



Distr.: GENERAL

E/ECA/COE/28/15

Date: 6 May 2009

Original: ENGLISH

**UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Committee of Experts

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic
Development/ Forty-second session of the Commission

*Cairo, Egypt
2 - 7 June 2009*

**Proposed Programme of Work and Priorities for the Biennium
2010-2011**

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Executive Summary

The overall objective of the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2010-2011 is to assist African countries to formulate and implement the policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

The programme is anchored on the outcome of the repositioning of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), endorsed by the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development in Ouagadougou in May 2006, the Programme Plan for the biennium 2010-2011, endorsed by the General Assembly, the report of the Secretary-General Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa.

In order to reduce the high incidence of poverty in Africa, countries in the region face the challenge of fashioning viable strategies to promote growth with equity and integrating their economies to overcome the limitations of fragmentation. Globalization poses risks for African countries, but can also bring them benefits, especially in the area of trade and investment. Stronger institutions and governance mechanisms are also central to overcoming these challenges.

To address these challenges, the proposed biennial programme of work and priorities is shaped around two thematic pillars -Promoting regional integration and Helping meet Africa's special needs and global challenges, and the activities conducted through ten subprogrammes. These are: Trade, finance and economic development~ Food security and sustainable development~ Governance and public administration; Information and science and technology for development; Economic cooperation and regional integration~ Gender and women in development; Subregional activities for development (Component 1: Subregional activities in North Africa, Component 2: Subregional activities in West Africa, Component 3: Subregional activities in Central Africa, Component 4: Subregional activities in East Africa, Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa), Development planning and administration; Statistics; and Social development.

The activities proposed for this biennium are based on demands expressed by member States, the African Union Commission (AUC) and major regional economic communities (RECs) at various fora. The programme will leverage its comparative strengths by the strategic use of enhanced partnerships with other organizations to harness resources, ensure coherence, build synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. To this end, the Commission will continue to build on its existing partnerships with the AUC, the African Development Bank, African civil society and private sector organizations. Furthermore, the strengthened subregional offices will act as privileged partners to support specific subregional priorities established in the multi-year programmes (MPYs) agreed with each REC.

The 2009 Conference of Ministers is invited to consider and endorse the proposed programme of work and priorities. The proposed biennial programme, together with the summary of the observations and amendments by the ECA Conference of Ministers, will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in July 2009 when it considers the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 of the whole United Nations Secretariat.

A. Overview

The programme of work described below is based on programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011. The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is responsible for the implementation of the programme of work under this section.

The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries in formulating and implementing policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established ECA. This mandate has been further elaborated by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in a number of resolutions, as well as by the Commission in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX) and 809 (XXXI). Further mandates have emanated from NEPAD and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

The maintenance of an environment of peace and security is one of Africa's foremost development imperatives. In addition, four major challenges need to be addressed, namely, accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, speeding up the pace of regional integration, benefiting from globalization and strengthening human and institutional capacity. This process is disrupted by recurring natural disasters and the HIV/AIDS pandemic on the continent.

Recent attempts to tackle the above-mentioned challenges at the regional level have resulted in changes in Africa's institutional landscape. For instance, in addition to leading Africa's political agenda, the African Union is involved in the socioeconomic development and integration of the continent and in enhancing the role of Africa in the global economy. ECA, with its proven record and experience on the ground, is well placed to partner the African Union in support of Africa's development, especially in the implementation of NEPAD. ECA is therefore committed to pursuing the implementation of the joint United Nations-African Union Declaration, signed in 2006, which provides a framework for supporting a 10-year capacity-building programme for the African Union.

Since its repositioning in 2006, ECA has strived to achieve results in two related and mutually supportive areas: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the vision and priorities of the African Union; and (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. ECA will consolidate the gains resulting from its repositioning by scaling up its action towards achieving greater effectiveness and impact in programme delivery. To that end, it will continue to improve its working methods with a view to becoming more flexible and efficient and delivering better results, in line with the Secretary-General's vision for the United Nations. In doing so, the Commission will draw on and apply the appropriate lessons learned from the implementation of the programmes of work for the biennium 2006-2007 and the biennium 2008-2009, as well as from the implementation of the ECA business plan 2007-2009.

The Commission will develop a markedly stronger subregional presence by empowering its subregional offices to play an enhanced role in the delivery of its work programme. The offices will, inter alia, take the lead in shaping the ECA agenda at the subregional level, promote and support specific subregional priorities and programmes, and operate as subregional nodes for knowledge management and networking.

Building and strengthening partnerships is integral to the ECA strategic orientation. The Commission will therefore foster better and more focused partnerships with other organizations on the basis of its comparative advantages. In addition to the regional economic communities, other core partners will include the African Union and the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the main collaborative mechanism would be the resuscitated African Union-ECA-AfDB Joint Secretariat. Furthermore, the African Union, the NEPAD secretariat and the regional economic communities now participate fully in the United Nations regional consultation meetings convened by ECA in support of NEPAD priorities. ECA will also continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and programme coherence and enhanced synergies in the context of the 2005 World Summit Outcome. It will also collaborate in that regard with members of the United Nations Development Group in strengthening the links between the normative and operational activities of the United Nations system.

On the basis of its two pillars, ECA will conduct its work through 10 subprogrammes arranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and place the required emphasis on important sectors. The subprogrammes are focused on the following themes: trade, finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development.

The programme directions will continue to be underpinned by the commitment to make ECA a knowledge-based organization on the cutting edge of development thinking in the region and a motivating force behind a network of researchers, practitioners and policymakers engaged in the production, sharing and dissemination of knowledge. Through the implementation of its knowledge management initiative, ECA has prepared the ground for operating as a knowledge-based organization by acquiring the necessary information management systems and tools and building its human resources capabilities. ECA will now build on those achievements with a view to providing knowledge services to partners and clients effectively and to fully positioning itself as a centre of excellence in respect of knowledge about African development.

The Commission will continue to undertake research and policy analysis to support informed decision-making and policy formulation in the region and assist the process of consensus-building in regard to major international initiatives. Demand-driven advisory services will also be used to help improve regional capacity to design and implement development policies. The Commission will ensure the continued high quality of its outputs by strengthening its quality-assurance processes, thereby ensuring relevance, responsiveness to client needs and accountability for compliance with stipulated processes and standards.

Member States are increasingly demanding that the United Nations play a key role in their economic and social development. To that end, ECA will seek to strengthen its analytical capacity with a view to deepening its normative work. One of the areas in which its member States could benefit from a stronger analytical capacity on the part of ECA is the tracking and monitoring of internationally agreed goals and outcomes. Strengthening the statistical capacity of member States will be the key to measuring the progress made towards achieving those goals and outcomes, notably the Millennium Development Goals.

In terms of promoting human development, ECA will deepen its analytical work on strengthening human capacity for development, the use of science and technology for Africa's development, gender equality and HIV/AIDS, as well as its work on global threats and challenges such as climate change, especially with regard to their socio-economic implications. In addition, ECA will contribute to efforts aimed at addressing the fragile situation of countries in or emerging from conflict. In dealing with those issues, it will place continued emphasis on addressing the special needs of the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries of Africa.

