

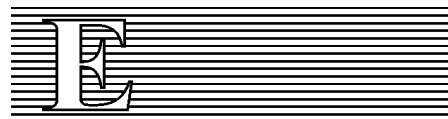


**UNITED NATIONS
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**DRAFT STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK: PROPOSED BIENNIAL
PROGRAMME PLAN FOR THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR AFRICA (ECA)
2014-2015**

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Summary

The ECA secretariat submits to the Commission the proposed strategic framework for the period 2014-2015 pertaining to the programme *Economic and social development in Africa*. The two-year strategic framework comprises two parts: a Plan outline, centrally prepared and reflecting the longer-term objectives of the United Nations; and a Biennial Programme Plan, which sets out the overall objective of each programme and the logical frameworks (logframes) of its constituent subprogrammes.

The present document contains the Biennial Programme Plan of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) for the period 2014-2015, including the objectives, expected accomplishments and strategies under each of the 10 subprogrammes that constitute the ECA programme of work. As this is the first step in putting forward budget proposals for 2014-2015, the programme narrative for the next programme budget will be identical to this Biennial Programme Plan.

The Biennial Programme Plan for 2014-2015 has been formulated to respond to the development priorities and challenges of member States. In this regard, 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.

The Commission/ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, through its Committee of Experts, is invited to review the proposed Biennial Programme Plan of ECA, covering the 10 subprogrammes as follows: macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; regional integration, infrastructure and trade; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development. The proposed Biennial Programme Plan, modified as appropriate, will be submitted to the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its fifty-second session. Its recommendations thereon will be transmitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session when it considers the Secretary-General's proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015.

Overall orientation

1. 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.
2. 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) and 844 (XXXIX) of ECA. Further mandates have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of major global conferences and summits, including the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20).
3. Africa has made remarkable progress in its economic agenda. For seven years prior to the financial and economic crisis, the economies of most African countries grew consistently at an average rate of 5 per cent per annum, mainly as a result of sound macroeconomic management. However, poverty remains high and widespread. At current rates of growth, Africa remains the only region of the world not on track to achieve the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of halving the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by 2015. The fallout from the global financial and economic crisis has undermined Africa's long-term economic and social development. This situation is further compounded by the possible impact of the recent euro debt crisis on the prospects for recovery of African economies. Climate change has also added a new dimension and urgency to Africa's development challenges, particularly poverty reduction. In addition, several related challenges of a medium-term nature need to be addressed, including accelerating achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; speeding up the pace of regional integration; promoting trade, including intra-African trade; enhancing economic management, including the formulation and implementation of good macroeconomic policies; and strengthening governance systems, including the enhancement of human and institutional capacity.
4. In order to address these and other emerging development challenges, African countries need to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes to achieve sustainable growth and development. In line with its mandate of promoting the economic and social development of Africa, ECA will respond to these challenges by scaling up the support it provides to member States in improving capacity to formulate and implement development policies at the national and regional levels. In addition, ECA will provide stronger and more coherent support to member States in advancing South-South cooperation to complement existing North-South cooperation mechanisms.

5. The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme will continue to be organized around two main pillars: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities; (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. The work under the two pillars will be carried out through 10 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes which broadly reflect regional priorities: macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; regional integration, infrastructure and trade; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development.

6. Under each of the subprogrammes, particular attention will be given to gender mainstreaming as well as to addressing the special needs of Africa's least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, as well as countries emerging from conflict and fragile States. Emphasis will also be placed on supporting member States to achieve sustainable development goals, in line with the commitments of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), design strategies for poverty reduction after the conclusion of the Millennium Development Goals in 2015, create employment, develop infrastructure, including the promotion of access to energy for all, and advocate for youth development in line with the vision of the Secretary-General for the United Nations, which he outlined in his address to the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly in September 2011.

7. Furthermore, ECA will continue to support the achievement of cross-cutting outcomes and results throughout its work programme, especially by addressing the socio-economic dimensions of climate change across subprogrammes; strengthening capacity for natural resources management; addressing issues related to migration; and deepening its work on enhancing the role of the State in development, including efforts to revive development planning. Vigorous action to address this challenge will be an essential component of the work of ECA in 2014-2015, building on the research and policy analytical work currently being undertaken in the context of the high-level panel on illicit financial flows from Africa.

8. 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 will deliver these services through economic and social analyses and 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 adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and capacity-building (technical assistance, group training/workshops/seminars, and field projects) to disseminate best practices. The Commission will continue to ensure the high quality and impact of its outputs by strengthening its quality assurance processes.

9. 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. In addition, ECA will strengthen its collaboration with the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) as a technical body of the African Union to strengthen its capacity to implement its programmes within the context of the United Nations Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will continue to be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of those agencies convened by ECA in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme at the regional and subregional levels. In addition, it will work closely with other regional commissions to develop joint initiatives and inputs with a view to strengthening the regional dimension in global development. At the subregional level, the ECA subregional offices (SROs) will continue to play an important catalytic role in operationalizing the analytical and normative work of the Commission at both the subregional and national levels, working within the context of the United Nations Resident Coordinator system.

10. 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). In terms of results, at the end of the plan period, it is expected that the programme will have contributed significantly to strengthening capacities in member States individually and collectively for effective policy formulation and implementation to address their development challenges, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction.

Subprogramme 1: Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

Objective of the Organization: To promote policies, strategies and programmes on macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor macroeconomic and sectoral policies that are gender-sensitive and consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of member States that design, implement and monitor macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 22 Estimate 2012-2013: 27 Target 2014-2015: 33

- (b) Increased capacity of member States to mobilize domestic and external resources for development
- (b) Increased number of member States that have developed mechanisms for increased mobilization of domestic and/or external resources

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011:

Estimate 2012-2013:

Target 2014-2015:

- (c) Enhanced capacity of African least developed countries and intergovernmental organizations to design, implement and monitor economic and social development strategies and plans with a particular focus on youth to address the social needs and challenges in line with the internationally agreed development goals
- (c) (i) Increased number of African least developed countries that design, implement and monitor economic and social development strategies and plans to address social needs and challenges

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: 20

Estimate 2012-2013: 25

Target 2014-2015: 30

- (ii) Increased number of intergovernmental organizations that apply measures addressing the special needs of the least developed countries

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011:

Estimate 2012-2013:

Target 2014-2015:

Strategy

11. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic Development and NEPAD Division. The main strategic focus of the subprogramme will be to accelerate the process of achieving the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programmes. An important element in this strategy is the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national, subregional and regional policies and programmes to achieve high-level, inclusive, gender-sensitive and environmentally sustainable growth, create employment opportunities and accelerate the process of poverty reduction and overall economic and social development.

