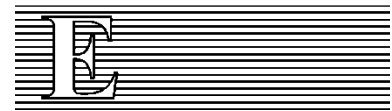




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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

**Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the 4<sup>th</sup> Joint Annual Meetings of  
the AU Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance and ECA  
Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic  
Development**

*Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
24 – 27 March 2011*

**Proposed Programme of Work and Priorities for the Biennium  
2012-2013**



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## Executive Summary

The overall objective of the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2012-2013 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 internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in outcomes of major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

The programme is anchored on the outcome of the repositioning of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and its subsequent organizational fine-tuning, respectively endorsed by the Conferences of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development in Ouagadougou (May 2006), and Lilongwe (April 2010); the report of the Secretary-General Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of ECA; and the Programme Plan for the biennium 2012-2013, approved by the General Assembly in 2010.

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 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: Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development; Food security and sustainable development; Governance and public administration; Information and science and technology for development; Trade, 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 forums. 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 (AfDB), African civil society and private sector organizations and continue its support to the AUC and its NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA), particularly through the Ten-Year Capacity Building Programme for AUC; the Regional Coordination of United Nations support to NEPAD and the African Action Plan. Furthermore, ECA's strengthened subregional offices (SROs) will act as privileged partners to support specific subregional priorities established in the multi-year programmes (MYPs) agreed with each of the RECs and will also house the secretariat for the Subregional Coordination Mechanism (SRCM) in their respective subregions.

The 2011 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 made by the ECA Conference of Ministers, will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in July 2011 when it considers the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013 of the whole United Nations Secretariat.

## A. Overview

The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries in formulating and implementing 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), 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 the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX), 809 (XXXI), 844 (XXXIX) and 873(XLIII) of ECA. Further mandates and guidance have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

Poverty reduction remains the overriding development challenge in Africa. The majority of African countries continue to face deep and widespread poverty despite the significant economic and social progress made in recent years. The global financial crisis has hampered growth in the region, with dire consequences for African countries to reduce poverty. The financial crisis has also compounded the impact of the recent food and fuel crises, placing the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at risk and jeopardizing Africa's long-term economic and social development. This is particularly the case for the 33 African least developed countries (LDCs) that have demonstrated slow progress to their specific Brussels Programme of Action (2001- 2010). At current rates of growth, Africa remains the only continent not on track to meet the Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty by 2015. This situation is made worse by conflicts, natural disasters resulting from climate change, and the HIV/AIDS pandemic — that continue to undermine economic growth in many African countries.

In order to address these and other emerging development challenges, African countries need to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes to achieve and sustain economic growth for poverty reduction and equitable development. This was captured in the joint ECA-AfDB-AUC annual MDG reports that articulate an African voice on policies and programmes implemented to respond to the challenges in achieving the MDGs. In line with its mandate, ECA will continue to assist its member States in scaling up efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the priorities of NEPAD. Also, ECA has a clear mandate within the development community's effort, to drive the Istanbul 2011 LDCs Programme of Action, which will provide further impetus and direction to the Commission's role in promoting the economic and social development on the continent.

The overall strategy of the ECA programme will continue to be organized around two main pillars: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities; and (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. ECA will conduct its work through 10 subprogrammes arranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and sharpen the focus in areas that have acquired new urgency. The subprogrammes, fine-tuned in line with the Commission's proposals endorsed by the 2010 ECA Conference of Ministers, are focused on the following themes: macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic

development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; trade, economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development. ECA's Conference of Ministers 2010 also re-emphasized the importance of development planning and recommended to focus efforts to closely align the capacity development work of IDEP with the programme of substantive ECA Divisions.

In order to facilitate further convergence of thematic issues and sectoral priorities in support of attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD objectives, the ECA repositioning (in line with lessons learned thus far) has been appropriately fine-tuned through clustering together of the related areas of work and developing enhanced synergies, coherence and complementarities between the respective units. Accordingly, focus has been increased on important sectors such as: climate change; intra-Africa and international trade and globalization; financing for development; and social development. Furthermore, in line with the CPC's 2010 recommendations (urging ECA to continue its support to the AUC and its NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) to realize Africa's own priority setting through the Ten-Year Capacity Building Programme for the AUC; the Regional Coordination of UN support to NEPAD and the African Action Plan), the areas in which complementarities exist between current programme 9, United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa have been clearly identified in order to enhance future programme performance reporting and budgeting. This resulting realignment is fully in line with the overall mandate of ECA of promoting the economic and social development of Africa and also responds well to other relevant mandates at the global and regional levels such as the Copenhagen Accord, the outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development, and the outcomes of 2009 and 2010 ECA Conferences of Ministers.

The modalities for implementation will include a combination of knowledge-generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus-building; and advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA delivers these services through economic and social analyses and the preparation of reports to monitor and track Africa's progress on global and regional commitments; the formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; the organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and the adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and capacity-building (technical assistance, group training/ workshops/seminars, and field projects) to disseminate best practices. A gender perspective will also continue to be mainstreamed across all the subprogrammes as reflected in this programme plan.

In implementing the programme, ECA will leverage its comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To that end, the Commission will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in United Nations development activities, as well as enhancing collaboration with United Nations Development Group entities. ECA will also continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and other regional organizations, as well as with African civil society and private sector organizations. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations system agencies working in Africa will be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of those agencies convened by ECA in support of the priorities of NEPAD.

The programme is under the responsibility of ECA and its five subregional offices, as well as the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP). At the end of the plan period, it is expected that the programme will have contributed to strengthening capacity in member States individually and collectively for effective policy formulation and implementation to address the development challenges that they confront, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction.

## B. Programme of work

### Subprogramme 1: Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

The activities under this subprogramme are under the responsibility of the Economic Development and NEPAD Division.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To promote policies, strategies and programmes for high-level and gender-sensitive sustainable growth, employment creation and poverty eradication within the context of the Millennium Development Goals, NEPAD and other internationally agreed development goals

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<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Improved design, implementation and monitoring of sound macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals, by member States	(a) Increased number of member States that apply macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals in their design, implementation and monitoring of such policies <i>Performance measures:</i> Actual 2008-2009: 17 countries Estimate 2010-2011: 23 countries Target 2012-2013: 28 countries
(b) Increased capacity of member States to mobilize domestic and external resources for development	(b) Increased number of countries taking ECA-recommended measures and initiatives to mobilize development financing <i>Performance measures:</i> Actual 2008-2009: 2 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target: 2012-2013: 8
(c) Enhanced regional and national capacity to design, implement and monitor economic and social policies and programmes for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, with particular emphasis on the least developed countries	(c) Increased number of regional and national policymaking bodies that apply lessons learned in designing, implementing and monitoring social and economic policies <i>Performance measures:</i> 2008-2009: 15 policy making bodies Estimate: 2010-2011: 20 policy making bodies Target: 2012-2013: 25 policy making bodies