Throughout its work programme, ECA will maintain its support for the achievement of cross-cutting outcomes and results, especially by continuing to mainstream gender concerns across subprogrammes and supporting measures related to improved governance, appreciable post-conflict development and an approach to development that is more focused on human rights.

Furthermore, ECA will provide stronger and more coherent support in connection with the advancement of South-South cooperation as a key instrument for enhancing capital inflows to Africa, a source for the transfer of technology and skills to the continent and a way of increasing diversity in opportunities for development cooperation. To that end, the Commission will intensify its analytical work aimed at improving the understanding of new trends in development cooperation and at strengthening programmes for the promotion of trade and investment among developing countries.

The programme contains a number of salient new features which reflect the efforts made to intensify further the work of ECA in some priority areas in response to new or revised mandates from relevant intergovernmental bodies. Key among these are the new activities proposed in the areas of food security, agriculture and climate change, statistics and statistical capacity-building in response to the growing demands for assistance by member States. In this regard, ECA will scale up its assistance to member States in implementing the relevant mandates contained in the Decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on climate change and food security; the outcome of the High-level Conference on World Food Security held in Rome in June 2008; the African Charter on Statistics and other recent decisions and mandates by the ECA Conference of Ministers. Appropriate resource allocations are proposed to ensure that these priorities are adequately addressed in the implementation of the programme.

Another significant feature in the budget proposal for the biennium 2010-2011 is the provision of resources under executive direction and management for the enhanced Coalition for Dialogue on Africa, the successor arrangement to the Big Table and Global Coalition for Africa, which was established in June 2007 to continue the policy dialogue on strengthening ownership of the African development agenda in the context of mutual accountability.

An in-depth review of publications as a part of the programme of work was undertaken in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 17A.3 and as described in the output information for each subprogramme.

Summary of publications

	2006-2007 <i>actual</i> ^a	2008-2009 <i>estimate</i> ^a	2010-2011 <i>estimate</i> ^a
Recurrent	26	29	23
Non-recurrent	80	58	70
Total	106	87	93

^a Estimates include only programmed and carried-forward outputs. Actual includes only implemented and reformulated outputs.

The programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2010-2011 are detailed under the programme of work for the each subprogramme respectively. The overall composition of these expected accomplishments and the respective indicators of achievement is shown in Table 2, below.

Table 2 - Number of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component for the 2010-2011 biennium

<i>Component</i>	<i>Number of expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Number of indicators of achievement</i>
17. Economic and social development in Africa		
A. Regional commission	-	-
B. Policy-making organs	-	-
C. Executive direction and management	6	9
D. Programme of work	-	-
1. Trade, finance and economic development	3	5
2. Food security and sustainable development	1	3
3. Governance and public administration	3	3
4. Information and science and technology for development	2	3
5. Economic cooperation and regional integration	2	3
6. Gender and women in development	3	3
7. Subregional activities for development	-	-
a. Subregional activities in North Africa	3	5
b. Subregional activities in West Africa	3	5
c. Subregional activities in Central Africa	3	5
d. Subregional activities in East Africa	3	5
e. Subregional activities in Southern Africa	3	5
8. Development planning and administration	1	1
9. Statistics	2	2
10. Social development	1	2
Total	39	59

B. Programme of work

Subprogramme 1 - Trade, finance and economic development

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division. The subprogramme will focus on applied research and the provision of advisory services and policy recommendations to member States with a view to addressing the challenges in achieving increased economic growth for sustainable development. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies that are supportive of higher and sustained economic growth for poverty reduction.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies to achieve faster growth for poverty reduction and sustainable development, including the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of African countries integrating macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies as a result of the work of ECA</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 10 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 15 countries Target 2010-2011: 25 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers who consider capacity-building activities of the subprogramme as “useful” or “very useful” in their work</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 150 policymakers Estimate 2008-2009: 300 policymakers Target 2010-2011: 400 policymakers</p>
(b) Improved capacity of member States to participate effectively in regional and multilateral trade negotiations for effective integration into the global economy	<p>(b) Increased number of African countries participating in trade negotiations and multilateral trading system as a result of the technical support and training activities of ECA</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 15 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 25 countries Target 2010-2011: 35 countries</p>

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| <p>(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to analyse, formulate and implement appropriate policies and strategies to address the challenges of globalization, including a better understanding of the implications of South-South cooperation for Africa's development</p> | <p>(c) (i) Increased number of policymakers and stakeholders who found the activities of the subprogramme "useful" or "very useful" in enhancing their knowledge of issues related to globalization
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 50 policymakers and stakeholders
 Estimate 2008-2009: 100 policymakers and stakeholders
 Target 2010-2011: 200 policymakers and stakeholders</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of countries that mainstream South-South cooperation strategies in their national policies and programmes as a result of ECA interventions
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: not available
 Estimate 2008-2009: 10 countries
 Target 2010-2011: 25 countries</p> |
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External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States and national policymakers will be supportive of the Commission's efforts and extend full cooperation as regards the incorporation of growth-enhancing policies in their national policies; (b) the development partners will honour their commitments made, for example, in the Group of Eight (G-8) Plan of Action, the Monterrey Consensus and the Millennium Declaration; (c) international development partners and communities will be willing to pursue the Doha Development Agenda with pro-development actions and the complementary Aid for Trade initiative will be fully operationalized; (d) the final economic partnership agreements between African countries and the European Union will deliver on their commitment to being pro-development and will strengthen and expand regional markets; and (e) the global macroeconomic and political environment will not deteriorate.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development: parliamentary documentation: reports to the Conference of Ministers on recent economic and social developments in Africa (1 in 2010 and 1 in 2011) (2);
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: Africa and the establishment of a new international financial architecture: challenges and opportunities (1); Aid for Trade and Africa's trading capacity: supply, demand and performance (1); External review of the Economic Report on Africa (2); industrial policies for the structural transformation of African economies (1);

- (iii) Assistance to representatives and rapporteurs: regional meeting of the African least developed countries in preparation for the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: Economic Report on Africa (2); report on the second Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness (1);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: enhancing employment and growth in Africa through South-South cooperation (1); fiscal and monetary policy reforms and growth performance for poverty reduction in Africa: best practices and lessons learned (1); impact of trade facilitation mechanisms on export competitiveness in Africa (1); industrial policy for structural transformation in Africa: options and best practices (1); monitoring Aid for Trade: focus on Africa (1); position papers and policy briefs on emerging issues and challenges of relevance to Africa's development (4); selected policy issues related to financing for development, including measures to promote cooperation (1); study on the reform of the international financial architecture and the policy implications for Africa (1); unpacking the Doha Round modalities for Africa's prospects in regard to achieving internationally agreed development goals (1);
 - (iii) Technical material: toolkits to mainstream and integrate macroeconomic and sectoral policies in national development strategies (1);
 - (iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: forecasts of major African countries for Project LINK (1 in 2010 and 1 in 2011) (2);
 - (v) Contribution to joint outputs: functional support to the African Union Conference of African Ministers of Trade (2); functional support to the joint African Union-ECA-United Nations Industrial Development Organization Conference of African Ministers of Industry (1); input papers to World Economic Situation and Prospects (2); contribution to African Economic Outlook (2);
 - (vi) Special events: regional forum on financing for development (4);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on enhancing industrial policy formulation and management (1); symposiums on joint AfDB/ECA Annual Conference of African Economists (2); workshop on achieving the Millennium Development Goals, with a focus on poverty and livelihoods, gender and environment: the implications of outcomes of the Doha Round of trade negotiations and those carried out under economic partnership agreements (1);
 - (ii) Field projects: building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to increase Africa's share of international trade (through the African Trade Policy Centre) (1); application of toolkits and

models for strengthening capacity for macroeconomic analysis and forecasting in Africa (1).

