

Economic Commission for Africa
Quarterly Briefing of African Ambassadors
18th session
Addis Ababa, 21 November 2017

Eighteenth quarterly briefing meeting with African Ambassadors

Briefing by the Executive Secretary

Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for the biennium 2016-2017

The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is convening the eighteenth quarterly briefing with African Ambassadors accredited to Ethiopia on 21 November 2017 in Addis Ababa, to exchange views on the work of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa. The report provides an overview of the substantive work carried out by the secretariat over the preceding three months in implementing its programme of work for the biennium 2016–2017; however, the eighteenth session, initially scheduled for June 2017, was postponed. This report, therefore, covers substantive work carried out from March to September 2017. The activities are grouped under topics relating to key events, knowledge generation and information sharing, and capacity development, which includes extending technical support to member States and consensus building. It also highlights the key events that will be taking place over the next three months. Secretariat support to countries and to selected activities is indicated in table 1 (see annex). The report also presents some of the collaboration of the secretariat with key partners.

A. Key events

1. Third session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (ARFSD)

Held in Addis Ababa from 17 to 19 May 2017, under the theme of “ensuring inclusive and sustainable growth and prosperity for all”, the Forum was the first opportunity for member States to undertake a focused and in-depth review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063. The Forum facilitated learning, including the sharing of experiences and lessons, and contributed to an increased understanding of the design of national policies. Some of the key messages included the need for economic growth that creates decent jobs as a necessity for eradicating poverty; and the need for Governments to ensure fair and mandatory public financing to build universal and equitable health coverage. The Forum also resulted in the adoption of the key messages, as Africa’s collective input into the 2017 High-level Political Forum.

2. Policy research seminar on prospects for the Southern African Development Community, regional integration through industrialization, and the role of China

Organized in collaboration with the University of Johannesburg Confucius Institute and Oxfam International’s Africa–China Dialogue Platform in April 2017, the seminar stimulated policy debate on the China–Southern Africa relationship in the context of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap (2015–2063) and the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (2015–2020). As a result, a policy brief on Regional Industrialization in Southern Africa: The Role of African–Sino Partnerships (special edition May 2017) was developed to serve as a guide on the industrialization process in Southern Africa and the potential role of China.

3. Launch of the country profiles

This year saw the development of a new round of *Country Profiles*. In the period June to August 2017, the secretariat undertook a series of dissemination events in Burundi, Djibouti, Madagascar Malawi, Somalia and Zambia. This has generated significant interest and enthusiasm as the *Country Profiles* series provides member States with a robust independent analysis of their countries' economic and social development status and progress being made towards regional integration, issues of human exclusion, gender equality and female empowerment. The Country Profiles also serve as a robust data and statistical tool to support effective implementation of development policies.

4. Launch of the *Economic Report on Africa 2017*

The *Report*, which focused on the theme of “urbanization and industrialization”, was launched in March 2017 in Dakar. It examines how to harness the opportunities presented by rapid urbanization to speed up the process of industrialization and accelerate structural transformation. The report calls for deliberate efforts to link urban and industrial development in the context of national development planning. Subsequent launches took place in September 2017, in Khartoum and in Douala, Cameroon.

5. Meeting of African heads of statistics

Held on the margins of the sixty-first session of the World Statistics Congress, in Marrakech, Morocco, and in partnership with Morocco's High Commission for Planning, the meeting focused on the role of statistics in support of regional integration. The secretariat showcased a number of its flagship publications and *Country Profiles*. An agreement was reached between the secretariat and Morocco to organize a regional conference in 2019 on the role of statistics and regional integration.

6. High-level Meeting on Data for Development in Africa

The High-level Meeting on Data for Development in Africa was held in Nairobi on 29 and 30 June 2017, under the theme, “Unleashing the power of data and partnerships for Africa's transformation”. The meeting sought to create political momentum and reinforce the need for reliable data for decision-making. It also sought to demonstrate that the data revolution was delivering at scale in Africa by leveraging significant commitments to strengthen data infrastructure, capacity and use. The meeting was convened by the secretariat in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, African Union Commission, African Development Bank and the following member States: Ghana, Kenya, Senegal and Sierra Leone.

7. Making Official Statistics Open by Default

In its effort to promote public access to data in Africa, the secretariat held a workshop on “Making Official Statistics Open by Default” in Addis Ababa on 26 and 27 July 2017. Participants at the workshop deliberated on issues relating to open access, official statistics, and open data initiatives at national, regional and international levels, and legal and technical issues associated with open data. A set of action-oriented recommendations were agreed towards making official statistics open by default in Ethiopia.

8. High-level Policy Dialogue on promoting sustainable industrialization in Uganda

Held in April 2017, the High-level Public Dialogue discussed the opportunities and challenges of Uganda's quest for industrialization. It also provided the opportunity for the secretariat to share the findings of a recent study, "An ABC of industrialization in Uganda – achievements, bottlenecks and challenges", undertaken in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme.

9. Intergovernmental Authority on Development — regional tourism meeting

The secretariat was represented at the regional tourism meeting of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Djibouti, held from 21 to 23 August 2017. A key objective of the meeting was to advance the IGAD Sustainable Tourism Master Plan agenda in order to ensure its implementation. The meeting also provided an opportunity to link the Master Plan to the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

10. Webinars on the need for efficient industries in Central Africa

The secretariat organized two webinars on the importance of building efficient industries to ensure sustainable economic development in the subregion. The webinars, which took place in July and which drew panellists from many sectors, including Government, academia and private enterprise, were part of the activities leading up to the 33rd Meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (ICE) – Central Africa.

11. Sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission

Sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (ICE) were held in the following subregions of the Commission: North Africa, Central Africa and West Africa. The overall purpose was to develop a coordinated perspective on the activities of each subregion. Member States had the opportunity to undertake an annual review of the progress made on the implementation of work programme of the subregional offices and make recommendations at the Conference of Ministers. Reports of these sessions are available on the Commission's website.

12. Second International Conference on the Emergence of Africa

The second International Conference on the Emergence of Africa was organized by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the United Nations Development Programme, in partnership with the World Bank and the African Development Bank and was held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, from 28 to 30 March 2017. The secretariat participated in the conference, during which practical solutions were discussed on the lessons learned from the processes of emergence, governance of public institutions and acceleration of structurally inclusive and sustainable transformation.