12. The subprogramme will focus on enhanced partnerships, applied research, knowledge sharing, advocacy and the provision of advisory services to strengthen the capacity of member States with a view to addressing the challenges of achieving increased economic growth for sustainable development. The subprogramme will also support the efforts of member States to revamp development planning frameworks.

13. The issues to be dealt with will include macroeconomic, social and sectoral policies; accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; supporting African least developed countries and fragile States; and the mobilization of resources to promote investment and industry for development, including South-South cooperation and the prevention of capital flight and illicit financial flows from Africa. In that context, the strategy will focus in particular on addressing the needs of least developed countries and fragile States, small island States and landlocked developing countries in Africa in line with the goals and targets of the Istanbul Programme of Action. The subprogramme will intensify its work on development strategies and address other emerging cross-cutting issues such as the impact of climate change on development and environmentally sustainable growth. Collaboration with African development partners, particularly in the implementation of the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus and the Istanbul Programme of Action, as well as with other leading African institutions, AfDB, regional economic communities, research institutions, universities, the private sector, civil society and other United Nations organizations, will be enhanced.

External factors

14. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States and national policymakers are supportive of the Commission's efforts and are fully committed to the incorporation of growth-enhancing policies in their national policies;
- (ii) the development partners honour their commitments contained, inter alia, in the Group of Eight (G-8) Africa Action Plan, the Monterrey Consensus and the United Nations Millennium Declaration; and
- (iii) the global macroeconomic and political environment does not deteriorate.

Subprogramme 2: Food security and sustainable development

15. **Objective of the Organization:** To promote food security and sustainable development including addressing the challenge of climate change in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**Indicators of achievement**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to formulate and implement sustainable development policies and strategies with particular emphasis on food security, and rural development</p> | <p>(a) (i) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies that develop and implement sustainable development policies and strategies for achieving food security</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 10
 Estimate 2012-2013: 14
 Target 2014-2015: 16 total number of agreements and programmes</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of partnership agreements between intergovernmental organizations at the subregional and regional levels to achieve rural development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011:
 Estimate 2012-2013:
 Target 2014-2015:</p> |
| <p>(b) Improved capacity of member States to mainstream climate change into development policies, strategies and programmes</p> | <p>(b) Increased number of member States that develop and implement policies and strategies addressing climate change</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 0
 Estimate 2012-2013: 10
 Target 2014-2015: 15</p> |

Strategy

16. The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. The African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC), under the subprogramme, will continue to support member States in addressing the challenges of climate change. The strategy of the subprogramme will continue to emphasize the development, implementation and evaluation of policies and strategies to achieve the balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development and the structural transformation of agriculture and the rural economy within a perspective of regional cooperation and integration. The major focus will be on climate-smart agriculture, land, water, forests, urban-rural linkages, human settlements, environmentally sustainable growth, climate change, and disaster risk reduction. It will also address other cross-cutting issues such as poverty reduction, gender equity and climate

financing. This is in response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa as identified in the African Union/NEPAD strategic framework, as well as in the outcomes of major summits and conferences on sustainable development, such as the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the consensus statement of the 2010 African Development Forum (ADF VII) and the outcomes of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20).

17. The strategy will also consist of policy analysis, advocacy and knowledge networking, advisory services and technical assistance. In this connection, the subprogramme will contribute to the monitoring and assessment of progress in the areas of food security and sustainable development in support of the implementation of the relevant outcomes of major summits and conferences on food security and sustainable development. The subprogramme will seek to promote stronger collaboration with African regional and subregional organizations, in particular the African Union Commission, AfDB and the regional economic communities. Partnerships with Secretariat departments such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other United Nations entities, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Forum on Forests, and secretariats of various multilateral environment agreements, as well as with the private sector and relevant civil society organizations, will be pursued with a view to harnessing maximum synergies in programme implementation and outreach.

External factors

18. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States and development partners remain committed to the core principles and priorities of the NEPAD programme and the outcomes of major summits and conferences on food security and sustainable development; and
- (ii) member States and regional economic communities continue to be effective partners of the Commission in its efforts to improve 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.

Subprogramme 3: Governance and public administration

19. **Objective of the Organization:** To promote good governance practices, policies and standards for all sectors of society in Africa, in support of economic and social development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacities of member States to adopt good governance practices and standards to attain major development goals in the context of the African Union and its NEPAD and African Peer Review Mechanism programmes	<p>(a) Increased number of African countries adopting good governance practices, policies and standards, including those contained in the African Governance Report</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2012: 12 Estimate 2012-2013: 18 Target 2014-15: 24</p>
(b) Improved capacities of member States to adopt efficient, transparent and accountable public sector practices for better service delivery	<p>(b) Increased number of member States adopting instruments and mechanisms to strengthen transparency and accountability in their operations and public services delivery</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2012: 15 Estimates 2012-2013: 18 Target 2014-15: 22</p>
(c) Enhanced engagement of non-State actors in development and democratic processes, including the strengthened role of civil society and the private sector	<p>(c) Increased number of African countries implementing mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the engagement of non-State actors and strengthening the role of civil society organizations and the private sector</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2012: 15 Estimates 2012-2013: 18 Target 2014-15: 24</p>

Strategy

20. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Governance and Public Administration Division. Despite the progress made by many African countries towards good governance, the benefit remains fragile as a result of persistent poverty and conflicts. The challenge therefore is to ensure that Africa's strides towards good governance are sustained through a focus on building a capable State, one that is endowed with transparent, participatory and accountable political and economic systems to consolidate the foundations for sustainable development. The strategy will focus on enhancing efficient and participatory public sector management, developing the private sector and promoting civil society participation. To that end,

it will focus its intervention and efforts on the following areas: political governance practices and systems, including public sector reforms; monitoring and assessing trends and best practices on governance in Africa; providing support to build State capacity through improving governance systems and enhancing public administrations with a particular focus on assisting post-conflict countries and fragile States; promoting measures for combating corruption and strengthening institutions of good governance; promoting democracy and popular participation, including strengthening human rights in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism; enhancing the capacity of civil society and the private sector; and strengthening private sector development through the promotion of investment opportunities and building capacity to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises. As a strategic partner in the African Peer Review Mechanism process, the subprogramme will scale up its assistance to member States in the implementation of the Mechanism, particularly in the building and maintenance of a credible database of relevant information.