Subprogramme 2 – Food security and sustainable development

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. In response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”) and the NEPAD framework, the strategy of the subprogramme will continue to emphasize policies and strategies for structural agricultural transformation and rural development, taking into account the integrated approach to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, with a particular focus on land, water, forests and bioenergy resources, urban-rural linkages and human settlements. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development in Africa in accordance with the NEPAD priorities and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity at the national, subregional and regional levels for designing and implementing effective policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development in line with the NEPAD priorities and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation	<p>(i) Increased number of member States designing and implementing policies and programmes for food security and sustainable development in line with the NEPAD priorities and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 20 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 30 countries Target 2010-2011: 35 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers and stakeholders with knowledge and better understanding of the impact of climate change on food security and sustainable development gained through relevant capacity-building activities</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 80 policymakers and stakeholders Estimate 2008-2009: 120 policymakers and stakeholders Target 2010-2011: 160 policymakers and stakeholders</p> <p>(iii) Increased number of subregional and regional partnership agreements and technical cooperation programmes with the regional economic communities and other partners on enhancing the capacity of member States to monitor and assess</p>

progress towards food security and sustainable development in support of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 4 partnership agreements

Estimate 2008-2009: 6 partnership agreements

Target 2010-2011: 8 partnership agreements

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States and other key partners will remain committed to the successful implementation of NEPAD and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation; and (b) member States and regional communities will effectively partner the Commission in its efforts to enhance institutional and human capacity to design and implement policies, strategies and programmes to achieve food security and sustainable development.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: seventh session of the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development and Africa Regional Implementation Meeting (4);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development on the development of strategic agricultural commodity value chains for food security and sustainable development in Africa: an overview (1); report to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development on the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development outcomes (1); report to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development on the status of food security in Africa (1);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: developing strategic agricultural commodity value chains for food security and sustainable development in Africa within the context of NEPAD/ Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (2); food security in Africa: challenges, opportunities and policy options (1); monitoring and assessing progress made in regard to sustainable development in Africa (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: report on sustainable development in Africa (1);

- (ii) Non-recurrent publications: climate change and development in Africa: priorities and policy options (1); developing strategic agricultural commodity value chains for food security and sustainable development in Africa (1); food security in Africa: challenges, opportunities and policy options (1); tracking progress in land policy formulation and implementation in Africa (1);
- (iii) Special events: seventh African Development Forum, on climate change and sustainable development in Africa (1);
- (iv) Technical material: maintaining and managing the databases on African agricultural markets (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminar to validate the regional-level indicator framework and indices on sustainable development for Africa (1); subregional seminars on the sustainable development indicator frameworks and indices for Africa (3); symposium on the development of strategic agricultural commodity value chains for food security and sustainable development in Africa (1); workshop on trade and environment linkages for policymakers from member States and the regional economic communities (1);
 - (ii) Field projects: climate and development programmes in Africa (1); developing regional value chains of strategic agricultural commodities for food security and sustainable development in Africa (1); supporting land policy formulation and implementation in Africa (1); capacity-building in disaster risk assessment and management in Africa (1).

Subprogramme 3 – Governance and public administration

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the Governance and Public Administration Division. The Division will focus on enhancing effective public sector management, developing the private sector and promoting civil society participation. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States to build a capable State and establish an environment that will enable all sectors of society to participate effectively in the development process in support of the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD priorities.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

- (a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to promote governance practices to attain major development objectives in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme and the targets of the United Nations Millennium Declaration

- (a) Increased number of countries applying best practices and policies so as to improve political, economic and corporate governance as advocated in the work of ECA and in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 5 countries
 Estimate 2008-2009: 8 countries
 Target 2010-2011: 12 countries

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| <p>(b) Improved capacity of African countries to promote efficient, transparent and accountable civil service and public enterprises, including effective service delivery and other public goods</p> | <p>(b) Increased number of African governments adopting policies and programmes for strengthening the institutional and organizational capacity of the civil service and public enterprises for improved service delivery
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 7 governments
 Estimate 2008-2009: 10 governments
 Target 2010-2011: 15 governments</p> |
| <p>(c) Enhanced engagement of non-State actors, including civil society and the private sector, in the development and governance processes</p> | <p>(c) Increased number of mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the participation of non-State actors and other stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 6 mechanisms and regulatory frameworks
 Estimate 2008-2009: 8 mechanisms and regulatory frameworks
 Target 2010-2011: 12 mechanisms and regulatory frameworks</p> |
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External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) national governments will be willing to pursue steadily institutional and policy reforms and to engage in dialogue with other stakeholders in regard to their role and participation in the democratic, economic and corporate governance and development processes at the national level; (b) member States will be committed to raising awareness of the importance of (i) measuring and assessing governance, (ii) having a transparent and accountable public sector and (iii) establishing procedures, codes, benchmarks and indicators for monitoring the accountability of public officials and reporting on the use of public resources; and (c) Governments will be willing and continue to subject themselves to the African Peer Review Mechanism.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: second session of the Committee on Governance and Popular Participation (4);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness (1); report to the Committee on Governance and Popular

Participation on progress made in the implementation of the APRM (1); report to the Committee on Governance and Popular Participation on the state of governance in Africa (1); Report to the Committee of Governance and Popular Participation: assessment of the impact and effectiveness of the participation of civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations in promoting good governance in Africa (1);

- (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: enhancing public financial management with a view to improving domestic resource mobilization (1); strengthening popular participation and good governance in Africa (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: African Governance Report (1);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: case study on the implementation of the African Peer Review Mechanism: best practices and lessons learned (1); enhancing the transparency and accountability of civil society organizations in Africa: best practices and emerging issues (1); rebuilding the public service in post-conflict countries: issues and challenges (1); role of parliaments in promoting best practices in good governance (1); role of the private sector in strengthening regional integration in Africa: best practices and lessons learned (1); strategies and options to strengthen public financial management with a view to ensuring effective domestic resource mobilization (1); traditional institutions and conflict resolution in rural Africa (1);
 - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: study tours organized for African businesses to improve their exposure and facilitate knowledge-sharing on business development within the context of South-South cooperation (1);
 - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: pamphlets for parliamentarians and national governing councils participating in the African Peer Review Mechanism process (1);
 - (v) Special events: pan-Africa forum on investment and private sector development (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: group training on capacity-building to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises: intra-Africa business networks (1); public-private partnership in public service delivery: best practices and emerging trends (1); training workshop for members of national parliaments and regional civil society organizations on the African Peer Review Mechanism (1); training workshop on building institutional capacity in post-conflict countries for major stakeholders, including civil society organizations (1);