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### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and projected accomplishments on the assumption that: (i) member States and national policymakers are supportive of the Commission's efforts and are fully on board for the incorporation of growth-enhancing policies in their national policies; (ii) the development partners honour their commitments made in-among others-the G-8 Plan of Action, the Monterrey Consensus and the Millennium Declaration; and (iii) the global macroeconomic and political environment does not deteriorate.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Conference of Ministers on recent economic and social developments in Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); reports to the Conference of Ministers on assessing progress in Africa towards the MDGs (one in 2012 and one in 2013) (2); reports to the Conference of Ministers on the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus on financing for development in Africa (1 in 2012 and 1 in 2013);
  - ii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: external peer review of the Economic Report on Africa (1 in 2012 and 1 in 2013); building economic resilience in African LDCs to respond to climate change (2013); financing small and medium scale industries in Africa (2012); capital markets development for productive investment in Africa (2013);
    - b. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: functional support to member States, RECs, AU and its NEPAD programme in the context of the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs;
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publications: Economic Report on Africa (1 in 2012 and 1 in 2013) Assessing progress towards the MDGs in Africa (1 in 2012 and 1 in 2013) (2);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: policies for promoting a green economy in Africa (2012); building economic resilience in African LDCs to respond to climate change (2013); financing small and medium scale industries in Africa (2012); capital markets development for productive investment in Africa (2013); report on finance and investment in Africa (2013); implications of climate change on Africa's growth and development (2012); assessment report on the availability and utilization of harmonized Knowledge Management (KM) resources in the region (2012);
  - iii. Technical materials: virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice; database on African countries economic profiles; policy briefs on emerging issues and challenges of relevance to Africa's growth and development (3 in 2012 and 3 in 2013);
  - iv. Organization of Chief Executives Board (CEB) and/or inter-agency meetings and contribution to joint outputs: forecasts of major African countries for project LINK (1 in 2012 and 1 in 2013); functional support to the joint African Union – ECA - UNIDO Conference of African Ministers of Industry (CAMI) (2013); mutual review of development effectiveness (2012); report of the Secretary-General on least developed countries; input papers to World Economic Situation and Prospects (one in 2012 and one in 2013); input to African Economic Outlook (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the enhancement of South-South cooperation; contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);



- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- i. Advisory Services: Advisory services, upon request, to member States, RECs and IGOs on economic policy and development planning in the context of NEPAD and the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs and mainstreaming knowledge management for development (6);
  - ii. Group Training (seminars, workshops, symposia): symposia on joint ECA/AfDB Annual Conference of African Economists (one in 2012 and one in 2013); achieving the health MDGs: an economic perspective; seminar on the implications of climate change on Africa's growth and development (2012);
  - iii. Field projects: building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to design national and regional strategies consistent with NEPAD and the MDGs through the meeting of the African Learning Group on MDGs and poverty reduction (1); building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities (RECs) on policies to promote green economy (1); building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities for industrial development in Africa and enhancement of South-South cooperation (1); strengthening knowledge management at the regional and subregional levels for greater development impact in Africa (1).

## Subprogramme 2: Food security and sustainable development

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**Objective of the Organization:** To promote food security and sustainable development including addressing the challenge of climate change in Africa in accordance with the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPoI)

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<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacity and engagement at the national, subregional and regional levels to develop and implement appropriate policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development	(a) Increased number of subregional and regional partnership agreements and technical cooperation programmes to develop and implement policies, strategies and programmes that achieve food security and sustainable development <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 12: agreements & programmes
(b) Improved capacity of member States to mainstream climate change into development policies, strategies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States assisted by the subprogramme that mainstream climate change into development frameworks and policies <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 0 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 10

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### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments based on the assumptions that: (i) member States and other key partners will remain committed to the core principles and priorities of the NEPAD programme and the JPoI; (ii) member States and RECs are effective partners of the Commission in its efforts to improve capacity and engagement at the national, subregional and regional levels for developing and implementing appropriate policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development; and (iii) member States will effectively partner the Commission in its efforts to enhance institutional and human capacity to mainstream climate change in development policies, strategies and programmes.

### Outputs

During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget): Substantive servicing of meetings: eighth session of the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development (2013);
  - i. Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development on the development and promotion of strategic agricultural commodity value chains for food security and sustainable development in Africa (2013); report to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development on the status of food security

- in Africa (2013); report to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable development and Africa Regional Implementation Meeting (Africa RIM) on progress of implementation of outcomes of major sustainable development summits (2013);
- ii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: subregional assessment for the development and promotion of strategic agricultural commodities value chains in Africa (2012); rethinking African agriculture and rural transformation in the new global context: challenges, opportunities and policy options (2012); assessment of biodiversity, biotechnology, forests, mountains and tourism in Africa, in preparation for CSD-20 (2012); creating a harmonized policy environment at regional, subregional and national levels for agriculture, food security and climate change (2013); external peer review of the fifth issue of the Sustainable Development Report on Africa (SDRA-V) (2013);
    - b. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: functional support to member States, RECs, AU and its NEPAD programme in the context of the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs;
  - (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
    - i. Recurrent publication: fifth issue of the Sustainable Development Report on Africa (SDRA-V) (2013);
    - ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on subregional assessment of selected strategic agricultural commodities value chains; report on the assessment of Africa representative farming systems: Africa's agricultural and rural transformation in the new global context: challenges, opportunities and policy options (2012); compendium of thematic review reports on: biodiversity, biotechnology, forests, mountains and tourism, in preparation for CSD-20 (2012); report on creating a harmonized policy environment at regional, subregional and national levels for agriculture, food security and climate change (2013);
    - iii. Technical materials: support to member countries in the establishment of knowledge management platforms on trade and environment to be jointly implemented with the African Trade Policy Centre (ATPC); developing state-of-the-art analytical tools for improved decision-making and informed debate on African agriculture and rural transformation; maintaining and managing the regional agricultural market information systems in Africa;
    - iv. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: reports to Rio+20 - report on institutional framework for sustainable development (1); report on a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty reduction in Africa (1); report on new and emerging challenges (1); subregional reports on progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments (5); regional review report on progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments (1); and Africa Consensus Statement to Rio+20 (1); contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2); Africa Regional Implementation Meeting for CSD 20/21 (2012);
  - (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- i. Advisory services: Advisory services, upon request, to member States, RECs, AU and its NEPAD programme in the area of promoting food security and sustainable development including climate change in the context of the UN ten-year capacity- building programme for the AU, the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs (5);
- ii. Field projects (country, regional, interregional): strengthening the capacity of member States and regional and subregional entities to develop and implement policies and programmes on climate change and development through the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC); strengthening capacity of member States, and regional and subregional organizations for land policy formulation and implementation in Africa through the joint AU-ECA-AfDB Land Policy Initiative (LPI) (2).

### Subprogramme 3: Governance and public administration

This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Governance and Public Administration Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2012-2013.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen compliance with good governance practices for all sectors of society, and development of the private sector in support of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and NEPAD processes and in the context of internationally agreed development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals

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<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to comply with good governance practices, in support of the African Union and its NEPAD and Africa Peer Review Mechanism programmes	(a) Increased number of member States applying the appropriate good governance best practices and policies <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 10 Estimate: 2010-2011: 12 Target: 2012-2013: 18
(b) Improved capacity of African public institutions to meet obligations of transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability	(b) Increased number of African public institutions adopting/applying appropriate methods and instruments in their performance <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 12 Estimate: 2010-2011: 15 Target: 2012-2013: 18
(c) Enhanced engagement of civil society and the private sector in governance environments and democratization of the related processes	(c) Increased number of member States adopting appropriate mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the participation of non-State actors <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 12 Estimate: 2010-2011: 15 Target: 2012-2013: 18

### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (i) national governments are willing to steadily pursue institutional and policy reforms as well as establish the enabling environment for other stakeholders to contribute effectively to the development and governance processes; (ii) member States are committed to recognize the importance of measuring and assessing governance and are willing to establish effective systems for improved service delivery and use of public resources; and (iii) national governments are willing and continue to subject themselves to the APRM process.

### Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following outputs will be delivered:

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

- i. Substantive servicing of meetings: third session of the Committee on Governance and Popular Participation (2013) (1);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Committee on Governance and Popular Participation on the state of governance in Africa (2013); progress in the implementation of the APRM Plan of Action (2013); progress in the promotion of popular participation and governance in Africa (2013); and participatory development through public/private partnerships (PPP) (2013);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert group meetings: role of institutions in the development processes (2013); enhancing the role of CSOs in post-conflict countries in Africa (2012); promoting economic and corporate governance to improve private investment in Africa (2012);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- i. Recurrent publications: fourth edition of the African Governance Report (AGRIV) (2013) (1); Mutual Review of Aid Effectiveness (MRDE - one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: role of institutions in the development process (2012); enhancing the role of CSOs in post-conflict situations in Africa (2012); promoting economic and corporate governance to improve private investment in Africa (2013); minorities and inclusive governance (2012) (1); rebuilding the public services at sub national level in post-conflict countries: issues and challenges (2013); cross-cutting issues in APRM processes (2013); design and architecture of peace accords in Africa 2012; addressing the challenges of illicit financial outflows in Africa (2012); strengthening institutional governance for climate change;
  - iii. Exhibits, guided tours, and 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 (2013);
  - iv. Special event: Pan-Africa Forum on investment and private sector development (2013); launching and validating of the MRDE publications in collaboration with the AU (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - v. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, web portal, information kit: producing GPAD's divisional brochures; producing NGO location maps in Africa in collaboration with other ECA divisions;
  - vi. Technical materials: launching of the African Centre for Civil Society web portal (2012); and maintaining and managing the African NGO database (2012);
  - vii. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
1. Advisory Services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, RECs, the AU and its NEPAD programme in the areas of promoting good governance, especially in post-conflict countries, in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, and the MDGs (5);
  2. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): institutional reforms and capacity-building, including for conflict affected countries (2013); capacity-building for CSOs in post-conflict countries in collaboration with RECs (2013); training workshop for stakeholders, in particular for CSOs in APRM member countries (2012) (2); SME capacity-building by addressing supply-side constraints: new/innovative approaches; (2013); building-capacity for public-private-partnership implementation in Africa (2013); building public-private partnerships to scale up resources for climate-friendly investments;
  3. Fellowships: fellows/visiting scholars/interns to support the work of ECA on governance issues, including the preparation of the AGR, APRM and public sector management (6); challenge of illicit financial outflows in Africa (2);
  4. Field projects: strengthening governance systems and public participation in Africa, including in post-conflict countries using the findings of the AGR and the APRM process (40 countries); strengthening the capacity of regional and national institutions in combating corruption; building capacities of member States to attain governance objectives in support of the APRM (5 countries); strengthening the capacity of regional CSO networks in engaging RECs (IGAD, ECOWAS and SADC); Supporting member States in addressing the challenges of illicit financial flows (6 missions); sensitizing African CSOs on issues related to illicit financial outflows; supporting and strengthening national and regional institutions in five countries, four RECs and two CSO umbrella organizations using Results for Africa Initiative methodologies and tools.

#### Subprogramme 4: Information and science and technology for development

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**Objective of the Organization:** To increase the adaptation and application of appropriate and integrated information, science, technology and innovations to enable Africa's integration into the knowledge economy

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<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information, communication, geoinformation and science, technology, and innovation (STI) policies and strategies	(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented, evaluated and/or revised their integrated information and communications technology (ICT), geoinformation and science and technology policies and plans <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: NA Estimate 2010-2011: 40 countries Target 2012-2013: 45 countries
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness ICTs, geoinformation, science, technology and innovation for development applications at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes and knowledge networks to harness innovation for development <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: NA Estimate 2010-2011: 34 initiatives Target 2012-2013: 40 initiatives (ii) Increased utilization of information and knowledge resources and e-applications developed at the national, regional and global levels <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: NA Estimate 2010-2011: 20 info resources Target 2012-2013: 28 info resources

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#### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (i) Government development policies continue to include information and communications technology, Geoinformation, science and technology as a priority; (ii) Governments prioritize budget allocation for identified activities in ICTs, Geoinformation and STI for development; (iii) Partners continue their support in various activities; and (iv) Continued involvement of stakeholders at national, subregional and global levels.



## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Substantive servicing of meetings: third session of the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology (2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology (2013);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: African Technical Advisory Committee meeting on the African Information Society Initiative (AISI) (2012); meeting on an enabling legal framework for geoinformation utilization in Africa (2012); Science Technology Advisory Groups Meeting on harnessing the potential of Science, Technology and Innovation for development (2013);
    - b. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/ reporters: Functional support to member States, RECs, AU and its NEPAD programme in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs;
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - a. Recurrent publications: innovation and knowledge trends in national development policy implementation (2012; 2013);
  - b. Non-recurrent publications: national and regional legal and regulatory frameworks for the knowledge economy (2012); the role of ICTs for trade facilitation and regional integration (2012); best practices in science, technology and innovation (STI) policies (2013), guidelines of best practices for the acquisition, storage, maintenance and dissemination of fundamental geo-spatial datasets (2012); guidelines for online community mapping development and implementation (2012);
  - c. Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: exhibitions for policymakers, during major meetings, on the use of information sources and services;
  - d. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: preparation of policy briefs and position papers on knowledge economy issues (2012, 2013);
  - e. Special events: Science with Africa Conference (2012);
  - f. Technical materials: geospatial databases, clearinghouses, e-services, geoinformation tools for applications, online learning modules and online observatories on ICT for development (2012, 2013); national experiences in technology acquisition and diffusion (2013); virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice;
  - g. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: Contribution to meetings of Governing Councils of such Centres of Excellence as the Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys (RECTAS), the *Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development* (RCMRD), the African Organization for

Cartography and Remote Sensing (AOCRS), the African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE) and AfricaGIS (2012, 2013); Contributions to the African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT) (2012, 2013); Functional support to the African Ministerial Conference on ICT (2012, 2013); and Functional support to the African Ministerial Conference on Science and Technology (AMCOST) (2012, 2013); meeting on the follow-up to the World Summit on Information Society (2012, 2013); Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities (2012, 2013); United Nations Group on the Information Society (2012, 2013) and United Nations Geographic Information Working Group consultations (2012, 2013); meetings of clusters and sub-clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism (RCM) of United Nations Support to the African Union and its NEPAD Programme (UN Cluster of Science and Technology, African Cluster of Science and Technology, Cluster on Infrastructure) (2012, 2013); and the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) (2012, 2013); contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);

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

1. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): seminar on national and regional legal and regulatory frameworks for the knowledge economy (2012); seminar on the role of ICTs for trade facilitation and regional integration (2013); seminar on ICT, innovation and economic growth (2012); seminar on ICT for disaster management and climate change mitigation; seminar on science of climate change (2012);
2. Fellowships: visiting scholars, fellows and interns (6) to enhance national capacities for the utilization of information and communications technology, Geoinformation, science and technology for socio-economic development;
3. Field projects: promoting the information society and the knowledge economy in Africa with special focus on (a) emerging trends, (b) spatially-enabled government services (spatial data and information products at regional and national level; promoting Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in Africa; enhancing the Information and Science and Technology Centre for Africa (ISTCA).

