



General Assembly

Distr.: General
19 April 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Item 112 of the preliminary list*

Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14

Economic and social development in Africa

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Overall orientation	2
Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	4
Subprogramme 2. Fostering sustainable development	5
Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management	6
Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development	7
Subprogramme 5. Promoting trade and regional integration	8
Subprogramme 6. Promoting the advancement of women	9
Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development	10
Subprogramme 8. Development planning and administration	11
Legislative mandates	12

* A/59/50 and Corr.1.

Overall orientation

14.1 The overall objective of the programme is to enhance the capacity of African Member States and their development organizations to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes for accelerated and sustained growth for poverty reduction, in line with the goals and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

14.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958, by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa. This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX) and 809 (XXXI) of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/57/6/Rev.1, prog. 14, para. 14.3).

14.3 African countries have made significant progress in economic and social development in recent years. Nevertheless, the rate of poverty remains intolerably high and it is not likely that the continent will attain Millennium Development Goal 1 of reducing poverty by half by 2015 at current rates of growth. Therefore, poverty reduction has emerged as the major challenge and ultimate goal of every development intervention in Africa.

14.4 In order to address the overall long-term challenge of poverty reduction in Africa, there are several related challenges of a medium-term nature, requiring immediate and compelling action. Key among these are:

- (a) Achieving higher, sustained and equitable economic growth;
- (b) Investing in the social sector to target and reach the poor, including through education, health and employment programmes;
- (c) Improving stewardship of environmental and ecological resources for sustainable development, including enhancing agricultural productivity;
- (d) Improving governance systems to strengthen state capacity; bridging the digital divide; and harnessing information and communication technologies for development;
- (e) Accelerating regional integration and cooperation, with particular emphasis on infrastructure development, in order to increase market size;
- (f) Mainstreaming trade policy into national development strategies; achieving structural diversification; and enhancing competitiveness;
- (g) Ensuring gender equality and addressing the gender perspective of poverty; and building and strengthening human and institutional capacities for addressing development priorities.

14.5 The Economic Commission for Africa will respond to these challenges by implementing activities in eight interdependent and complementary subprogramme areas. Under each of the subprogrammes, particular attention will be given to supporting Member States in attaining the goals of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations

Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. As a follow-up to the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, which included land-locked developing countries and small island developing States, the programme will also give particular attention to addressing the special needs of this category of countries and accelerating their social and economic development.

14.6 Vigorous action to address the challenge of HIV/AIDS will be an essential component of the work of the Economic Commission for Africa during 2006-2007. This will build on the research and analytical policy work currently being undertaken within the context of the Commission on HIV/AIDS and Governance in Africa, established by the Secretary-General in February 2003 and chaired by the Executive Secretary of the Commission, in order to heighten international awareness of the development impact of the disease and to encourage appropriate policy responses. It will also continue to respond to the mandates provided in the African Consensus and Plan of Action: Leadership to Overcome HIV/AIDS, adopted by the African Development Forum in March 2000; the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases, adopted at a special summit of the Organization of African Unity in 2001; and the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session in 2001.

14.7 The modalities for action will include: advocacy and policy analysis and monitoring and tracking of Africa's progress in various areas of development; convening stakeholders and building consensus on key issues in Africa's development through forums such as the annual Conferences of African Ministers organized by the Commission, the African Development Forum and the "Big Table" meeting; and providing technical assistance and capacity-building support in the form of advisory services and training of African policy makers. The Commission will continue to build on its existing partnerships with other United Nations agencies as well as with African regional and subregional organizations, civil society and the private sector, leveraging its comparative advantage to achieve the above objectives.

14.8 To ensure system-wide coherence, the Economic Commission for Africa will undertake its work in close cooperation and coordination with other United Nations entities, including the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization. As an active member of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, the Commission will devote attention to clarification of the roles and responsibilities of global and regional bodies with regard to follow-up on internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. The Commission will continue to collaborate with regional and national organizations as well as civil society and the private sector.

