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**Proposed Programme of Work and Priorities for the Biennium
2008-2009**

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Executive Summary

The overall objective of the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2008-2009 is to assist African countries to formulate and implement the policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

The programme is anchored on the outcome of the repositioning of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), endorsed by the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development in Ouagadougou in May 2006, the Programme Plan for the biennium 2008-2009, endorsed by the General Assembly, the report of the Secretary-General *Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa* and the *ECA Business Plan 2007-2009*.

In order to reduce the high incidence of poverty in Africa, countries in the region face the challenge of fashioning viable strategies to promote growth with equity and integrating their economies to overcome the limitations of fragmentation. Globalization poses risks for African countries, but can also bring them benefits, especially in the area of trade and investment. Stronger institutions and governance mechanisms are also central to overcoming these challenges.

To address these challenges, the proposed biennial programme of work and priorities is shaped around two thematic pillars – *Promoting regional integration* and *Helping meet Africa's special needs and global challenges*, and the activities conducted through ten subprogrammes. These are: Trade, finance and economic development; Food security and sustainable development; Governance and public administration; Information and science and technology for development; Economic cooperation and regional integration; Gender and women in development; Subregional activities for development – (Component 1: Subregional activities in North Africa, Component 2: Subregional activities in West Africa, Component 3: Subregional activities in Central Africa, Component 4: Subregional activities in Eastern Africa, Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa); Development planning and administration; Statistics; and Social development.

The activities proposed for this biennium are based on demands expressed by member States, the African Union (AU) and major regional economic communities in various fora as well as on ECA's comparative advantage. The programme will leverage its comparative strengths by the strategic use of enhanced partnerships to harness resources, ensure coherence, build synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. To this end, the Commission will continue to build on its existing partnerships with the AU, the African Development Bank, African civil society and private sector organizations. Furthermore, the strengthened subregional offices will act as privileged partners of the regional economic communities, which will entail the signing of partnership agreements that contain multi-year programmes.

The 2007 Conference of Ministers is invited to consider and endorse the proposed programme of work and priorities. The proposed biennial programme, together with the summary of the observations and amendments by the ECA Conference of Ministers, will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in June 2007 when it considers the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 of the whole United Nations Secretariat.

A. Overview

The programme of work described below is based on programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009. This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries to formulate and implement the policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX) and 809 (XXXI) of ECA. Further mandates have emanated from NEPAD and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

Early in 2006, the new Executive Secretary of ECA reviewed the strategic directions, programmes, organizational structure, management and administrative processes of the Commission with a view to repositioning it so as to better respond to Africa's emerging challenges. The main outcome of the review process was considered by the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at its annual meeting, in May 2006, which, by its resolution 844 (XXXIX), fully endorsed the new proposals for repositioning ECA. Furthermore, the African Union Summit, held in Banjul on 1 and 2 July 2006, adopted a decision (Assembly/AU/Dec.14 (VII)), by which it welcomed the commitment of the Executive Secretary of ECA to strengthening and repositioning the Commission to address Africa's development challenges and reaffirmed the role of the Commission as a key and necessary United Nations institution in Africa to assist and facilitate the work of the African Union (AU) and the regional economic communities. The Summit, in particular, called for the strengthening of the African Union Commission, the Economic Commission for Africa and the African Development Bank (AfDB) partnership.

A main feature of these challenges is the high prevalence of poverty in Africa. In a number of countries the process of socio-economic development has been disrupted by violent conflicts. The region has the highest proportion of people living on less than US\$1 a day and it is the only continent not on track to meet the Millennium Declaration target of halving poverty by 2015. In order therefore to reduce the high incidence of poverty, African countries face the challenge of fashioning viable strategies to promote growth with equity and integrating their economies to overcome the limitations of fragmentation. Globalization poses risks for African countries, but can also bring them benefits, especially in the area of trade and investment. Stronger institutions and governance mechanisms are also central to overcoming these challenges.

The dual role of the Economic Commission for Africa as a regional arm of the United Nations and as part of the regional institutional landscape in Africa endows it with unique

comparative advantages that enable it to make a significant contribution to member States' efforts to address these challenges. Its strength derives from its role as the only United Nations agency mandated to operate at the regional and subregional levels to harness resources and bring them to bear on Africa's priorities. This is particularly important because the perspectives of AU and NEPAD (AU) are primarily regional and subregional. This comparative advantage is also reflected in the Commission's leadership role in coordinating United Nations inter-agency support to NEPAD.

The Commission's mandate and role are consistent with and complementary to those of AU and AfDB, the two other continental organizations. The understanding in Africa is that AU will provide the political framework, while ECA acts as the technical arm and AfDB provides funding and financial backing. The cooperation among the three organizations will be further enhanced by the harmonization of their institutional machineries and a revived joint secretariat to promote joint programming of activities. The role of the Commission's subregional offices is also to be enhanced to make them privileged partners of the regional economic communities, which will entail the signing of partnership agreements that contain multi-year programmes.

