



General Assembly

Distr.: General
26 March 2003

Original: English

Fifty-eighth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005*

Part V

Regional cooperation for development

Section 18

Economic and social development in Africa

(Programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)**

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Section 18A: Regional commission	2
Overview	2
A. Policy-making organs	7
B. Executive direction and management	9
C. Programme of work	11
Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	12
Subprogramme 2. Fostering sustainable development	16
Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management	19
Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development	22
Subprogramme 5. Promoting trade and regional integration	26
Subprogramme 6. Promoting the advancement of women	30
Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development	33
Subprogramme 8. Development planning and administration	41
D. Programme support	43
Section 18B: Regional Commissions New York Office	51

* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/58/5/Rev.1)*.

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/57/6/Rev.1)*.

Section 18

Economic and social development in Africa

(Programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Section 18A

Regional commission

Overview

- 18A.1 The programme of work described below is based on programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, which was revised to take into account the priorities identified in the United Nations Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution 55/2), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD); the Secretary-General's proposals for further change, which is aimed at bringing about greater convergence of current activities with the priorities of the United Nations Millennium Declaration; and the outcome and decisions of major international conferences and other relevant mandates. The programme is under the responsibility of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).
- 18A.2 The overall objective of the programme is to foster economic and social development in Africa, with particular focus on poverty reduction. Specifically, the programme is geared towards assisting member States in formulating and implementing policies and programmes that will accelerate and sustain growth for poverty reduction in line with the United Nations Millennium Declaration.
- 18A.3 The programme has been restructured in order to promote convergence of thematic issues and sectoral priorities in support of the attainment of the millennium development goals and to respond to the Secretary-General's agenda for further change, as reflected by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/300 of 26 December 2002. This will be achieved by focusing attention on the implementation of eight interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, which broadly reflect the priorities and challenges confronting member States. In line with the revisions to the medium-term plan approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/282 of 20 December 2002, the programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005 includes a new subprogramme 8, Development planning and administration; further, the former subprogramme 2, Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development, has been discontinued, and a number of areas of work have been grouped together in order to enhance coherence and complementarity.
- 18A.4 The programmatic changes are underpinned by a major institution strengthening programme launched in the biennium 2002-2003 with the aim of enhancing the Commission's role as a knowledge institution and to enable it to respond effectively to the complex challenges facing the continent. The issues to be addressed under the programme include the following: implementing a programme to address issues relating to training, recruitment, personnel management and benefit administration; integrating planning, budgeting and evaluation; streamlining of processes and procedures systematically to address problems in human resource management; building an effective integrated information management system to enhance data collection, preparation, processing and dissemination; and developing a comprehensive communication strategy.
- 18A.5 During 2004-2005 emphasis will be given to:
- (a) Improving indicators for monitoring progress towards achieving the millennium development goals; analysing the development implications of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other diseases of poverty; and strengthening

international partnership in support of resource mobilization and improved aid effectiveness for Africa's development;

- (b) Examining the environmental implications of sustainable development, taking account of the relevant decisions and outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the sustainable development goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, focusing on the regional priorities of water, energy, health and biodiversity;
- (c) Fostering a capable State by promoting measures for conflict resolution in line with the millennium development goals of enhancing peace and security in Africa; providing support in improving economic management through the adoption of sound economic and corporate governance practices for sustained poverty reduction and reflecting the role of ECA in assisting member States in developing and implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism under NEPAD;
- (d) Promoting the adoption of policies and strategies for increasing the impact of information and communication technology in achieving the development goals of African countries and bridging the digital divide;
- (e) Strengthening support to the regional economic communities as the essential building blocks for achieving regional integration in Africa; providing policy, analytical and institution-building support for the establishment and consolidation of the African Union (AU); enhancing Africa's global competitiveness and ensuring its effective integration in the global economy; promoting intra-African trade as a step towards effective integration into the global economy and seizing on the opportunities presented by the Doha Agreement;
- (f) Promoting gender equality as a step towards addressing the poverty problem in Africa by assisting Member States in mainstreaming gender concerns into their development policies and programmes, and achieve the goal of gender equality set by various regional and global conferences on women; developing, in this regard, an African gender and development index, which will provide the tool for measuring progress towards achieving the gender equality goals set by various international conferences on women; providing assistance to member States and their national machineries on the adoption and implementation of these indicators and measuring instruments;
- (g) Strengthening and optimizing support to the regional economic communities in achieving the regional and subregional integration objectives of NEPAD with the assistance of ECA subregional development centres, located in the five subregions of the continent;
- (h) Assisting Member States to strengthen their technical and analytical capacity for sound economic policy formulation and management through policy-relevant training programmes for mid-career and senior officials from the public and private sectors.

18A.6 In view of the importance of partnerships in achieving the millennium development goals, ECA will continue to strengthen its collaboration with other organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system. In this regard, it will strengthen inter-agency collaboration in the context of the annual regional consultation of United Nations agencies in the formulation and implementation of joint programmes and activities. ECA will also continue to work closely with other institutions at the regional and subregional levels on issues of common concern to the member States. ECA will forge strategic alliances with partners in the private sector, civil society, research institutions, and with bilateral and multilateral donors in support of Africa's development objectives.

18A.7 The programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2004-2005 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work, as well as

under executive direction and management. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in table 18A.1.

Table 18A.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

<i>Component</i>	<i>Number of expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Number of indicators of achievement</i>
A. Executive direction and management	4	6
B. Programme of work		
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	6	6
2. Fostering sustainable development	4	4
3. Strengthening development management	4	4
4. Harnessing information for development	4	8
5. Promoting regional cooperation and integration	5	5
6. Promoting the advancement of women	6	6
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	2	4
8. Development planning and administration	1	1
Total	36	44

18A.8 The overall resources under this section amount to \$84,149,700, reflecting a growth of \$1,652,000, or 2 per cent compared with the revised appropriation for the biennium 2002-2003. The increase is the result of a range of adjustments in the activities and related resources proposed for this section, which may be summarized as follows:

- (a) An increase of \$10,100 under policy-making organs owing to additional requirements for the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies under telecommunications and the external printing of reports;
- (b) An increase of \$36,500 under executive direction and management to meet additional requirements for (i) specialized expertise needed in connection with the preparation of concept papers and undertaking research on the themes for discussion in the African Development Forum; and (ii) travel of the Executive Secretary and his staff owing to the need to attend an increased number of meetings, in particular meetings of the NEPAD Heads of State Implementation Committee, and to subregional economic communities;
- (c) An increase of \$310,900 under programme of work reflecting additional non-post requirements for the priority areas of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and NEPAD, especially under subprogrammes 1, Facilitating economic and social analysis; 2, Fostering sustainable development; and 3, Strengthening development management;
- (d) An increase of \$1,294,500 under programme support resulting partly from the reorganization of the ECA administrative structures from two to three entities: Office of Planning and Programme Coordination; Human Resources Management and Finance Division; and Conference and General Services Division, resulting in the net transfer to programme support of 11 posts (\$479,500). Other parts of the increase comprise: (a) reclassification of the posts of the Chief of the Facilities Management Section from the P-4 to the P-5 level and of the Deputy Security Officer from the Local level to the P-2/P-1 level (\$203,000); and (b) additional non-post requirements (\$612,000), mostly owing to acquisition and replacement of information technology equipment and a substantial increase in the insurance premium for ECA buildings.

18A.9 In the biennium 2004-2005, the regular budget resources will be supplemented by extrabudgetary resources, estimated at \$32,766,300. The extrabudgetary resources are predominately mobilized

from bilateral sources under agreements of the Commission with global and regional institutions and organizations concerned with African development. The extrabudgetary resources in the substantive areas support operational activities of the Commission with the concentration of the resources in such priority areas as governance, improving economic management and social policy analysis, technological transformation and information-sharing, and promoting trade and regional integration.

- 18A.10 The issue of publications as a part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in summary and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 18A.2 **Summary of publications**

<i>Publications</i>	<i>2000-2001 actual</i>	<i>2002-2003 estimate</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimate</i>
Recurrent	67	42	52
Non-recurrent	60	46	55
Total	127	88	107

- 18A.11 The percentage distribution of the total resources under this section for the biennium 2004-2005 is as follows:

Table 18A.3 **Percentage distribution of resources by component**

<i>Component</i>	<i>Regular budget</i>	<i>Extrabudgetary</i>
A. Policy-making organs	0.6	-
B. Executive direction and management	3.8	13.3
C. Programme of work	58.1	65.4
Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	8.5	9.0
Subprogramme 2. Fostering sustainable development	6.1	3.8
Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management	6.4	15.0
Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development	4.2	13.0
Subprogramme 5. Promoting trade and regional integration	7.5	11.0
Subprogramme 6. Promoting the advancement of women	4.4	5.5
Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development	19.9	8.1
Subprogramme 8. Development planning and administration	1.1	-
D. Programme support	37.5	21.3
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 18A.4 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component</i>	<i>2000-2001 expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 appropri- ation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Policy-making organs	488.2	481.4	10.1	2.0	491.5	(1.1)	490.4
Executive direction and management	2 320.9	3 140.7	36.5	1.1	3 177.2	133.4	3 310.6
Programme of work	38 348.1	48 516.7	310.9	0.6	48 827.6	1 685.4	50 513.0
Programme support	29 562.9	30 358.9	1 294.5	4.2	31 653.4	627.6	32 281.0
Total	70 720.1	82 497.7	1 652.0	2.0	84 149.7	2 445.3	86 595.0

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	<i>2000-2001 expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 estimate</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimate</i>
Total	11 407.9	24 060.8	32 766.3
Total (1) and (2)	82 128.0	106 558.5	119 361.3

Table 18A.5 **Post requirements**

<i>Category</i>	<i>Established regular budget posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>2002- 2003</i>	<i>2004- 2005</i>	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary</i>		<i>2002- 2003</i>	<i>2004- 2005</i>
			<i>2002- 2003</i>	<i>2004- 2005</i>	<i>2002- 2003</i>	<i>2004- 2005</i>		
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	15	15	-	-	2	2	17	17
P-5	40	41	-	-	15	7	55	48
P-4/3	133	132	-	-	3	13	136	145
P-2/1	29	30	-	-	5	2	34	32
Subtotal	219	220	-	-	25	24	244	244
General Service								
Local level	344	343	-	-	34	55	378	398
Field Service	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Subtotal	347	346	-	-	34	55	381	401
Total	566	566	-	-	59	79	625	645

A. Policy-making organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$491,500

- 18A.12 By its resolution 826 (XXXII) of 8 May 1997 regarding the reform of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Commission established the structure and functioning of its intergovernmental machinery, comprising the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning and its Technical Committee of the Whole as well as the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, convened biennially in alternate years, and seven functional and sectoral subsidiary organs of the Commission. At its thirty-fourth session, in 2001, the Commission decided that those Conferences should be merged and henceforth should meet annually. The two subsidiary organs: the Committee on Industry and Private Sector Development and the Committee on Natural Resources and Science and Technology were discontinued and the related issues are dealt with by the Committee on Trade and Regional Cooperation and Integration and the Committee on Sustainable Development.