Subprogramme 1

Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

Objective of the Organization: To achieve greater and sustained economic growth for poverty reduction and sustainable development in Africa.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of Member States to design, implement and monitor pro-poor development policies consistent with the Millennium Development Goals and the priorities of NEPAD	(a) (i) Increase in the number of countries and regional organizations able to design and implement sound policies and programmes for achieving higher growth and poverty reduction (ii) Increase in the number of countries with poverty reduction strategy papers reflecting a deeper assessment of poverty and growth issues (iii) Increase in the number of policies, instruments and initiatives for prudent fiscal and debt management and resource mobilization
(b) Enhancement of the statistical capacities of African countries for better economic management and tracking progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(b) Increase in the number of policies and programmes for statistical development and management of African countries established by national statistical offices

Strategy

14.9 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division. The strategy will focus on the following four priority areas: (a) tracking regional and country economic performance in order to provide timely and accurate information, analysis and options for short-term policy design and for other nationally owned development programmes in the context of implementation of the objectives of poverty reduction strategy papers; (b) strengthening poverty reduction strategies, including programmes to empower the poor and to improve the delivery of basic social services targeted at the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups; (c) promoting measures to enhance financial resource mobilization for development, including reduction of debt to sustainable levels, promoting mutual accountability and aid effectiveness; and (d) strengthening statistical capacity for gathering quality data for effective monitoring and evaluation and for tracking progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The strategy will also include research, advocacy and policy analyses on emerging issues, including an examination of the implications of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other related infectious diseases on the development process. Technical assistance, with focus on strengthening national capacities for economic and social policy formulation and implementation, will be provided to Member States, at their request, with particular attention to the least developed countries, land-locked developing countries and small island developing States.

Subprogramme 2

Fostering sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: To better manage the nexus of food security, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved national capacities for formulating and implementing effective policies and programmes in the areas of agriculture and food security; population; human settlements; and natural resources and the environment, consistent with the goals set in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the relevant provisions of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development	(a) (i) Increase in the number of policies and programmes formulated for achieving sustainable development in Africa (ii) Increase in the number of African countries incorporating the nexus issues in national policy frameworks and development programmes

Strategy

14.10 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Sustainable Development Division. In response to the urgent sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and in the NEPAD framework, the subprogramme's strategy will focus on the following priorities:

(a) Strengthening capacities of Member States in designing institutional arrangements, policies and programmes to reinforce the linkages among the nexus of food security, population growth and environmental sustainability, including support for regional programmes and partnerships for addressing challenges arising from rapid population growth and HIV/AIDS, natural resources and environmental degradation, low agricultural productivity and food insecurity, using an interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approach;

(b) Strengthening integrated natural resources development and management, including land, mineral, energy and water resources, for the achievement of sustainable development and poverty reduction;

(c) Contributing to development of human and institutional capacities of Member States for harnessing science and technology, including biotechnology, supporting innovation and promoting awareness of the effective utilization of science and technology to achieve food security and sustainable development;

(d) Monitoring and assessing progress in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the commitments on sustainable development under NEPAD in order to improve the quality and impact of information for policy-making.

14.11 In addressing these challenges, the activities to be undertaken will include a combination of research, policy analysis and advocacy, institution-building, training,

knowledge networking, sharing of information and experiences; disseminating best practices; and providing technical assistance, including advisory services to Member States and their institutions.

Subprogramme 3 Strengthening development management

Objective of the Organization: To improve good governance practices for establishing an enabling environment for all sectors of society to participate in the development process and consolidate the foundations for sustainable development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to formulate policies and programmes to strengthen institutions of governance	(a) Increase in the number of policies and programmes that have been established for strengthening institutions of governance
(b) Improved legislative and policy environment for ensuring greater participation of stakeholders in the development process	(b) Increase in the number of policy frameworks and programmes established for increasing greater stakeholder participation

Strategy

14.12 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Policy and Management Division. The subprogramme will focus on:

(a) Identifying capacity gaps in key areas of governance and promoting policies and measures for improvement, promoting peer learning and disseminating best practices on governance reforms and practices in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism of NEPAD;

(b) Providing technical assistance in the form of training to strengthen the institutional, organizational and administrative capacity of the public sector for financial management and accountability;

(c) Promoting public-private partnerships to support private sector development and create an enabling environment for private sector-led growth and development.