## Subprogramme 5: Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration

The activities under this subprogramme are the responsibility of the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division. The subprogramme will focus on promoting Africa's trade competitiveness, intra-African trade and strengthening the regional cooperation and integration of African member States based on the AUC vision and its NEPAD programme. The activities will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 14 of the strategic framework for the biennium 2012-2013.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To foster free-trade areas, common markets and monetary unions within the regional economic communities that accelerate subregional and regional economic and physical integration in line with the vision and priorities of the African Union and NEPAD

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Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased harmonization and implementation of policies and programmes in the areas of trade and market integration, physical integration, and free movement of people and goods between and across the regional economic communities	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have joined free-trade areas between and across the regional economic communities and fully implemented protocols on the free movement of people, and on physical integration <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 30 countries Estimate: 2010-2011: 34 countries Target: 2012-2013: 38 countries (ii) Increased number of policies and programmes that have been harmonized and implemented by member States <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 5 Estimate: 2010-2011: 10 Target: 2012-2013: 16
(b) Enhanced capacity for harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes in the areas of monetary and financial integration across the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of regional economic communities that have achieved monetary and financial integration either in terms of single currency or partial currency convertibility <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 0 Estimate: 2010-2011: 9 Target: 2012-2013: 12
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate trade policies in national and regional development strategies that lead to effective participation in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade and trade negotiations	(c) (i) Increased number of African countries that participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 5 Estimate: 2010-2011: 10 Target: 2012-2013: 15 (ii) Increased number of policies negotiated and proposed by African

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countries in multilateral, bilateral and regional trade negotiations

*Performance measures:*

Baseline: 2008-2009: 5

Estimate: 2010-2011: 15

Target: 2012-2013: 20

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## External factors

The programme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) member States and their RECs will fulfil their regional integration obligations as enshrined in the AU vision and its NEPAD programme (b) institutional and policy reforms will be steadily pursued and (c) other United Nations agencies, and key partners such as the AUC, the RECs and AfDB will leverage their support especially through the implementation of the multi-year programmes at the regional and subregional levels.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will deliver the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Substantive servicing of meetings: the eighth session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration (2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on developments and progress achieved in (i) Africa's regional integration agenda (2012); (ii) international trade and Africa (2012); (iii) Africa's intra-regional trade (2012); (iv) infrastructure and natural resources development in Africa (2012);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: trade and climate change: the emerging challenging nexus for Africa (2012): towards a low-carbon African economy: policy options for increased private sector participation in implementing clean and renewable energy and energy efficiency options (2012); export diversification and intra-industry trade in Africa (2013); assessing the status of implementation of trade and transport facilitation instruments and measures in Africa (2013); review of *Assessing regional integration in Africa* (ARIA VI) (2013);
    - b. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: substantive servicing of the annual meeting of the coordinating group for United Nations Energy Africa (one in 2012, one in 2013); functional support to the African Union Conference of African Ministers of Trade (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the African Union Conference of African Ministers in charge of integration (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the African Union Conference of African Ministers in charge of mineral resources development (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the African Union Conference of African Ministers in charge of transport (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the African Union Conference of African Ministers in charge of Energy (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) implementation (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to corridor management groups to enhance trade and transit facilitation; functional support to the AUC/AfDB/ECA/RECs Coordinating Committee; functional support to member States, RECs, AU and its NEPAD programme in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs;

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

- i. Recurrent publications: Assessing regional integration in Africa (2013);
- ii. Non-recurrent publications: trade and climate change: the emerging challenging nexus for Africa (2012); implementing the African mining vision – directions for policy and regulatory improvement in Africa (2012): towards a low-carbon African economy: policy options for increased private sector participation in implementing clean and renewable energy and energy efficiency options (2012); assessing the status of implementation of trade and transport facilitation instruments and measures in Africa (2013); export diversification and intra-industry trade in Africa (2013);
- iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: development of policy guidelines, briefs and toolkits for achieving the African Mining Vision (one in 2012, one in 2013);
- iv. Technical materials: maintenance of the Observatory on regional integration in Africa (one in 2012, one in 2013); maintenance of statistical database on infrastructure and natural resources development; virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice;
- v. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the implementation of the African Mining Vision (2012); addressing the challenges of illicit financial outflows in Africa; promoting economic and corporate governance to improve private investment in Africa; contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);

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

1. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): regional workshop on mainstreaming regional integration (2012); regional workshop on exchange of experiences and best practices in policy convergence and establishment of single currencies within RECs; workshop on road accident reporting, data use and management and dissemination (2012); workshop on the African Mining Vision and development based mineral regimes (2012); workshop to enhance national capacities for accessing clean energy technologies funds and strengthen the contractual negotiating capacities (2012); workshop for African member states and RECs on successes, gaps and lessons in international efforts towards achieving MDG 8 on Global Partnership for Development (2013); regional workshop on export diversification and trade facilitation with a view to boosting intra-African trade;
2. Fellowships: visiting scholars, fellows and interns to support the work of ECA in addressing issues in regional integration, trade, infrastructure and natural resources development (3);

3. Field projects: building the capacity of member States and RECs to increase Africa's share of international trade (1); maintenance of the Observatory on Regional Integration in Africa (1); implementation of the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Programme (SSATP) work programme (1); mainstreaming the African Mining Vision into subregional mining policy harmonization frameworks (1); mainstreaming regional integration into national development plans (1); Building the capacity of RECs to implement trade and transport facilitation legal instruments (1); support for the APRM and governance processes (1).

## Subprogramme 6: Gender and women in development

**Objective of the Organization:** To promote gender equality and women's advancement in accelerating the implementation of commitments under the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Millennium Summit and the NEPAD frameworks

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            Baseline 2008-2009: N/A            Estimate 2010-2011: N/A            Target 2012-2013: 10</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of member States able to adopt or implement appropriate development plans integrating population and gender issues as agreed in outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+15) and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (Beijing+15)</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            Baseline 2008-2009: N/A            Estimate 2010-2011: N/A            Target 2012-2013:10</p>
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender and human rights concerns into policies and programmes developed	<p>(b) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies making use of or applying the knowledge generated through the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI), gender-aware economic modelling, the African Women Rights Observatory (AWRO) and other appropriate instruments and forums</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            Baseline 2008-2009: 27            Estimate 2010-2011: 40            Target 2012-2013: 18</p>

### External Factors:

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States and national policymakers are supportive of its efforts and extend full cooperation for the incorporation of gender mainstreaming and implementation of gender equality policies and strategies by allocation of human and financial resources; (b) member States, through their national institutions, provide well- documented data to support ECA/ACGSD's efforts; (c) adequate capacity to implement and monitor ECA/ACGSD's efforts at the national and subregional level; and (d) development partners honour the commitments made and continue their support.

**Outputs:**

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Substantive servicing of meetings: eighth session of the Committee on Women and Development (CWD) (2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on the work of the subprogramme and the planned activities (2013); report to the CWD on implementation of the Beijing +15 recommendations (2012); regional report on the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI) (2012);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: external review of the African Women's Report (AWR 2013); review of the report on time-use and macroeconomic policy modelling (2012); human rights of women in Africa: violence against women (2012); gender perspectives on conflict and implications for post-conflict social and economic recovery (2013);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publications: compendium on best practices in gender mainstreaming; African Women's Report 2013 (AWR);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on time use and gender-aware macroeconomic model (2012); gender statistics (2013); human rights of women in Africa: violence against women (2012); report on gender dimensions of climate change in Africa (2012); gender perspectives on conflict and implications for post-conflict social and economic recovery (2013);
  - iii. Technical materials: African Women's Rights Observatory (AWRO); e-network of African gender machineries for information sharing and advocacy;
  - iv. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - 1. Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member states, RECs, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations on mainstreaming gender and social dimensions in development policies and programmes in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, and the MDGs (5);
  - 2. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): workshops to strengthen human rights of women in Africa: violence against women (2013); workshops on mainstreaming gender and social dimensions in national policies, programmes and strategies (2012); capacity-building workshop on integrating gender and social policies in development plans and strategies in Africa (in collaboration with IDEP) (2012); workshop on gender dimensions of climate change in Africa (2013);



3. Fellowships: visiting scholars, fellows and interns to work on social and gender issues, gender-aware macroeconomic model, human rights of women and the African Gender and Development Index;
4. Field projects: African Women's Rights Observatory and e-network of African gender machineries (1); support to AU and its NEPAD programme and RECs to deliver on gender and social development in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs (1); assessing progress on the implementation of regional and global commitments and declarations on gender and social development (1); integrate climate change into gender strategies and programmes at national, subregional and regional levels (1).