13. High-level Policy Dialogue on Conflict and Development in the Sahel

Hosted by the Government of the Niger and the Commission, and held in Niamey on 13 and 14 September 2017, the Policy Dialogue was informed by the findings of recent publications on conflict and development in the Sahel region. The discussions highlighted the gaps that still exist in the response of State and international actors to the issues of security and development in the region.

14. Governance of Maritime Resources and Activities for Sustainable Development in Africa

Held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, from 21 to 23 June 2017, this continental Policy Dialogue offered a platform for sharing national experiences and the opportunity to build common future strategies aimed at protecting the maritime interests of African States, and for discussing ways to achieve the objectives of the African Union's "2050 Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy (2050 AIM Strategy)". The dialogue focused on ways to reinforce Africa's blue economy, particularly in areas of maritime transportation, ports, trade, water resources (including fishery and mineral activities), as well as security and safety, partnerships, gender and the management of maritime borders.

15. Seventh session of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism for West Africa on the United Nations system-wide support to the New Partnership for Africa's Development programme

During the reporting period, the secretariat organized the annual session of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism for West Africa (Dakar, 27 September 2017). The outcomes of the session included actions by key stakeholders towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 in the region. Further, emphasis was put on the alignment of priorities of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) with joint United Nations system-wide activities to ensure more synergy and coherence of action and to reduce transaction costs.

16. Supporting negotiations relating to the continental free trade area and trade policymaking

During the period under review, the secretariat continued to provide support to the African Union Commission and member States on the negotiations relating to the continental free trade area (CFTA) through its participation in the meetings of the Continental Task Force on CFTA and the CFTA Negotiating Forum. The secretariat prepared the draft negotiating text, which is being used as the basis of the relevant negotiations by the Negotiating Forum.

17. Expert Group Meeting on the eighth edition of Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA VIII)

The secretariat organized an Expert Group Meeting, held in May 2017, on the anticipated publication of the eighth edition of Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA VIII). The discussions focused on the expected agreement relating to a continental free trade area. Policy reports and key recommendations based on the draft ARIA VIII were disseminated to member States during the Conference of the African Union Ministers of Trade on the Continental Free Trade Area that was held in Niamey from 5 to 16 June 2017. Some of the key

messages included the need for a win-win approach to the process relating to the continental free trade area through the Boosting Intra-African Trade Action Plan. Further, the report highlighted six critical components for a win-win approach: (a) non-tariff barriers; (b) rules of origin; (c) investment and cross-border movement of persons; (d) services in general; (e) trade remedies; and (f) monitoring and evaluation.

18. Aid for Trade Global Review

The secretariat participated in the Aid for Trade Global Review 2017. The regional session on Africa was based on the findings of the ECA–WTO regional report on “Promoting connectivity in Africa: the role of Aid for Trade in boosting intra-African trade”. The contribution of the secretariat focused on the need for supporting policies and improved connectivity relevant to the continental free trade area process in order to bring the expected benefits in intra-African trade.

19. WTO African Ambassadors’ Retreat

The secretariat provided support for the organization of the Retreat of the African Group in Geneva on 6 and 7 July 2017, in preparation for the eleventh WTO Ministerial Conference. The purpose of the retreat was to bring together Geneva-based African Ambassadors and trade negotiators to discuss the longstanding priorities of the African Group of Negotiators, and to identify a way forward in regard to the eleventh WTO Ministerial Conference. The meeting highlighted the need for African countries to act as one voice in WTO and, where possible, to develop common positions on old and new issues to take to the negotiating table.

20. Ninth Tranche of the Development Account Project Global Meeting on enhancing the contribution of preferential trade agreements to inclusive equitable trade

This global meeting was organized in collaboration with ECLAC and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on 14 July 2017. The presentation of the secretariat focused on the need for African countries to prioritize intra-African trade in their involvement in preferential trade agreements, the importance of ensuring that implementation is not partial, capacity-building of negotiators and stakeholders in development and the utilization of preferential trade agreements, and enhancing regional cooperation on initiatives that build productive capacity.

21. Aligning the Pan-African Code of Investment with the investment chapter of the continental free trade area

Held in Dakar in March 2017, and in partnership with the African Union Commission, the event aimed to raise awareness on the huge development potential of the Pan-African Code of Investment (PAIC) as an instrument to promote an attractive investment climate and expand intra-African trade. In addition, the event provided evidence-based information on the relevance of PAIC and how it can be used in the investment chapter of the continental free trade area process to avoid duplication of efforts and policies. The event was part of wider efforts at the continental level to promote a dialogue on investment issues, with a view to help Africa harness greater investment for its economic development and structural transformation.

22. Contribution to the Specialized Technical Committees of the African Union

The secretariat supported the First Specialized Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructures, Energy and Tourism, held in Lomé in April 2017 and the Specialized Technical Committee on Social Development, Labour and Employment, which took place in Algiers in April 2017. The Specialized Technical Committees provide an intergovernmental platform for the secretariat to advocate policy recommendations and to ensure that harmonized support is provided to member States and the regional economic communities on joint priority areas of work with the African Union Commission.

23. Scaling up value creation and local development in the upstream mining sector

The secretariat has moved ahead with its landmark linkages on the Country Mining Vision process in Ghana. Activities undertaken include conducting and finalizing primary research, together with the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe – better known as BGR); and holding consultations with over 10 Government and non-government stakeholders to validate the report.

24. Colloquium on the global commodity crisis and its impact in Africa — Africa's response to falling commodity prices in the context of the African Mining Vision

A colloquium, held in Addis Ababa on 8 March 2017, was hosted by the secretariat in collaboration with the Tax Justice Network Africa. The colloquium brought together experts, policymakers and other stakeholders and country representatives to formulate policy recommendations in the context of the African Mining Vision.

25. Meeting of an expert group involved in artisanal and small-scale mining to advance socioeconomic development

Held in Addis Ababa from 24 to 26 May 2017, the meeting brought together mineral resources experts and Government representatives from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, and representatives from national civil society organizations and the mining private sector. The aim was to promote an integrated approach in support of multi-stakeholder efforts for safer and more sustainable environmental practices in artisanal and small-scale mining development.