Organs dealing with overall development issues

Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and its Committee of Experts

- 18A.13 The Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development provides legislative mandate and policy guidance to the work of the Commission; considers and endorses the work programme of the ECA secretariat; serves as a forum articulating Africa's position on development issues on the agenda of the United Nations; and decides on the recommendations of its subsidiary bodies and of the Executive Secretary.
- 18A.14 Starting in 2001, the Conference of Ministers meets on an annual basis. The Committee of Experts meets prior to the Conference and provides technical support to the Conference. The Bureau of the Commission includes a representative from each of the five subregions of the continent, namely, North, Eastern, Southern, West and Central Africa. It consists of a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur.

Intergovernmental committees of experts of the subregional development centres

- 18A.15 The five intergovernmental committees of experts of the subregional development centres meet annually, and report to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. The committees oversee the overall formulation and implementation of the programme of work and priorities of the respective subregional development centres and make recommendations on issues concerning economic and social development in their respective subregions, as well as on the promotion and strengthening of subregional economic cooperation and integration.

Functional and sectoral subsidiary organs of the Commission

Committee on Women and Development

- 18A.16 The role of the Committee on Women and Development, as an advisory forum of experts and policy makers, is to provide guidance to the Commission in its work on the advancement of women. It also provides a platform for advocacy and for assessing follow-up and implementation by African Governments of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women. In particular, it addresses issues relating to economic empowerment of women, their legal

and human rights protection and improved access to education and health. It meets on a biennial basis.

Committee on Development Information

- 18A.17 The Committee aims to strengthen the role of the Commission in assisting its Member States in developing their national information and communication infrastructure, by bringing together experts and policy makers to advise it in that area. The Committee's members include experts from such fields as planning, statistics and geo-information systems. The Committee meets biennially.

Committee on Sustainable Development

- 18A.18 The Committee serves as a forum of experts that provides advice to the Commission in the interlinked areas of food security, population, environment and human settlements. In this regard, it provides a platform for advocacy and the assessment of follow-up activities by African Governments to regional and global plans of action, such as the relevant decisions and outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Committee also deals with issues related to the promotion of cooperation among African countries in the areas of science and technology and natural resources development and management. The Committee meets on a biennial basis.

Committee on Human Development and Civil Society

- 18A.19 The Committee's mission is to promote human development and participation of civil society in the development process. It enables ECA to draw on the opinions of experts in the public and private sectors and civil society in its operations. The Committee conducts development and follow-up activities pertaining to global conferences and regional action programmes. It reviews major trends and issues of regional interest regarding human development and society. The Committee meets biennially.

Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration

- 18A.20 The Committee promotes the implementation of measures designed to strengthen economic cooperation and integration among African countries. It coordinates and harmonizes economic policies among African countries as a prerequisite for accelerating regional economic integration. Because of the importance of trade in regional cooperation and integration, the Committee also focuses on intra-African and international trade. It is composed of experts in the field of international trade and integration drawn from Governments and the private sector. It meets on a biennial basis.
- 18A.21 With the exception of the Commission, which meets in a seven-day annual session, all the other intergovernmental organs of the Commission meet for a duration of from four to six days.

Table 18A.6 **Resource requirements**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Non-post	481.4	491.5	-	-
Total	481.4	491.5	-	-

- 18A.22 The resource requirements in the amount of \$491,500, reflecting an increase of \$10,100, provide for continuation of non-post resources, including general temporary assistance, contractual services and general operating expenses for servicing the sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and other related requirements. The increase of \$10,100 is mainly a result of increased requirements in communications and printing of the reports of the Commission.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$3,177,200

- 18A.23 The activities under executive direction and management encompass the functions of the Executive Secretary, his immediate office, including the Deputy Executive Secretary, the Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary, the Secretary to the Commission and the Information and Communication Team.

Table 18A.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Programme of work is effectively managed and supported by staff and financial resources	(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs and services
	(ii) Timely recruitment and placement of staff
	(iii) Full utilization of resources
(b) Identification of emerging issues that require attention by Member States	(b) Increase in the number of occasions whereby Member States address issues that have been brought to their attention
(c) Timely deployment of operations to the field	(c) Reduction in the delays encountered during deployment of operations
(d) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations	(d) Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities

- 18A.24 The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall strategic direction and leadership for an integrated management of the programme of work and resources of ECA for secretariat-wide effectiveness and efficiency; ensures effective implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the intergovernmental organs; defines major regional strategies and plans of action for Africa's socio-economic development approved by the Commission; and provides advocacy to Member States and subregional and regional organizations in Africa. In that respect, the Office maintains liaison with subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations, including, in particular, AU and the African Development Bank, on major regional development issues and concerns. The

Office also coordinates, harmonizes and maintains liaison with United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes and other regional commissions on issues of mutual interest.

- 18A.25 During the biennium 2004-2005, the Office will also define an appropriate strategy for ECA support to NEPAD and other major initiatives in support of Africa's development. This goal will be achieved through such events as the African Development Forum, which aims at building consensus on critical issues of concern to Africa's development and nurture a collective African perspective on these issues and on modalities for enhanced partnership between Africa and its bilateral and multilateral partners.
- 18A.26 The Office also oversees the functioning of the intergovernmental machinery of the Commission, including provision of overall direction and coordination in servicing its annual sessions and those of its subsidiary bodies.
- 18A.27 The Office also includes the Information and Communication Team, comprising eight posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 4 General Service (Local level)) whose role is to enhance information and communication flows on Africa's development; facilitate communications between ECA and its key constituents in and outside Africa; and raise awareness on the key development challenges and the steps needed to address them. The Team also acts as a regional clearing house on African development issues for research institutions, donors and end-users of ECA products.

Table 18A.8 **Resource requirements**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	2 668.0	2 668.0	18	18
Non-post	472.7	509.2	-	-
Total	3 140.7	3 177.2	18	18
Extrabudgetary	6 678.7	4 372.5	8	18

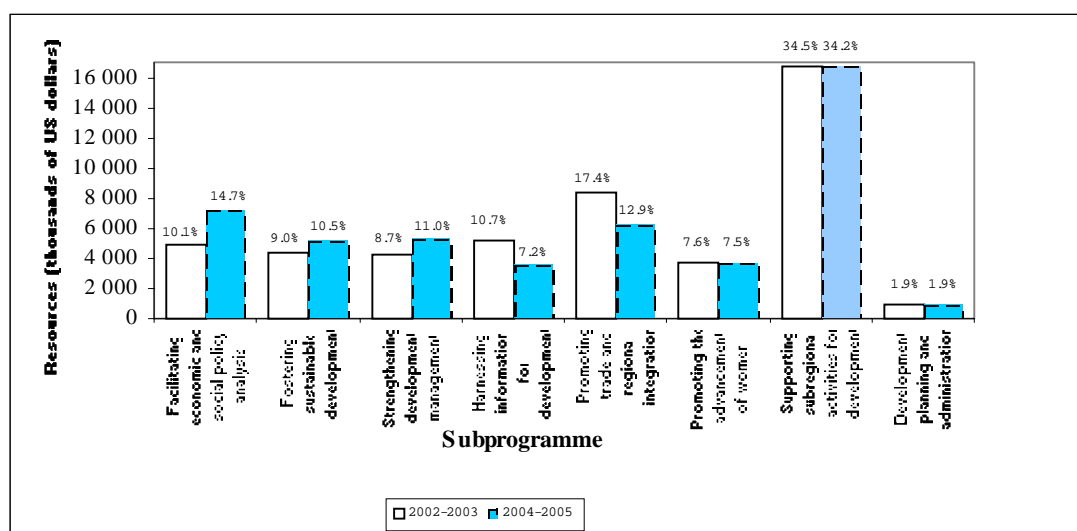
- 18A.28 The amount of \$3,177,200 provides for: (a) continuation of 18 posts in the Office of the Executive Secretary (\$2,668,000); and (b) for related non-post requirements of \$509,200, reflecting an increase of \$36,500, which is mainly a result of increases under consultancy and travel in connection with African Development Forum themes, attendance at meetings of the NEPAD Heads of State Implementation Committee and consultations with the subregional economic communities. The extrabudgetary resources of \$4,372,500, provided through bilateral agreements, are in support of the activities in connection with the meetings of the high-level forum for dialogue between African Ministers of Finance and their counterparts from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and of the Joint Forum of ECA and the Strategic Partnership with Africa.

C. Programme of work

Table 18A.9 Summary of resource requirements by subprogramme

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	4 902.7	7 155.7	25	44
2. Fostering sustainable development	4 363.3	5 145.2	24	27
3. Strengthening development management	4 239.2	5 378.5	23	27
4. Harnessing information for development	5 193.8	3 526.9	46	25
5. Promoting trade and regional integration	8 425.8	6 302.7	47	34
6. Promoting the advancement of women	3 690.1	3 665.9	20	20
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	16 759.4	16 710.3	88	85
8. Development planning and administration	942.4	942.4	0	0
Total	48 516.7	48 827.6	273	262
Extrabudgetary				

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1

Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$7,155,700

- 18A.29 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the Economic and Social Policy Division.