### **Subprogramme 7: Subregional Activities for Development**

The five ECA subregional offices, with which responsibility lies for implementation of the components of the subprogramme, are located in: (i) Rabat, Morocco, for North Africa; (ii) Niamey, Niger, for West Africa; (iii) Yaoundé, Cameroon, for Central Africa; (iv) Kigali, Rwanda, for East Africa; and (v) Lusaka, Zambia, for Southern Africa. 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, particularly 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 2012-2013 (A/65/6 (Prog. 14)).

### Subprogramme 7: (a) Subregional activities for development in North Africa

This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA Subregional Office for North Africa (SRO-NA), which covers the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia.

**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen regional integration in the North African subregion, with particular focus on its member States' socio-economic development priorities, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU) and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in North Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in the priority areas <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 8 Estimate 2010-2011: 9 Target 2012-2013: 10
(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 system agencies, AfDB and the NEPAD secretariat	(ii) Increased number of member States, AMU and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 0 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 7
(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 system agencies, AfDB and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 5 Estimates: 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 7
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil	(ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 8 Estimates: 2010-2011: 9 Target 2012-2013: 10
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by SRO-NA

society, AMU and United Nations agencies

*Performance measures*

Baseline 2008-2009: 3

Estimates: 2010-2011: 5

Target 2012-2013: 7

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## External factors

The external factors that may influence the successful implementation of the subprogramme activities include the following: (a) political instability/conflicts in the subregion and their impact on the regional integration process, in particular the lack of willingness to achieve common objectives; (b) international crises such as the financial and economic crisis and its negative impact on growth and employment; and (c) climate changes and its effects on the region.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, 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 (ICE) of SRO-NA (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in North Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); progress report on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other regional and international agendas and special initiatives in North Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); annual report on the work of ECA in North Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
- (b) Other services provided:
  - i. Ad hoc expert groups: assessing the implications of Rio+20 for North Africa (2012); developing innovative and integrated policies for sustainable green growth (2013); review of the report on Regional Integration in North Africa: promoting financial integration and regional governance (2012); review of the report on Regional Integration in North Africa: sophistication and diversification of North Africa economies (2013); strengthening social protection in North Africa (2012); gender and rural development in the Maghreb (2013);
  - ii. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: annual meeting of the subregional coordination mechanism (SRCM) for the United Nations system-wide support to AU and its NEPAD programme, especially in the context of the Multi-Year Programme with RECs (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the work of United Nations country teams as well as to the work of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
- (c) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publication: Regional Integration in North Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on the implications of Rio+20 for North Africa (2012); report on innovative and integrated policies for sustainable green growth (2012); report on

- social protection in North Africa (2012); report on gender and rural development in Maghreb (2013);
- iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: major development policy recommendations emanating from research and studies in North Africa; electronic briefs on major activities of the Subregional Office for North Africa, including other subregional initiatives;
  - iv. Special events: North African development forum: development challenges in North Africa (2013); Mediterranean colloquium (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - v. Technical materials: observatory on regional integration in North Africa; virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice; maintenance of North African statistical database;
- (d) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- i. Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU) and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), support to the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the MDGs on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in North Africa (10);
  - ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): workshop for professionals and other stakeholders on the 2008 SNA (2012); seminar for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on governance and social policy (2013); seminar for professionals and other stakeholders on subregional aspects of the knowledge society (2012); workshop for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on strengthening the monitoring capacities of member States for Rio+20 (2013); workshop on the measurement of the information society in the Maghreb (2013); workshop on impact evaluation tools of common regional integration policies in the Maghreb (2012);
  - iii. Field projects: ICT for energy efficiency in the Maghreb.

**Subprogramme 7: (b) Subregional activities for development in West Africa**


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**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen regional integration in the subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities (ECOWAS vision-2020) and the African Union vision

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<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), the Mano River Union (MRU) and other intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, including gender mainstreaming	(a) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by member States, the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as reflected in their strategic documents and programmes <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 20 Estimate: 2010-2011: 20 Target: 2012-2013: 22
(b) Improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the development agenda, including member States, intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, civil society organizations, United Nations country teams, and other subregional entities	(b) Increased number of joint undertakings with ECOWAS in the context of the multi-year programme and the 20/20 vision <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 7 Estimate: 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 12
(c) Strengthened capacity of regional economic communities and member States to formulate and implement policies related to conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction	(c) Increased number of related policies formulated by the member States and regional economic communities in the subregion <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline: 2008-2009: 5 Estimate: 2010-2011: 7 Target 2012-2013: 9

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**External factors**

The sub-programme will achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States effectively implement the common policy measures and institutional mechanisms agreed upon; (b) member States translate the principles of NEPAD and the MDGs into national development programmes; (c) IGOs and NGOs are supportive of NEPAD and willing to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with the ECA office in the subregion; and (d) development assistance partners harmonize their policies and programmes in support of national and subregional economic and social development efforts in the subregion.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, 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 (ICE) of the Subregional Office for West Africa (SRO-WA, one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report in collaboration with ECOWAS on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in West Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); progress report on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other regional and international agendas and special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2012 and one in 2013); annual report on the work of ECA in West Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme including new generation MYP (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - iii. Other services provided
    - (a) Ad hoc expert groups: review of the report on Regional Integration in West Africa: promoting a regional value chain approach to agricultural development in West Africa (agro-based industries and public private partnership) (2012); strengthening the capacity of West African States on harnessing renewable energies for electricity supply, poverty reduction and climate change mitigation (2012); building priority transport corridors between West and Central Africa for trade development and regional integration (2013); strengthening artisanal and small scale mining for socio-economic development, poverty reduction and the attainment of MDGs in West Africa (2013); review of the report on *Regional Integration in West Africa: strengthening the West African Inter-Governmental Organizations (WAIGOs) platform for regional integration* (2013); strengthening capacity of West African States on green economy for mitigation of climate change (2012);
    - (b) Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: annual meeting of the subregional coordination mechanism (SRCM) for the United Nations system-wide support to the AU and its NEPAD programme (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the work of the United Nations country teams as well as to the work of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publication: *Regional Integration in West Africa* (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on strengthening the capacity of West African States on harnessing renewable energies for electricity supply, poverty reduction and climate change mitigation (2012); report on building priority transport corridors between West and Central Africa for trade development and regional integration (2013); report on strengthening artisanal and small scale mining for socio-economic development, poverty reduction and the attainment of MDGs in West Africa (2013); report on mainstreaming gender for

- entrepreneurial development in West Africa (2013); report on strengthening capacity of West African States on green economy for mitigation of climate change (2012); report on the assessment of the SRO-WA/ECOWAS multi-year programme, including the new generation of the MYP (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
- iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: emerging issues in West Africa; electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-West Africa, including ECA technical assistance programme;
  - iv. Technical materials: virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice; observatory on regional integration in West Africa; maintenance of West African statistical database;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- i. Advisory services: advisory missions, upon request, to member States, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), support to the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the MDGs on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in West Africa (12);
  - ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): workshop for high-level decision makers and professionals on mining policy harmonization in the implementation of the ECOWAS mining directive and the realization of the African mining vision in West Africa (2012); workshop for decision makers and other stakeholders on strengthening the Community Development Programme in the ECOWAS region (2013); workshop for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on creating and implementing an enabling institutional and policy framework for involvement of the private sector in the development of energy projects (2013);
  - iii. Field projects: strengthening institutional support to West African intergovernmental organizations (WAIGOs) working in development issues including gender and women's empowerment; capacity-building for coordinated natural resources management policies in the ECOWAS region.