26. High-level Policy Dialogue on Development Planning in Africa: Mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals into National Development Plans

The High-level Policy Dialogue, which was held in Abuja, from 28 to 30 June 2017, saw the attendance of Directors General (or their representatives) responsible for development planning and other officials from 26 African countries. The main outcome was that African countries should mainstream the Goals into their development plans and strategies, while bearing in mind capacity-building and the deepening of domestic resource mobilization as central to overcoming implementation challenges.

27. Support to the African Peer Review Mechanism

During the period under review, the secretariat undertook a series of events and activities in support of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) process. A notable workshop on the harmonization of the APRM National Plan of Action with existing national development plans, was held in Zanzibar, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 24 and 25 August 2017; another was the launch of the APRM Network on National Planning as Best Practice, which took place in Kampala from 31 August to 1 September 2017.

28. A workshop on the domestication of the African Mining Vision

The secretariat held a workshop to validate the revised Mining Policy and Mining Code of Chad. The workshop, which took place in N'Djamena from 1 to 8 August 2017, was organized in collaboration with the Government of Chad. A major objective was to ensure that the reviewing process of key governance tools of the mining sector of Chad are aligned with the Africa Mining Vision principles and the development objectives of Chad.

29. Launch of the subregional reports on the African Social Development Index

As part of knowledge generation for policy advocacy, subregional reports for West Africa and Central Africa on the African Social Development Index were launched: the first, in Accra on 21 August 2017; and the second in Yaoundé on 5 September 2017. In West Africa, the findings showed that human exclusion is predominantly driven by poverty and illiteracy, while in Central Africa, exclusion is a result of poverty. The practical relevance of the Index in informing national policies was acknowledged and appreciated by policymakers and other stakeholders. Further requests for support have come from Cabo Verde and Gabon.

30. Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Since the adoption of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in 2002, the secretariat has been actively engaged in monitoring, reviewing and appraising the framework. More recently, the secretariat undertook the third review and appraisal cycle of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in Africa for the period 2012–2017. The draft report reveals that African countries have made modest progress in policy formulation and implementation thus raising questions about the social and economic well-being of its growing ageing population group.

31. African Gender and Development Index

The secretariat continues to support member States to assess their own performance in terms of achieving gender equality and women's empowerment, both quantitatively and qualitatively. Currently, the secretariat is finalizing phases 3 and 4 of the African Gender and Development Index, involving 15 African member States. Member States have acknowledged the relevance of the African Gender and Development Index as a critical mechanism to measure the status of women as compared to men in the social, economic and political spheres. To date, 40 countries have been supported to assess their respective performance on gender equality and women's empowerment by the African Centre for Gender using the Gender Development Index.

32. Panel discussion on “Ending the AIDS epidemic as an economic investment: creating human resources in cities and most affected regions”

The secretariat held a panel discussion in collaboration with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) in Dakar on 26 March 2017. The event brought together experts and ministers of finance and health. The aim was to increase the understanding of the extraordinary health and economic returns from front-loaded investments in the AIDS response in Africa. Member States and stakeholders welcomed the outcome of the event and urged the secretariat and UNAIDS to continue providing evidence and data to inform national interventions on AIDS.

33. Event on the High-level Advocacy and Engagement for Financing Health in Africa

In collaboration with WHO, the event on the High-level Advocacy and Engagement for Financing Health in Africa took place in Dakar on 25 March 2017. The event was aimed at understanding the perspectives of Ministries of Finance on issues of financing health for development and, in particular, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the implications of the Abuja Declaration and other declarations relevant to financing health in Africa. The event provided member States and other key stakeholders an opportunity to explore innovative sources of financing for improving health outcomes in Africa.

34. Workshop on “Youth labour market transitions in Africa, informal employment and gender”

The secretariat collaborated with the University of Sheffield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and the International Development Research Centre (Canada) in organizing the workshop, which was held on 13 September 2017. The workshop provided an opportunity to showcase recent work on informality, skills for labour markets, urban informal specificities and active labour market programmes and the demographic dividend. Subsequent to the workshop, the International Development Research Centre expressed its keenness for future collaboration in areas relating to social development and inclusive growth.

35. Eighteenth Session of the Regional Coordination Mechanism

Held in Dakar on 25 and 26 March 2017, the 18th Session focused on the theme, “United Nations system support to harnessing demographic dividend through investments in youth”. In a historic first, the session was jointly organized by the secretariats of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa, ECA and the African Union Commission, and the regional United Nations Development Group. The session offered a platform for development partners to explore the issue of population growth and its linkages to economic growth, particularly as it has an impact on the rate of unemployment, and access to high-quality education, health and migration. Ensuing discussions were geared towards urging the United Nations to enhance its support to the African Union, its member States and the regional economic communities, to pursue programmes that spur regional integration and inclusive growth, particularly for young people and women, in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. Additional recommendations are documented in the report of the meeting.

36. Renovation of the Africa Hall project

While preserving the historical significance of the Africa Hall, the aim of the renovation project is to modernize the Africa Hall facilities by enhancing and updating technological endowments, upgrading functionality and placing importance on standards of safety and security. Progress is being made towards project implementation, with the design of the main building works now completed and the governance structures in place, including the advisory board (to act as an oversight body). Furthermore, following a General Assembly recommendation to the secretariat to identify sources of voluntary contributions, the secretariat gratefully acknowledges the contribution from Mali. Further, discussions are ongoing with Switzerland, which has also indicated an interest in contributing.

B. Knowledge generation and information- sharing

The secretariat's knowledge-generating activities and products cover a wide range of topical economic issues. Outputs of the reporting period include the following:

1. Flagship publication(s)

2017 Africa Sustainable Development Report: Tracking Progress on Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals;

Economic Report on Africa 2017: Urbanization and Industrialization for Africa's Transformation

2. Policy reports

(a) Review of the Legal and Regulatory Frameworks in the Information and Communications Technology Sector in a Subset of African Countries: What Lessons Can We Learn?

(b) Innovating for Better Health: Building Biomedical Devices Innovation Capacity in Africa;

(c) Unlocking the Potential of Open Government in Africa: Policy, Legal and Technical Requirements for Open Government Implementation in Africa.