- (ii) Fellowships and grants: fellows, visiting scholars and interns to support the work of ECA on governance issues, including the preparation of the African Governance Report and public sector management (4);
- (iii) Field projects: strengthening governance systems and public participation in Africa, including in post-conflict countries using the findings of the African Governance Report and the African Peer Review Mechanism (1); strengthening the capacity of regional and national institutions to combat corruption (1); supporting the development of small and medium-sized enterprises in Africa: establishing intra-Africa business networks and a global linkage (1); supporting the development of small and medium-sized enterprises in Africa: establishing intra-Africa business networks and a global linkage (1);
- (iv) Advisory services: advisory services on institution-building in post-conflict countries (2); advisory services on private sector development and enhancing the role of civil society organizations in the context of the African Union and its NEPAD programme (2); advisory services on promoting good governance, with particular emphasis on strengthening public sector management (2).

Subprogramme 4 – Information and science and technology for development

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the Information and Communications Technology, Science and Technology Division. The work of the Division will focus on supporting the formulation, implementation and evaluation of national, subregional and regional information and communications technology and science and technology policies and strategies and on integrating spatial data infrastructure and geoinformation strategies for sustainable development. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States for the formulation, adaptation, implementation and evaluation, including at a regional level, of appropriate and integrated information, science and technology policies and programmes to address Africa's development challenges within the framework of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information, communication and science, technology and innovation (STI) policies and strategies for development	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented and evaluated their integrated information, communication, science and technology policies and plans <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 26 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 30 countries Target 2010-2011: 40 countries

(ii) Increased number of countries with revised national information and communication infrastructure plans and strategies incorporating spatial data infrastructure, geoinformation and science, technology and innovation as a result of ECA interventions

Performance measures:

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 4 countries with national information and communication infrastructure plans

Target 2010-2011: 8 countries with national information and communication infrastructure plans

(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness science, technology and innovation for development at the national, subregional and regional levels

(b) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes and knowledge networks, to harness science technology and innovation for development

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 24 initiatives

Estimate 2008-2009: 30 initiatives

Target 2010-2011: 34 initiatives

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) governments and the regional economic communities will continue to assign priority to information and communications technology, science and technology in their development policies and programmes; (b) governments and the regional economic communities will allocate sufficient budgetary resource towards activities in science, technology and innovation for development; and (c) development partners will continue to provide support for various science, technology and innovation activities.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: second session of the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology (1);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology (1);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: African Technical Advisory Committee on the African Information Society Initiative (1); Science, Technology

Advisory Group (1); computation of the parameters for the best-fitting datum of the African Geodetic Reference Frame (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Recurrent publications: innovation and development in Africa (2);
- (ii) Non-recurrent publications: legal and regulatory frameworks for the knowledge economy in Africa: best practices (1); science, technology and innovation for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa (1); position papers and policy briefs on knowledge economy issues (4);
- (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: exhibitions for policymakers, during major meetings, on the use of information sources and services (2);
- (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: pocketbooks on managing innovation in the knowledge economy (1); posters and pamphlets for the second meeting of the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology and for the Committee on Science and Technology for Development (1);
- (v) Technical material: development of a core list of science, technology and innovation indicators for Africa (1); development of geospatial databases for the African node of the United Nations spatial data infrastructure, providing data, standards and geoinformation applications to member States and showcasing interoperability best practice (1); inventory and status of fundamental geospatial datasets in Africa (1);
- (vi) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: African cluster on science and technology (1); African Ministerial Council on Science and Technology (1); meeting of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development on the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society (1); meeting of the United Nations science and technology cluster (1); United Nations Geographic Information Working Group (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshop for professionals on geoinformation policy development and geospatial standards (1); regional workshop on science, technology and innovation systems for Africa's development (1); seminar for professionals on issues related to the knowledge economy (1);
- (ii) Fellowships and grants: fellows, visiting scholars and interns to support the work of ECA on the application of information and communications technology, science and technology for socio-economic development (6);

- (iii) Field projects: establishment of the Science with Africa Centre (1); information and communications technology applications for socio-economic development (1); implementation of the continent-wide African Reference Frame (1); supporting the development of centres of excellence, including in respect of information and communications technology, science and technology for Africa (1).

Subprogramme 5 – Economic cooperation and regional integration

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the NEPAD and Regional Integration Division. The subprogramme will focus on promoting intra-African trade and strengthening regional cooperation and integration in line with the declaration of the African Union Summit held in July 2007, in which the urgency of accelerating the economic and political integration of the continent was underscored. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to accelerate progress towards economic cooperation and integration.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced policy and programme harmonization and convergence in strengthening integration institutions at the subregional and regional levels	<p>(a)(i) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies in an effort to achieve regional integration, with a particular emphasis on intra-African trade, transport infrastructure and natural resources development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 25 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 30 countries Target 2010-2011: 34 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers who consider the subprogramme's contribution to policy harmonization and coordination to be "useful" or "very useful" to their work</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 150 policymakers Estimate 2008-2009: 200 policymakers Target 2010-2011: 250 policymakers</p>

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| <p>(b) Enhanced capacity of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities, namely: the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) to implement relevant priorities of NEPAD, the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme and multi-year programmes developed with COMESA and CEN-SAD</p> | <p>(b) Increased number of activities undertaken to enhance the capacity of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities to implement the relevant priorities of NEPAD, the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme and the multi-year programmes developed with COMESA and CEN-SAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 5 activities
 Estimate 2008-2009: 8 activities
 Target 2010-2011: 10 activities</p> |
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External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States will meet their obligations under the Constitutive Act of the African Union; (b) institutional and policy reforms will be steadily pursued in member States and the regional economic communities; and (c) other United Nations agencies and stakeholders will support the implementation of NEPAD, in particular its infrastructural component.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: seventh session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration (4);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: progress report to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on the implementation of the outcomes of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (1); report to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on the progress achieved in intra-African trade (1); report to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on the implementation of regional integration and infrastructure and natural resources development policies and programmes (1);
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (1); moving the Africa Mining Vision forward (1); supporting the establishment of interregional economic community free trade areas (1);
 - (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: assistance to intergovernmental bodies: substantive servicing of the annual meeting