21. The strategy will include the following: analytical work, policy advisory services, training and technical assistance to member States and regional institutions. The strategy will also contribute to enhancing public financial management and accountability in order to attract more investment as well as enhance growth and development and support measures to mobilize resources for development, including combating illicit financial flows. The activities under the subprogramme will pay particular attention to addressing the concerns of women and ensuring gender equality. The subprogramme's technical cooperation includes field projects such as: monitoring and assessing progress towards good governance; and building the capacity of key governance public institutions and civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnership with other organizations and institutions, including the African Union, AfDB, UNDP, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional economic communities, academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations.

External factors

22. 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 recognizing 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 show a continued willingness to submit to the African Peer Review Mechanism.

Subprogramme 4: Information and science and technology for development

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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacities of African countries and regional economic communities to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive regional, national and sectoral information, communication, geoinformation and science, technology and innovation (STI) policies and strategies	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented, evaluated and/or revised their integrated information and communication technology (ICT), geoinformation and science and technology policies and plans</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Estimate 2012-2013: 45 Target 2014-2015: 50</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of regional economic communities that have formulated and/or implemented harmonized frameworks in ICT, geoinformation and science and technology</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Estimate 2012-2013: 2 Target 2014-2015: 5</p>
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to nurture and harness ICT and research and development in the areas of science, technology and innovation for development at the national, subregional and regional levels	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives and knowledge networks to harness innovation for development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Estimate 2012-2013: 40 Target 2014-2015: 45</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of institutions and networks of innovators and inventors supported by member States and regional economic communities in ICT, geoinformation and STI</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Estimate 2012-2013: 5 Target 2014-2015: 7</p>

Strategy

24. The subprogramme is under the overall responsibility of the Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division. The strategy for implementation of activities is based on recognition of science and technology and ICT as key drivers for bridging the scientific and digital divides, reducing poverty, ensuring socio-economic development and accomplishing the Millennium Development Goals. It will support member States to put in place systems to use innovation as an engine of economic growth and to mitigate and manage the effects of climate change. Such systems include mobile technologies that have demonstrated the potential of innovation in achieving social, economic and political development.

25. Advocacy, consensus-building and strengthening of human and institutional capacities remain vital to the achievement of subprogramme objectives through the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology and Science with Africa. The subprogramme will also monitor the outcomes of key regional and global forums such as the World Summit on the Information Society, the Ministerial Conference on ICT of the African Union and the African Ministerial Council on Science and Technology, as well as Africa's Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action. Specific activities aimed at harnessing science and innovation will include support to member States and the regional economic communities through the implementation of the African Innovation Framework, including capacity-building workshops and seminars.

26. The subprogramme will continue supporting gender-sensitive strategies for building and sustaining the African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for the knowledge economy through formulation, implementation and evaluation of national, subregional and regional ICT, geoinformation and science and technology policies and strategies.

27. In the framework of NEPAD priorities, support will be provided to regional economic communities for the formulation of subregional ICT initiatives and legal and regulatory frameworks. Sectoral initiatives in the areas of education, trade, health and governance will also be promoted to mainstream ICT in national and sectoral development priorities. ICT-based innovation will be promoted at national and subregional levels through innovation networks, awards and support to the development of prototypes.

28. The subprogramme will continue working in close collaboration with subregional offices, African regional centres of excellence (the Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development, the Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys, the African Organization of Cartography and Remote Sensing) and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system (the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, Group on Earth Observations, Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES), etc.) as well as with other key stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, women's groups, youth organizations, media, academia/research institutions and other knowledge networks.

External factors

29. 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, science and technology as a priority;
- (ii) Governments prioritize budget allocation for identified activities in ICT, geoinformation and science, technology and innovation for development;
- (iii) Partners continue their support in various activities; and
- (iv) Stakeholders continue to be involved at national, subregional and global levels.

Subprogramme 5: Regional integration, infrastructure and trade

30. **Objective of the Organization:** To promote effective regional economic cooperation and integration among member States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased harmonization of policies and programmes of the member States and regional economic communities to expand regional integration	(a) Increased number of countries that have harmonized their national policies and programmes to achieve regional integration, with particular emphasis on trade, infrastructure and natural resources development <i>Performance Measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 38 Estimate 2012-2013: 42 Target 2014-2015: 46
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop and implement policies and programmes in the areas of intra-African trade and international trade and negotiations in support of regional integration	(b) (i) Increased number of countries that have developed and implemented policies and programmes in the context of free-trade areas or customs unions between and across the regional economic communities <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 10 Estimate 2012-2013: 18 Target 2014-2015: 26

- (ii) Increased number of common positions adopted and implemented by the member States in the area of international trade and trade negotiations

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: n.a.

Estimate 2012-2013: 10

Target 2014-2015: 15

- (c) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to develop policies and programmes in the area of infrastructure and natural resources development
- (c) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted and implemented by the member States in the area of infrastructure and natural resources development

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: n.a.

Estimate 2012-2013: 8

Target 2014-2015: 12

Strategy

31. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division. Effective participation in the global economy has been recognized as a key force that will accelerate growth in African economies. However, African countries lack adequate capacity in dealing with multilateral, regional and bilateral trade negotiations. In addition, intraregional and international trade remains severely constrained by poor infrastructure and the slow pace of regional integration. Although the regional economic communities are currently promoting interregional economic community free-trade areas, such as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa-East African Community-Southern African Development Community (COMESA-EAC-SADC) Tripartite Arrangement as a strategy towards achieving the Continental Free-Trade Area, their capacities remain inadequate.

32. To address the above challenges, the work of the subprogramme will focus on: (a) promoting intra-African trade and supporting the efforts of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities to consolidate free-trade areas and customs unions; (b) addressing issues related to international trade negotiations, including the Doha Development Agenda and economic partnership agreements; and (c) building the productive trade capacity of African countries by addressing issues of diversification and competitiveness. The subprogramme will further assist member States in improving their trade policies and in mainstreaming these policies in their national and regional trade strategies, including by examining the role of women in trade through collaboration with the African Centre for Gender and Social Development. Finally, the subprogramme will also focus its work on supporting the Aid for Trade Initiative.

33. In respect of infrastructure and natural resources development, the subprogramme will focus on working with African Union member States and the regional economic communities to implement the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), especially in the areas of trade and transport facilitation, clean and renewable energy, energy efficiency and financing energy infrastructure. PIDA was launched in 2010 as the long-term strategic framework for infrastructure development in Africa. Further activities will include the implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-African Highway Network and of the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020. In mineral resources development, the main thrust of the work will focus on implementation of the African Mining Vision to enable the continent to realize fuller benefits from the mineral sector. The Vision was approved by the Heads of State and Government in February 2009 as the framework guiding the long-term development of mineral resources in Africa.