3. Thematic reports

(a) 2020 Census preparedness: Preliminary report on the status of country preparedness for the 2020 round of population and housing census in Africa;

(b) Atlas on Poverty Mapping in Africa;

(c) ECA Sahel study: Conflict in the Sahel Region and the developmental consequences;

(d) New fringe pastoralism: Conflict and insecurity and development in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel;

(e) Report on "Women's economic empowerment in Africa: Boosting female entrepreneurship";

(f) African Gender Development Index Outlook Series; Special Report on “African women in artisanal and small-scale mining”;

(g) Integrating urbanization in national development planning for inclusive and sustainable cities in Africa.

4. Policy briefs

(a) From the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: Lessons for Africa;

(b) Atlas on Poverty Mapping in Africa;

(c) Building a Sustainable and Inclusive Continental Free Trade Area: Nine Priority Recommendations from a Human Rights Perspective;

(d) African Women’s Report 2017: Securing women’s right to social protection in Africa;

(e) AGDI Gender Outlook Series;

(f) Integrating Urbanization in National Development Planning for Inclusive and Sustainable Cities in Africa.

C. Capacity development

The secretariat’s technical support to its member States over the period under review primarily consisted of training, capacity development and technical advisory services in economic management and planning.

1. Training and capacity enhancement

(a) The training arm of the secretariat, the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP), delivered 13 courses for the period under review, to a total of 303 individuals from 47 African countries (of whom 75 were women) (see annex, table 2). The number of officials trained, by country, are provided in table 3 (see annex). The training sessions addressed various thematic areas and aimed to strengthen the capacities of policymakers in the formulation of economic policies and national development plans. Overall, a satisfaction level of 93 per cent was registered by participants through end-of-training surveys on the relevance of the modules, the quality of delivery and the quality of the course materials. Further, IDEP completed the development of its e-learning platform and launched its first course on the *Economic Report on Africa 2015*, “Industrialization through trade”. The online course was taken by 31 people from 16 African countries. Finally, the digitization of the IDEP library commenced in June 2017, with the first phase due for completion in December 2017 and a target of 260,000 pages.

(b) To strengthen statistical capacities, a sampling of the secretariat’s support includes the following initiatives:

(i) Capacity-building workshop on food balance in agricultural statistics. The workshop provided training on carrying out detailed agricultural surveys and censuses using new technologies (including digital tablets, tele detection and geographic information systems);

- (ii) Technical assistance to improve the capacity of the National Statistics Office of Mauritania to collect and process economic, social and environmental data. Key expected results include the following: the use of more accurate methods to calculate gross domestic product, through the application of the System of National Accounts 2008 (an international statistical standard adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission); better monitoring of the progress of Mauritania in implementing the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063; and improved monitoring of unemployment, foreign trade and growth;
- (iii) Support to the exchange of experience between the National Statistics Office of Mauritania and the National Statistics Office of Morocco in areas of data collection and processing, the modernization of Mauritania's national accounts, and the country's migration to the 2008 System of National Accounts;
- (iv) Training of trainers in newly developed and cost-effective methods in agricultural statistics and the provision of scholarship support for a specialization programme in agricultural statistics as part of the training component of the Global Strategy to Improve agriculture, Food Security and Rural Statistics — Action Plan for Africa;
- (v) Support to the national statistical systems of member States, including harmonization of statistics, strengthening of statistical systems, and development planning and statistics. Countries include Benin, Chad, Ethiopia, Liberia, the Niger, Nigeria and the Republic of the Congo;
- (vi) Capacity-building workshop aimed at raising awareness on geospatial information science and technology for socioeconomic development;
- (vii) Expert group meeting on “Survey on SDG Economic Indicators in Africa: The Availability of Indicators and Related Data Sources”. The survey assessed the veracity and availability of data on the economic indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals for Africa. It highlighted the usefulness of particular sources used by countries to inform and measure those economic indicators, and demonstrated which indicators countries have the greatest difficulty measuring;
- (viii) e-Training and technical assistance programme on the Framework for Development of Environment Statistics in Africa, which introduced the concepts, methods and classifications guiding the environment statistics production process. More than 200 participants from 37 African countries took part in the e-training
- (ix) Capacity-building programme on the compilation of supply–use tables and trade in value added in Africa;
- (x) Forecasting model training introduced to the Bank of Burundi; the training involved model updating and customization. In addition, a project inception meeting was carried out with Government officials from Algeria and Egypt in relation to the customization of the secretariat's forecasting model to develop a macro model for the countries;
- (xi) Assistance to member States, through the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa, to develop a global statistical and geospatial framework, which will provide a consistent mechanism on how geospatial information can be implemented and integrated into the Sustainable Development Goals indicator framework;

(xii) Technical assistance was provided to Côte d’Ivoire, the Gambia, Malawi and Senegal to enhance their capacity to conduct comprehensive assessments on the national civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) system and to develop improvement action plans;

(xiii) The secretariat prepared a comprehensive Strategic Plan for the period 2017–2021 to guide the implementation and monitoring of systems relevant to the African Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (APAI-CRVS). In addition, the following three reports were prepared:

- Practical Guide of Death Registration and Causes of Death Processes within a Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System;
- Guidelines and template for developing a vital statistics report;
- Report on the status of civil registration and vital statistics in Africa: Outcome of the African Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems Monitoring Framework.

2. Technical and advisory services

Over the reporting period, technical support and advisory services were provided in a number of areas. Some highlights and examples include:

(a) Natural resources, environmental issues and sustainable development in Africa

(i) A four-day capacity-building training session was organized in collaboration with UNCTAD and the Government of Equatorial Guinea, on contract negotiation and the structuring effects of the extractive sector on the economy;

(ii) Technical training on energy demand and supply planning and management, in response to requests received from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda on strengthening national energy planning technical capacity. The training focused on standard energy planning approaches and tools to support national planning efforts. Participants from member States deepened their knowledge and acquired tools to strengthen their capacity to deal with demands relating to energy and supply planning;

(iii) Training on “Tourism satellite account training for Uganda”, to strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders in tourism in their ability to collect and analyse quality tourism data with a view to informing appropriate tourism policy formulations;

(iv) Technical training for experts and Government officials on financial planning for energy supply expansion. The purpose of the training was to strengthen capacity using standard financial modelling and analysis tools.