## Subprogramme 7: (c) Subregional activities for development in Central Africa

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**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen regional integration in the Central African subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

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Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the respective regional economic communities, namely, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), and other intergovernmental organizations, to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and to address key emerging subregional integration priorities in Central Africa</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of macroeconomic and sectoral policies formulated and/or implemented in the subregion <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 7</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A. Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 7</p>
<p>(b) Strengthened capacity of the Central African regional economic communities and their specialized institutions to operationalize their compensation and development community funds for the implementation of integration projects</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of rules harmonized and implemented towards a single common market in Central Africa <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 10</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of subregional economic communities and specialized institutions operationalizing appropriate regional funds and integration projects <i>Performance measures:</i> 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011:6 Target 2012-2013:7</p>
<p>(c) Strengthened capacity of the regional economic communities and member States to formulate policies related to post-conflict recovery</p>	<p>(c) Increased number of appropriate policies formulated by the member States and regional economic communities in Central Africa <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 3</p> <hr/>

## External Factors

This component of the subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) member States effectively implement the common policy measures and institutional mechanisms agreed upon; (b) member States translate the principles of NEPAD and the MDGs into national development programmes; (c) IGOs and NGOs are supportive of NEPAD and willing to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with the ECA office in the subregion; (d) development assistance partners harmonize their policies and programmes in support of national and subregional economic and social development efforts; and (e) the partnership between ECCAS and CEMAC improves.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, 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 (ICE) of the Subregional Office for Central Africa (SRO-CA one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in Central Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); progress report on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other regional and international agendas and special initiatives in Central Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); annual report on the work of ECA in Central Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programme (one in 2012 and one in 2013); annual report on the status of new information technologies in support of development in Central Africa (one 2012 and one in 2013);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: harmonizing ICT regulations in Central Africa (2012); assessing trade and transport facilitation along the corridors in Central Africa (2013); rationalizing market integration tools of CEMAC and ECCAS (2012); public service delivery, corruption and SMEs growth (2013);
    - b. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: annual meeting of the subregional coordination mechanism (SRCM) for the United Nations system-wide support to AU and its NEPAD programme, especially in the context of the Multi-Year Programme with RECs (one in 2012 and one in 2013); meeting on the assessment of the implementation of the SRO-CA/CEMAC/ECCAS multi-year programme (one in 2012; one in 2013); functional support to the work of United Nations country teams as well as to the work of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);

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

- i. Recurrent publications: the economies of Central African countries (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
- ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on the harmonization of ICT legislations in Central Africa (2012); report on trade and transport facilitation along the corridors in Central Africa (2013); report on the rationalization of market integration tools of CEMAC and ECCAS (2012); report on public service delivery, corruption and SMEs growth (2013); report on the implementation of a statistical information system on livestock, meat and fish trade in Central Africa (2012);
- iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: brief on emerging issues in Central Africa; synopsis on the operationalization of compensatory funds in Central Africa (2012); brochure on gender and peace culture education in Central Africa (2013); quarterly electronic brief on major activities of the Subregional Office for Central Africa, including ECA technical assistance programme; bulletins: SRO-Central Africa weekly highlights; quarterly newsletters: *Echos d'Afrique Centrale*;
- iv. Special events: forum on governance in post-conflict situation: fight against corruption (2012); regional integration day in Central Africa (2013);
- v. Technical materials: platform for information development and exchange on climate change among government experts, IGOs and parliamentarians; observatory on regional integration in Central Africa; maintenance of Central Africa statistical database; virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice;

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extra-budgetary):

- i. Advisory services: advisory services upon request, to member States, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), support to the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the MDGs on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Central Africa (8);
- ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): training workshop for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on mainstreaming climate change into agricultural policies (2012); training workshop for professionals and other stakeholders on gender and peace culture education in Central Africa (2013); training workshop for private sector operators on the application process to the preferential tariff regimes of ECCAS and CEMAC (2012); training workshop for decision makers and professionals on appropriate macroeconomic convergence targets and indicators (2013); training workshop for decision makers and professionals on mainstreaming regional integration into national development plans (2013);
- iii. Field projects: follow up on the implementation of post-conflict regional programme in the ECCAS zone (2012); mainstreaming forest conservation into environmental and agricultural policies for food security and climate change mitigation in central Africa (2013).

**Subprogramme 7: (d) Subregional activities for development in East Africa**


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**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen regional integration in the subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

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<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacity of the member States, the regional economic communities and the intergovernmental organizations in the formulation and implementation of macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, and to domesticate and mainstream regional integration processes, instruments and decisions into national policy, legal and regulatory frameworks	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by the member States, the regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the subregion <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 3 strategies adopted Estimates 2010-2011: 4 strategies adopted Target 2012-2013: 5 strategies adopted (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 8 Estimates 2010-2011:10 Target 2012-2013: 11
(b) Enhanced platforms for advocacy and knowledge-sharing, experiences and practices, building consensus and a common Eastern Africa voice and position regarding development agenda and subregional priorities	(b) Increased number of platforms and forums for networking and policy dialogue regarding development agenda and subregional priorities <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 8 Estimates: 2010-2011:10 Target 2012-2013: 12
(c) Increased capacity of the regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations, namely the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes States, the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region through improved partnerships to deepen regional integration in East Africa	(c) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken with the regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders to deepen regional integration at the subregional and country levels <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 2 Projects Estimates: 2010-2011: 3 Projects Target 2012-2013: 3 Projects

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**External factors**

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) governments in Eastern Africa adopt measures to harmonize their macroeconomic policies; (b) partners continue their support to NEPAD and are willing to strengthen their cooperation

with ECA offices in the subregion through their joint programming exercises; and (c) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission for its operational activities at the national and subregional levels.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, 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 (ICE) of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa (SRO-EA, one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in Eastern Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); annual report on the work of the ECA in Eastern Africa including the status of implementation of multi-year programmes (one in 2012 and one in 2013); progress report on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other regional and international agendas and special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - (a) Ad hoc expert groups: review of the report on *Regional Integration in Eastern Africa: towards a common currency in the East African Community (EAC) region: issues, challenges and prospects* (2012); trade flows and market expansion in Eastern Africa: the impact of trade liberalization schemes (2013); implementation of the *Africa Land Policy Framework and Guidelines* in Eastern Africa (2012); eco-efficient infrastructure development and climate change: towards a common Eastern African strategy (2012); review of the report on *Regional Integration in Eastern Africa: domestication and mainstreaming of regional integration processes, instruments and decisions into national policies, legal and regulatory frameworks: issues, challenges and opportunities* (2013); natural resources and conflict management (ICGLR) (2013);
    - (b) Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: substantive servicing of the meeting of the subregional coordination mechanism (SRCM), including preparation of a paper on delivering as one at the subregional level (2012); substantive servicing of the meeting of the subregional coordination mechanism (SRCM), including preparation of a paper on joint programming: the case of food security in Eastern Africa (2013); functional support to the work of the United Nations country teams as well as to the work of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publication: regional integration in Eastern Africa (2);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on trade flows and market expansion in Eastern Africa: the impact of trade liberalization schemes (2013); implementation of the Africa

- Land Policy Framework and Guidelines in Eastern Africa (2012); eco-efficient infrastructure development and climate change: towards a common Eastern African strategy (2012); natural resources and conflict management (ICGLR) (2013);
- iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: electronic briefs on major activities of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa, including the ECA technical assistance programme and other subregional initiatives;
  - iv. Special events: forum on energy security and expanded access in Eastern Africa (2013);
  - v. Technical materials: observatory on regional integration in Eastern Africa; virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice; maintenance of Eastern Africa statistical database;
- (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 in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), support to the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the MDGs on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Eastern Africa (10);
  - ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): workshop for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on enhancing agricultural R&D for value addition in Eastern Africa (2012); symposium on regional connectivity/integration: advancing paperless trade in Eastern Africa (2012); workshop for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on modeling and forecasting in EAC Central Banks (2013); workshop for high-level decision makers and other stakeholders on gender responsive budgeting (2013); seminar for professionals and other stakeholders on developing tourism master plans: key steps and approaches (2012);
  - iii. Field projects: domestication and mainstreaming of regional integration processes, instruments and decisions into national policies, legal and regulatory frameworks (1).