The overall objective of a repositioned ECA for the period 2008-2009 will be to deploy its comparative advantage in support of continental efforts to overcome present challenges and to achieve sustained growth and development. The new programme directions will focus on the following two pillars:

- (a) Promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities. African countries have consistently affirmed their desire for closer integration in order to reap associated benefits, such as economies of scale, reduced transaction costs and improved infrastructural links. ECA will therefore focus on undertaking research and policy analysis on regional integration issues, building capacity and providing technical assistance to institutions driving the process of regional integration, in addition to working on a clear set of cross-border activities and initiatives.
- (b) Meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. It is generally recognized that Africa has special needs, which include attracting financial resources for development, obtaining debt relief, utilizing trade opportunities, adding value in production, combating HIV/AIDS and educating its people. These needs also take on a special significance in the context of a rapidly changing global environment. The AU NEPAD programme presents a well-articulated framework for addressing the continent's development challenges, and the General Assembly, in its 2005 World Summit Outcome, reaffirmed the importance of coherent support for the programmes drawn up by African leaders within the (NEPAD) framework.

The two pillars of ECA work are to be conducted through 10 subprogrammes rearranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and place required emphasis on important sectors. The subprogrammes are focused on the following themes: trade, finance and economic policy; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; social development; subregional activities for development; statistics; and development planning and administration.

The programme directions will be underpinned by the commitment to make ECA a knowledge-based organization at the cutting-edge of development thinking in the region and a motivating force behind a network of researchers, practitioners and policymakers engaged in the production, sharing and dissemination of knowledge. The knowledge management initiative will facilitate synergies across subprogrammes and underpin continuous improvement in performance and service standards that will in turn impact positively on the policies adopted by member States and regional economic commissions.

The repositioned ECA will seek to achieve identifiable outcomes and results with clear and measurable indicators of achievement. Key among the desired results are: progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals including poverty and gender equity; increased regional integration; development of productive sectors including greater value-addition; increased integration into the global economy; and improved macroeconomic policies and economic governance.

ECA will continue to work to support the achievement of cross-cutting outcomes and results throughout its work programme, especially by continuing to mainstream gender concerns across subprogrammes and supporting measures related to improved governance, appreciable post-conflict development and a more human rights-based approach to development. In its resolution 60/235, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its sixty-first session, a comprehensive plan of action to strengthen the regional offices of ECA, based on the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services. As a result of this decision, the subprogramme 7 on subregional activities for development is now structured around five separate components.

ECA will deliver on the expected outcomes and results by improving the quality of the services that it provides in the area of knowledge generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus-building; and advisory services and technical cooperation. Accordingly, the Commission will continue to undertake research and policy analysis to support informed decision-making and policy formulation in the region and assist the process of consensus building on major international initiatives. Demand-driven advisory services will also be used to help improve regional capacity to design and implement development policies. The Commission will ensure the high quality of its outputs by incorporating quality assurance processes in its delivery model. This will ensure relevance, responsiveness to client needs and accountability for compliance with stipulated processes and standards.

The programme will leverage its comparative strengths by the strategic use of its partnerships to harness resources, ensure coherence, build synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. To this end, the Commission will continue to build on its existing partnerships with AU, AfDB, regional economic commissions and African civil society and private sector organizations. At the same time, bilateral partners that have supported ECA work will be actively engaged for fund-raising, the sharing of experiences and joint delivery of services. In addition to current developed country partners, ECA will contribute to South-South cooperation by extending its active partnerships to other developing country regions.

Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of the United Nations agencies convened by ECA in support of NEPAD priorities. ECA will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in the context of the World Summit Outcome. It will also collaborate in this regard with the United Nations Development Group entities in strengthening the links between normative and operational activities of the United Nations system.

The total number of outputs proposed for this biennium has slightly increased from the 414 estimate for the biennium 2006-2007 to 483 proposed for the biennium 2008-2009 representing a 16 per cent increase. Indeed, despite the two additional subprogrammes established to improve capacity for statistical development and to address social development issues in Africa, the number of outputs/activities for the substantive divisions has only slightly changed, i.e., 227 proposed for the biennium 2008-2009 compared to 192 in 2006-2007. The 16 per cent increase in the total number of outputs is therefore to be seen in the Commission's deliberate effort to enhance the role of its subregional offices in undertaking a significant number of operational activities in the delivery of the Commission's work programme.

All outputs with marginal impact have either been discontinued or replaced by new ones in direct response to the special needs of the Commission and emerging global challenges. The activities proposed for this biennium are based on the demand expressed by member States, the African Union and major regional economic communities in various forums as well as on ECA's comparative advantage.

The programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2008-2009 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work, as well as under executive direction and management. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in the table below.

Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component

Component	Number of expected accomplishments	Number of indicators of achievements 4
Executive direction and management subprogrammes		
1. Trade, finance and economic development	5	7
2. Food security and sustainable development	4	4
3. Governance and public administration	1	1
4. Information and science and technology for development	3	3
5. Economic cooperation and regional integration	3	4

6. Gender and women in development	2	2
7. Subregional activities for development	2	2
Component 1: Subregional activities in North Africa	3	6
Component 2: Subregional activities in West Africa	3	6
Component 3: Subregional activities in Central Africa	3	6
Component 4: Subregional activities in Eastern Africa	3	6
Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa	3	5
8. Development planning and administration	1	1
9. Statistics	2	2
10. Social Development	2	3
Total	40	60

B. Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Trade, finance and economic development

This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1 of the programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

Objective: To contribute to achieving higher and sustained economic growth through enhanced macroeconomic and sectoral policy analysis, international trade and finance.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor sound macroeconomic policies and better institutional frameworks, in order to achieve sustainable development, consistent with the priorities of NEPAD;	(a) Increased number of countries adopting growth-enhancing policies and strategies; <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 10 Estimate: 2006-2007: 15 Target: 2008-2009: 20
(b) Improved capacity of African countries to participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations;	(b) Increased number of African countries adopting better-informed positions on trade-related issues and issues concerning the World Trade Organization and Economic Partnership Agreements negotiations;

	<p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 4 Estimate: 2006-2007: 6 Target: 2008-2009: 8</p>
(c) Increased capacity to develop and implement trade and development finance policies and programmes to promote international competitiveness.	<p>(c) Increased number of officials (stakeholders) who benefit from ECA activities who indicate they can use or have used knowledge and skills imparted to them by ECA to develop and implement trade and finance policies and programmes;</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 60 Estimate: 2006-2007: 100 Target: 2008-2009: 150</p>
(d) Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for enhancing the international competitiveness of African industrial and other productive sectors in order for member States to benefit from globalization.	<p>(d) Number of countries benefiting from ECA activities that indicate they can use or have used knowledge and skills acquired with assistance from the Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division of ECA.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 0 Estimate: 2006-2007: 2 Target: 2008-2009: 5</p>

External Factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (i) member States and national policy makers are supportive of the Commission's efforts and extend full cooperation for the incorporation of growth-enhancing policies in their national development policies; (ii) the development partners honour their commitments made for example in the G-8 Plan of Action, the Monterrey Consensus and the Millennium Declaration; (iii) international development partners and communities are willing to pursue the Doha Development Agenda with pro-development actions; and (iv) the global macroeconomic and political environment does not deteriorate.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

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

- (i) Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Conference of Ministers on recent economic and social developments in Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings: enhancing Africa's participation in the World Trade Organization (WTO) negotiation process (2009); reaping the benefits of the Economic Partnership Agreements (2008); financing development and fiscal policy in African countries (2009); and macroeconomic policy, productive capacity and growth in Africa (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publications: Economic Report on Africa (ERA) (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (6): recent developments within the WTO and their potential impact on African countries (2009); the Economic Partnership Agreements: challenges and opportunities (2008); financing development and fiscal policy in African countries. (2009); macroeconomic policy, productive capacity and growth in Africa (2008); an MDG-sensitive economic model for selected African countries (2008); issues affecting African LDCs (2008);
 - (iii) Technical materials: input papers to World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meeting: forecasts of major African countries for project LINK (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (v) Functional support to the joint African Union-ECA-UNIDO Conference of African Ministers of Industry (CAMI) (2008);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): two three-day symposia for 50 professionals each on joint African Development Bank/ECA Annual Conference of African Economists (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Fellowships: five visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance capacity in development issues and policy analysis including international trade and development finance;
 - (iii) Field projects on: building capacity of member States and RECs to increase Africa's share of international trade (through the African Trade Policy Centre); enhancing the capacity of member States to achieve macroeconomic policy convergence; strengthening or establishing units in member States and RECs to build technical capacity for economic policy analysis.

Subprogramme 2. Food security and sustainable development

This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of the programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies, strategies and programmes that take into account the synergies between agriculture and the environment with a view to fostering sustainable development in Africa.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved national capacity for designing and implementing policies that take into account the interrelationships between agriculture and the environment, to be used in national sustainable development plans and strategies and other national plans and strategies to achieve food security and sustainable development.	(a) Increased number of member States with national sustainable development plans and strategies, and other national plans and strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, that incorporate interrelationships between agriculture and the environment. <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 15 Estimate 2006-2007: 20 Target 2008-2009: 30

External factors

The subprogramme plans to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments based on the assumptions that: a) member States and regional economic communities are effective partners of the Commission's efforts to enhance institutional and human capacity to design and implement policies, strategies and programmes to achieve food security and sustainable development; b) member States remain committed to the core principles and priorities 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 on food security and sustainable development.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the sixth session of the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development and Africa Regional Implementation Meeting (2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: three reports to the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development on: implementation of the Comprehensive Africa