(b) Trade-related issues, industry and infrastructure

(i) Support to the Government of Zambia on mainstreaming regional integration in national development plans. Following a recent presentation by the secretariat on “The state of regional integration in Africa: analysis of the benefits and best practices of mainstreaming regional integration in national development plans”, discussions are currently under way on developing terms of reference for undertaking a study on the cost-benefit analysis of regional organizations;

(ii) Following the successful launch on 15 December 2016 of the report, *16 Infrastructure Projects for African Integration*, by the Presidency in Senegal, the secretariat has embarked on the implementation of “Project 16-16-16”, designed to accelerate private sector investment in the 16 transboundary projects endorsed by the African Union Heads of State during the Dakar Financing Summit, held on 14 and 15 June 2014. “Project 16-16-16” entails technical support to 16 countries in the implementation of the 16 infrastructure projects. In August 2017, the preliminary work began, targeting four countries (Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Zambia) involved in critical Dakar Financing Summit projects. It is expected that the exercise will create the necessary goodwill, buy-in and knowledge of the projects, their significance and possible implementation streams;

(iii) The secretariat presented the Programme for Infrastructure Development (PIDA) Model Law for investment to the annual conference of the Nigeria Bar Association, which was attended by about 6,000 representatives from 15 countries, including Attorneys General and delegations from the International Bar Association. The Model Law, which has been submitted for adoption by the African Union, will also be presented to targeted stakeholders and development partners;

(iv) The secretariat continued with the preparation of electronic investment guides (iGuides) in partnership with UNCTAD. Four countries (the Congo, Malawi, Nigeria and Zambia) are currently being envisaged for the development of iGuides; those destined for Malawi and Zambia are near completion. The iGuides will serve as a premier reference instrument intended to help African member States attract more investments, which may be conducive to their development and structural transformation.

(c) Land policy, food security and agriculture

(i) The secretariat assisted traditional leaders to establish a continental forum for African traditional authorities to enhance the positive engagement of traditional authorities and encourage responsible practices to boost land-based investments, while ensuring benefits for local communities. The forum will also promote women’s land rights to achieve the African Union target of 30 per cent allocation of documented land rights to women;

(ii) The secretariat supported IGAD through the process of mainstreaming land governance in its five-year strategy and programme. An inception workshop was organized for a pilot study project to mainstream land governance in national agricultural investment plans. Furthermore, a training session was organized for legal professionals on negotiating land-based large investments, based on the ECA publication, *Guiding Principles on Large Scale Land Based Investments*.

(d) Social policy

(i) The secretariat provided technical assistance in support of the formulation of inclusive and sustainable development youth policies. Further, the Commission has developed a youth policy toolbox as a comprehensive resource for policymakers. Specifically, good practices on school-to-work transition have been documented to facilitate sharing of experience;

(ii) On request from the Government of Nigeria, technical advisory services were provided in the area of social protection. The aim is to strengthen capacities to better engage in, and contribute to national policy discussions on increasing the coverage and impact of social protection in Nigeria;

(iii) The secretariat is collaborating with the Government of Ghana and other development partners to review the Government's policies and strategies to address the issue of child undernutrition and the extent to which nutrition policies and targets are mainstreamed in the national development plans. The launch of the Cost of Hunger in Africa study in Ghana last year helped build awareness of the extent of the problem. Ghana is now working with select national governments to address the challenges in the development and implementation of national policies on nutrition;

(iv) In the area of urbanization, technical assistance was provided to Cameroon, Chad, Uganda and Zambia to improve urban policies and strategies for inclusive growth. Specifically, the secretariat supported the reformulation of Uganda's National Urban Policy and Zambia's 7th National Development Plan;

(v) As part of its ongoing work on urbanization, the secretariat is developing a harmonized regional framework for the monitoring and implementation of the New Urban Agenda, the global outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III). This work is being done in collaboration with the African Union Commission and UN-Habitat to support member States in implementing, monitoring and reporting on urban commitments in the New Urban Agenda linked to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically, Goal 11, and Agenda 2063 guided by the "Common African Position" on Habitat III;

(vi) As part of the efforts invested in attributing a higher profile to the work on migration, the High-level Panel on Migration was established in response to a resolution passed at the ninth Joint Annual Meetings of the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration and the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, held in Addis Ababa from 31 March to 5 April 2016. The High-level Panel, chaired by Ellen Sirleaf Johnson, President of Liberia, was launched on 6 June 2017. The overall objective is to pursue a two-prong strategy: affirming Africa's commitment to global objectives and values; and harnessing migration for Africa's development in the context of international cooperation.

(e) Governance

(i) Technical support to the Government of Namibia towards Enhancing the Capacity of the Public Service and Governance System. Following a request for further support in integrating the Performance Management Framework for Civil Servants, the secretariat undertook a scoping mission to Windhoek in July 2017 to assess the nature and scope of the initiative, including consultative processes and stakeholder engagement; and determining budgetary implications;

(ii) On the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the secretariat supported the Government of the Gambia and the Government of Sierra Leone in the use of the Integrated Reporting and Planning Toolkit to align the goals, targets and

indicators of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 with national development plans. The toolkit helps to track performance and identify areas for capacity strengthening;

(iii) The Third Technical Workshop of the Illicit Financial Flows Working Group, held in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire from 18 to 20 September 2017, followed up on the outcomes of the second Working Group meeting, which was held in Nairobi in June 2017. A further objective was to adequately prepare for the upcoming meeting of the Consortium to Stem Illicit Financial Flows from Africa. The workshop was attended by members of the Working Group and other core members of the Consortium, including the secretariat, the African Union Commission, Africa Tax Administration Forum, Africa Capacity Building Foundation, Tax Justice-Africa, the World Bank and Global Financial Integrity;

(iv) A scoping mission was conducted in Togo that resulted in the identification of key priority areas requiring technical and advisory support from the secretariat. The following areas have been enshrined in a Memorandum of Understanding: rebasing Togo's gross domestic product and reinforcing the capacity of its National Institute of Statistics, economic and demographic studies; developing the blue economy; and producing and publishing the Country Profile — Togo.