34. The strategies to achieve the above accomplishments will mainly focus on building the capacities of African countries through training programmes, technical support and in-depth policy analyses. The subprogramme will further focus on advocacy and consensus-building through Geneva Interregional Advisory Services (GIRAS) and the Africa Trade Policy Centre.

External factors

35. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) The regional economic communities and member States are ready and willing to implement recommendations arising out of the subprogramme's analytical studies and publications;
- (ii) Member States and national and regional policymakers continue to support the Commission's efforts on mainstreaming regional integration, trade, infrastructure and natural resources development policies in their national and regional policies; and
- (iii) Member States are able to conclude international trade negotiations and donors continue to fulfil their official development assistance commitments.

Subprogramme 6: Gender and women in development

36. **Objective of the Organization:** To promote the strengthening of gender equality and women's empowerment within the context of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of member States and regional economic communities to implement and report on gender equality and women's empowerment obligations, and address emerging issues that impact on women	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities reporting progress in the implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment obligations under the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 35 Estimate 2012-2013: 37 Target 2014-2015: 44
(b) Increased capacity of member States and regional economic communities to mainstream gender concerns into national policies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities making use of and applying the knowledge generated through the African Gender and Development Index, gender statistics, gender-aware macroeconomic modelling, the African Women's Rights Observatory and the e-Network of National Gender Machineries and Mechanisms in Africa to mainstream gender concerns <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 0 Estimate 2012-2013: 18 Target 2014-2015: 25

Strategy

37. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Social Development. Gender inequality and persisting gender gaps remain one of the major challenges to development in Africa. Systemic sociocultural barriers continue to limit member States' capacity to put in place legislative, policy and institutional changes that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

38. Internally, the strategy will benefit from gains made in previous bienniums, when linkages and synergies were developed with subprogramme 10 within the African Centre for Gender and Social Development as well as with other ECA divisions and subregional offices, and will be guided by the recommendations of the 2008 African Development Forum (ADF VI) on ending violence against women. The gender assessment undertaken within ECA in 2011 will provide entry points to strengthen the ability of the divisions and subregional offices to better deliver to member States on gender and development in different sectors. It will also enhance collaboration between the subprogramme and the ECA gender focal points within divisions and subregional offices, and will improve gender mainstreaming throughout all ECA subprogrammes.

39. The partnership with the African Centre for Statistics will be strengthened to improve the quality of work on gender statistics as a strategy to support evidence-based reporting and to determine the impact of programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment. The subprogramme will also work closely with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division and the African Climate Policy Centre to address the gender dimensions of climate change. The subprogramme will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, AfDB and the United Nations system through the regional consultative mechanisms. The subprogramme will leverage strong relationships with development partners, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of its activities. It will also strengthen joint activities with UN-Women.

40. The subprogramme will continue to use technical support as a critical strategy for capacity development, on-site policy and programme implementation support as well as technical advice. During the 7th session of the Committee on Women and Development, held in May 2011, the subprogramme was commended for its support to the national gender machineries in Africa. The Committee encouraged ECA to strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and national gender machineries, as well as to reinforce links among them and with national research institutions and civil society. The Committee further requested the subprogramme to extend its case study compilation and other upcoming research to more countries to ensure that the cross-continental realities of women in Africa are reflected and understood for policy development. Finally, the implementation strategy will include the e-Network of National Gender Machineries and Mechanisms in Africa, the African Women's Rights Observatory and other knowledge-sharing platforms that will be used to strengthen outreach to member States. This will also reinforce gender mainstreaming efforts and facilitate the sharing of information and best practices. To ensure the continuity and upscaling of other previous interventions, and in line with the recommendations of the Committee on Women and Development, during the biennium 2014-2015 the subprogramme will strengthen its research focus, use the tools developed in previous bienniums and build on other ongoing activities, as well as promote consensus-building and policy dialogue on gender equality and women's empowerment.

External factors

41. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States uphold the commitments made at the regular sessions of the Committee on Women and Development to ensure that the subprogramme is given timely information;
- (ii) member States, national policymakers and intergovernmental bodies are supportive of the subprogramme's efforts and extend their full cooperation in gender mainstreaming and the implementation of gender equality policies and strategies;
- (iii) member States and intergovernmental bodies allocate the necessary human and financial resources, in line with their commitments; and
- (iv) development partners honour the commitments made and continue their support.

Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development

Component 1: Subregional activities for development in North Africa

42. **Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen economic and social transformation in the North African subregion, with particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to address the emerging development challenges and to formulate and implement adequate harmonized sustainable development policies	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have taken steps to implement policy recommendations adopted at the regional level as a result of subregional office activities
	<i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: N/A Estimate 2012-2013: 2 Target 2014-2015: 4

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(b) Strengthened capacity of the Arab Maghreb Union to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes</p> | <p>(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by the Arab Maghreb Union in the context of the multi-year programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 6
 Estimate 2012-2013: 7
 Target 2014-2015: 8</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the Arab Maghreb Union in support of multi-year programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 6
 Estimate 2012-2013: 7
 Target 2014-2015: 7</p> |
| <p>(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism</p> | <p>(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 5
 Estimate 2012-2013: 6
 Target 2014-2015: 7</p> |

Strategy

43. This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA subregional office for North Africa, which provides coverage for the following seven member States: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia. The office collaborates with the Arab Maghreb Union as the main regional economic community and also works with the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division and other subregional offices to assist the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and to some extent COMESA. An important strategic pillar for the implementation of this component is the need to take into account the specific geopolitical position of the subregion, at a crossroads between the African continent, Europe and Western Asia. The strategy will therefore make provision for increased collaboration

with institutions in those two regions (Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, universities, Barcelona Process, etc.).

44. The subregional office will provide support to member States in transition as a result of recent political changes in order to accelerate their development agenda. Assistance will be provided to the Arab Maghreb Union in implementing the road map for a more integrated Maghreb. This includes the fundamental policies of regional integration as well as the implementation of a self-financing mechanism to support the work and the functioning of the Arab Maghreb Union.

45. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned within the region and elsewhere to member States and their organizations, in particular by the use of communities of practice. Collaboration with the Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division will continue in providing technical assistance to the regional economic communities on the harmonization of the legal framework for the knowledge economy and society.