Table 18A.10 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of member States to design and implement appropriate economic and social policies and strategies in order that they may achieve sustained economic growth; to strengthen their capacity to adopt and implement measures aimed at reducing poverty in their countries; to enhance the capacity of African countries, in particular the least developed countries, to formulate and implement strategies for dealing with economic globalization, to develop policies and strategies to improve competitiveness and to attract investments in selected industrial sectors and their capacity for debt management and debt negotiation.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Improved capacity of member States to design and implement and monitor pro-poor development policies and strategies consistent with the framework set out in the millennium development goals and NEPAD

(a) Number of countries successfully preparing poverty reduction strategy papers with the technical assistance of ECA

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 12 countries

Target 2004-2005: 20 countries

(b) Understanding by member States and regional organizations of the economic trends and developments in the regional and global economy

(b) Number of countries with improvements in economic policy stance indices and sustainable development indices

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 15 countries

Target 2004-2005: 25 countries

(c) Improved understanding of capacity gaps and constraints towards effective policy-making including in the area of statistical capacity	<p>(c) Number of countries that have adopted improved 1993 System of National Accounts and price data (International Comparison Program for Africa)</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 27 countries</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 40 countries</p>
(d) Enhanced ability of member States to confront challenges posed by pandemic diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, etc.	<p>(d) Number of countries with improvements in the AIDS Programme Effort Index</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 8 countries</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 20 countries</p>
(e) Increased mobilization of financial resources for the development of Africa; and improved debt management in African countries	<p>(e) Substantial increase in financial flows to the countries of the region and debt reduction</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 per cent increase</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 5 per cent increase</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 10 per cent increase</p>
(f) Enhancement of the institutional capacity of the least developed countries for economic management	<p>(f) The number and impact of technical assistance activities to support the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 technical assistance activities</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: five technical assistance activities</p>

External factors

- 18A.30 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States and national policy makers are supportive of the Commission's efforts and extend full cooperation for the incorporation of anti-poverty policies and strategies in their national economic and social policies; and (b) sufficient financial resources are made available, in particular for its operational activities.

Outputs

18A.31 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Thirty-sixth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of 14 meetings of the thirty-sixth Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and its Committee of Experts; 10 meetings of the intergovernmental committees of experts of the subregional development centres; and meetings of functional and sectoral organs of the Commission as appropriate;
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports for the thirty-sixth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on selected themes;
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: five expert group meetings on: assessing economic performance (2); financial system and resource mobilization; capital flows and current account sustainability in African economies; and spatial dimension of poverty and inequality;
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Eight recurrent publications: *Economic Report on Africa* (2); *ECA Policy Research Report*; African socio-economic indicators; *African Statistical Yearbook*; compendium of intra-African and related foreign trade statistics; integrated national and subregional economic, social and environmental indicators; and newsletter on health and social conditions in Africa, especially in the areas of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria;
 - (ii) Nine non-recurrent publications: study on the organization and management of national statistics offices/institutes; study on the use of geographic information systems in national statistical offices for data collection and poverty mapping; country case studies for the African Peer Review Mechanism; capital flows and current account sustainability in African economies; enhancing health systems in Africa; manual on forecasting economic growth in Africa; poverty profile of African countries; the banking system; and domestic resource mobilization in Africa: youth, education, skills and employment;
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits; and promotional materials for African Statistics Day (posters and press communiqués);
 - (iv) Two special events: African Statistics Day; and African Development Forum on labour markets and employment in Africa;
 - (v) Technical materials: data for household survey; poverty maps of selected African countries; and regional statistical database;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: 10 advisory missions at the request of Governments on the formulation of development of policies and strategies, in particular economic reforms and poverty alleviation programmes;
 - (ii) Group training: seven workshops on new database development technologies; organization and management of development information, including dissemination on the web and use of geo-information in statistical offices; capital markets development

and regulation; African policy makers in the area of macroeconomics and finance (2); indicators for monetary and non-monetary poverty measurement and monitoring; the 1993 System of National Accounts; and organization and the management of national statistical offices/institutes;

- (iii) Twelve fellowships to enhance capacity in development issues and policy analysis (3); for the African Economic Regional Communities/ECA African Fellows programme (6); and on household surveys, poverty indicators and analysis (3);
- (iv) Two field projects on collaboration between ECA and the Department of Economics, University of Pretoria, to support the Research Network for Development Policy Analysis (the United Nations African modelling project); and poverty reduction strategy paper Learning Group.

Table 18A.11 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	4 040.2	6 230.7	25	44
Non-post	862.5	925.0	-	-
Total	4 902.7	7 155.7	25	44
Extrabudgetary	679.3	2 954.1	-	1

- 18A.32 The resource requirements of \$6,230,700 will provide for 44 posts, and reflect an increase of \$2,190,500 resulting from the inward redeployment to this subprogramme of 19 posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 11 General Service (Local level)), reflecting the transfer activities related to statistical development, and to mobilizing finance for development, from subprogrammes 4 and 5 respectively, in line with the revised medium-term plan. The amount of \$925,000 for non-post requirements reflects an increase of \$62,500, which is mainly a result of additional requirements for specialized expertise to conduct case studies, for expert group meetings and for editing/translation/printing of publications. The extrabudgetary resources of \$2,954,100 are for operational activities designed to strengthen the capacity of African countries for designing and implementing appropriate economic and social policies and strategies to achieve sustained economic growth and to reduce poverty, especially for strengthening the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism.

Subprogramme 2 Fostering sustainable development

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$5,145,200

- 18A.33 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the Sustainable Development Division.

Table 18A.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of member States to design institutional arrangements and implement national policies and programmes that reinforce the linkages within the nexus of food security, population, environment and human settlements in order to achieve sustainable development, and to contribute to building the capacity of African countries to utilize science and technology in achieving food security and sustainable development. Other objectives of this subprogramme include promoting awareness of the need to integrate concerns of the three pillars of sustainable development, namely economic development, social development and environmental protection, into national development planning and poverty reduction programmes; improve stewardship of the natural resource base and the environment by strengthening the capacity of member States for the sustainable exploitation, management and effective utilization of such important natural resources as mineral and energy resources and water resources.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Increased awareness of policy makers on the nexus issues of sustainable development

(a) Number of instances of end-users accessing and using ECA knowledge based on the number of citations of ECA studies in official documentation

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 citations

Estimate 2002-2003: 15 citations

Target 2004-2005: 25 citations

(b) Increased capacity of stakeholders in member States for designing and implementing policies, strategies and programmes that integrate the nexus issues of sustainable development

(b) Number of stakeholders in member States trained in ECA courses and reported increased knowledge and skills

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 trainees

Estimate 2002-2003: 130 trainees

Target 2004-2005: 270 trainees

(c) Effective incorporation of nexus issues into development policies

(c) Number of member States incorporating sustainable development nexus issues into policy frameworks/programmes

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 member States

Estimate 2002-2003: 10 member States

Target 2004-2005: 15 member States

(d) Enhanced capacity of member States and increased cooperation among member States at the subregional level for effective policy formulation and programme development for effective exploitation of mineral and energy resources; and effective management and increased and harmonized utilization of water resources

(d) Number of member States participating in regional/subregional forums organized for dialogue and consensus-building:

(i) To harmonize policies and adopt programmes for the joint exploitation of mineral and energy resources

(ii) To establish and strengthen river and lake basin organization and to enhance capacity for water resource management

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 member States

Estimate 2002-2003: 10 member States

Target 2004-2005: 20 member States

External factors

- 18A.34 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are supportive of the Commission's efforts to raise awareness of policy makers to integrate in a balanced manner the three pillars of sustainable development, and to increase capacities for integrated design and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes for sustainable development; (b) member States remain collectively committed to the core principles of NEPAD; and (c) sufficient extrabudgetary resources are made available to the Commission, in particular for its operational activities.

Outputs

- 18A.35 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: six meetings of the fourth session of the Committee on Sustainable Development; six meetings of the regional preparatory meeting for the ten-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: four reports to the Committee on Sustainable Development on: managing land-based resources for sustainable development: policy recommendations; follow-up and implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable

- Development; ECA programme for promoting biotechnology for sustainable development in Africa; and emerging issues in science and technology for sustainable development in Africa;
- (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on monitoring and assessing progress on sustainable development; science and technology issues for sustainable development; and developing water resources for sustainable development;
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Four recurrent publications: bulletin on sustainable development in Africa (current population and development) (2); report on sustainable development in Africa; and African water development report;
- (ii) Three non-recurrent publications: study on emerging issues in science and technologies for sustainable development in Africa; subregional strategies for preventing and managing disaster-related food crises; and review of the application of environment impact assessment in selected African countries;
- (iii) Technical material: development and maintenance of a web site on fostering sustainable development in Africa;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget):
- (i) Advisory services: 10 advisory missions to member States on sustainable development issues;
- (ii) Group training: 4 workshops on integrated water resources management; natural resources accounting; population, environment, agriculture and development; and management of mineral resources;
- (iii) Two field projects: programme for promoting biotechnology for sustainable development in Africa; and relationships between women's reproductive health and household food security in rural Africa.

Table 18A.13 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	4 063.6	4 786.7	24	27
Non-post	299.7	358.5	-	-
Total	4 363.3	5 145.2	24	27
Extrabudgetary	3 172.4	1 233.5	15	-

- 18A.36 The resource requirements of \$4,786,700 will provide for 27 posts, and reflect an increase of \$723,100 resulting from the inward redeployment of three Professional posts (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 1 P-2/1) to strengthen the capacity to carry out activities related to water, mineral and energy resources development in line with the medium-term plan. The amount of \$358,500 for non-post requirements includes an increase of \$58,800, which is mainly a result of additional travel requirements to provide support to the five subregional development centres and for contractual services for printing of publications. The extrabudgetary resources of \$1,233,500, provided through bilateral agreements, are for operational activities concerning the monitoring of the implementation process of the Dakar/Ngor Declaration on Population, Family and Sustainable

Development, which have been designed to strengthen the capacity of African countries within the nexus of food security, population, environment and human settlements and for capacity-building in science and technology for sustainable development.

Subprogramme 3 Strengthening development management

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$5,378,500

- 18A.37 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the Development Management Division.