of the coordinating group for UN-Water/Africa and United Nations-Energy/Africa (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Recurrent publications: Assessing Regional Integration in Africa: enhancing cross-border movements of factors of production (1);
- (ii) Non-recurrent publications: development of biofuels in Africa: technology options and related policy and regulatory issues (1); compendium of best practices in utility regulation: towards energy policy harmonization (1); harmonization of free trade area regimes among regional economic communities (1); regional norms for the Trans-African Highway (1); progress towards achieving the Africa Mining Vision (1);
- (iii) Contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the implementation of the Africa Mining Vision (1); contribution to the implementation of the Africa Water Vision (1);
- (iv) Special events: road safety conference (1);
- (v) Technical material: maintenance of the Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training course on contract negotiations for natural resources development (2); workshop for stakeholders, including corridor management agencies, on trade facilitation issues and the promotion of intra-African trade (1); workshop on the design of public-private partnership agreements on infrastructure (2); workshop on the establishment of harmonized free trade area regimes among the regional economic communities (1);
- (ii) Fellowships and grants: visiting scholars, fellows and interns to support the work of ECA in addressing regional integration issues, including infrastructure and natural resources development (3);
- (iii) Field projects: project on the harmonization of mineral policies, laws, regulations, standards and codes: support for the African Union and the regional economic communities (1); implementation of the Sub-Saharan African Transport Policy Programme (1); mainstreaming road safety in national policies and development plans in Africa (1).

Subprogramme 6 – Gender and women in development

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Social Development. The subprogramme will have an increased focus on gender-based research and analytical work, as well as on technical cooperation activities to support policymaking and on promoting gender equality and empowerment of

women as it relates to their social and economic advancement. The strategy will also focus on providing support to member States and their intergovernmental institutions in the implementation of regional and global platforms for action on gender equality. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 6 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States to achieve gender equality and women's advancement

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender concerns into policies and programmes	(a) Increased number of member States making use of the knowledge and information generated by the tools and learning and sharing networks that have been established <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 25 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 27 countries Target 2010-2011: 45 countries
(b) Improved capacity of member States to implement and report on regional and global commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment	(b) Increased number of countries able to fulfil their reporting obligations on international and regional commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 15 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 25 countries Target 2010-2011: 35 countries
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to address the persistent and emerging social and economic concerns of women relating to poverty reduction and sustainable development	(c) Increased number of programmes and initiatives targeted at improving the social and economic situation of women in member States as a result of ECA intervention <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 5 programmes and initiatives Estimate 2008-2009: 8 programmes and initiatives Target 2010-2011: 10 programmes and initiatives

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments under the assumption that: (a) member States and national policymakers will be supportive of its efforts and extend full cooperation for the incorporation of gender mainstreaming and implementation of gender equality policies and strategies by allocating both human and financial resources; and (b) development partners will honour the commitments made and continue their support.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

- (i) Committee on Women and Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: seventh session of the Committee on Women and Development (4);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Women and Development on recent trends towards gender equality in Africa (1); report to the Committee on Women and Development on the follow-up strategy for the outcome of events related to the fifteenth anniversary in 2010 of the adoption of the Beijing Platform of Action and the way forward (1);
- (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: review of the African Women's Report (1); women and food security in Africa (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: compendium of best practices in gender mainstreaming: role of African women in conflict resolution (1); compendium of best practices in gender mainstreaming: women in business (1); African Women's Report (1);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: gender dimension of food security in Africa (1); gender sensitive policies: simulations from the gender-aware macroeconomic model (2); African Gender and Development Index (2); human rights of women in Africa: violence against women (1);
 - (iii) Technical material: collection of data and dissemination of information on the African Women's Rights Observatory for monitoring African women's human rights (1); e-network of African gender machineries for information-sharing and advocacy (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Fellowships and grants: visiting scholars, fellows and interns to work on gender-aware macroeconomic models and the African Gender and Development Index (3);
 - (ii) Field projects: African Women's Rights Observatory (1); operational toolkits for mainstreaming gender in national policies, programmes and strategies (1); e-network of African gender machineries (1).

Subprogramme 7 – Subregional activities for development

The five ECA subregional offices, which are responsible for the implementation of the components of subprogramme 7, are located in: (a) for North Africa, Rabat; (b) for West Africa, Niamey; (c) for Central Africa, Yaoundé; (d) for East Africa, Kigali; and (e) for Southern Africa, Lusaka. Coordination of the subregional offices rests with the Office of the Executive Secretary of ECA. The subprogramme will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to

improving their capacities for regional integration, in particular in their various areas of priority.

The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

(a) Subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with particular focus on the specific priorities of the North African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Arab Maghreb Union and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in North Africa	<p>(a) (i) Increase in the number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in the priority areas</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 5 common policy frameworks Estimate 2008-2009: 8 common policy frameworks Target 2010-2011: 10 common policy frameworks</p> <p>(ii) Increased positive feedback from member States and the Arab Maghreb Union on the quality of capacity-building services rendered, as measured on a scale of 1 to 10</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 7.5 positive feedback Estimate 2008-2009: 7.8 positive feedback Target 2010-2011: 8 positive feedback</p>
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Arab Maghreb Union to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, the Asian Development Bank, and the NEPAD secretariat	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 3 programmes and projects Estimate 2008-2009: 5 programmes and projects Target 2010-2011: 7 programmes and projects</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 2 projects Estimate 2008-2009: 5 projects Target 2010-2011: 7 projects</p>
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the Arab Maghreb Union and United Nations agencies	<p>(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for Northern Africa.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 5 communities of practice Estimate 2008-2009: 8 communities of practice Target 2010-2011: 10 communities of practice</p>

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments provided that the following external factors which may influence the successful implementation of its activities are not present: (a) political instability or conflicts in the subregion and the related impact on the regional integration process; (b) an international crisis, such as an increase in the price of oil and raw materials; and (c) climate change and its effects on the region.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (8);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the work of ECA in North Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (2); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including NEPAD and other special initiatives in the subregion (2); report on economic and social developments: tracking the progress made in North Africa (2);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: assessing trends, challenges and opportunities in workers' mobility in the Maghreb (1); financing for development in North Africa: the case of middle-income countries (1); North African approach to South-South and triangular cooperation in the context of world economic governance (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: mobilizing resources for financing development in North Africa (1); North African approach to South-South and triangular cooperation in the context of world economic governance (1); reinforcing social dimensions in development policies and programmes in North Africa, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) (1); workers' mobility in the Maghreb (1);
 - (ii) Special events: North African development forum: development challenges in North Africa (1);
 - (iii) Technical material: electronic brief on major activities of the Subregional Office for North Africa, including the ECA technical assistance programme (1); knowledge management platform for the development and exchange of information on economic and social integration issues (1); Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1);

- (iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: functional support for the work of the United Nations country teams and other United Nations inter-agency activities (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, the Maghreb Arab Union, the Community of Sahel-Saharan States and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and the implementation of NEPAD in North Africa (5);
 - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: subregional aspects of the knowledge society (1); training workshop on climate change and sustainable development in North Africa (1); training workshop on the harmonization of the legal framework, the cybersecurity approach and the methodology used in generating information and communications technology indicators (1);
 - (iii) Field projects: causes, dimensions and dynamics of poverty in North Africa in collaboration with ESCWA (1); the challenges of energy in the Maghreb region (1).