(f) Technical and advisory support to the African Union Commission and regional economic communities

(i) Financing the African Union: the secretariat participated in the meeting on Financing of the African Union, which took place on 9 August 2017. The meeting focused on how to expedite the implementation of the Kigali Decision on the Financing of the Union (Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.605 (XXVII)). While a number of countries are at different stages of implementation, others have cited several challenges, such as their national constitutions, trade agreements and excessive fiscal burden on the larger economies. After careful consideration of these issues and in recognition of the highly variable nature of the 55 economies of African Union member States, the secretariat developed an issues paper to provide update and propose a way forward as an input into the ministerial discussions on the implementation of the Johannesburg (2015) and Kigali (2016) financing decisions;

(ii) In shaping the policy landscape in Southern Africa, the Commission and the SADC secretariat entered into an agreement for the provision of technical support on developing the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063. At its extra ordinary meeting held in April 2015, the Summit of SADC Heads of State adopted the strategy and road map in order to achieve the technological and socioeconomic transformation of SADC economies through beneficiation and value addition, as a key priority of the region's integration agenda. The Summit then directed the SADC secretariat to develop a detailed Costed Action Plan 2015-2030 for the implementation the Strategy and Roadmap. The Costed Action Plan was approved at the March 2017 meeting of the Ministerial Task Force and Council. As part of the implementation of the Action Plan and as a continuation of its support for the industrialization strategy, the secretariat is facilitating the engagement of two experts whose work will support the development of strategies on private sector engagement and communication, respectively;

(iii) Technical support to the African Union project on Ratification, Domestication and Implementation of the Legal Instruments. The project was initiated by the African Union Commission-Southern Africa Regional Office in collaboration with the SADC and COMESA secretariats. The project is aimed at ensuring that the protocols, charters and regional frameworks put in place by the African Union Commission, SADC and COMESA are ratified, domesticated and implemented by member States in Southern Africa. Two workshops were convened on the project in Midrand, South Africa, in November 2016 and April 2017. The secretariat provided technical support in facilitating the two workshops and provided strategic direction on what options and possibilities exist for the accelerated ratification and domestication of legal instruments by member States in the region. Undoubtedly, without ratification and domestication, the series of legal instruments put in place by the African Union and the regional economic communities cannot be implemented. It is expected that, in such circumstances, the realization of Agenda 2063 in the member States would be affected. The two workshops, together with policy research resulted in a “Coordination framework on the ratification, domestication and implementation of AU-SADC and COMESA legal instruments in Southern Africa”;

(iv) Support towards the process, “Developing the SADC Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Observatory”. The office made significant contributions towards the ongoing efforts of establishing the SADC ICT Observatory, a central platform for facilitating the collection and dissemination of ICT indicators and indices, benchmarking information and reports, as part of leveraging the industrialization, and more broadly, economic transformation and growth efforts. A key event supporting this process was a subregional workshop on “Enhancing industrialization in SADC through ICT: development of the SADC ICT Observatory”, held in Harare in June 2017. The workshop validated the strategy, structure and implementation plan of the SADC ICT Observatory. As a result of the validation workshop, consensus emerged on the structure, indicators, indices and on the implementation and operationalization strategy of the Observatory. The long-term vision is to develop the Observatory into a model Centre of Excellence for ICT-related and industrialization development statistics and information;

(v) Technical assistance to the West African Economic and Monetary Union: the secretariat has continued to provide technical assistance to the West African Economic and Monetary Union in the development and implementation of a regional spatial data infrastructure for the countries of that monetary union. A review was carried out on experiences, best practices and lessons learned in developing and implementing integrated National Spatial Data Infrastructure policy in Africa;

(vi) At the request of the East African Community, the secretariat prepared an analysis of the impact of the East African Community-European Union Economic Partnership Agreement on economies within the East African Community. The report assessed the relevance of Economic Partnership Agreements for the region of the East African Community. The report advised caution in regard to certain elements in the agreement and sparked intense policy debate within the secretariat and the wider public;

(vii) Energy policies in the East African Community: the secretariat organized a series of training sessions to support the East African Community in developing the regional Energy Efficiency Strategy and towards achieving the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) targets, particularly to address the policy gaps concerning the achievement of energy efficiency;

(viii) Support to the Tripartite Free Trade Area process: the secretariat provided technical assistance to the COMESA Tripartite Task Force negotiation process, which included technical backstop and research and analysis on trade policy.

D. Consensus-building

The secretariat has continued to support its member States in articulating common positions on important issues through various forms of technical support and collaboration, including the following:

(a) SADC Ministerial Retreat: The theme of the ministerial retreat, which took place from 12 to 14 March 2017, was “The SADC We Want”. The retreat focused on a discussion of the vision, mission and strategic direction of SADC on regional integration, institutional capacity to deliver its mandate, and sustainable financing. The secretariat assisted with the conceptualization of the retreat, elaboration of its objectives and key issues, review of the concept note and structure and format of the retreat;

(b) Forum on Trade Facilitation and Logistics in Eastern and Southern Africa: On enhancing regional integration and trade, the secretariat, in collaboration with the Ports Management Association for Eastern and Southern Africa, held a Trade Facilitation and Logistics Forum on the theme, “Steering trade through our inland waterways for positive economic growth”, which took place in Lusaka, in June 2017. The forum brought together member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations, including transport corridors and water and river basin organizations, port authorities, development finance institutions and the private sector (such as road and rail transport companies and logistics firms). The forum provided a unique platform for sharing experiences and promoting best practices of relevance to inland waterways and inland waterway ports, for promoting regional integration and for enhancing trade in countries in the region. The secretariat identified the need to develop an integrated policy framework as a critical ingredient in promoting regional trade. As a result, the Government of Zambia expressed a keen interest in undertaking a comprehensive cross-sector study aimed at identifying gaps and ensuring alignment and synergy among the various national sector policies, as a starting point for creating an enabling environment, which fosters and benefits from regional trade;

(c) On the initiative relating to linkage development in Ghana and ECOWAS, the secretariat has been instrumental in providing analyses and policy advice, and in coordinating communications among key actors. Moreover, the secretariat has helped build and articulate a consensus across stakeholders on the importance of acting on opportunities for mineral-industrial linkages, which, in turn, has highlighted the links between policy priorities in minerals;