## Subprogramme 7: (e) Subregional activities for development in Southern Africa

**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen regional integration in the Southern Africa subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context of subregional priorities and the African Union vision

<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, 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; and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in these areas <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 7 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 12
(b) Strengthened capacity of SADC to implement multi-year programmes and COMESA, EAC and SADC the agreed-upon tripartite programme 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 respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 2 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 6 (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 2 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 6
(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(SRO-SA) <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 1 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 7

### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States effectively implement the common policy measures and institutional mechanisms agreed upon; (b) member States fully embrace the guiding principles of NEPAD and the MDGs and translate them into national development programmes; (c) the RECs are supportive of NEPAD and are willing to strengthen their cooperation with the ECA office in the

subregion through the joint MYPs; and (d) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission for its operational activities at the national and subregional levels.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, 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 (ICE) of ECA's Subregional Office for Southern Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in Southern Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); progress report on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other regional and international agendas and special initiatives in Southern Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013); annual report on the work of ECA in Southern Africa, including the status of implementation of the multi-year programmes (one in 2012 and one 2013);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert groups: review of the report on Regional Integration in Southern Africa: topical issue on regional integration in Southern Africa (2012); topical issue on addressing challenges of tripartite free trade area (FTA) between SADC, EAC and COMESA (2013); topical issue on the challenges and opportunities of climate change on agriculture and food security in Southern Africa (2012); topical issue on gender policy harmonization in Southern Africa (2013); review of the report on *Regional Integration in Southern Africa*: topical issue on policy, programme and protocol harmonization between SADC and COMESA in the framework of the multi-year programmes of collaboration (2012); natural resource management in Southern Africa (2013);
    - b. Assistance to intergovernmental bodies and/or United Nations representatives/rapporteurs: annual meeting of the subregional coordination mechanism (SRCM) for the United Nations system-wide support to AU and its NEPAD programme, especially in the context of the Multi-Year Programme with RECs (one in 2012 and one in 2013); functional support to the work of United Nations country teams as well as to the work of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publications: regional integration in Southern Africa (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: topical issue on regional integration in Southern Africa (2012); topical issue on challenges and opportunities in climate change on agriculture and food security in Southern Africa (2012); topical issue on gender policy harmonization in Southern Africa; natural resource management in Southern Africa (2013);



- iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: major development policy recommendations emanating from research and studies in Southern Africa; electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-SA, including other subregional initiatives;
  - iv. Special events: promoting the NEPAD/APRM codes and standards on corporate governance in Southern Africa;
  - v. Technical materials: observatory on regional integration in Southern Africa; virtual knowledge networks and management of thematic workspaces for Communities of Practice; web-based information site on SRO-SA activities; maintenance of Southern Africa statistical database;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- i. Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, SADC, COMESA, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations towards the implementation of activities on the multi-year programme with SADC and COMESA and on priority development issues to strengthen regional integration in Southern Africa in the context of the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the MDGs (10);
  - ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): three-day seminar for 20 professionals on results-based management for COMESA and SADC (2012); three-day workshop on topical issue on intra-SADC agriculture and food trade (2013); workshop for subregional institutions on the planning, developing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating ICT programmes (2012); three-day training workshop for decision makers, professionals and other stakeholders on mainstreaming regional integration into national development plans (2013);
  - iii. Field projects: institutional support to SADC and COMESA and member States to address institutional and human capacity-building to facilitate regional integration and to roll out the e-SADC initiative (1); strengthening of the Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle 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 (IDEP). While training and research remain at the centre of the mandate of the subprogramme, the Institute has embarked, since 2009, on an unprecedented reform process in various fields. The content of its training and research is being broadened in order to enable the subprogramme to also turn its focus on facilitating the emergence of policy ideas and consensus positions 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 2012-2013.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To improve public sector management with respect to economic policy and development planning and analysis of the African Governments and other associated development actors

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Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ECA member States to share experiences, adopt new approaches and address emerging issues regarding macroeconomic policy and analysis	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new approaches in policy formulation and analysis and appropriate measures, in line with ECA/IDEP recommendations
	<i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 10
	(ii) Increased number of national or subregional public sector departments and institutions in the African region applying appropriate new policies and approaches in planning and analysis
	<i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 13 Target 2012-2013: 23
(b) Strengthened capacity and sharing of best practices and experiences among member States to adopt development planning (including local area development) policies and approaches	(b) (i) Increased number of countries and subregions (within countries) adopting policies and measures or implementing activities in the area of development planning (including local area development) in line with ECA/IDEP recommendations
	<i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 10
	(ii) Increased number of respondents in the African region that provide positive feedback regarding their utilization of selected publications and training materials on development planning
	<i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 7

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## External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) African governments and their senior and mid-career development officials continue to patronize IDEP activities and solicit its services even as the Institute extends its reach and seeks to incorporate non-State development practitioners in its work; (b) African governments maintain the payment of their assessed contribution to the IDEP regular budget; and (c) international development partners continue to contribute financial and other support to the work of the Institute.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Substantive servicing of meetings: bi-annual sessions of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (two in 2012 and two in 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on the status of development planning in Africa to the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning Governing Council (two in 2012 and two in 2013);
  - iii. Ad hoc expert groups: assessing the implications of climate change on Africa's long-term development agenda: an economic perspective (1); governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation (1);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - i. Non-recurrent publications: training manuals on monographs on selected topics (2); implications of climate change on Africa's long-term development agenda: an economic perspective (1); governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation (1);
  - ii. Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: annual programme of public lectures on economic policy and management (2);
  - iii. Electronic, audio and video issuances: CD-ROM on the main substantive topics of the subprogramme (1);
  - iv. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: African Institute for Economic Development and Planning bulletin on persistent and emerging economic issues (2); public information materials on socio-economic policy and performance in Africa, including press background notes and IDEP presentation materials on key issues and concerns of interest to member States;
  - v. Technical material: development of networks with like-minded institutions; maintenance of information and documentation services on economic development and planning;
  
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, intergovernmental, subregional and regional organizations and institutions and other stakeholders geared towards meeting technical assistance needs of national and regional development projects and programmes in the particular areas of: the design of economic recovery programmes; policy analysis; long-term perspectives studies; pre-feasibility studies and project analysis; negotiation strategies and approaches (10);
  - ii. Training courses, seminars and workshops: Master of Arts degree programme for mid-career professionals and policymakers in economic policy and management (2); short-term courses for African civil servants and public/private sector officials in selected areas (20); short-term courses on regional integration; trade policy and trade negotiations; and economic growth and development with particular emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals and meeting Africa's special needs (8);
  - iii. Fellowships and grants: fellows in the master's programme on economic policy and management (4).

## Subprogramme 9: Statistics

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**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen the availability and utilization of quality statistical information for evidence-based policy formulation and tracking progress towards the achievement of national and international development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals in Africa, within the framework of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa in support of African integration processes.