(b) Subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with particular focus on the specific priorities of the West African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the West African regional economic communities, namely the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in West Africa, including macroeconomic convergence; trade; infrastructure and services, gender mainstreaming; governance; conflict resolution and post-conflict peacebuilding; agriculture and food security; and the environment	<p>(i) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by member States, the West African regional economic communities, the inter-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as reflected in their strategy documents and programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 16 common policy measures Estimate 2008-2009: 20 common policy measures Target 2010-2011: 25 common policy measures</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of beneficiaries of training, workshops, field projects and advisory services</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 80 beneficiaries Estimate 2008-2009: 90 beneficiaries Target 2010-2011: 110 beneficiaries</p>

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| <p>(b) Strengthened capacity of the West African regional economic communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union, and the NEPAD secretariat</p> | <p>(i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with ECOWAS in the context of the multi-year programmes and the 20/20 vision
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 4 programmes and projects
 Estimate 2008-2009: 7 programmes and projects
 Target 2010-2011: 10 programmes and projects</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of platforms and forums for networking and policy dialogue on subregional economic and social development issues involving member States, intergovernmental organizations, the regional economic communities, civil society organizations, United Nations country teams and other subregional entities
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 5 platforms and forums
 Estimate 2008-2009: 9 platforms and forums
 Target 2010-2011: 12 platforms and forums</p> |
| <p>(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the West African regional economic communities and United Nations agencies</p> | <p>(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the Subregional Office for West Africa
 <i>Performance measures:</i>
 2006-2007: 3 communities of practice
 Estimate 2008-2009: 5 communities of practice
 Target 2010-2011: 7 communities of practice</p> |
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External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States will effectively implement the agreed common policy measures and institutional mechanisms; (b) member States will translate the principles of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals into national development programmes; (c) intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations will be supportive of NEPAD and willing to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with the ECA Subregional Office; (d) development assistance partners will harmonize their policies and programmes in support of national and subregional economic and social development efforts.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

- (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (8);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the work of ECA in West Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (2); report on economic and social conditions in West Africa: trends and policies in socio-economic developments (2); tracking progress in the implementation of regional and international agendas, including NEPAD and other special initiatives in the subregion (2);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: fragile States and development in West Africa (1); new trends in South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for West African countries (1); strategy for youth self-employment in West Africa (1); strengthening public-private partnership in the electricity sector in West Africa (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: report on fragile States and development in West Africa (1); report on strengthening public-private partnership in the electricity sector in West Africa (1); report on the harmonization of methodologies for data collection and economic forecasting in West Africa (1); South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for West African countries (1); youth self-employment in West Africa (1);
 - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: emerging issues in West Africa (1);
 - (iii) Special events: forum on trade transit facilitation between landlocked and coastal countries in West Africa (1);
 - (iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: functional support for the work of the United Nations country teams and other United Nations inter-agency activities (1);
 - (v) Technical material: electronic brief on major activities of the Subregional Office for West Africa, including ECA technical assistance programme (1); knowledge management platform for information development and exchange on economic and social integration issues (1); Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1); prospectus on regional integration in West Africa (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on institutional and sectoral issues in relation to the consolidation of regional integration and sustainable development in West Africa (8);

- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training workshop in collaboration with the African Centre of Meteorological Applications to Development on climate change and sustainable development in West Africa (1); training workshop on public-private partnership in the agro-industry and agri-business (1); workshop on governance indicators in West Africa (1); workshop on harmonization of data collection and economic forecasting (1);
- (iii) Field projects: capacity-building for coordinated natural resources management policies in the ECOWAS region (1); institutional support to ECOWAS and the West African Economic and Monetary Union (1).

(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the Central African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the Central African regional economic communities, namely the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in Central Africa	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of harmonized sectoral policies and instruments adopted through the regional economic communities <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 4 policies and instruments adopted Estimate 2008-2009: 7 policies and instruments adopted Target 2010-2011: 8 policies and instruments adopted</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of studies carried out aimed at harmonizing subregional instruments <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 3 studies Estimate 2008-2009: 5 studies Target 2010-2011: 7 studies</p>
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Central African regional economic communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the Central African regional economic communities at the subregional and country levels <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 3 programmes and projects Estimate 2008-2009: 7 programmes and projects Target 2010-2011: 8 programmes and projects</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of projects for which external resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year</p>

	programmes <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 2 projects Estimate 2008-2009: 4 projects Target 2010-2011: 6 projects
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the Central African regional economic communities and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the Subregional Office for Central Africa <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 3 communities of practice Estimate 2008-2009: 5 communities of practice Target 2010-2011: 7 communities of practice

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States will effectively implement the agreed common policy measures and institutional mechanisms; (b) member States will fully endorse the guiding principles of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals and translate them into national development programmes; and (c) the regional economic communities will be supportive of NEPAD and willing to strengthen their cooperation with ECA offices in the subregions through their joint programming exercises.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (8);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the work of ECA in Central Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (2); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including NEPAD and other special initiatives in the subregion (2); tracking progress made in macroeconomic and social development in Central Africa (2);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: addressing emerging issues in infrastructural development in Central Africa (1); new trends in South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for Central African countries (1); second multi-year programme of the Subregional Office for Central Africa, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) (1); tariff nomenclature for the establishment of the customs union ECCAS/CEMAC (1);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: Economies of Central Africa (2);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: emerging issues in infrastructural development in Central Africa (1); South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for Central African countries (1); status of the implementation of the ECCAS free trade zone (1); strategies for the improvement of ECCAS/CEMAC market performance (1);
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: emerging economic and sectoral issues related to the assessment of regional integration in Central Africa (1);
 - (iv) Special events: forum on regional integration in Central Africa (1);
 - (v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: functional support for the work of the United Nations country teams and other United Nations inter-agency activities (1);
 - (vi) Technical material: electronic brief on major activities of the Subregional Office for Central Africa, including ECA technical assistance programme (1); knowledge management platform for the development and exchange of information on economic and social integration issues (1); Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1); quarterly magazines on major activities related to regional integration in Central Africa (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Advisory services: mainstreaming regional integration in national development policies, economic, institutional and sectoral issues, as well as the implementation of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other special initiatives (5);
 - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training workshop on climate change and sustainable development in Central Africa (1); training workshop on the use of macroeconomic modelling in Central Africa (1); workshop on budget preparation, performance management and monitoring for ECCAS and CEMAC (1); workshop on the legal and regulatory framework for information and communications technology and science and technology (1);
 - (iii) Field projects: institutional support for CEMAC and ECCAS (1); e-employment project for poverty reduction and achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Central Africa through the use of information and communications technology (1).