Table 18A.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management; to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the development and governance processes, and to develop programmes, as well as codes and guidelines for economic and corporate governance in Africa, in the context of implementation of NEPAD.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Consensus on good governance practices, codes and standards for monitoring governance

(a) Number of continental, subregional and regional economic communities and member States agreeing on common framework to good governance practices on the basis of ECA analytical work and in-depth studies used in peer review mechanism of NEPAD

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 regional economic communities and countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 0 regional economic communities and countries

Target 2004-2005: 5 regional economic communities and countries

(b) Enhanced accountability and transparency in Public Sector management

(b) Number of countries adopting public sector management codes and standards; and related upholding of the accountability of public officials

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 5 countries

Target 2004-2005: 10 countries

(c) Adoption of codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance and related reporting on governance status used by the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism

(c) Number of countries adopting codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance, and complying with the established monitoring benchmarks used by the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined

Target 2004-2005: 5 countries

(d) Mainstreaming participatory processes in governance and democracy related to civil society organizations in member States working with ECA

(d) Number and impact of member States mainstreaming participation of civil society organizations in governance and democracy processes

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 4 countries

Target 2004-2005: 10 countries

External factors

- 18A.38 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are supportive of the Commission's efforts to raise awareness of the importance of a transparent public sector and accountable governance and to create favourable conditions and establish procedures, codes, benchmarks and indicators for monitoring the accountability of public officials and reporting on the use of public resources; (b) national Governments are willing to subject themselves to the African Peer Review Mechanism established in the context of NEPAD; (c) national Governments are also willing to engage in a dialogue with civil society organizations about their role and participation in the democratic governance and development processes at the national level; and (d) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission, in particular for its operational activities.

Outputs

- 18A.39 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of six meetings of the fourth session of the Committee on Human Development and Civil Society;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: three reports for the Committee on Human Development and Civil Society on emerging issues relating to good governance practices;
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert groups meetings on measuring, assessing and reporting on government practices; public financial management and accountability focusing on best practices in the context of budget transparency; and best practices in enhancing civil society organizations' role in corporate accountability;

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Two recurrent publications: African governance report; and development management newsletter;
 - (ii) Six non-recurrent publications: lessons learned in the measurement and assessment of governance; public financial management and accountability in the context of budget transparency; best practices and emerging issues on economic and corporate governance; best practices in participatory development; national country reports on the status of governance; and partnership modalities for enhancing good governance;
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: pamphlet on best practices in governance;
 - (iv) Technical material: two databases of experts and networks in governance;
 - (v) Audio-visual resources: electronic and audio/video issuances, including films, videotapes, radio broadcasts, tapes of news, documentaries and feature programmes on governance experiences;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
- (i) Advisory services: eight advisory missions, at the request of member States on issues of governance, especially with respect to promoting best practices and mainstreaming participation in the development and governance processes;
 - (ii) Group training: six seminars/workshops on the review and validation of country reports on the status of governance; launching country governance programmes; designing codes and implementing standards for corporate governance (2); mechanisms for mainstreaming participation in the development and governance processes; and public financial management;
 - (iii) Four fellowships on governance issues in Africa to enhance national capacities;
 - (iv) Field project on assessing and monitoring governance in Africa.

Table 18A.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	3 798.9	4 876.0	23	27
Non-post	440.3	502.5	-	-
Total	4 239.2	5 378.5	23	27
Extrabudgetary	2 588.9	4 917.0	-	4

18A.40 The resource requirements of \$4,876,000 will provide for 27 posts and reflect an increase of \$1,077,100, resulting from the inward redeployment to this subprogramme of four Professional posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4 and 1 P-3) to provide support to the African Peer Review Mechanism activities of NEPAD. The amount of \$502,500 for non-post requirements reflects an increase of \$62,200, which is a result of additional travel requirements to organize training and for printing two country assessment reports for the African Peer Review Mechanism. The extrabudgetary resources of

\$4,917,000, provided through bilateral agreements, are for operational activities to enhance the capacity of African countries by promoting best practices and mainstreaming participation in the development and governance processes, as well as for intensive capacity-building in the areas related to public finance management and corporate governance.

Subprogramme 4 Harnessing information for development

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$3,526,900

- 18A.41 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the Development Information Services Division.

Table 18A.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To strengthen national capacity for the utilization of information and communications technologies, including strengthening capacity in the development and use of statistical, bibliographic, referral and spatial databases as decision support tools for socio-economic development.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Improved capacities at the national and regional levels to formulate, coordinate and implement information policies and strategies, and to analyse, monitor and evaluate the impact on African development

(a) (i) Increase in the number of countries where the preparation of information and communications technologies policy and strategy have been completed, and of countries that have initiated implementation strategies

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 15 countries

Target 2004-2005: 25 countries

(ii) Increase in the number and impact of activities towards harmonization of information policies and plans at the regional and subregional levels

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 activities

Estimate 2002-2003: 1 activity

Target 2004-2005: 3 activities

- (b) Increased availability and more efficient utilization of information and knowledge resources and networks in support of Africa's development
- (iii) Increase in the number of countries scanned for indicators on the impact of information and communications technology development in the society at the national and regional levels
- Performance measures:*
- 2000-2001: 0 countries
- Estimate 2002-2003: 2 countries
- Target 2004-2005: 4 countries
- (b) (i) Increase in the number of countries with formalized mechanisms for creating and maintaining metadata collections of national data, accessible and searchable online
- Performance measures:*
- 2000-2001: 0 countries
- Estimate 2002-2003: 5 countries
- Target 2004-2005: 12 countries
- (ii) Increase in the number of countries with active broad-based coordinating bodies that ensure the collection and management of information resources and services in a participatory manner
- Performance measures:*
- 2000-2001: 0 countries
- Estimate 2002-2003: 9 countries
- Target 2004-2005: 15 countries
- (iii) Increase in the number of outreach resources, products and services and the level of their effectiveness and impact
- Performance measures:*
- 2000-2001: 0 outreach resources, products and services
- Estimate 2002-2003: 3 outreach resources, products and services
- Target 2004-2005: 5 outreach resources, products and services

(c) Strengthened collaboration and networking for more efficient information sharing and programme implementation

(c) Increase in the number of partners and networks participating in joint programming on information for development, nationally, regionally and globally

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 partners and networks

Estimate 2002-2003: 10 partners and networks

Target 2004-2005: 13 partners and networks

(d) Strengthening of capacity of member States to apply geographical information systems to various sectors of the economy

(d) Increase in the number of countries developing geographic information policies and standards

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 countries

Estimate 2002-2003: 2 countries

Target 2004-2005: 8 countries

External factors

- 18A.42 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are supportive of the efforts of and extend full cooperation to the Commission in improving the utilization of the information and communications technologies in the region and increasing information exchange; (b) member States are willing to provide sufficient resources for investing in information and communications technologies and creating a favourable regulatory environment for Internet connectivity in African countries; and (c) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission, in particular for its operational activities.

Outputs

- 18A.43 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of six meetings of the fourth session of the Committee on Development Information;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: four reports for the Committee on Development Information on national knowledge systems and the status of information access policies in Africa; progress made on geographical information development and impact; the role and contribution of Africa to the World Summit on the Information Society; and the status of the development of national and regional information and communications technologies policies, plans and strategies;
 - (iii) Five ad hoc expert group meetings on new trends on digital and virtual libraries; Africa and the World Summit on the Information Society second phase; African position with regard to the Summit: issues and challenges; strategies for the development of information and knowledge resources; and geographical data as a national asset;

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publication: information and communication technologies for development;
 - (ii) Four non-recurrent publications: digital libraries development: imperatives and best practices; the African position with regard to the World Summit on the Information Society; the integration of national geo-spatial data infrastructures within national information policies; and the status of the development of information and knowledge resources in Africa;
 - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: exhibitions for policy makers, during major meetings, on the use of information sources and services, the Internet, databases and discussion lists;
 - (iv) Technical material: database on the progress of information for development in Africa; development of information materials (studies, paper briefs) for policy makers and other stakeholders; development and maintenance of a clearing house gateway at ECA for member States to publish their data holdings and for users to research available data and information products;
 - (v) Audio-visual resources: information for the development of an outreach programme; and production of audio and video programmes, electronic bulletins, newsletters and web-based briefing papers;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: 10 advisory missions at the requests of Governments on information and communications technologies policies and plans; and on geographical information system technologies and management;
 - (ii) Group training: six workshops on effective management and use of United Nations documentation for depository libraries and their key potential users (2); cooperative mechanisms for the management of information resources and services, with special attention to geo-spatial products; spatial data standards, clearing house and metadata (2); and African languages and content (indigenous knowledge);
 - (iii) Eight fellowships for research on selected aspects of geo-information management; the development of digital and virtual library networking; and various aspects of the information society;
 - (iv) Field projects: African Virtual Library and Information Network; Information Training Centre for Africa; and promoting the information society in Africa with focus on new trends.

Table 18A.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	4 794.5	3 262.5	46	25
Non-post	399.3	264.4	0	0
Total	5 193.8	3 526.9	46	25
Extrabudgetary	1 942.0	4 267.8	1	10

- 18A.44 The resource requirements of \$3,262,500 will provide 25 posts and reflect a decrease of \$1,532,000, resulting from outward redeployment of 21 posts (2 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 16 General Service (Local level)) from this subprogramme as follows: 9 posts to subprogramme 2 in connection with the consolidation under that subprogramme of the activities related to statistics and 12 posts to programme support to strengthen the Human Resources Management and Finance Division (this would represent a reversion of resources back to programme support from where they were moved in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003). The amount of \$264,400 for non-post resources reflects a decrease of \$134,900, which is mainly a result of the transfer of the provision for supplies and materials to programme support, which provides centrally for the related requirements under each subprogramme. Extrabudgetary resources of \$4,267,800, provided through bilateral agreements, are for operational activities to promote development and implementation of national information and communications plans and strategies, including geo-spatial information.

Subprogramme 5

Promoting trade and regional integration

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$6,302,700

- 18A.45 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the Trade and Regional Integration Division.