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<b>Expected accomplishments</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use economic, demographic, social and environmental statistics, including gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in support of regional integration and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have adopted a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 22 Estimate 2010-2011: 30 Target 2012-2013: 38 (ii) Increased number of countries that successfully conduct population and housing censuses during the 2010 round in compliance with international standards and practices <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 18 Estimate 2010-2011: 25 Target 2012-2013: 34
(b) Enhanced national capacities to produce harmonized and comparable statistical data in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes, common currency and better economic management in the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of national statistical offices compiling a comparable set of economic and environmental accounts, in compliance with the 2008 System of National Accounts <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 35 Target 2012-2013: 40 (ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted the minimum set of manuals required for statistical harmonization <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: 21 Estimate 2010-2011: 27 Target 2012-2013: 35

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## External Factors

The ACS provision of adequate backing to member States is expected to fully achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (i) member States provide scale up resources for conducting regular statistical operations, censuses, surveys, administrative data; (ii) RECs, regional and international partners join efforts to support the statistical harmonization and capacity-building; and (iii) the African Statistical Coordination Committee which brings together the African Development Bank (ADB), the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Capacity-Building Foundation (ACBF) plays its role in improving statistical coordination in the region and within the RRSF and the African Charter on Statistics frameworks.

## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Substantive servicing of meetings: third session of the Statistical Commission for Africa (StatCom Africa III 2012); second Conference of African Ministers responsible for civil registration (2012);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: reports to StatCom- Africa III on the implementation of National Statistical Development Services (NSDS) in Africa (2012); report on the status of the 2010 round of population and housing censuses in Africa (2012); report on civil registration in Africa (2012); report on vital statistics in Africa (2013); external and independent assessment of the implementation of RRSF for statistical capacity-building in Africa (2012); the assessment of the status of the civil registration and vital statistics systems in Africa (2012);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert group meetings: group of experts on national accounts (2012); group of experts on development indicators (2013); group of experts on civil registration and vital statistics (2012); group of experts on gender statistics in support of regional integration and MDGs (2012); group of experts on informal sector satellite accounts (2013); group of experts on data management (2012);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publications: the joint ECA/AfDB/AUC African Statistical Yearbook (one in 2012 and one in 2013); compendium of African foreign trade statistics (2013); compendium on gender statistics (2013);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: manual on the implementation of the 2008 System of National Account (SNA) in Africa (2012); manual on developments of indicators beyond 2015 (2013); handbook on the development of environmental statistics in Africa (2013); implementation guide for civil registration (2012); implementation guide for vital statistics (2013); handbook on the production and use of gender statistics (2012); handbook on the development of the informal sector satellite accounts (2013); handbook on major statistical data management software (2012);
  - iii. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall-charts, information kits: African Statistical Day (ASD) (one in 2012 and one in 2013); African Statistical Newsletter (ASN) (one in 2012

- and one in 2013); African Statistical Journal (ASJ) (one in 2012 and one in 2013); African Statistical Pocketbook (ASP) (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
- iv. Technical materials: maintenance of African statistical database; development and maintenance of climate change database; maintenance of database on indicators of economic and social issues; development of statistical database on infrastructure and natural resources development;
  - v. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
  - vi. Special events: African Statistical Day (one in 2012; one in 2013); fifth forum on African Statistical Development (FASDEV-V; 2012), Annual Africa Symposium on Statistical Development (one in 2012; one in 2013);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- i. Advisory services: advisory services, upon request, to member States, RECs and IGOs on national accounts, gender statistics, census data processing and statistical training in the context of the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs) and the MDGs (5);
  - ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): workshop on the fifth session of the forum on African Statistical Development (FASDEV-V) (2012); workshop on the implementation of the 2008 System of National Account (SNA) in Africa (2012); workshop on economic and social classifications (2013); workshop on statistical training (2013); workshop on the production and use of gender statistics (2012); workshop on international trade statistics (2012); workshop on the development of environmental statistics and accounts in Africa (2012); technical workshop for the Africa symposium on statistical development (ASSD) with special emphasize on civil registration (2012); technical workshop for the Africa symposium on statistical development (ASSD) with special emphasize on vital statistics (2013); workshop on time use-surveys for the measurement of the contribution of women to counties economies (2012); seminar on national satellite accounts on household production (2012); and training courses on informal sector, national accounts, and labour input matrix (LIM) (2013); external review of the African Statistical Yearbook (annual) (one in 2012 and one in 2013);
  - iii. Fellowships: six visiting scholars, fellows and interns to support the work of ECA in various areas of statistics including informal sector, gender statistics, statistical training programme for Africa and data management;
  - iv. Field projects: strengthening the capabilities of National Statistics Offices (NSOs) to implement the SNA in support of the 2011 Round of the International Comparison Programme (ICP-Africa), in collaboration with AfDB, consisting of group training, pilot studies and development of manuals and methodologies to decompose GDP by the expenditure method for PPPs computation, data compilation for ICP-Africa (1); strengthening statistical capabilities in satellite accounts for household production, time-use surveys, database managements and geo-information systems (1); statistical training programme for Africa (STPA-AGROST) for capacity development of member countries, in collaboration with partners covering both initial and in-service training (1).

### Subprogramme 10: Social development

The activities for subprogramme 10, which have been formulated in the biennial programme plan for the period 2012-2013, are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Social Development.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To promote poverty reduction and inclusive and equitable sustainable social development, in line with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

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Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 10
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to analyse, develop policies and support interventions to achieve social integration	(ii) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies that apply knowledge and tools drawn from the subprogramme when adopting and implementing appropriate development plans that integrate population and gender issues as agreed in the outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Plan of Action of the ICPD and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 15
	(b) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies utilizing knowledge gained to design, implement and monitor appropriate policies to achieve social integration within a human rights-based approach <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2008-2009: N.A Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 15

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#### External factors

The subprogramme will achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are committed to the implementation of regional and international policy frameworks on social development, especially the implementation of the ICPD+15 Africa Regional Review Commitment document; (b) partners are willing to collaborate and harmonize efforts in order to support ECA member States and RECs and scale up implementation, and; (c) member States avail the subprogramme with data and reports in a timely manner to ensure follow up of commitments made.



## Outputs

During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - i. Substantive servicing of meetings: third session of the Committee on Human and Social Development (CHSD 2013);
  - ii. Parliamentary documentation: report to the committee on Human and Social Development (2013); ICPD+20 Africa regional review progress report (2013); progress report on the second review of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA+10)(2012);
  - iii. Other services provided:
    - a. Ad hoc expert group meetings: external review of the African Social Development Report (SDRA 2013); review of the Africa Youth Report (AYR 2012); review of the International Migration Report (2012);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Recurrent publications: the African Social Development Report (2013);
  - ii. Non-recurrent publications: report on International Migration (2012); Africa Youth Report (2012);
  - iii. Booklets pamphlets, wall charts, and information kits: population and development charts and information kits for African policy makers (2013) (1);
  - iv. Technical materials: knowledge platform on best practices and dialogue on social and human development in Africa (2013); development of a social development index to support policy formulation and monitoring in Africa (2013);
  - v. Organization of CEB and/or interagency meetings and activities and contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the meetings of the thematic clusters of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa (RCM-Africa) (biannual) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - i. Advisory Services: technical advisory services at the request of governments and intergovernmental bodies on mainstreaming human and social development, in national development strategies in the context of the Multi-Year Programmes (MYPs), the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the UN ten-year capacity-building programme for the AU, and the MDGs (5);
  - ii. Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): workshops on mainstreaming human and social dimensions in national policies, programmes and strategies (2013); capacity-building workshop on integrating human and social policies in development plans and strategies in Africa (in collaboration with IDEP) (2012) (2); regional workshop on mainstreaming disability in development (in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), AUC and Leonard Cheshire disability) (2013) (1);

- iii. Fellowships: two visiting scholars, fellows and interns to support the work of ECA in various areas including regional follow-ups to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, as well as maternal mortality and youth (2);
- iv. Field projects: mainstreaming human and social development concerns in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies (1); research work on human and social development to inform policy (1); and follow up and reporting on the implementation of regional and global Commitments and Declarations on gender and social development (1).