(d) Subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with particular focus on the specific priorities of the East African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the East African regional economic communities, namely, the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in East Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in the priority areas of the East African regional economic communities <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 2 policy frameworks Estimate 2008-2009: 4 policy frameworks Target 2010-2011: 6 policy frameworks (ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training programmes <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 50 beneficiaries Estimate 2008-2009: 75 beneficiaries Target 2010-2011: 100 beneficiaries
(b) Strengthened capacity of the East African regional economic communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the East African regional economic communities at the subregional and country levels <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 1 programme and project Estimate 2008-2009: 4 programmes and projects Target 2010-2011: 6 programmes and projects (ii) Increased number of projects for which external resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 1 project Target 2010-2011: 4 projects
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the East African regional economic communities, the private sector, civil society and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge sharing platform hosted by the Subregional Office for East Africa <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 8 communities of practice Target 2010-2011: 20 communities of practice

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Governments in East Africa will adopt measures to harmonize their macroeconomic policies; and (b) partners will continue to support NEPAD and be willing to strengthen their cooperation with ECA offices in the subregions through their joint programming exercises.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (8);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the work of ECA in East Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (2); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including NEPAD and other special initiatives in the subregion (2); tracking progress made in macroeconomic and social development in East Africa (2);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society: assessment of outcomes and perspectives in the East African subregion (1); new trends in South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for East African countries (1); topical issues of natural resources management in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) subregion (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society: report on outcomes and perspectives in the East African subregion (1); report on natural resources management in the IGAD subregion (1); South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for East African countries (1);
 - (ii) Special events: forum on climate change and its impact on food security in East Africa (1);
 - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: functional support for the work of the United Nations country teams and other United Nations inter-agency activities (1);
 - (iv) Technical material: electronic brief on major activities of the Subregional Office for East Africa, including the ECA technical assistance programme (1); knowledge management platform for the development and exchange of information on economic and social integration issues (1); Observatory on Regional Integration in East Africa (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, the regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations on institutional and sectoral issues related to macroeconomic harmonization, strengthening the implementation of NEPAD, internationally agreed agendas and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (6);
- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Attack, Disaster and Recovery Programme: training workshop on country code top-level domains (1); seminar for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on trade facilitation (1); symposium on the establishment of a subregional stock exchange in Africa (1); workshop for professionals on knowledge management and sharing and the Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1);
- (iii) Field projects: establishment of a subregional microfinance framework in East Africa (1); institutional support to IGAD, the East African Community and other intergovernmental organizations (1).

(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration with a particular focus on the specific priorities of the Southern African subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in Southern Africa, including infrastructure and services; trade, investment and finance; mining and energy; food security and sustainable development; gender and development; and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in these areas <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 5 common policy frameworks Estimate 2008-2009: 7 common policy frameworks Target 2010-2011: 10 common policy frameworks (ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training programmes <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 50 beneficiaries Estimate 2008-2009: 75 beneficiaries Target 2010-2011: 100 beneficiaries
(b) Strengthened capacity of SADC to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union, and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective regional economic communities at the subregional and country levels <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 2 programmes and projects Estimate 2008-2009: 4 programmes and

	projects Target 2010-2011: 8 programmes and projects
	(ii) Increased number of projects for which external resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 1 project Target 2010-2011: 4 projects
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, SADC, the private sector, civil society and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the Subregional Office for Southern Africa <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 3 communities of practice Target 2010-2011: 5 communities of practice

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States will effectively implement the agreed common policy measures and institutional mechanisms; (b) member States will fully embrace the guiding principles of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals and translate them into national development programmes; and (c) the regional economic communities will be supportive of NEPAD and willing to strengthen their cooperation with ECA offices in the subregion through the multi-year joint programme.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (8);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the work of ECA in Southern Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (2); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including NEPAD and other special initiatives in the subregion (2); report on economic and social developments: tracking progress made in macroeconomic policy convergence (2);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: harmonized security framework for the mineral products of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region (1); addressing the challenges of macroeconomic policy convergence in the SADC region (1); cost-benefit analysis of regional

integration in Southern Africa (1); new trends in South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for Southern African countries (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Non-recurrent publications: harmonized security framework for the mineral products of the SADC region (1); addressing the challenges of macroeconomic policy convergence (1); cost-benefit analysis of regional integration in Southern Africa (1); South-South and triangular cooperation: implications for Southern African countries (1);
- (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: major development policy recommendations emanating from research and studies in Southern Africa and on regional integration issues (1);
- (iii) Special events: forum on the role of the private sector in development (1);
- (iv) Technical material: electronic brief on major activities of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa, including the ECA technical assistance programme (1); knowledge management platform for the development and exchange of information on economic and social integration issues (1); Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1);
- (v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: functional support for the work of the United Nations country teams and other United Nations inter-agency activities (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Advisory services: as part of the implementation of activities in the ECA/SADC multi-year programme, substantive support will be provided for the preparation of the SADC annual economic report on Southern Africa, its annual human development report on Southern Africa and its biennial report on gender (3); advisory services on priority development issues, including gender, trade, infrastructure, energy, macroeconomic policy and institutional convergence and social development, and statistical development to strengthen regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Southern Africa, as well as capacity-building activities (4);
- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on enhancing the effectiveness of food security information systems in Southern Africa (1); seminar on the harmonization of free trade areas in the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, the East African Community and SADC (1); workshop on strategy for promoting non-renewable energy in the SADC region (1); workshop on the implications of regional integration for human development in Southern Africa (1);

- (iii) Field projects: institutional support to SADC and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (1); subregional project on the implementation of the e-SADC initiative (1).

Subprogramme 8 – Development planning and administration

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the subprogramme include the organization of degree and certificate programmes aimed at equipping mid-career and senior officials from the public and private sectors of member States with the skills to respond to current and emerging development policy challenges in Africa. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 8 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance national and regional capacities for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management strategies	
Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Enhancement of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors who perform the essential functions of strategic economic management in member States	<p>Increased number of national experts able to develop policy instruments using methods and tools learned through the courses and advocacy papers of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 260 experts Estimate 2008-2009: 300 experts Target 2010-2011: 325 experts</p>

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States will continue to support fully the Institute's efforts to enhance institutional and human capacity in the areas of economic management and policy formulation; and (b) the Institute will be provided with sufficient resources on a sustained basis.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: sessions of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (2);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning Governing Council (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: training manuals on monographs on selected topics (2);
 - (ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: annual programme of public lectures on economic policy and management (2);

- (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: African Institute for Economic Development and Planning bulletin on persistent and emerging economic issues (2);
- (vi) Audio-visual resources: CD-ROM on the main substantive topics of the subprogramme (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: international courses on specific topics (4); master's programme: 40 trainees in economic policy and management (2); short-term courses for African civil servants and public/private sector officials in selected areas (12); short-term courses for 250 trainees on selected topics aimed at promoting and strengthening regional integration schemes, achieving the Millennium Development Goals and meeting Africa's special needs (12);
 - (ii) Fellowships and grants: fellows in the master's programme on economic policy and management (4).