Table 18A.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: Taking into account the entry into force of the Constitutive Act of AU and the related decision of the Organization of African Unity summit meeting in July 2001 and the need for African countries to accede to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and benefit from the Cotonou Agreement between the European Union and the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, the objectives of the subprogramme are: (a) to promote regional cooperation and economic integration in the region, focusing mainly on policy issues, infrastructure development and related services in the transport sector; and (b) to strengthen the capacity of African countries to engage in intraregional trade as a step towards integration into the global economy within the context of new WTO agreements.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Improved capacity of African countries for mainstreaming trade in national and subregional development policies and for effective participation in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations	<p>(a) Number of proposals submitted by member States trained by ECA, in the context of WTO negotiations</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 proposals</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 3 proposals</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 10 proposals</p>
(b) The process of rationalization of regional economic communities streamlined as a result of continuous assessment of regional integration in Africa	<p>(b) Incidents of successful policy dialogue engaged among major stakeholders (AU, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations) on modalities for rationalizing regional integration institutional setting</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 incidents</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 2 incidents</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 4 incidents</p>
(c) Strengthening of national machineries and policy-making for trade development and regional integration	<p>(c) Number of countries mainstreaming national structures dealing with regional integration with a view to ensuring improved coordination at the national level</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 5 countries</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 15 countries</p>

(d) Member States developing effective sector policy for regional integration, supporting measures and good practices

(d) Number of member States implementing joint transport and communications programmes and effective transport, trade and other relevant sector policies for regional integration

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 member States

Estimate 2002-2003: 16 member States involved in the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Programme

Target 2004-2005: 23 member States involved in the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Programme

(e) Strengthening regional institutions engaged in a dialogue on viable continental financing mechanism for regional integration

(e) Incidents of successful policy dialogue among stakeholders on modalities for sustaining the funding of regional integration in Africa

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 incidents

Estimate 2002-2003: 2 incidents

Target 2004-2005: 5 incidents

External factors

- 18A.46 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are determined to implement their obligations under the Constitutive Act of AU; (b) institutional and policy reforms are steadily pursued; and (c) decisions are made by stakeholders in a timely manner to act on the much needed new financing mechanism for regional integration.

Outputs

- 18A.47 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration:
 - a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the fourth session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration;
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the fourth session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on: implementation of regional integration programmes at the national level on policies, modalities and constraints; and regional cooperation and integration means of overcoming major obstacles to intra-African trade;

- (ii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings on assessing integration efforts in Africa: promoting intra-African trade; capacity-building for market access; trade development and WTO: issues and challenges for African countries; and financing the integration process in Africa;
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) A recurrent publication: *Assessment Report on Integration in Africa*;
 - (ii) Six non-recurrent publications: strategies and modalities for mainstreaming trade policies in African countries; best practices related to the commercialization, privatization and corporatization of rail, air, road and maritime services in Africa; market access: the unfinished agenda for Africa; policy briefs for African negotiators: Africa's preparations for WTO ministerial conferences; study on the feasibility of a continent-wide self-financing mechanism to sustain the AU integration process; and best practices in promoting intra-African trade and framework for effective trade facilitation in Africa;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: 10 advisory service missions at the request of Governments for the formulation of joint proposals for the WTO process, mainstreaming of trade and regional integration strategies and supporting transport development within the NEPAD and the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Programme;
 - (ii) Group training: four seminars/workshops on African trade negotiators preparation for WTO ministerial conferences; air transport liberalization; implementation of existing transit/transport agreements and their impact on transport cost reduction along transit corridors in Africa as well as on the movement of people and goods; and African transport development and policy meeting on infrastructure issues within the context of NEPAD and the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Programme;

Table 18A.19 Resource requirements: subprogramme 5

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	7 822.8	5 732.5	47	34
Non-post	603.0	570.2	-	-
Total	8 425.8	6 302.7	47	34
Extrabudgetary	3 896.7	3 593.7	-	-

- 18A.48 The resource requirements of \$5,732,500 will provide for 34 posts and reflect a decrease of \$2,090,300, resulting from the outward redeployment of 13 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2/1 and 5 General Service (Local level)) from this subprogramme as follows: 10 posts to subprogrammes 1 and 2 posts to subprogramme 2 in connection with the consolidation under the two subprogrammes of the activities related respectively to mobilizing finance for development and to water, mineral and energy resources development and one post to programme support to strengthen the Human Resources Management and Finance Division. The amount of \$570,200 for non-post requirements reflects a decrease of \$32,800, which is a result of reduced requirements for consultants and travel resulting from the transfer of the above-mentioned activities to subprogrammes 1 and 2. Extrabudgetary resources of \$3,593,700, provided through bilateral agreements, are for operational activities aimed at strengthening Africa's position and participation in international trade.

Subprogramme 6 Promoting the advancement of women

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$3,665,900

- 18A.49 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Development.

Table 18A.20 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: To mainstream gender perspectives into the policies and programmes of member States and to promote the empowerment of women in the political, economic and social spheres for poverty eradication. The priorities and goals set out in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the United Nations Millennium Declaration and NEPAD will be taken into account in achieving this objective.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased reporting to intergovernmental bodies by member States on gender inequality	(a) Number of reports by Governments using established tools for measuring gender inequality

	<p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 reports</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 0 reports</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 5 reports</p>
(b) Improved monitoring and evaluation of the results of implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; and awareness of results of the evaluation to all stakeholders	<p>(b) Acceptance of monitoring and evaluation results by positive responses of stakeholders</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 positive responses</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 10 positive responses</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 21 positive responses</p>
(c) Increased application of time use to measure and integrate women's work in the non-market economy into national accounts and national budgets	<p>(c) Number of countries producing and applying time-use data in the non-market economy in national accounts and national budgets</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 6 countries</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 12 countries</p>
(d) Increased awareness of the importance of integrating women's work in national planning instruments	<p>(d) Number of countries using the easy reference guide to measure and integrate gender in national accounts and budgets</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 0 countries</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 6 countries</p>
(e) Increased awareness of evaluating the effectiveness of national policies and strategies on women's welfare, economic growth and poverty reduction	<p>(e) Number of countries using gender-awareness models to evaluate policies for poverty reduction</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2000-2001: 0 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2002-2003: 0 countries</p> <p>Target 2004-2005: 6 countries</p>

(f) Increased awareness of the need to mainstream a gender perspective in national development policies and programmes

(f) Number of gender policy frameworks and sectoral gender policies being developed and implemented by member States and intergovernmental organizations that request and receive ECA assistance

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 gender policy frameworks

Estimate 2002-2003: 10 gender policy frameworks

Target 2004-2005: 25 gender policy frameworks

External factors

18A.50 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States support the establishment of national institutional mechanisms dedicated to the advancement of women and create a conducive political, legal and social environment for the advancement of women; and (b) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission, in particular for its operational activities.

Outputs

18A.51 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Committee on Women and Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the fourth session of the Committee on Women and Development;
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: four reports for the fourth session of the Committee on Women and Development on the application of time-use surveys and gender-disaggregated data for mainstreaming gender in national accounts and national budget; evaluating the effects of budgetary policies and strategies on poverty reduction; measuring for and reporting on gender equality; the ten-year review of the implementation in Africa of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action;
 - (ii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on a gender-awareness model for evaluating the impact of policies on poverty reduction; capacity-building for gender mainstreaming; and measuring and integrating time-use data in national accounts and national budgets;
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Five recurrent publications: the *African Women Report*; and *Gender Net* (4);
 - (ii) Two non-recurrent publications: a gender-awareness model for evaluating the impact of budgetary policies on poverty reduction; and measuring and integrating time-use data in national accounts and national budget;
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: information kits for communicating gender-inclusive development activities; and country gender profiles;

- (iv) Technical material: a gender-awareness macroeconomic model to evaluate policies; easy reference guide; a procedural manual for measuring and integrating women's work in the non-market economy in national planning instruments; impact evaluation tools to assess the gender impact of the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: 10 advisory missions at the request of Governments on gender mainstreaming in development policies and programmes;
 - (ii) Group training: nine training activities on the application of an easy reference guide for integrating women's work in the non-market economy in national accounts and national budgets (5); and gender mainstreaming in national policies (4);
 - (iii) Field project: improvement of the business skills of women entrepreneurs through better access to information, the provisions of training and reinforcement of networking and strengthening the subregional support mechanism.

Table 18A.21 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	3 359.7	3 359.7	20	20
Non-post	330.4	306.2	-	-
Total	3 690.1	3 665.9	20	20
Extrabudgetary	1 176.5	1 806.1	4	4

- 18A.52 The resource requirement of \$3,665,900 comprises: (a) \$3,359,700 for continuation of 20 posts; and (b) \$306,200 for related non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of \$24,200, which is mainly a result of the reduction in the number of expert groups from four to two. Extrabudgetary resources of \$1,806,100, provided through bilateral agreements, are for operational activities, including advisory missions, training of national specialists and the launching of projects on improving the business skills of women entrepreneurs; and the provisions of training and reinforcement of networking and strengthening the subregional support mechanism.

Subprogramme 7

Supporting subregional activities for development

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$16,710,300

- 18A.53 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 are under the responsibility of the five ECA subregional development centres, located in Tangiers for North Africa, Niamey for West Africa, Yaounde for Central Africa, Kigali for East Africa, and Lusaka for Southern Africa. A Coordination Unit, located at the ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa, provides supervision and management, oversight and liaison to the centres.

Table 18A.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To promote the harmonization of national policies in various sectors in support of integration efforts towards the consolidation of the subregional economic communities in the overall framework of AU and to facilitate the attainment of the goals set by NEPAD.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate and harmonize macroeconomic and sectoral development policies at the national and subregional levels, particularly in the areas of trade, infrastructures, human development including gender mainstreaming, agriculture and food security and environment

(a) (i) Number and impact of common policy measures and institutional arrangements established by member States in the respective subregions

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 common policy measures and institutional arrangements

Estimate 2002-2003: 10 common policy measures and institutional arrangements

Target 2004-2005: 20 common policy measures and institutional arrangements

(ii) Number and impact of subregional knowledge networks and databases established

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 networks and databases

Estimate 2002-2003: 2 networks and databases

Target 2004-2005: 10 networks and databases

(b) Strengthened human and institutional capacities of the subregional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations to coordinate the implementation of and monitor inter-country priority programmes/projects under NEPAD

(b) (i) Number of subregional economic communities adopting indicative strategic plans, and number of plans implemented

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 subregional economic communities implementing plans adopted

Estimate 2002-2003: 1 subregional economic community implementing plan adopted

Target 2004-2005: 5 subregional economic communities implementing plans adopted

(ii) Number of advisory missions related to capacity-building and other areas provided to the subregional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 0 advisory missions

Estimate 2002-2003: 10 advisory missions

Target 2004-2005: 15 advisory missions

External factors

18A.54 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States effectively implement the common policy measures and institutional mechanisms agreed upon; (b) member States fully endorse the guiding principles of NEPAD and translate them into national development programmes; (c) the regional economic communities are supportive of NEPAD and are willing to strengthen their cooperation with ECA offices in the subregions through their joint programming exercises; and (d) sufficient financial resources are made available to the Commission for its operational activities at the national and subregional levels.