The strategy will also include field work and country-level research in collaboration with other institutions to develop performance indicators for measuring progress towards good governance, covering the three dimensions of governance, namely, political governance, economic and corporate governance and institutional effectiveness.

Subprogramme 4 Harnessing information for development

Objective of the Organization: To sustain an African information society that better addresses the continent's development challenges.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement, coordinate and evaluate policies and strategies for information for development	(a) (i) Increase in the number of countries that made progress in information policy formulation and implementation (ii) Increase in the number of regional agreements and initiatives relating to information for development
(b) Improved availability and use of information for development at the national, regional and subregional levels	(b) (i) Increase in the number of information and knowledge resources and services developed at the national, regional and subregional levels (ii) Increase in the variety of information society actors at the national, regional and subregional levels (including the private sector and civil society)

Strategy

14.13 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division. The strategy to be undertaken includes:

(a) Providing assistance to Member States in strengthening the enabling environment in order to sustain the African information society; and providing support in research on emerging information-related issues, which will have significant impact on the course of development in Africa;

(b) Strengthening capacity in the use of information and knowledge for development, including evaluation and benchmarking to monitor progress and identify gaps to be addressed to ensure a balanced and sustainable growth of the African information society. The activities will also focus on information and communications technology and the development of library services and geographical information resources;

(c) Supporting policy dialogue for sharing experiences, best practices on policies and strategies for fostering the information society and the application of information and communications technology in key social and economic sectors, such as health and education, especially for the empowerment of marginalized groups.

Issues to be addressed will include access, connectivity, policy and regulatory frameworks, e-government, e-commerce, and development of local content. These issues will be based on global and regional orientations and, in particular, on the outcome of the second World Summit on Information Society, to be held in 2005.

Assistance will be also provided to strengthen the role of traditional means of communication for disseminating information to local communities.

Subprogramme 5

Promoting trade and regional integration

Objective of the Organization: To accelerate the effective integration of Member States in the global economy and strengthen the process of regional integration in Africa through promoting intraregional and international trade as well as physical integration, with particular emphasis on the transport and communications sector.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to participate effectively in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations	(a) Increase in the number of African countries adopting better-informed positions on trade-related issues and issues concerning the World Trade Organization
(b) Strengthened national capacities for policy-making in the areas of trade for development and regional integration	(b) Increase in the number of countries harmonizing their national policies towards achieving regional integration in accordance with the adopted conventions and protocols
(c) Increased national capacities to adopt policies and programmes for rationalizing and streamlining the regional economic communities and other institutions of regional integration in Africa	(c) Increase in the number of policies and programmes aimed at rationalization and increase of regional trade

Strategy

14.14 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Regional Integration Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

(a) In the area of trade and cooperation, the efforts will focus on conducting in-depth policy and analytical studies on trade-related issues; promoting intra-African trade; mainstreaming trade into national development policies and programmes; addressing issues related to the World Trade Organization and the trade negotiations between the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States and the European Union; the implementation of a comprehensive trade-related capacity-building, research and training programme for Africa through the Africa Trade Policy Centre, recently established by the Commission; and the provision of advisory services and technical support to African Governments to enable them to participate effectively in the process of trade negotiations of the World Trade Organization;

(b) In the area of policy and institutional aspects of regional cooperation and integration, particular attention will be given to assisting Member States, the African Union and the regional economic communities in identifying opportunities and challenges at the regional and global levels. This will include enhanced support for the strengthening of sectoral integration at the regional level and continent-wide in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, money and finance, transport and

communications, as well as support for the regional economic communities integrating their programmes with the objectives and programme for the establishment of the African Economic Community. Performance indicators for tracking progress towards regional integration at the regional and subregional levels will be also developed;

(c) In the area of transport and communications, support will be provided to infrastructure component of NEPAD, including support to Member States in integrating the new air transport policy into their national transport programmes and monitoring progress in the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration on the Liberalization of the Air Transport Market Access in Africa of 1999, known as the Yamoussoukro Decision.