- Agriculture Development Programme (2009); status of food security in Africa (2009); follow-up on the implementation of World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) outcomes (2009);
- (iii) Two ad hoc expert group meetings: monitoring and assessing progress on sustainable development in Africa (2009); promoting agro-industry and agribusiness development in African countries (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publications: Sustainable Development Report on Africa (SDRA, 2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (4): compendium on best practices on the African Green Revolution (2008); public-private partnerships in agro-industry and agribusiness (2008); the state of human settlements in Africa (2009); trade and environment linkages: priority issues for Africa (2009);
 - (iii) Special event: High-level meeting on public-private partnerships in agro-industry and agribusiness (2009);
 - (iv) Technical material: database on African agricultural markets (2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a five-day seminar on environmental accounting for 60 professionals and policy makers (2008); a five-day workshop on institutional and strategic frameworks for sustainable development for 60 professionals and policy makers (2009);
 - (ii) Field projects: promoting biofuel development for sustainable development in Africa; climate and development programmes in Africa; capacity-building in support of land policy and administrative reforms to strengthen land rights, enhance productivity, and achieve peace and security including establishment of the web-based virtual African land policy and administration facility (VALPAF).

Subprogramme 3. Governance and public administration

This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Governance and Public Administration Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of the programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

Objective: To promote good governance practices for all sectors of society, including civil service, public sector, private sector development and civil society, and to support the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) process.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced institutional and organizational capacities for democratic governance, human rights and peace building to enable African States to implement regional and international goals and commitments, including NEPAD, the African Peer Review Mechanism and the targets of the Millennium Declaration;</p>	<p>(a) Increased number of countries and regional economic communities applying best practices and policies in democratic governance, human rights and post-conflict reconstruction and development frameworks within the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism process;</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 3 Estimate 2006-2007: 5 Target 2008-2009: 10</p>
<p>(b) Increased capacity of African countries to enhance performance and promote a sense of responsibility, ownership, accountability and transparency in their civil service and public organizations;</p>	<p>(b) Increased number of countries devising procedures, including formulating and implementing policies and programmes in the public sector for improved performance and transparency resulting in frequent reporting on and better use of public resources;</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 5 Estimate 2006-2007: 8 Target 2008-2009: 12</p>
<p>(c) Enhanced partnerships between the private and public sectors, and civil society, in the formulation and implementation of development policies and programmes as well as service delivery.</p>	<p>(c) Increased number of countries adopting participatory development approaches in policy formulation and implementation.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 4 Estimate 2006-2007: 8 Target 2008-2009: 12</p>

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) national governments are willing to steadily pursue institutional and policy reforms as well as engage dialogue with other stakeholders over their role and participation in the democratic, economic and corporate governance and development processes at national level; (b) member States are committed to raise awareness of the importance of measuring and assessing governance, of having a transparent and accountable public sector, and of establishing procedures, codes, benchmarks and indicators for monitoring the accountability of public officials and reporting on the use of public resources; and (c) national governments are willing and continue to subject themselves to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM).

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the first session of the Committee on Governance and Popular Participation (2008);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Committee on Governance and Popular Participation on: (i) governance and the fight against corruption and (ii) private sector development in Africa (2008);
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings: impact of African anti-corruption commissions (2008); innovations and best practices in public sector reforms (2009); business opportunities and private sector development (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: third African Governance Report (AGR III) (2009); report on Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness (MRDE) (2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (5): assessing the efficiency and impact of African anti-corruption commissions (2008); innovations in public sector reforms: best practices (2009); enhancing the capacity of African SMEs to reap the benefits of international trade opportunities (2009); promoting investment opportunities and private sector development in Africa (2008); comparative analysis of countries undertaking the African Peer review Mechanism (APRM) process (2009);
 - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: two guided tours to enhance the capacity of African business leaders to develop and exploit international market opportunities (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: country governance profiles;
 - (v) Special event: Forum on the promotion of investment opportunities and private sector development in Africa (2009);
 - (vi) Technical material: promotional material on best practices of civil society;

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): one three-day workshop for approximately 20 professionals on building capacity to support the development of SMEs in Africa (2008); one three-day workshop for approximately 15 professionals to strengthen the capacity of the civil society to assess and monitor corruption and its impact on economic development (2009);
 - (ii) Fellowships: three visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance national capacities on governance issues, strengthen civil society organizations and public administration institutions;
 - (iii) Field projects: monitoring and assessing progress towards good governance in Africa; strengthening partnerships for a participatory development process; supporting the development of small and medium enterprises in Africa; building capacity of key governance public institutions and civil society organizations in selected post-conflict countries; supporting the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM).

Subprogramme 4. Information & science and technology for development

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the Information, Communication Technologies, Science and Technology Division (ISTD).