18A.55 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the Subregional Development Centre for North Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia.

Outputs

18A.56 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Substantive servicing of 12 meetings of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;

- (ii) Parliamentary documentation: seven reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on: economic and social conditions in North Africa (2); the decade review of the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; status of implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in North Africa; report on progress and prospects in the implementation of NEPAD and the attainment of the millennium development goals in North Africa; and the status of information for development activities in North Africa;
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on: long-term perspective study: infrastructure development in North Africa; subregional strategies for foreign direct investments in North Africa; and the status of governance in North Africa: review and validation of country reports;
- (b) Other substantive activities:
 - (i) Three recurrent publications: economic and social conditions in North Africa (2); and subregional water development report;
 - (ii) Three non-recurrent publications: long-term perspective study: infrastructure development in North Africa; subregional strategies for foreign direct investments in North Africa; and impact of HIV/AIDS on selected North African economies;
 - (iii) Special events: North African Development Forum;
 - (iv) Technical material: subregional database of experts and networks on governance;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: six advisory missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations on priority development issues, including gender mainstreaming, statistics; and sustainable development including agriculture, energy, environment and water;
 - (ii) Group training: five workshops/seminars on a methodological approach for modelling and medium-term projections; application of the easy reference guide to reflect gender in national accounts and national budgets; development perspectives in North Africa: the challenge of water and environment; the labour market and employment; and economic and corporate governance and accountability;
 - (iii) Three field projects: Mediterranean project on water and energy; support to implementation of action plans for NEPAD in North Africa; and support to national statistical offices for implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in North Africa.

18A.57 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the Subregional Development Centre for West Africa, which covers the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

Outputs

18A.58 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of 12 meetings of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;

- (ii) Parliamentary documentation: six reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in West Africa (2); the decade review of the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; progress in and prospects for the implementation of NEPAD and the attainment of the millennium development goals in West Africa; status of monetary integration in West Africa, challenges and opportunities; and status of information for development activities in West Africa;
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on the economic impact of conflicts in West Africa; the impact of HIV/AIDS on selected West African economies; and the status of governance in West Africa: review and validation of country reports;
- (b) Other substantive activities:
 - (i) Three recurrent publications: economic and social conditions in West Africa (2); and a subregional water development report;
 - (ii) Four non-recurrent publications: economic impact of conflicts in West Africa; impact of HIV/AIDS on selected West African economies; the development perspectives in West Africa: the challenge of water and the environment; and a statistical estimation of the average exit time measure of poverty in West Africa;
 - (iii) Special event: West African Development Forum;
 - (iv) Technical material: subregional database of experts and networks on governance;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: 10 advisory missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations on priority development issues, including gender mainstreaming, macroeconomic policies, food security and sustainable development, agriculture, energy, industry, transport, integrated water resources management and post-conflict reconstruction and development;
 - (ii) Group training: five workshops/seminars on labour markets and employment; application of the easy reference guide to reflect gender in national accounts and national budgets; integrated resources planning and management (water, energy and mining); economic and corporate governance and accountability in West Africa; and development perspectives in West Africa: the challenge of water and environment;
 - (iii) Three field projects: development for peace programme in the Mano River basin countries; support for the implementation of action plans for NEPAD in West Africa; and support to national statistical offices for the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in West Africa.

18A.59 The outputs listed below will be implemented by the Subregional Development Centre for Central Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe.

Outputs

18A.60 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of 12 meetings of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;

- (ii) Parliamentary documentation: six reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in Central Africa (2); the decade review of the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; progress in and prospects for the implementation of NEPAD and attainment of the millennium development goals in West Africa; status of information for development activities in Central Africa; and sustainable development in Central Africa;
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on: trade and development and WTO; poverty reduction strategy papers in Central Africa: sharing experiences; and the status of governance in Central Africa: review and validation of country reports;
- (b) Other substantive activities:
 - (i) Two recurrent publications on economic and social conditions in Central Africa;
 - (ii) Three non-recurrent publications: trade and development and WTO: issues for Central African countries; poverty reduction strategies in Central Africa; and recent developments in the oil and gas industry in Central Africa;
 - (iii) Special events: Central African Development Forum;
 - (iv) Technical material: subregional database of experts and networks on governance;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: six advisory missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations on priority development issues, including formulation of economic and social policies, gender mainstreaming and good governance;
 - (ii) Group training: five workshops/seminars on national long-term perspectives in Central Africa; training for preparation of poverty reduction strategy papers; application of the easy reference guide to reflect gender in national accounts and national budgets; labour market and employment; and economic and corporate governance and accountability in Central Africa: mechanisms for enhancing civil society organizations;
 - (iii) Three field projects: regional long-term perspective study for Central Africa; support for the implementation of action plans for NEPAD in Central Africa; and support to national statistical offices for the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in Central Africa.

18A.61 The outputs listed below are implemented by the Subregional Development Centre for Eastern Africa, which covers the following 13 countries: Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania.

Outputs

18A.62 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of 12 meetings of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: seven reports for the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in Eastern Africa (2); the decade review of the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; progress in and

prospects for the implementation of NEPAD and attainment of the millennium development goals in Eastern Africa; the status of information for development activities in Eastern Africa; sustainable development in Eastern Africa; and the impact of HIV/AIDS on selected Eastern African countries;

- (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on trade and development and WTO: issues for Eastern Africa; financing regional integration in Eastern Africa; and the status of governance in Eastern Africa: review and validation of country reports;
- (b) Other substantive activities:
 - (i) Two recurrent publications on economic and social conditions in Eastern Africa;
 - (ii) Four non-recurrent publications: macroeconomic policy convergence within the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa: reconciling regional economic integration programmes; trade and development and WTO: issues for African countries; financing regional integration in Eastern Africa: alternative mechanisms and modus operandi; and statistical estimation of the average exit time measure of poverty in Eastern Africa;
 - (iii) Special events: Eastern African Development Forum;
 - (iv) Technical material: subregional database of experts and networks on governance;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: six advisory missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities, and intergovernmental organizations on priority development issues, including policy design and implementation for policy alleviation and enhanced regional integration, multilateral trade negotiations, transport facilitation and infrastructure development, financial systems and financing mechanisms;
 - (ii) Group training: five workshops/seminars on: macroeconomic policy options in the context of regional economic integration; the labour market and employment; economic and corporate governance and accountability in Eastern Africa; trade and development and WTO: issues for Eastern African countries; and implementation of existing transit/transport agreements and their impact on cost reduction along transit corridors;
 - (iii) Three field projects: support to implementation of action plans for NEPAD in Eastern Africa; establishment and operation of an interactive electronic trade and investment data and information network; and support to national statistics offices for the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in Eastern Africa.

18A.63 The outputs listed below are implemented by the Subregional Development Centre for Southern Africa, which covers the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Outputs

18A.64 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of 12 meetings of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: seven reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on economic and social conditions in Southern Africa (2); the decade review of

the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; progress in and prospects for the implementation of NEPAD and attainment of the millennium development goals in Southern Africa; sustainable development in Southern Africa; implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in Southern Africa; and status of information for development activities in Southern Africa;

- (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on harmonization of mineral resources development policies, standards and regulatory framework in Southern Africa; sustainable energy: a framework for new and renewable energy in Southern Africa; and the status of governance in Southern Africa: review and validation of country reports;
- (b) Other substantive activities:
 - (i) Two recurrent publications on economic and social conditions in Southern Africa;
 - (ii) Three non-recurrent publications: harmonization of mineral resources development policies, standards and regulatory framework in Southern Africa; sustainable energy: a framework for new and renewable sources of energy in Southern Africa; and statistical estimation of the average exit time measure of poverty in Southern Africa;
 - (iii) Special events: Southern Africa Development Forum;
 - (iv) Technical material: subregional database of experts and networks on governance;
- (c) Technical cooperation:
 - (i) Advisory services: eight advisory missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities, and intergovernmental organizations on priority development issues, including mining, gender mainstreaming and development, economic policy, statistics, food security and information and communication technology;
 - (ii) Group training: six workshops/seminars on the impact of HIV/AIDS on selected Southern African economies with focus on smallholder agriculture in Southern Africa; implementation of existing transit transport agreements and their impact on cost reduction along transit corridors; application of the easy reference guide to reflect gender in national accounts and national budgets; the labour markets and employment; economic and corporate governance and accountability in Southern Africa; and integrated resources planning and management (water, energy and mining);
 - (iii) Three field projects: Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique growth triangle; support for implementation of action plans for NEPAD in Southern Africa; and support to national statistical offices for the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in Southern Africa.

Table 18A.23 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7**

<i>Category</i>	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2002-2003</i>	<i>2004-2005 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2002-2003</i>	<i>2004-2005</i>
Regular budget				
Post	14 368.0	13 520.1	88	85
Non-post	2 391.4	3 190.2	-	-
Total	16 759.4	16 710.3	88	85
Extrabudgetary	1 505.9	2 649.0	-	-

- 18A.65 The resource requirements of \$13,520,100 will provide for 85 posts and reflect a decrease of \$847,900, resulting from the outward redeployment of three posts (1 P-5 and 2 P-4) to strengthen subprogramme 3, Strengthening development management. The amount of \$3,190,200 for non-post requirements reflects an increase of \$798,800, which is attributable to additional substantive and operational requirements of the five subregional development centres under general temporary assistance, consultants and experts, travel, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment. The provision of extrabudgetary resources (\$2,649,000) reflects the commitment on the part of member States and the Commission to strengthening the subregional element in the process of the integration of African economies, in particular through expanding the operational activities of the Commission at the subregional level.