Subprogramme 6

Promoting the advancement of women

Objective of the Organization: To mainstream a gender perspective in national development policies and programmes, including budgetary processes, in order to achieve the goals of gender equality, more efficient use of resources and poverty reduction contained in various global and regional programmes of action.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of Member States to formulate and implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes for accelerating progress towards gender equality and reducing poverty	(a) Increase in the number of Member States adopting and utilizing policy options for mainstreaming gender into national policies and programmes
(b) Enhanced capacity of policy makers and other stakeholders in the use of tools and methodologies for ensuring gender-responsive policies and programmes	(b) Increase in the number of countries adopting tools and methodologies for the development of gender-responsive policies and programmes

Strategy

14.15 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Development. The subprogramme will be implemented by pursuing the following strategy:

(a) Supporting research and analysis aimed at refining instruments for mainstreaming a gender perspective into development policies and programmes;

(b) Promoting the advancement of women in the economic and social development process through training, research, awareness-raising and dissemination of information, with a view to strengthening the capacity of policy makers and other stakeholders in gender mainstreaming;

(c) Ensuring that gender issues are adequately reflected and addressed in regional intergovernmental forums or conferences related to poverty reduction, public expenditure, regional integration, enterprise development and governance;

(d) Monitoring the implementation of regional and global plans of action, in particular the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995), and the African common position for the advancement of women; monitoring and measuring the progress and effectiveness of policies aimed at minimizing and eliminating gender inequality with the African Gender and Development Index; providing technical assistance to Member States in the implementation of programmes of action and conventions on the advancement of women in Africa; and promoting the legal status of women and raising awareness of international and national human rights instruments.

Subprogramme 7

Supporting subregional activities for development

Objective of the Organization: To harmonize national policies in various sectors in support of integration efforts at the subregional level within the overall framework of the African Union and the regional economic communities in addressing problems and challenges that are specific to the subregion.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate and harmonize macroeconomic and sectoral policies at the national and subregional levels, particularly in the areas of trade, infrastructure, human capacity development, gender mainstreaming, agriculture, food security and the environment	(a) Increase in the number of common policy measures and institutional arrangements adopted and implemented by Member States in the respective subregions
(b) Strengthened human and institutional capacities of regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations to coordinate and monitor the implementation of regional and subregional programmes, including NEPAD	(b) Increase in the number of regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations adopting and implementing strategic plans and programmes

Strategy

14.16 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the five subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa located at: Tangiers for North Africa; Niamey for West Africa; Yaoundé for Central Africa; Kigali for East Africa; and Lusaka for Southern Africa. These offices provide the subregional dimension to the work of the Commission by identifying, defining, developing and implementing regional and globally agreed initiatives or strategies that are integral to its overall vision and mandate and that enhance cooperation and integration, facilitate networking and information exchange between public sector, civil society and private sector development partners, provide technical support for institution-building and policy reforms in support of the African Development Forum process as well as other frameworks established by the subregional economic communities and the African Union. Activities to be undertaken comprise technical assistance in the form of workshops, training, data collection and knowledge-sharing on a variety

of development issues, including common policy measures, in particular with respect to high impact activities of a subregional nature, such as combating HIV/AIDS, gender mainstreaming, information and communication technologies for development and post-conflict reconstruction and development. Support will be provided to Member States and the regional economic communities in translating the priorities and objectives of NEPAD into concrete projects and programmes at the country level.

Subprogramme 8

Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: To enhance national capacity for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhancement of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors who perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management in Member States	(a) Increase in the number of national experts able to develop policy instruments using analysis, methods and tools learned through the courses and advocacy papers of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Strategy

14.17 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the strategy for pursuing the objective of the subprogramme include organizing diploma and certificate programmes to equip mid-career and senior officials from the public and private sectors of Member States with the skills to respond to present and emerging development policy challenges in Africa. In doing so, particular attention will be paid to enhancing skills aimed at developing an analytical framework for strategic economic planning and management; and formulating policies to deepen understanding of trade, regional integration and globalization issues. Technical advisory services will be provided to subregional economic groupings. The Institute will maintain effective partnerships with African regional organizations, United Nations agencies and other multilateral and bilateral donors in support of capacity-building and Africa's development.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