46. The strategy will focus on providing well targeted technical support to member States and the regional economic communities to improve their capacities to sustain their economic, social and political transformation, with particular focus on regional integration, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies to address development challenges specific to North Africa and to focus on policy advocacy for integration. To attain these goals, the subregional office will continue to work in close partnership with United Nations agencies (at both national and regional levels) and other development partners operating in the subregion to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA.

47. The subregional office will also work closely with other stakeholders, such as the private sector, universities and civil society organizations, as well as the regional intergovernmental organizations, including the NEPAD secretariat and AfDB. To ensure and sustain the high quality of its services, the subregional office will make certain that impact evaluation tools, including questionnaires, are systematically used in all the activities of the office.

External factors

48. This component is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States and regional economic communities maintain their commitments and support to the subregional office for North Africa;
- (ii) member States experience political stability;
- (iii) member States and regional economic communities accelerate the pace of implementation of the regional integration agenda by allocating more resources to it

and promoting the functioning of the decision-making bodies related to the regional economic communities in question; and

- (iv) development partners allocate more extra-budgetary resources to match the increasing demand for capacity-building, technical support and policy advisory services from member States (which are experiencing political and social transformation) and regional economic communities.

Component 2: Subregional activities for development in West Africa

49. **Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen economic and social transformation in the West African subregion, with particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in West Africa	<p>(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011 Estimate 2012-2013 Target 2014-2015</p>
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by ECOWAS and UEMOA in the context of the multi-year programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011 Estimate 2012-2013 Target 2014-2015</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011 Estimate 2012-2013 Target 2014-2015</p>

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism</p> | <p>(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office</p> |
|---|---|

Performance Measures:

Baseline 2010-2011

Estimate 2012-2013

Target 2014-2015

Strategy

50. This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA subregional office for West Africa which provides coverage for the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo. The strategy 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 areas of priority to West Africa. Assistance will be provided to the West African regional economic communities to formulate and implement collaborative programmes in line with the NEPAD framework as well as with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to West Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with the subregional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

51. In particular, the office will strengthen the implementation of the multi-year programme with the ECOWAS Commission as the latter consolidates its reform. The office will use this collaborative arrangement as an entry point and a model to expand cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations in the West African subregion.

52. Specifically, the implementation strategy will be articulated around:

- (i) Fostering policy dialogue on development policies in the West African subregion;
- (ii) Establishing and strengthening policy dialogue platforms and forums at the subregional level;
- (iii) Networking with the United Nations country teams and other partners for knowledge sharing, dissemination and outreach at the national level.

External factors:

53. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States and national policymakers are supportive of the efforts of the subprogramme and extend full cooperation to strengthen the agenda of regional integration and implementation of policies and strategies through the allocation of adequate human and financial resources;
- (ii) partnerships and collaboration with the African Union, AfDB, ECOWAS, NEPAD, other intergovernmental organizations, the private sector, academia and the United Nations system continue to be strengthened by all stakeholders and institutions concerned; and
- (iii) external development partners continue to strengthen and enhance their support for the funding of operational programmes and activities.

Component 3: Subregional activities for development in Central Africa

54. **Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen economic and social transformation in the Central African subregion, with particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**Indicators of achievement**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in Central Africa</p> | <p>(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 8
 Estimate 2012-2013: 10
 Target 2014-2015: 14</p> |
| <p>(b) Strengthened capacity of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes</p> | <p>(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by CEMAC and ECCAS in the context of the multi-year programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>
 Baseline 2010-2011: 11
 Estimate 2012-2013: 12
 Target 2014-2015: 15</p> |

- (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with CEMAC and ECCAS in support of multi-year programmes

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: 3

Estimate 2012-2013: 4

Target 2014-2015: 6

- (c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism

- (c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: 7

Estimate 2012-2013: 8

Target 2014-2015: 10

Strategy

55. This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA subregional office for Central Africa, located in Yaoundé, Cameroon, which provides coverage for the following seven countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe. Collaboration with ECCAS extends the activities of the office to the following countries: Angola, Burundi and Democratic Republic of the Congo.

56. The strategy 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 areas of priority to Central Africa. Assistance will be provided to the Central African regional economic communities to formulate and implement multi-year collaborative programmes in line with the NEPAD framework, as well as with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Central Africa, including sustainable development and post-conflict recovery. The strategy will also include close consultation with the regional economic communities, especially through the use of coordination mechanisms set up at country and subregional levels. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union

Commission, the NEPAD secretariat, the Central African States Development Bank and the Bank of Central African States. In addition, a gender dimension will continue to be mainstreamed across the full range of activities undertaken by the office.

External factors

57. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) there is political stability, especially in the post-conflict countries;
- (ii) the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations are supportive of NEPAD and willing to strengthen cooperation among themselves with the assistance of the ECA subregional office;
- (iii) Sufficient financial resources are made available to the office to meet the demand generated by its analytical work and advisory services in the framework of the multi-year programme; and
- (iv) regional economic communities, member States and other beneficiaries fulfil their commitments in a timely and effective manner in joint activities with the ECA subregional office for Central Africa.

Component 4: Subregional activities for development in Eastern Africa

58. **Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen economic and social transformation in the Eastern African subregion, with particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

- (a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in East Africa

Indicators of achievement

- (a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011

Estimate 2012-2013

Target 2014-2015

- (b) Strengthened capacity of the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes
- (b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in the context of the multi-year programmes
- Performance measures:*
Baseline 2010-2011
Estimate 2012-2013
Target 2014-2015
- (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in support of multi-year programmes
- Performance measures:*
Baseline 2010-2011
Estimate 2012-2013
Target 2014-2015
- (c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism
- (c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office
- Performance measures:*
Baseline 2010-2011
Estimate 2012-2013
Target 2014-2015

Strategy

59. This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA subregional office for Eastern Africa, located in Kigali, Rwanda, which provides coverage for the following 13 countries: Burundi, the Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania. Its key clients include the following regional economic communities and/or intergovernmental organizations: the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries (CEPGL), the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

60. In fulfilment of its objectives and expected accomplishments, the subprogramme will accompany and support regional integration and cooperation in the subregion; monitor the status of regional integration in East Africa (e.g. the Regional Integration Observatory); undertake policy analysis to sharpen regional integration processes; help the harmonization and standardization of policies, laws and regulations as well as procedures; and facilitate business processes to reduce transaction costs. Furthermore, the subprogramme will develop capacity and foster institutional support to the regional economic communities, other intergovernmental organizations and member States. In addition, a gender dimension will continue to be mainstreamed across the full range of activities undertaken by the office.