Subprogramme 8

Development planning and administration

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$942,400

- 18A.66 The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 8 of programme 14 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, are under the responsibility of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).

Table 18A.24 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To contribute to the strengthening of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors in member States that perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management. This reflects the recognition that African countries need to have a critical mass of skilled and knowledgeable experts in economic policy and management in their public as well as private sectors to meet the challenges of poverty reduction, economic transformation and creating and sustaining a sound and effective regulatory framework to support the transition from a State-dominated economy to a market economy in the region.

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

Increased awareness among mid-career and senior public and private sector officials of the complexities and challenges of economic transformation

The number of mid-career and senior government officials trained in economic development and the improvement of technical expertise in the public and private sectors of member States

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 108 trainees

Estimate 2002-2003: 118 trainees

Target 2004-2005: 225 trainees

External factors

- 18A.67 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that the Institute is provided with sufficient extrabudgetary resources on a sustained basis.

Outputs

- 18A.68 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of two sessions of the IDEP Governing Council;
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the IDEP Governing Council; two reports to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development;
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: four issues of the IDEP newsletter;
 - (ii) Five non-recurrent publications: training manuals on regional integration; global trade issues; NEPAD sectoral priority areas; applied quantitative techniques; and economic management;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

- (i) Group training: masters programme in economic policy and management and post-graduate programme for African civil servants and public and private officials; 33 thematic courses on regional economic integration (11), global and trade issues (10), NEPAD sectoral priority areas (8), applied quantitative techniques (3) and economic management in selected areas (1);
- (ii) Ten fellowships to enhance national capacity in economic policy analysis and management.

Table 18A.25 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 8**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Non-post	942.4	942.4	-	-
Total	942.4	942.4	-	-
Extrabudgetary ^a	-	-	-	-

^a Extrabudgetary resources under this subprogramme are provided directly to IDEP in accordance with its Statute, not to ECA.

- 18A.69 The resource requirements in the amount of \$942,400 provide for continuation of the grant to IDEP to finance four core Professional posts (1 D-1, 1 P-4 and 2 P-3) in accordance with section V of General Assembly resolution 45/248 A of 21 December 1990 and section XVII of General Assembly resolution 46/185 C of 20 December 1991. In accordance with its Statute, the Institute is financed by contributions from African Governments, the United Nations Development Programme and other sources.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$31,653,400

- 18A.70 Programme support services encompass the functions and structures relating to administration; management and development of human resources; programme planning, finance, programme monitoring and evaluation; and conference and general services. This area of activities has been restructured through consolidation and redistribution of functions. As a result, the programme support activities that were performed by the Office of Policy Planning and Resource Management and the Conference and General Services Division are the responsibility of three new organizational entities, namely, the Office of Planning and Programme Coordination, the Human Resources Management and Finance Division, and the Conference and General Services Division. The allocation of responsibilities among these three entities are as follows:
- (a) The Office of Planning and Programme Coordination provides policy guidelines, coordination, programme planning, monitoring and evaluation; plans, develops, directs and administers new policies, strategies and procedures for leveraging overall organizational performance and enhancing management accountability and programme impact; coordinates and supervises the management of external relations and the servicing of the

intergovernmental machinery of the Commission; and provides support to the five subregional development centres;

- (b) The Human Resources Management and Finance Division is responsible for financial resources management; human resources management, including administration of staff benefits, recruitment and staff training; budget and accounts; administration of the United Nations Health Care Centre; and technical cooperation;
- (c) The Conference and General Services Division provides support services to the ECA secretariat and coordinates common services with the United Nations agencies based in Ethiopia in the areas of conference services; documentation, reproduction and publication services; commercial and procurement, travel and transportation, facilities management (including maintenance), information and communication technology services, protocol and visa services, management and maintenance of the Conference Centre in Addis Ababa, security and safety services, including security planning.

Outputs

18A.71 During the biennium 2004-2005 the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Programme planning, budget and finance: provision of guidance and support to the substantive divisions in the formulation and preparation of the respective medium-term plan; preparation of an integrated programme of work; development of policy papers on the strategic orientation of the Commission, including the coordination of secretariat-wide preparation of major policy documents in the area of programme management and coordination; provision of guidelines and support services to programme managers in the preparation of programme budget proposals; assessment of activities in terms of their relevance to their original objectives and monitoring of the utilization of programme resources; financial disbursements, including payroll, vendors, per diem and other staff entitlements; and provision of support services to the subregional development centres and the ECA-sponsored institutions. In addition, the activities include the provision of administrative and financial management of the technical cooperation activities carried out by the substantive divisions;
- (b) Administrative support services: provision of overall administration and management, including financial management, control and guidance on the proper utilization of the financial resources, financial management and control systems, and treasury services;
- (c) Internal oversight services: establishment of procedures for systematic monitoring and evaluation of the progress made in the implementation of work programmes, including their results and impact; preparation of progress reports using inputs from the organizational units; preparation and implementation of self-evaluation at the subprogramme level; evaluation on managerial, operational and policy issues; in-depth evaluation on selected programme issues; preparation of budget performance reports for internal use and for subsequent submission to headquarters and organization of project review and evaluation, including the preparation of evaluation reports;
- (d) Human resources management: recruitment and placement; provision of staff administration and staff welfare services; staff development and training formulation; management and administration of the United Nations Health Care Centre; staff-management relations; administration of justice; staff counselling; provision of personal and career counselling services to staff members, including determination of courses of action to be taken to resolve disputes and conflicts;

- (e) Conference services: provision of conference services to meetings of the policy-making organs of ECA and other intergovernmental meetings held under its auspices, including the preparation and coordination of meetings; provision of interpretation, translation and editorial services; documentation and publication services;
- (f) General services: provision of security and safety services; electronic support and communications services, including quality of service-compliant local area network connectivity at ECA headquarters and the subregional development centres; computerized systems development, including coordination of the Integrated Management Information System; commercial and procurement services; transportation, logistics and travel services; shipping; contracts and legal services; facilities management and maintenance; archives and records management; store and inventory management.

Table 18A.26 **Resource requirements: programme support**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	19 987.5	20 670.0	275	286
Non-post	10 371.4	10 983.4	-	-
Total	30 358.9	31 653.4	275	286
Extrabudgetary	2 420.4	6 972.6	31	42

18A.72 The resource requirements of \$20,670,000 will provide for 286 posts and reflect an increase of \$682,500, resulting from: (a) the net inward redeployment of 11 posts to programme support from the programme of work, following reorganization of the programme support area from two to three divisions (\$479,500); and (b) reclassifications of the posts of the Chief of the Facilities Management Section from the P-4 to the P-5 level to reflect additional responsibilities relating to management of all facets of operation and maintenance for the Africa Hall Complex, and of the Deputy Security Officer from the General Service (Local level) to the P-2/1 level to reflect adequately the scope of the posts' responsibilities, which have increased with the Conference Centre construction (\$203,000). The amount of \$10,983,400 for non-post requirements reflects an increase of \$612,000, mostly a result of the acquisition and replacement of information technology equipment and a significant increase in the insurance premium for ECA buildings. Extrabudgetary resources of \$6,972,600 provide for improved services in the areas of finance, information technology, medical, travel, transportation and other miscellaneous services. The inward redeployment of posts represents a reversion to arrangements pertaining before the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 had transferred a number of posts out to the programme of work.

Table 18A.27 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

<i>Brief description of the recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement the recommendation</i>
General Assembly (resolution 56/253)	
<p>The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report on progress in implementing new communications technologies and resulting efficiencies in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 (para. 114)</p>	<p>New technologies are continually being introduced into ECA as the Commission continues its programme of upgrading equipment and the use of new technologies. The resulting efficiencies in terms of cost savings may be too early to have a significant impact in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005</p>
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/56/7)	
<p>The Committee requested that a review be undertaken and that, as appropriate, measures be introduced to reduce the ratio of General Service to Professional staff in ECA. The Committee also requests the Secretary-General to report, in the context of the next budget submission, on the steps taken (para. V.10)</p>	<p>A review has been undertaken and a report on the outcome will be provided separately</p>
<p>The Committee requested that, in future, the budget proposal contain an explanation of the results of any review of publications by expert bodies of the Commission (para. V.14)</p>	<p>An expert review of publications is usually conducted in the context of peer review of manuscripts before final publication. Depending on the publication in question, peer review is internal (via seminars and specific inter-divisional peer review meetings) and external (ad hoc experts meetings, targeted review by specific experts, etc.). Such information adds value to the final publication and is collated on a systematic basis. Feedback from publications that are printed and disseminated comes in different ways — from stakeholders direct to the responsible division, via media coverage, through web site feedback, and so on</p>
<p>The Committee recommended that the impact analysis of ECA publications focus on the role of the publications in promoting the overall objective of development in Africa. The Committee emphasized that reductions in the number of publications should not lead to a</p>	<p>Publications are an essential means to the end of achieving policy impact, and thereby enhancing development in Africa. Their purpose is to provide findings and insights on the basis of which generic policy prescriptions can be owned, adapted and implemented by</p>