Objective: To strengthen and sustain an African information society, and develop capacity for the formulation, adaptation and implementation of appropriate science and technology policies and programmes.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate and implement inclusive and gender-sensitive policies and strategies designed to harness information for development;	<p>(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated national information and communication infrastructure and spatial data infrastructure policies and plans;</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 18 Estimate 2006-2007: 26 Target 2008-2009: 30</p>
(b) Improved availability and use of information for development at the national, subregional and regional levels;	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes, designed to harness information for development;</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 17 Estimate: 2006-2007: 24 Target 2008-2009: 30</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of capacity-building projects for establishing the knowledge economy at the national, subregional and regional levels;</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 17 Estimate: 2006-2007: 24 Target 2008-2009: 29</p>
(c) Improved capacity of member States to design and implement policies and programmes related to the promotion of	(c) Increased number of countries that have formulated and implemented policies and programmes related to science and

appropriate science and technology to address Africa's development challenges and priorities.	<p>technology through ECA activities.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 10 Estimate 2006-2007: 18 Target 2008-2009: 26</p>
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External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that a) government development policies continue to include information and communication technology, science and technology as a priority and that b) partners continue their support with the involvement of key actors and stakeholders at national, subregional and global levels.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the first session of the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology (2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology (2009);
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings: science, technology and innovation systems for Africa's development (2008); African Technical Advisory Committee on the African Information Society Initiative (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: innovation and knowledge trends in national development policy implementation (2008);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (4): legal and regulatory frameworks for the knowledge economy (2008); implementation of science and technology activities: the experience of the East African Community (2008); the role of science and technology in the knowledge economy in Africa (2009); compendium of science and technology policies, institutions, management and practices in Africa (2009);
 - (iii) Exhibitions, tours and lectures: exhibitions for policymakers, during major meetings, on the use of information sources and services (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: preparation of policy briefs and position papers on knowledge economy issues;

- (v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up to the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) (2009);
 - (vi) Technical material: development of spatial databases on fundamental and thematic datasets for the ECA node of the African Regional Geo-spatial Data Infrastructure;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a three-day seminar for approximately 25 professionals on legal and regulatory frameworks for the knowledge economy (2009); one three-day regional workshop for approximately 15 professionals on science, technology and innovation systems for Africa's development (2009);
 - (ii) Fellowships: five visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance national capacities for the utilization of ICTs, science and technology for socio-economic development;
 - (iii) Field projects: promoting the information society and the knowledge economy in Africa with focus on emerging trends (Millennium Development Goals, indicators, ICTs, regional integration, infrastructure, applications, legal and regulatory frameworks and digital economy issues, etc.); developing an ICTs, science and technology Centre for Africa; African Virtual Library and Information Network, to support access to knowledge by African policy makers; developing the African Reference Framework (AFREF) to promote and harmonize geodetic networks in Africa; building science, technology and innovation (STI) capacity in Africa, to develop links between STI, research-and-development, and economic development.

Subprogramme 5. Economic cooperation and regional integration

This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the NEPAD and Regional Integration Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of the programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

Objective: To promote effective economic cooperation among member States and strengthen the process of regional integration in Africa through enhanced intra-African trade and physical integration, with particular emphasis on infrastructure and natural resources development.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened national capacity for policymaking in the areas of intra-African trade for development and regional integration;	(a) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies towards achieving regional integration in accordance with the adopted conventions and protocols; <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 3 Estimate 2006-2007: 6 Target 2008-2009: 8
(b) Increased national capacity in adopting policies and implementing programmes for infrastructure and natural resources development and other regional public goods with a view to promoting intraregional trade and regional integration.	(b) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted and implemented by African countries and regional economic communities to strengthen and develop infrastructure and natural resources as well as other regional public goods. <i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 15 Estimate 2006-2007: 20 Target 2008-2009: 25

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States and regional economic communities are determined to implement their obligations under the Constitutive Act of the African Union; (b) institutional and policy reforms are steadily pursued; and (c) other United Nations agencies and stakeholders support the implementation of NEPAD, particularly its infrastructure component.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the sixth session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration (2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on: progress achieved in intra-African trade; implementation of regional integration and transport policies and programmes;
 - (iii) Assistance to intergovernmental bodies: substantive servicing of the Annual UN Water/Africa and UN Energy/Africa coordinating group meeting (one in 2008 and one in 2009);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA IV, 2009); Africa Water Development Report (AWDR II, 2008);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (3): a five-year review of the NEPAD Short-term Action Plan: status of energy and transport development in Africa (2009); status of implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision in selected countries (2008); enhancing road safety in Africa: learning from best practices (2009);
 - (iii) Special event: Conference on investment in infrastructure and natural resources development in Africa (2009);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): one three-day regional workshop for approximately 25 professionals on corridor/spatial development initiatives (2008);
 - (ii) Fellowship: five visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance capacity for regional integration issues, infrastructure and natural resources development;
 - (iii) Field projects: African codes of conduct, guidelines, and standards for natural resources management; mainstreaming regional integration at the national and subregional levels with special reference to the development, implementation and appraisal of concrete programmes/projects and support to NEPAD; promoting intra-African trade (free trade areas and customs unions); observatory on regional integration in Africa; implementation of the Sub-Saharan African Transport Policy and Programme (SSATP); establishing a mechanism for scaling-up rural energy access in Africa; development of national nodes of African Water Information Clearing House.

Subprogramme 6. Gender and women in development

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Social Development.