External factors

61. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States effectively implement the common policy measures and institutional mechanisms agreed upon;
- (ii) the partners continue their support to and are willing to strengthen their cooperation with the subregional office for Eastern Africa; and
- (iii) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission for its operational activities at the national and subregional levels.

Component 5: Subregional activities for development in Southern Africa

62. **Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen economic and social transformation in the Southern African subregion, with particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in Southern Africa	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011 Estimate 2012-2013 Target 2014-2015

- (b) Strengthened capacity of COMESA and SADC to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes
- (b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by COMESA and SADC in the context of the multi-year programmes

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011

Estimate 2012-2013

Target 2014-2015

- (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with COMESA and SADC in support of multi-year programmes

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011

Estimate 2012-2013

Target 2014-2015

- (c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism
- (c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011

Estimate 2012-2013

Target 2014-2015

Strategy

63. This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA subregional office for Southern Africa, located in Lusaka, Zambia, which provides coverage for the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

64. The strategy will predominantly focus on providing greater and coordinated technical support to member States, SADC and COMESA with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Southern Africa. Assistance in the strategy will be geared towards formulating and implementing multi-year collaborative programmes in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism focus areas and priorities, as well as the common tripartite programmes and activities, so as to enable greater implementation of the NEPAD

programmes and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

65. Special attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will also include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at informing and addressing development challenges specific to Southern Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA interventions and activities in the subregion. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and non-State actors, and with regional intergovernmental organizations such as AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA). In addition, a gender dimension will continue to be mainstreamed across the full range of activities undertaken by the office.

External factors

66. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) partner institutions and end users have sufficient capacity;
- (ii) the level of engagement of end users is adequate; and
- (iii) resources are readily available for the subregional office for Southern Africa to enhance technical assistance and outreach to member States and the regional economic communities.

Subprogramme 8: Development planning and administration

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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Enhanced capacity of ECA member States, for better economic policy analysis and management | (a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new approaches in policy formulation and analysis and appropriate measures, in line with the subprogramme guidelines/recommendations |
|--|---|

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: 5

Estimate 2012-2013: 10

Target 2014-2015: 18

- (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

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: 11

Estimate 2012-2013: 22

Target 2014-2015: 30

- (b) Strengthened capacity of member States for better development planning, policies and approaches, including local area development
- (b) Increased number of countries and subnational regions adopting policies and measures or implementing activities in the area of development planning in line with the subprogramme recommendations

Performance measures:

Baseline 2010-2011: 5

Estimate 2012-2013: 9

Target 2014-2015: 15

Strategy

68. The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP), based in Dakar, is responsible for implementation of this subprogramme. In the context of the repositioning of IDEP to enhance its relevance, over the past biennium the Institute has already consolidated its position as a premier capacity development resource for African Governments, extended its reach, enhanced its presence and visibility, and increased its impact. The relevance of the Institute was recently endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly through the approval of an additional grant for IDEP activities. Accordingly, the recently developed multifaceted strategy will be pursued. This includes:

(a) A more interactive pedagogical approach and diversification of a range of modules, including on economic management, policy analysis and development planning;

(b) Through collaboration with ECA subregional offices, the forging of partnerships with local universities, development training institutions and development research centres that are appropriately positioned to work with IDEP in delivering its capacity-development and training programmes locally in-country and/or subregionally;

(c) The renewal and continuation of international partnerships both within and outside the United Nations system, in particular serving as a hub for hosting capacity-building workshops and expert group meetings to be organized by other ECA subprogrammes, for the realization of the work of the Institute with African public sector and non-governmental development professionals;

(d) The deliberate decentralization of capacity development and training activities in order to significantly scale up and expand opportunities for participation in IDEP courses, and increase the reach of the Institute's work;

(e) The conscious recruitment of participation from the private sector, the legislative arm of government and development-oriented non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in recognition of the increased significance over time of non-State development actors in Africa;

(f) The intensification of training-of-trainer activities in order to strengthen the availability of in-house resource persons available to contribute to the building and renewal of the skills of their colleagues in strategic development institutions;

(g) The facilitation of policy research, policy dialogue, policy advisory and policy dissemination activities as accompanying complements to the capacity development and training mandate of the Institute;

(h) The investment of necessary resources to transform the IDEP Library into the leading resource centre for primary and secondary literature on development planning in Africa;

(i) The transformation of the IDEP website into a site for learning and an African development planning portal, in addition to the existing information dissemination function which it serves;

(j) The facilitation of intra-African development learning and experience sharing through the organization of study visits and tours designed to help solve specific problems;

(k) The targeting of specific capacity development programmes at younger officials and female professionals pursuing careers in economic management, policy analysis and development planning; and

(l) The provision of an increasing number of tailor-made courses designed to meet the specific needs of requesting Governments and institutions, including the regional economic communities that constitute the building blocks of the African development agenda.

External factors

69. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) African Governments and their senior and mid-career development officials continue to patronize its activities and solicit its services;
- (ii) African Governments maintain the payment of their assessed contribution to the IDEP regular budget; and

- (iii) international development partners continue to contribute financial and other support to the work of the Institute.

Subprogramme 9: Statistics

70. **Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen the production and use of quality statistics for evidence-based policy formulation, programme implementation and monitoring and evaluation of progress towards the achievement of national and international agreed goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and disseminate quality statistics in support of their development efforts	(a) Increased number of countries with 30 or more Millennium Development Goals Indicators having at least three data points since 1990 <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 47 Estimate 2012-2013: 50 Target 2014-2015: 54
(b) Improved availability of harmonized and comparable statistics in support of national, regional and international development efforts	(b) Increased number of countries for which a comparable set of national accounts data is included in the African statistical database <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 33 Estimate 2012-13: 38 Target 2014-2015: 44

Strategy

71. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. The subprogramme will strive to increase the statistical capacities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to (a) monitor progress towards the implementation of set development objectives, including internationally agreed goals such as the Millennium Development Goals; and (b) support regional integration, including the harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, national accounts, economic classifications and development indicators, in compliance with international methodologies such as the 2008 System of National Accounts. In the first instance, the subprogramme will provide adequate support to countries' efforts to improve their statistical operations, including conducting censuses and surveys and making the data and information products available to users promptly. Special attention will be given to the efficient use of administrative data such as the civil registration and vital statistics, which are necessary for producing gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics, evidence-based service delivery procedures and monitoring and reporting of progress towards

internationally agreed development goals. The subprogramme will continue to play a lead role in the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa designed to improve national statistical systems; and in the provision of support to countries to design, adopt and implement national strategies for the development of statistics. The subprogramme will also continue to play its role in the implementation of the African Charter on Statistics designed by the African Union Commission and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa, which emphasizes comparable statistics for regional integration. Improved quality and comparable statistical data will be collected continuously to populate the African statistical database as the authoritative source of data for statistical and flagship publications, and other analytical work by ECA and others.