(d) The secretariat, in collaboration with the United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs, organized a preparatory and capacity development workshop for major groups and other stakeholders in the Africa region on the follow-up and review process of the Sustainable Development Goals. The workshop brought together over 100 participants from across the region and served as a platform to promote mutual learning through the

exchange of experience, lessons learned and promising approaches and practices in the joint implementation and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063;

(e) The secretariat deployed a dedicated in-country, cloud-based, high-resolution, one kilometre, numerical weather prediction and early warning system, in three island States: the Comoros, Mauritius and Seychelles. The systems are based on open-source tools, and provide a cost-effective and comprehensive solution to weather forecasting;

(f) The secretariat, in collaboration with the Global Framework for Climate Services, African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology, African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development and the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, organized a regional stakeholder coordination workshop in Saly, Senegal on 1 and 2 May 2017. The workshop developed a road map for scaling up the delivery of coordinated weather, water and climate services in Africa. An institutional framework and common plans of action to optimize climate services support to African countries were adopted;

(g) Under the framework of the development programme, Climate Information for Development in Africa (ClimDev-Africa), the secretariat organized a Joint Working Group 2017 retreat on 31 May and 1 June 2017. The meeting was an opportunity for the three organizations to assess the status of their joint programme implementation, and agree on major joint events, including: the organization of the seventh Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa; and discuss the joint strategy for mobilizing and securing new funds at the margins of the European Union–Africa Summit to be held in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire on 29 and 30 November 2017. The three institutions agreed to undertake a comprehensive impact assessment of the programme before the meeting;

(h) The secretariat, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration and the African Union Commission, has been organizing consultations among member States and other relevant stakeholders to examine regional aspects of international migration and to provide inputs into the preparatory process of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration. The secretariat is working to build a common understanding and generate evidence that African member States will use in negotiations on the global compact on migration. In order to optimize the engagement of African member States and to reflect the subregional specificities of the continent, consultative meetings were held for each of the secretariat’s five subregions.

E. Key upcoming events

1. Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on Promoting Growth and Economic Transformation in Southern Africa: The Challenges and Implications of Declining Commodity Prices

The meeting will be held at Walvis Bay, Namibia on 15 and 16 November 2017. It will review the draft report on the consequences of member States’ dependency on primary commodities in Southern Africa in the face of low and declining prices, and will explore policy options and recommendations towards addressing the challenge.

2. **Annual Meeting of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism (Eastern Africa and Southern Africa) for United Nations system-wide support to the African Union and its NEPAD programme:**
The meeting will be hosted by IGAD in Djibouti on 11 and 12 December 2017, and will consider and discuss the need and modalities of refocusing the Subregional Coordination Mechanism for enhanced awareness and implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.
3. **African Economic Conference 2017**
The event will be organized jointly with the United Nations Development Programme and the African Development Bank, under the theme of “Governance for structural transformation” from 4 to 6 December 2017 in Addis Ababa.
4. **9th North Africa Development Forum and 11th International Colloquium of Rabat**
This event will be held on the theme, “Governance, structural transformation and sustainable and inclusive development”, and is scheduled to take place in Rabat from 21 to 25 November 2017.
5. **AfricaGIS 2017 Conference**
The AfricaGIS 2017 Conference will take place in Addis Ababa from 20 to 24 November 2017, under the theme “Geospatial and Statistical Information Imperatives for the ‘Africa We Want’”. AfricaGIS 2017 is the premier conference and exhibition focusing on geospatial information science and technology in Africa. The conference brings together the global geospatial community of professionals from many sectors, including Government, private enterprise, academia and policymakers. It will be jointly organized with the EIS–AFRICA (a pan-African company) and the Ethiopian Mapping Agency.
6. **Sixth meeting of the Continental Steering Committee for the African Project on the Implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts**
Scheduled to be held on 26 November 2017 in Khartoum, the Committee serves as the governing and decision-making body of the African Project and a forum for project stakeholders to discuss and coordinate their actions for the smooth implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts in Africa.
7. **Thirteenth Africa Symposium on Statistical Development**
The secretariat will participate in this symposium, scheduled to take place from 26 November to 1 December 2017 in Khartoum. It will gather African statisticians together with regional and international partners to discuss economic, demographic and social themes. The 13th Symposium, whose theme is “Strengthening basic economic statistics for compilation of national accounts”, will focus on economic statistics, to address the current problems in the production of economic statistics in Africa.
8. **Eleventh WTO Ministerial Conference**
The secretariat will participate in this conference to support African countries in their efforts to reach outcomes that support their development. The conference, to be chaired by Argentina, is scheduled to take place in Buenos Aires from 10 to 13 December 2017.

9. Annual Innovation School Programme

The ECA-led Biomedical Engineering Innovation and Entrepreneurship programme for Improved Healthcare Outcomes in Africa will be holding its annual Innovation School Programme from 11 to 15 December 2017 in Nairobi. This initiative will showcase engineering innovations by university students from Africa and Europe, promote interaction between academia and industry, and build the technological and entrepreneurship skills of participants.

10. Expert group meeting on the report, “Fostering sustainable transformation of agriculture in Africa through inclusive green economy: the case of the livestock value chain in Southern Africa”

The secretariat will convene an ad hoc expert group meeting to review the study in Gaborone on 23 and 24 November 2017. The overall objective of the study is to foster the mainstreaming of inclusive green economy principles and approaches in the transformation of African agriculture in order to leverage the untapped potential of agriculture for socioeconomic transformation and sustainable development in the region.

F. Partnerships

The secretariat continues to collaborate with several development partners in the implementation of its work programme. Some of the new and prospective partnerships of the secretariat are indicated below:

1. Regional institutions

The secretariat continues to work closely with the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank and will be looking to strengthen the Joint Secretariat Support Office established to facilitate coordination of common activities. During the reporting period, the secretariat collaborated with the African Development Bank on the merge of the African Gender Development Index with the African Development Bank’s Gender Equality Index. The result will be one Africa-specific gender index. This index will take account of the gender-related indicators associated with the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. Further, the secretariat is working with the African Union Commission towards the development of a joint framework on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. The overarching vision of the proposed United Nations–African Union partnership is to coordinate an integrated approach in the development interventions and initiatives undertaken by the United Nations in collaboration with the African Union to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 in Africa. Another noteworthy partnership is the ongoing negotiations with the AFREXIM Bank on their support to the African Trade Policy Centre.