Objective: To contribute towards achieving women's advancement and gender equality in member States.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased gender mainstreaming in national policies, programmes and strategies for poverty reduction and achievement of the targets of the Millennium Declaration;	(a) Increased number of countries applying gender mainstreaming in national policies and programmes; <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 0 Estimate 2006-2007: 19 Target 2008-2009: 20
(b) Improved ability of member States to implement and monitor regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights.	(b) Increased number of countries adopting policies towards implementing regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights. <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 0 Estimate 2006-2007: 10 Target 2008-2009: 15

External factors

The sub-programme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is political commitment on the part of member States towards achieving gender equality as a prerequisite for economic and social development in Africa; (b) regional and international instruments, conventions and protocols on the advancement of women and gender equality are effectively implemented; (c) government development policies begin to include gender equality and gender mainstreaming as a priority; (d) there is support at the national and international levels, including by development partners.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the sixth session of the Committee on Women and Development (2008);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: report on progress made in implementing the follow up to Beijing + 10 (2008); status report on women's human rights in Africa (2008); status of gender inequality in the social, economic and political sectors;
 - (iii) Two ad hoc expert group meetings: review of tool to strengthen collection of gender and sex disaggregated data (2008); methodology to collect data on gender-based violence (2009);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: the African Women Report (2009); Compendium on best practices in gender mainstreaming (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (5): enhancing the capacity of women to contribute to and benefit from intra-African trade (2008); collection of gender and sex disaggregated data (2009); addressing gender concerns: an analysis of the poverty reduction strategies in selected African post-conflict countries (2008); a methodology to collect data on gender-based violence (2009); mainstreaming a gender perspective in ECA's work: an analysis of the impact at the member States level (2009);
 - (iii) Technical material: E-Network of African gender machineries for information sharing and advocating for gender equality at national and regional levels;
 - (iv) Functional support to the ministerial conference on the regional review in preparation of Beijing+20;
 - (v) Substantive servicing of interagency meetings: input to reports and databases on issues related to gender and women in development, through the EC-ESA cluster on Gender and Women in Development;

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary)
 - (i) Fellowships: three visiting scholars, fellows and interns to upgrade national capacity on gender and women-in-development issues;
 - (ii) Field projects: mainstreaming gender in national policies, programmes and strategies; implementation and monitoring regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights; capacity-building of member States to monitor and report progress in achieving MDGs and gender equality in the various subregions.

Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities for development

Component 1: Subregional activities in North Africa

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon Component 1 of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the ECA Subregional Office for North Africa (SRO-NA). The Office, which is located in Rabat, Morocco, covers the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia.

Objective: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration by spearheading the delivery of operational activities targeted at the specific priorities of each of the five subregions within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

Expected Accomplishments	Indicators of Achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA), the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and other intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional development priorities in North Africa, including: water resources development management and utilization; migration, employment and job creation, trade (intra-regional and world trade); and information and communication technology development;</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the priority areas of the North African subregion;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 5 Target 2008-2009: 9</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training projects</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 30 Estimate 2006-2007: 40 Target 2008-2009: 60</p>
<p>(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policy-making and implementation of subregional integration programmes in North Africa;</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of joint undertakings with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 8</p>

	<p>Estimate 2006-2007: 12 Target 2008-2009: 14</p> <p>(ii) Increased dissemination of knowledge, especially the flagship publications, demand-driven studies and policy papers;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 5 Estimate 2006-2007: 7 Target 2008-2009: 9</p> <p>(iii) Increase in the contribution to and of Commission databases by and to member States;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 3 Target 2008-2009: 7</p>
<p>(c) Strengthened role of the intergovernmental machinery at the subregional level through improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the subregional development agenda including member States, regional economic communities, civil society organizations and other subregional entities.</p>	<p>(c) Increase the dissemination of reports of important meetings and conferences, including the annual ministerial sessions of the subregional office for North Africa SRO-NA and the annual Commission/Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 8 Estimate 2006-2007: 10 Target 2008-2009: 12</p>

External Factors

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

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the annual ministerial session of the subregional office for North Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the annual ministerial sessions of the subregional office for North Africa (SRO-NA) on: economic and social developments: tracking progress in North Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009); programme performance report of the SRO-NA for the period 2006-2007 (2008); and proposed programme plan for the biennium 2010-2011 for the SRO-NA (2009);
 - (iii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings: challenges facing small and medium-sized enterprises and industries in North Africa (2008); assessing the SRO-NA and the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA) multi-year programme (2009); education and capacity-building for job creation (2009); promoting R&D in North Africa (2008);
 - (iv) Other ad hoc expert groups: annual consultative meetings of experts of regional economic communities, African Union Commission, NEPAD secretariat and UN agencies on the implementation of the AU/NEPAD programmes in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications (3): small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and industries development in North Africa (2008); stimulating production capacity through R&D in North Africa (2008); education and capacity-building action plan for job creation in North Africa in the context of the SRO-NA and UMA multi-year programme (2009);
 - (ii) Special event: North Africa Development Forum (2009);
 - (iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: joint African Union Commission/African Development Bank/ECA (SRO-NA) prospectus on integration in North Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Technical materials: web-based information site on available advisory services; electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-NA, including other subregional initiatives;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Advisory services: ten advisory missions at the request of member States, UMA, CEN-SAD and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on

- institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in North Africa;
- (ii) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on mainstreaming poverty reduction strategies (PRSs) in national policies (2009); a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on the implementation of the System of National Accounts 1993 in North Africa (2008);
 - (iii) Field projects: institutional strengthening of the Arab Maghreb Union; observatory of regional integration in North Africa; addressing sustainable development challenges in North Africa; harmonization of policies to build a North Africa knowledge economy.