Subprogramme 9 – Statistics

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Statistics. The goal of the subprogramme is to increase the statistical capabilities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to monitor the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and support regional integration, including the harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, national accounts, economic classifications and Millennium Development Goal indicators, in compliance with international methodologies such as the 1993 System of National Accounts. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 9 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen statistical capacities of member States for better economic management in the context of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa and with a view to tracking progress towards the achievement of nationally and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use economic, demographic and environmental statistics, including gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in support of regional integration and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of countries that have designed a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 3 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 22 countries Target 2010-2011: 35 countries
(b) Harmonized statistics in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes, common currency and better	(b) Number of national statistical offices and regional economic communities that are using harmonized statistical manuals, in

economic management in the regional economic communities

compliance with international methodologies such as the 1993 System of National Accounts

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 26 statistical offices

Estimate 2008-2009: 30 statistical offices

Target 2010-2011: 35 statistical offices

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States and their national statistical systems will be supportive of the national strategies for the development of statistics and provide resources for statistical operations, including censuses and surveys; (b) regional partners, under the African Statistical Coordination Committee and the Statistical Commission for Africa, namely, AfDB, the African Union Commission, the African Capacity Building Foundation and the regional economic communities, will continue to extend their full collaboration for the implementation of joint activities, including the joint publication and databases, for example, the ECA/AfDB/African Union Commission African Statistical Yearbook, African Statistical Journal and African Statistical Database, and that they are supportive of ECA leadership in the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework; and (c) international partners including United Nations entities, especially the United Nations Statistics Division, Partnerships in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), the World Bank, Google.org, Capacity Building International (InWent) of Germany, French Cooperation and the European Union, will continue to support the activities of the African Centre for Statistics, national statistical programmes and those of the regional economic communities.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: second session of the Statistical Commission for Africa (4);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: implementation of the national strategies for the development of statistics in Africa (1); joint ECA/AfDB progress report to the Statistical Commission for Africa on the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for statistical capacity-building (1); status of the 2010 round of population censuses in connection with monitoring the Millennium Development Goals (1);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: harmonization of national accounts and compilation of comparable gross domestic product (1); harmonization of price indices for regional integration (1); use of censuses and surveys for deriving Millennium Development Goal indicators (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Recurrent publications: joint ECA/AfDB African Statistical Yearbook (2); joint ECA/AfDB compendium of intra-African and related foreign trade statistics (1);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: handbook on harmonized price indices and harmonized national accounts (1); joint ECA/United Nations Statistics Division handbook on the development of Millennium Development Goal indicators (1);
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: joint African Statistical Journal (1); joint ECA/AfDB African Statistical Newsletter (1); joint statistical pocketbook (1); posters, press communiqués, audio and video materials and statistical information kits containing the statistical annex to the Economic Report on Africa (1);
 - (iv) Special events: African Statistics Day (2); fourth forum on African Statistical Development (1); African Symposium for Statistical Development (2);
 - (v) Audio-visual resources: DVD for African Statistics Day (1) and other CD (1) and DVD (1) recordings;
 - (vi) Technical material: joint ECA/AfDB/African Union Commission statistical databases, including Millennium Development Goal indicators, censuses, household surveys and gender statistics (1); joint ECA/United Nations Statistics Division website on statistical profiles of national statistics offices and experts (1); website on the statistical networks of practitioners and online resources (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: joint ECA/International Labour Organization/World Bank workshop on the informal sector, household surveys and labour statistics (1); joint ECA/United Nations Population Fund workshop on population censuses and surveys (1); joint United Nations Environment Programme/ECA workshop on environmental statistics, agricultural statistics and climate change (1); workshop of the Millennium Development Goals Africa Working Group (1); workshop on basic economic statistics and economic classifications in support of the 1993 System of National Accounts (1); workshop on the use of international and intra-African trade statistics for regional integration (1);
 - (ii) Fellowships and grants: visiting fellowship to support the work of ECA in various areas of statistics, including economic statistics, agricultural statistics and climate change and population censuses and surveys (4);
 - (iii) Field projects: capacity-building of member States through the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (1); enhancing the capacity of national statistics offices and the regional economic communities in the development of harmonized and comparable data for regional integration

(1); strengthening statistical capabilities through the design and implementation of national strategies for the development of statistics (1);

- (iv) Advisory services: advisory services in various areas of statistics, including the design of national strategies for the development of statistics and the organization and management of national statistics offices, population censuses and national account statistics (6).

Subprogramme 10 – Social development

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Social Development. Under this subprogramme, provisions have been foreseen for the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. The subprogramme aims to strengthen the capacity of African countries to design, implement and monitor policies and programmes for reducing poverty and addressing social development issues, such as inequality and the marginalization of vulnerable groups of African society. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 10 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national and regional capacity to achieve poverty reduction and inclusive and equitable sustainable social development, in line with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	
Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Enhanced national and regional capacity to design, implement and monitor social policies and programmes for accelerating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and for effective delivery of social services	<p>(a) Increased number of member States making use of knowledge and information generated by tools and learning and sharing networks established by the subprogramme for the design, implementation and monitoring of progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 12 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 20 countries Target 2010-2011: 30 countries</p> <p>(b) Increased number of policymakers and other stakeholders with increased knowledge of policy options for the effective delivery of equitable social services gained from ECA capacity-building programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2006-2007: 80 policymakers and stakeholders Estimate 2008-2009: 100 policymakers and stakeholders Target 2010-2011: 150 policymakers and stakeholders</p>

External factors

The subprogramme will achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States will be committed to the implementation of regional and international policy frameworks for social development, especially African Union protocols and conventions and the NEPAD agenda; (b) partners will be supportive of ECA efforts and willing to scale up their collaboration to support ECA, member States and the regional economic communities; and (c) measures will be undertaken by member States to provide the subprogramme with data and reports in a timely manner.

Outputs

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: second session of the Committee on Human and Social Development (4);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Human and Social Development on human and social development in Africa (1);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: harnessing knowledge to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in Africa (1); strengthening capacities to promote social protection policies in African countries (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: annual report on the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction strategies in Africa (2); Social Development Bulletin (1);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: African youth report (1); harnessing knowledge to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in Africa (1); follow-up to *Securing our Future: Report of the Commission on HIV/AIDS and Governance in Africa* (1); local-level participation and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (1); report on international migration (2);
 - (iii) Technical material: Millennium Development Goals mapper (1); training manual on poverty reduction strategies consistent with the Millennium Development Goals (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Fellowships and grants: visiting scholars, fellows and interns to support the work of ECA in various areas, including poverty reduction, social development, HIV and AIDS, and population (8);

- (ii) Field projects: building capacities to develop social protection systems for vulnerable groups (1); building capacity in health economics and health policy for better health outcomes in Africa (1); enhancing knowledge-sharing on poverty reduction strategies and the Millennium Development Goals through the African Learning Group on the Poverty Reduction Strategies and Millennium Development Goals (1);
 - (iii) Advisory services: advisory services on poverty reduction strategies consistent with the Millennium Development Goals, mainstreaming social development and social integration issues in national development strategies (6);
 - (iv) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training workshop for professionals on developing and operationalizing an accountability index for monitoring commitments made in regard to HIV/AIDS in Africa (1).
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