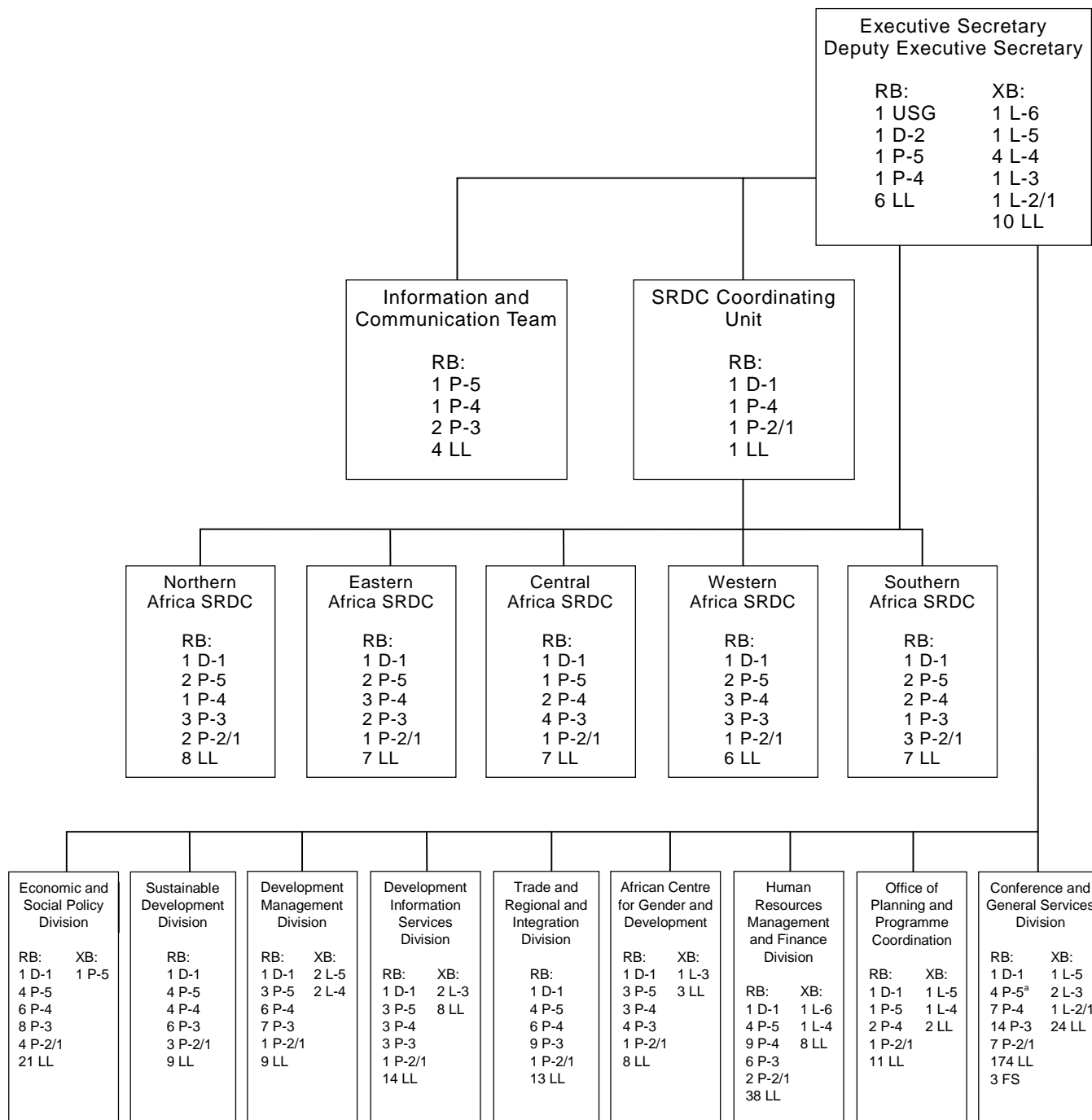
<i>Brief description of the recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement the recommendation</i>
reduction of the budget of the Commission, but rather the released resources should be redeployed to priority areas of the work programme of the Commission (para. V.15)	member States. However, publications are not an end in themselves. They must be supported by targeted and comprehensive communication strategies that ensure the policy knowledge they contain is available to the right stakeholders at the right time. Furthermore, publications are intended to stimulate policy debate and catalyse communications flows. As such, it is of critical importance that publications be timely, relevant and of the highest quality. To have the best possible chance of meeting these criteria, and given the proliferation of publications released by different agencies, the emphasis should be on a manageable number that — with the right communication support — can bring about the desired policy and development outcomes
The Committee requested that the next budget submission indicate the extent to which the following had been accomplished: a clear identification of end-users, the systematic use of impact analysis and a standardized procedure for collaboration in the production of ECA publications (para. V.16)	Mapping of client networks is undertaken as part of the communication and knowledge networking function. The Commission's recently developed mailing database distributes publications based on profiles established by the communication team and the relevant divisions. Impact analysis will be standardized as part of the Mission's ongoing knowledge initiative. The objective is to develop innovative ways of measuring the impact of ECA publications — as well as knowledge shared using different media — on development outcomes. ECA has developed a clear policy for collaboration in the production of publications. Research and other networks, including United Nations agencies and development institutions, are involved at various stages of the process, providing analytical input, peer reviewing drafts, serving as dissemination hubs and acting as advocates of policies proposed in the final publication. In terms of production, and for high-end products, ECA policy is to outsource aspects of the process where expertise is not available or sufficient in-house — such as technical and substantive editing, graphic design and layout and reproduction
The Committee requested that the information on the progress made in the information	An additional allocation of \$3.42 million was available at the end of 2001 for a total of 10

<i>Brief description of the recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement the recommendation</i>
<p>technology project be included in the next budget and that the additional expenditure that might be incurred be reported in the budget performance report in the financial period concerned (para. V.20)</p>	<p>projects. One project has been completed. Two projects are in progress. Three projects have been replaced by more appropriate technologies such as the broadband vulnerability self-assessment software tool (BVSAT) projects for the subregions that will be completed soon. With the installation of the United Nations earth station, the point of presence project has been changed from Brindisi, Italy, to New York and will be completed in 2003. The project to improve multimedia capabilities has been partially realized. Videoconferencing capability, videoconferencing dedicated room and distance learning projects will be implemented in 2003. The project to improve ECA's outreach has been postponed to 2004 depending upon the completion of the BVSAT projects in the subregions</p>
<p>The Committee expressed its serious concern that videoconferencing facilities were still not available at Addis Ababa, and that no time frame had been given as to when they might become available. The Committee requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly thereon as soon as possible (para. V.21)</p>	<p>A videoconferencing facility has been available in ECA headquarters since the second half of 2000 though only for a limited usage through United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea facilities. However, with the installation of the United Nations earth station in Addis Ababa, the videoconferencing facility has been in place and in use since January 2003 between ECA and United Nations Headquarters and the World Bank. With the completion of the BVSAT projects in the subregions, the usage of videoconferencing will increase tremendously in 2003</p>
<p>The Committee recommended that the detailed information on the arrangements to manage the proposed construction of additional office space at Addis Ababa, the number of personnel involved and their qualifications, as well as the role of Headquarters in the project be submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly in connection with the proposed construction (para. V.23)</p>	<p>The information was included in reports of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly (A/56/672 and A/56/711)</p>
<p>The Advisory Committee expressed its opinion that the time had come for ECA and its intergovernmental machinery to take a policy decision concerning whether or not the best approach was for the Commission to work</p>	<p>A report was submitted to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development held at Johannesburg in October 2002 and the matter will be reported in the context of the next report of the</p>

<i>Brief description of the recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement the recommendation</i>
<p>through existing subregional economic integration entities in the areas covered by the ECA subregional development centres. The Committee requested that the matter be studied and the results reported in the context of the next report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (para. V.28)</p>	<p>Secretary-General on regional cooperation</p>
<p>Board of Auditors (A/57/5, vol. I, chap. II)</p>	
<p>The Board reiterated its recommendation: ECA furnish the reasons for the non-payment of rent by some organizations as it constituted a loss of revenue; recover fully all costs incurred on behalf of tenants; and establish valid agreements with all tenants (para. 275)</p>	<p>The reason for the non-payment of rent by some organizations is that they were already in the building at the time the Government of Ethiopia donated the building to the United Nations. ECA management believes that as part of the agreement with the Government, these tenants had office space rent-free and therefore they are not invoiced for the space occupied. However, they were required to sign lease agreements with ECA with effect from September 2002 and to be charged rent accordingly</p> <p>It is confirmed that rental charges are based on full cost-recovery including utilities, maintenance, security etc. The rates are reviewed annually taking into account the actual costs incurred for the preceding year</p> <p>As previously recommended, the United Nations agencies that are tenants have now signed a memorandum of understanding with ECA on the space occupied</p>

Economic Commission for Africa

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2004-2005



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; SRDC, subregional development centre, LL, Local level.

^a Including one post reclassified from P-4 to the P-5 level.

Section 18B

Regional Commissions New York Office

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,416,800

- 18B.1 The Regional Commissions New York Office serves as the focal point for all aspects of the substantive and operational activities of the five regional commissions with departments, offices and programmes at United Nations Headquarters, as well as with United Nations funds and programmes based in New York. It also maintains regular contact, on behalf of the regional commissions, with Permanent Missions of States Members to the United Nations, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public in New York. The Office acts as the global coordinating secretariat for the cooperative and interregional activities of the regional commissions. It provides the commissions with analyses and syntheses of developments as they occur during the course of meetings of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies, as well as United Nations inter-agency meetings held at Headquarters. It also provides substantive support for participation of the regional commissions in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs and represents the regional commissions at meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group. The resource growth for regular budget resources would be \$48,600, or 3.5 per cent at 2002-2003 rates.

Outputs

- 18B.2 Representation of the five regional commissions at Headquarters at intergovernmental and intra-secretariat meetings; provision of information between the regional commissions, Headquarters, Permanent Missions of Member States in New York and the general public; coordinating services among the regional commissions. The Office publishes a biennial newsletter in print and on the United Nations web site, which is circulated to delegations, relevant United Nations funds and programmes, agencies of the United Nations system, other interested institutions and the general public.
- 18B.3 The Office is responsible for the preparation of the annual report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields, which is submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session, and provides substantive servicing to the Council during its consideration of the item on regional cooperation.

Table 18B.1 **Resource requirements: Regional Commissions New York Office**

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	2002-2003	2004-2005
Post	1 272.4	1 317.6	6	6
Non-post	95.8	99.2	-	-
Total	1368.2	1 416.8	6	6

- 18B.4 The amount of \$1,416,800 comprises: (a) \$1,317,600 for funding of six posts in the Regional Commissions New York Office, including an increase of \$45,200, owing to the reclassification of the post of the Library Assistant from General Service (Other level) to the Principal level to reflect the increased responsibilities of the post; and (b) \$99,200 for related non-post requirements, reflecting an increase of \$3,400, which is mainly a result of the replacement of computers and printers.