Component 2: Subregional activities in West Africa

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon Component 2 of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the ECA Subregional Office for West African (SRO-WA). The Office, which is located in Niamey, Niger, covers the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

Objective: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration by spearheading the delivery of operational activities targeted at the specific priorities of each of the five subregions within the overall framework of the New Partnership for African's Development and the internationally-agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

Expected Accomplishments	Indicators of Achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA), intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement policies and programmes on issues dealing with food security and environmental sustainability; private sector development and investment promotion; employment and poverty reduction; and post-conflict reconstruction, recovery and development;</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the priority areas of the West African subregion;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 3 Estimate 2006-2007: 4 Target 2008-2009: 6</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training projects;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 45 Estimate 2006-2007: 60 Target 2008-2009: 75</p>
<p>(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policy-making and implementation of multi-year programmes designed in collaboration with ECOWAS and contribute to the implementation of the existing ones formulated within the framework of NEPAD;</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of joint undertakings with ECOWAS and with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 4 Target 2008-2009: 7</p>

	<p>(ii) Increased dissemination of knowledge, especially the flagship publications, demand-driven studies and policy papers;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 10 Estimate 2006-2007: 15 Target 2008-2009: 20</p> <p>(iii) Increased contribution to and of Commission databases by and to member States;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 1 Estimate 2006-2007: 5 Target 2008-2009: 12</p>
<p>(c) Strengthened role of the intergovernmental machinery at the subregional level through improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the subregional development agenda including member States, regional economic communities, civil society organizations and other subregional entities.</p>	<p>(c) Increased dissemination of reports of important meetings and conferences, including the annual ministerial sessions of the subregional office for West Africa (SRO-WA) and the annual ECA/Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 1 Estimate 2006-2007: 3 Target 2008-2009: 5</p>

External Factors

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

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the annual ministerial session of the West African subregional office (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the annual ministerial sessions of the SRO-WA on: economic and social developments: tracking progress in West Africa (2008, 2009); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including the New Partnership for African's Development (NEPAD), the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009); programme performance report of the SRO-WA for the period 2006-2007 (2008); proposed programme plan for the biennium 2010-2011 for the SRO-WA (2009);
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings: harnessing research and development (R&D) in support of the transformation of the agricultural systems and development of agro-industries in West Africa (2009); assessing the SRO-WA and ECOWAS multi-year programme (2009); an emerging developmental challenge facing West Africa (2008);
 - (iv) Other ad hoc expert groups: annual consultative meetings of experts of regional economic communities, African Union Commission, NEPAD secretariat and UN agencies on the implementation of the AU/NEPAD programmes in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications (3): status of implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision, with particular emphasis on air transport security in West Africa (2008); harnessing research and development (R&D) in support of the transformation of agricultural systems and development of agro-industries in West Africa, with special reference to gender imbalances (2009); report on a topical issues identified in the SRO-WA and ECOWAS multi-year programme (2008);
 - (ii) Special event: "The West African Development Forum: employment for the youth" (2009);
 - (iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: joint African Union Commission/African Development Bank/ECA (SRO-WA) prospectus on integration in West Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Technical materials: technical document and presentations on: fiscal policy and financing economic and social development in West Africa (2009); methodology for collection of gender disaggregated data for monitoring progress towards achieving the MDGs (2009); web-based information site on available advisory services; and electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-WA, including other subregional initiatives;

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Advisory services: ten advisory missions, upon request by member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations on institutional and sectoral policy issues, in relation to the consolidation of regional economic integration and sustainable development;
 - (ii) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a three-day workshop for approximately 15 professionals on exchange of experiences in the development and implementation of poverty reduction strategies (2008); a three-day workshop for approximately 10 professionals on building effective public-private partnerships to small and medium-scale enterprises (2009);
 - (iii) Field projects: institutional strengthening of ECOWAS and UEMOA; West African information and knowledge management platform on regional economic cooperation and integration.

Component 3: Subregional activities in Central Africa

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon Component 3 of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the ECA Subregional Office for Central Africa (SRO-CA). The Office, which is located in Yaounde, Cameroon, covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe.