- 55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration
- 55/218 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
- 55/279 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 57/2 United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
- 57/7 Final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development
- 57/144 Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
- 57/270 Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
- 57/274 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 58/172 The right to development
- 58/218 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 58/233 New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2000/27 Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
- 2001/21 Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits
- 2003/49 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative
- 838 (XXXV) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan of the Economic Commission for Africa for the period 2002-2005
- 841 (XXXVI) Programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2004-2005: ministerial statement

Subprogramme 1
Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

General Assembly resolutions

- 48/180 Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
- 58/130 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 58/201 Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
- 58/202 International financial system and development
- 58/203 External debt crisis and development
- 58/207 Human resources development
- 58/213 Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 58/221 Programme of Action for the International Year of Microcredit, 2005
- 58/222 Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
- 58/225 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 58/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
- 58/230 Follow-up and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development
- 58/236 Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
- 58/237 2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1993/5 1993 System of National Accounts
- 2003/13 National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
- 2003/17 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 790 (XXIX) Capacity-building for statistical development in Africa
- 798 (XXX) Promotion of private investment in Africa
- 799 (XXX) Promoting human development in Africa
- 815 (XXXI) Mobilization of resources for industrialization in Africa
- 831 (XXXIII) *Economic Report on Africa 1999*
- 832 (XXXIII) HIV/AIDS in Africa
- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative
- 840 (XXXV) Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Subprogramme 2
Fostering sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

- 50/102 United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
- 50/126 Water supply and sanitation
- 53/183 Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- 54/214 Conservation of and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
- 57/271 World Food Summit: five years later
- 58/200 Science and technology for development
- 58/210 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005
- 58/211 International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
- 58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 58/218 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 58/226 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 58/242 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 744 (XXVIII) African strategies for the implementation of Agenda 21
- 748 (XXVIII) Population, family and sustainable development
- 800 (XXX) Strategy and action plan for water resources assessment, development and management in Africa
- 801 (XXX) Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
- 817 (XXXI) African Regional Conference on Science and Technology
- 818 (XXXI) Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
- 819 (XXXI) Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

Subprogramme 3
Strengthening development management

General Assembly resolutions

- 54/227 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
- 56/187 Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1993-2002)
- 57/243 Industrial development cooperation
- 58/220 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
- 58/231 Public administration and development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

Subprogramme 4
Harnessing information for development

General Assembly resolutions

- 57/238 World Summit on the Information Society

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1993/5 1993 System of National Accounts
- 1998/7 Importance of population census activities for evaluation of progress in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- 2003/19 World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 758 (XXVIII) The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems in sustainable development
- 766 (XXVIII) Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
- 789 (XXIX) Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
- 790 (XXIX) Capacity-building for statistical development in Africa
- 795 (XXX) Building Africa's information highway
- 812 (XXXI) Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative
- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

Subprogramme 5
Promoting trade and regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

- 56/48 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
- 56/185 Business and development
- 58/197 International trade and development
- 58/220 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
- 58/225 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 58/235 Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 783 (XXIX) The Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations
- 784 (XXIX) Africa and the crises in international commodity agreements
- 786 (XXIX) Strategies for revitalization, recovery and growth of Africa's trade in the 1990s and beyond
- 804 (XXX) Implementation of phase II of the programme for the second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (UNTACDA II)
- 821 (XXXI) Eight-year intra-Africa trade development action plan
- 822 (XXXI) Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities
- 827 (XXXII) Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored institutions
- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

Subprogramme 6
Promoting the advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

- 58/142 Women and political participation
- 58/146 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 58/148 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 58/206 Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2003/49 Mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 802 (XXX) African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women
- 803 (XXX) Resource mobilization for the implementation of the Platform for Action (1995)
- 824 (XXXI) Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)
- 837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

Subprogramme 7
Promoting subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

- 56/39 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States
- 58/235 Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 777 (XXIX) Enhancing the capacity of the multinational programming and operational centres
- 810 (XXXI) Strengthening of the multinational programming and operational centres
- 827 (XXXII) Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored institutions

828 (XXXII) The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence

830 (MFC 1) Reform of the regional commissions

A. Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)

837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

Subprogramme 8

Development planning and administration

General Assembly resolutions

58/207 Human resources development

Economic Commission for Africa resolution

839 (XXXV) African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