72. The strategy will include: rigorous methodological work through the production of manuals, handbooks and guidelines; training events and field projects; advocacy on addressing institutional issues and design of national strategies for the development of statistics; the dissemination of information, experiences and best practices; and the provision of technical assistance, including advisory services to member States and their institutions. In that context, particular emphasis will be placed on the development of manuals for producing harmonized statistics; and the provision of support to the statistical working groups dealing with the harmonization of prices statistics, national accounts statistics, trade and public finances, data development in pilot countries, maintenance of databases, advocacy, gender mainstreaming, and institution-building. The subprogramme will therefore coordinate and cooperate with United Nations organizations, in particular the United Nations Statistics Division of the Secretariat and UNDP, the African Union Commission, AfDB, regional and intergovernmental organizations and relevant international organizations. The subprogramme will promote statistical harmonization and collaboration through the meetings of the Statistical Commission for Africa. It will also strengthen and improve the quality of its partnerships with other ECA subprogrammes on data collection and statistical methodologies for their analytical work and flagship publications. Particular emphasis will be placed on emerging and cross-cutting issues, notably: (a) working with the subprogramme on gender and women in development on gender statistics, as part of the strategy to augment evidence-based reporting on gender equality and women's empowerment; (b) working with the subprogramme on macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development to monitor Africa's progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed goals and special initiatives for least developed countries; and (c) working with the subprogramme on food security and sustainable development in addressing the challenges of climate change.

External factors

73. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States continue to scale up resources for conducting regular statistical operations, such as censuses, surveys and administrative data;
- (ii) regional economic communities and regional and international partners join efforts to support statistical harmonization and capacity-building; and

- (iii) members of the African Statistical Coordination Committee, namely, the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission and the African Capacity-Building Foundation continue to play their respective roles in improving statistical coordination in the region within the Reference Regional Strategic Framework and the African Charter on Statistics.

Subprogramme 10: Social development

74. **Objective of the Organization:** To promote inclusive and equitable sustainable human and social development, in line with internationally and regionally agreed commitments and frameworks

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to design and implement inclusive and equitable social development policies and strategies	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies designing and implementing commitments on human and social development, including the International Conference on Population and Development “ICPD Beyond 2014” review</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 5 Estimate 2012-2013: 15 Target 2014-2015: 25</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of national institutions, intergovernmental bodies and other stakeholders making use of and applying the knowledge and tools generated by the subprogramme</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 10 Estimate 2012-2013: 15 Target 2014-2015: 20</p>
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to mainstream human development concerns into national policies and strategies, with particular emphasis on migration, youth, women and the needs of vulnerable groups	<p>(b) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies mainstreaming human development concerns into national policies and strategies</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2010-2011: 5 Estimate 2012-2013: 15 Target 2014-2015: 25</p>

Strategy

75. This subprogramme is implemented under the African Centre for Gender and Social Development, with a strategic focus on human and social development. The subprogramme will benefit from the synergy built in previous bienniums with subprogramme 6 and will continue to foster that relationship in addressing gender equality. Whilst Africa has experienced moderately good economic growth in recent years, social indicators remain relatively poor and progress towards the Millennium Development Goals is thus uneven. To support member States' efforts to respond to those challenges, the subprogramme will use the strategic focus developed in the 2012-2013 biennium to guide it and strengthen its work on research, technical support, consensus-building and policy dialogue on human and social development. The subprogramme will also use a rights-based approach in its work. The strategy for subprogramme 10 will be as follows:

(a) The subprogramme will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, the regional economic communities, AfDB and the United Nations system through the regional consultative mechanisms. Partnerships will be cultivated with donors, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of programmes.

(b) During the biennium, the subprogramme will use the Committee on Human and Social Development and its Bureau to ensure that the planned programmes and activities are implemented and experiences shared. The subprogramme will employ the outcomes of the 20-year review of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to implement a sustainable human and social development programme.

(c) The subprogramme will continue to undertake policy research, documentation of best practices, knowledge sharing and capacity development in the various sectoral areas of human and social development. This will be accompanied by technical assistance and advisory services to member States and intergovernmental bodies. The Committee on Human and Social Development at its second session in 2011 encouraged ECA, through the subprogramme, to establish a knowledge platform on social development highlighting best practices, data and information on key issues and supporting the establishment of national and regional observatories on social development. The Committee also proposed that the subprogramme should facilitate the establishment of a network of focal persons on social development in each member State. This will form a critical part of the strategy of the subprogramme to facilitate outreach and effective implementation of activities.

(d) During the biennium, the subprogramme will also undertake policy research on population movements, including internal and international migration and population displacements and redistribution, and their linkages to economic and social development. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting member States to integrate population movements and migration in national development plans and strategies, as well as in delivering and ensuring the accessibility of economic and social services.

External factors

76. The subprogramme will achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (i) member States allocate human and social resources to implement regional and international policy frameworks on social development, especially commitments to the 20-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action; African Union policy frameworks on social development, international migration, ageing, the family, and persons with disability; and commitments to the African Union-NEPAD programme;
- (ii) measures are undertaken by member States to provide the subprogramme with data and reports in a timely manner; and
- (iii) partners are willing to collaborate and harmonize efforts to support ECA, member States and regional economic communities.

Legislative mandates***General Assembly resolutions***

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/142	Women and political participation (subprogrammes 3 and 6)
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/10	Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth for poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
65/173	Promotion of ecotourism for poverty eradication and environment protection
65/174	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

65/175	Industrial development cooperation
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty
65/218	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
65/240	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
65/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7)
65/274	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
65/278	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
65/284	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training
66/139	Strengthening collaboration on child protection within the United Nations system
66/155	The right to development
66/158	The right to food (subprogramme 2)
66/161	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights (subprogrammes 3 and 10)
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
66/215	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
66/216	Women in development
66/217	Human resources development
66/219	South-South cooperation
66/220	Agricultural development and food security

66/222	International Year of Family Farming, 2014
66/223	Towards global partnerships
66/224	People's empowerment and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2007/4	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
E/2009/L.12	Draft ministerial declaration of the 2009 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, submitted by the President of the Council (Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health)
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (subprogramme 10)
2009/19	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (subprogrammes 5 and 9)
2009/20	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (subprogrammes 1 and 10)
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime (subprogrammes 3 and 9)
2009/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2009/32	African countries emerging from conflict (subprogramme 5)
2011/6	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