2. Regional economic communities

The secretariat continues to work with the regional economic communities on several issues of interest. In terms of negotiations relating to continental free trade areas, the secretariat is working in partnership with the Arab Maghreb Union to support research and policy analysis on constraints to trade finance in the northern African region and the development of a trade finance strategy in the context of the agenda on boosting intra-African trade in North Africa. On monetary union, the partnership with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in the development and implementation of a regional spatial data infrastructure for the countries of the West African Monetary Union is worth mentioning.

3. United Nations system

The secretariat works closely with the wider United Nations family on the delivery of its mandate. Some notable partnerships include: collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for improved collaboration on agriculture, regional integration and trade; and collaboration with UNCTAD in the delivery of a project focused on the Services Trade Value Chains in Africa, whose aim is to strengthen the capacities of national and regional services trade policymakers in measuring the extent of value chain development and to design services policies that will contribute towards deeper integration into regional and global value chains.

4. Multilateral institutions

The secretariat will be working closely with international financial institutions on a number of related areas. As an example, the secretariat will be partnering with the World Bank to deliver capacity-building activities in the areas of household surveys and transfer pricing, and with the European Union in support of the land policy work of the secretariat.

5. Bilateral institutions

In the period under review, the secretariat has entered into a number of partnerships with bilateral institutions and governments across a range of activities. These partnerships include:

(a) Partnership with the Bureau of Statistics of Lesotho, the Bureau of Statistics of Uganda and Nile University, Egypt, on a pilot project for the use of mobile technologies for data collection;

(b) Collaboration with a number of stakeholders in support of the activities of the secretariat on the green economy, climate change, land policy and trade. Some of the partners who are supporting these activities through a Joint Framework Arrangement include Norway, the Republic of Korea, and Sweden; and the Department for International Development (of the United Kingdom), and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (of Switzerland);

(c) The secretariat is also partnering with the University of Western Cape to implement a project entitled, “Building the next generation of African experts in land governance”;

(d) International Development Research Centre in the context of the establishment of a committee of Directors General of National Civil Registration Offices in Africa, building capacity for developing e-learning modules;

(e) Rockefeller Foundation African Regional Office on the production of five African Social Development Index subregional reports and capacity-building activities for participants from 34 African countries;

(f) Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung on the area of migration;

(g) There are ongoing discussions with Partnership Africa Canada to work together on the area of artisanal and small-scale mining initiatives that include the financial inclusion of women in artisanal and small-scale mining.

Annex

Table 1
Index of secretariat support to member States

Member State	Page number(s)	Member State	Page number(s)
Algeria	11	Swaziland	-
Angola	-	Togo	15
Benin	11	Tunisia	-
Botswana	-	Uganda	2, 12, 14, 21
Burkina Faso	-	United Republic of	6, 7
Burundi	1,11,13	Tanzania	
Cabo Verde	7	Zambia	2,6,12,13,14,17
Cameroon	2,14	Zimbabwe	-
Central African Republic	-		
Chad	7,11,14		
Comoros	18		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,12, 13		
Republic of the Congo	11, 13,		
Côte d'Ivoire	3, 4, 12, 18		
Djibouti	2, 3, 19		
Egypt	11, 21		
Equatorial Guinea	12		
Eritrea	-		
Ethiopia	1, 2, 6, 11, 12, 19		
Gabon	7		
Gambia	12, 14		
Ghana	2, 6, 14, 17		
Guinea	12		
Guinea-Bissau	-		
Kenya	2, 6, 12		
Lesotho	21		
Liberia	11, 14		
Libya	-		
Madagascar	2		
Malawi	2, 11, 13		
Mali	9		
Mauritania	11		
Mauritius	18		
Morocco	2, 11		
Mozambique	-		
Namibia	14, 18		
Niger	3, 11		
Nigeria	11, 13, 14		
Rwanda	6, 13		
Sao Tome and Principe	-		
Senegal	2, 12, 13, 18		
Seychelles	18		
Sierra Leone	2, 15		
Somalia	2		
South Africa	16		
South Sudan	-		
Sudan	-		

Table 2

Training courses delivered through the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Number	Course	Date (2017)	Participants		Countries represented
			Total	Female	
1	Data Analysis for Development Planners	March 6–17	25	7	25
2	Trade Policy Analysis with a focus on Gravity and CGE Models	March 27–31	24	7	20
3	International Trade Negotiations	April 3–14	27	10	24
4	International Trade Policy for National and Regional Development	April 10–21	25	5	25
5	Macroeconomic Modelling for Development Planners	April 24 – May 5	25	5	25
6	Industrial Policy in Africa	May 8–19	24	8	22
7	Training in energy demand and supply management	June 19–30	29	2	12
8	Training of Trainers on Gender - responsive Economic Policy Management	July 10–14	10	8	9
9	Workshop on perspective studies	July 17–21	20	5	17
10	Agricultural Policy in Africa	July 24–August 4	27	5	25
11	Social Policy for Development Planners	August 7 –18	24	4	22
12	Mineral Contract and Negotiations	September 4–15	30	6	24
12	ECA Retooling course on statistical methods and analysis	September 18–22	13	3	10
Total			303	75	

Table 3
Number of officials trained per member State

Member State	Participants	Member State	Participants
Benin	11	Malawi	7
Burkina Faso	15	Mali	7
Burundi	10	Mauritania	6
Cabo Verde	1	Morocco	5
Cameroon	11	Namibia	6
Central Africa	9	Niger	11
Chad	8	Nigeria	9
Comoros	8	Rwanda	5
Congo	4	Sao Tome and Principe	1
Côte d'Ivoire	10	Senegal	12
Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	Seychelles	2
Djibouti	4	Sierra Leone	5
Egypt	3	Somalia	2
Equatorial Guinea	3	South Africa	2
Ethiopia	11	South Sudan	3
Gabon	1	Sudan	3
Gambia	6	Swaziland	5
Ghana	5	Togo	7
Guinea	9	Tunisia	9
Guinea-Bissau	4	Uganda	9
Kenya	8	United Republic of Tanzania	7
Lesotho	3	Zambia	3
Liberia	2	Zimbabwe	10
Madagascar	9		