2011/8 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

844 (XXXIX)	Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities
853 (XL)	Review of the Intergovernmental Machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
862 (XLII)	Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global Financial and Economic Crisis
868 (XLIII)	Review of Progress Towards Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa
870 (XLIII)	Climate Change and Development in Africa
872 (XLIII)	Promoting High-Level Sustainable Growth to Reduce Unemployment in Africa
878 (XLIII)	Initiatives for Africa's Development
880 (XLIV)	Millennium Development Goals
881 (XLIV)	Enhancing United Nations support towards accelerating the implementation of the Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
883 (XLIV)	African risk capacity: a Pan-African disaster risk pool
885 (XLIV)	Health financing in Africa
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

General Assembly resolutions

54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty

64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
65/286	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
65/313	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
65/314	Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development
66/187	International financial system and development
66/189	External debt sustainability and development
66/191	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/215	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all

2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2009/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2011/9	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

847 (XL)	Aid for Trade
848 (XL)	Financing for Development
862 (XLII)	Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global Financial and Economic Crisis
867 (XLIII)	Assessment of Progress on Regional Integration in Africa
869 (XLIII)	Africa Regional Review of the Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
876 (XLIII)	Establishment of African Financial Institutions

Subprogramme 2

Food security and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
54/214	Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change
64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”, 2005-2015
64/201	United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)
65/154	International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013

- 65/158 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
- 66/68 Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments
- 66/158 The right to food
- 66/195 Agricultural technology for development
- 66/197 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 66/198 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 66/199 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 66/200 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 66/201 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 66/202 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 66/205 Sustainable mountain development
- 66/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 66/220 Agricultural development and food security

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2004/48 Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
- 2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

800 (XXX)	Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
870 (XLIII)	Climate Change and Development in Africa
877 (XLIII)	Towards Realizing a Food-secure Africa
884 (XLIV)	Climate change and sustainable development in Africa

Subprogramme 3**Governance and public administration*****General Assembly resolutions***

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
54/128	Action against corruption
54/204	Business and development
60/34	Public administration and development
62/7	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
64/148	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
65/75	Preventing and combating illicit brokering activities
65/94	The United Nations in global governance
65/123	Cooperation between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
66/130	Women and political participation

66/163	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
66/169	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
66/209	Promoting the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/33	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

879 (XLIV)	Governing development in Africa: The role of the State in economic transformation
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows

Subprogramme 4**Information and science and technology for development*****General Assembly resolutions***

50/102	United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
57/4	Regional cooperation in information and communication technologies for development
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
62/217	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
64/211	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and taking stock of national efforts to protect critical information infrastructures
65/41	Development in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

65/68 Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities

65/311 Multilingualism

66/184 Information and communication technologies for development

66/211 Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/8 Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society

2009/7 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

2011/16 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

2011/17 Science and technology for development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII) The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development

766 (XXVIII) Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa

789 (XXIX) Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development

795 (XXX) Building Africa's information highway

812 (XXXI) Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISII)

817 (XXXI) African Regional Conference on Science and Technology

887 (XLIV) Enhancing science and technology for development in Africa

Subprogramme 5**Regional integration, infrastructure and trade*****General Assembly resolutions***

50/126	Water supply and sanitation
56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
58/217	International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”, 2005-2015
64/255	Improving global road safety
65/151	International Year for Sustainable Energy for All
65/153	Follow-up of the International Year of Sanitation, 2008
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
66/94	Report to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its forty-fourth session
66/185	International trade and development
66/190	Commodities
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
66/219	South-South cooperation
66/223	Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2011/25	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
819 (XXXI)	Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
822 (XXXI)	Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

Subprogramme 6**Gender and women in development*****General Assembly resolutions***

59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development
60/229	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
65/189	International Widows’ Day
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls
66/128	Violence against women migrant workers
66/129	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

66/130	Women and political participation
66/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
66/132	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
66/140	The girl child
66/216	Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

802 (XXX)	African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women
824 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7**Subregional activities for development****Component 1: Subregional activities for development in North Africa****Component 2: Subregional activities for development in West Africa****Component 3: Subregional activities for development in Central Africa****Component 4: Subregional activities for development in Eastern Africa****Component 5: Subregional activities for development in Southern Africa*****General Assembly resolutions***

56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
65/90	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
66/201	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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|---------------|---|
| 828 (XXXII) | The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence |
| 830 (MFC 1 A) | Reform of the regional commissions: Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee) |
| 874 (XLIII) | Strengthening the Subregional Offices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa |

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2011/13 | African Institute for Economic Development and Planning |
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Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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| 799 (XXX) | Promoting human development in Africa |
| 839 (XXXV) | African Institute for Economic Development and Planning |
| 846 (XXXIX) | African Institute for Economic Development and Planning |
| 851 (XL) | African Institute for Economic Development and Planning |
| 875 (XLIII) | Repositioning of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) |

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2000/27 | Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels |
| 2005/13 | 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme |
| 2006/6 | Strengthening statistical capacity |

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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| 849 (XL) | Statistics and Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa |
| 871 (XLIII) | Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics and Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics |
| 882 (XLIV) | Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa |

**Subprogramme 10
Social development*****General Assembly resolutions***

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| 47/5 | Proclamation on Ageing |
| 49/128 | Report of the International Conference on Population and Development |
| 50/81 | World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond |
| 50/107 | Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty |
| 60/35 | Enhancing capacity-building in global public health |
| 62/131 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly |
| 64/133 | Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond |
| 64/134 | Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding |
| 65/152 | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development |
| 65/163 | United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) |
| 65/170 | International migration and development |
| 65/183 | United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all |
| 65/186 | Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond |

- 65/234 Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
- 65/238 Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
- 65/267 Organization of the High-level Meeting on Youth
- 65/273 Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2015
- 65/277 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS
- 65/312 Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
- 66/121 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 66/123 Cooperatives in social development
- 66/124 High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities
- 66/125 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 66/126 Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
- 66/127 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 66/135 Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
- 66/141 Rights of the child
- 66/172 Protection of migrants
- 66/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 66/229 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto
- S-21/2 Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- S-24/2 Further initiatives for social development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1997/2	International migration and development
2001/42	Global campaign for poverty eradication
2003/13	National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

Commission on Population and Development resolutions and decisions

2007/1	Changing age structures of populations and their implications for development
2010/1	Health, morbidity, mortality and development
2011/1	Fertility, reproductive health and development
2011/101	Special themes for the Commission on Population and Development in 2013 and 2014

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development
832 (XXXIII)	HIV/AIDS in Africa