Objective: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration by spearheading the delivery of operational activities targeted at the specific priorities of each of the five subregions within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally-agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), and intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes in the subregional development priority areas, including macroeconomic management; transport and infrastructure development; post-conflict rehabilitation, recovery and development; food security; and information and communication technology development;</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, regional economic communities, and intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the priority areas of the subregion;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 12 Estimate 2006-2007: 14 Target 2008-2009: 16</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training projects;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 44 Estimate 2006-2007: 64 Target 2008-2009: 124</p>

<p>(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policy-making and implementation of subregional integration programmes in Central Africa;</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of joint undertakings with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 9 Target 2008-2009: 14</p> <p>(ii) Increased dissemination of knowledge, especially the flagship publications, demand-driven studies and policy papers;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 10 Estimate 2006-2007: 16 Target 2008-2009: 20</p> <p>(iii) Increased contribution to and of Commission databases by and to member States;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 3 Target 2008-2009: 4</p>
<p>(c) Strengthened role of the intergovernmental machinery at the subregional level through improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the subregional development agenda including member States, regional economic communities, civil society organizations and other subregional entities.</p>	<p>(c) Increased dissemination of reports of important meetings and conferences, including the annual ministerial sessions of the subregional office for Central Africa and the annual ECA/Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 15 Baseline 2006-2007: 16 Target 2008-2009: 18</p>

External factors

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

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the annual ministerial session of the Subregional Office for Central Africa (SRO-CA) (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the annual ministerial sessions of the Subregional Office for Central Africa on: (i) economic and social developments: tracking progress in Central Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009); (ii) progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009); programme performance report of ECA Subregional Office for Central Africa for the period 2006-2007 (2008); proposed programme plan for the biennium 2010-2011 for the SRO-CA (2009);
 - (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings: Central Africa Transport Master Plan and bridging the financing gaps in infrastructure development in Central Africa (2008); assessing the SRO-CA and CEMAC/ECCAS multi-year programme (2009); an emerging developmental challenge facing Central Africa (2008);
 - (iv) Other ad hoc expert groups: annual consultative meetings of experts of regional economic communities, African Union Commission, NEPAD secretariat and UN agencies on the implementation of the AU/NEPAD programmes in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications on: the economies of Central African countries (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (2): status of implementation of the Central Africa Transport Master Plan: bridging financing gaps (2008); report on a topical issue identified in the SRO-CA and CEMAC/ECCAS multi-year programme (2008);
 - (iii) Special event: Forum on post-conflict rehabilitation, recovery and development in Central Africa (2008);

- (iv) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: joint African Union Commission/African Development Bank/ECA (SRO-CA) prospectus on integration in Central Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (v) Technical materials: web-based information site on available advisory services; electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-CA, including other subregional initiatives;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Advisory services: ten advisory service missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening regional integration and implementation of NEPAD, MDGs, Sub-Saharan African Transport Policy and Programme (SSATP), the Yamoussoukro Decision and other special initiatives;
 - (ii) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a three-day workshop for 15 professionals on methodologies for MDGs and collection of gender disaggregated data in Central Africa (2009); a three-day seminar for 30 professionals on the implementation of the Ouagadougou Action Plan on employment (2009); a three-day workshop for 15 professionals on the legal and regulatory framework on ICT and Science and Technology (2009);
 - (iii) Field project: institutional strengthening of the CEMAC/ECCAS.

Component 4: Subregional activities in Eastern Africa

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon the Component 4 of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of ECA Subregional Office for Eastern Africa (SRO-EA). The Office, which is located in Kigali, Rwanda, covers the following 13 countries: Burundi, the Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania.

Objective: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration by spearheading the delivery of operational activities targeted at the specific priorities of each of the five subregions within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Indian Ocean Commission, intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes in the priority areas such as food security, land and environment; transport, energy, lake/river basin development; macroeconomic management, gender and youth employment and the development and utilization of information and communication technology;</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the priority areas of the Eastern African subregion;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 4 Estimate 2006-2007: 6 Target 2008-2009: 8</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training projects;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measure</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 20 Estimate 2006-2007: 30 Target 2008-2009: 45</p>
<p>(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policy-making and implementation of subregional integration programmes in Eastern Africa;</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of joint undertakings with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 4 Target 2008-2009: 7</p>

	<p>(ii) Increased dissemination of knowledge, especially the flagship publications, demand-driven studies and policy papers;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 4 Estimate 2006-2007: 6 Target 2008-2009: 10</p> <p>(iii) Increased contribution to and of Commission databases by and to member States;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 1 Estimate 2006-2007: 3 Target 2008-2009: 8</p>
<p>(c) Strengthened role of the intergovernmental machinery at the subregional level through improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the subregional development agenda including member States, regional economic communities, civil society organizations and other subregional entities.</p>	<p>(c) Increased dissemination of reports of important meetings and conferences, including the annual ministerial session of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa and the annual ECA/Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 5 Target 2008-2009: 8</p>

External factors

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

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the annual ministerial session of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the annual ministerial sessions of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa on: economic and social developments; tracking progress in Eastern Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009); progress report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009); programme performance report of ECA Subregional Office for Eastern Africa for the period 2006-2007 (2008); proposed programme plan for the biennium 2010-2011 for the SRO-EA (2009);
 - (iii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings: assessing financial sector reforms in Eastern Africa (2009); harmonizing national development policies and ICT programmes to strengthen regional integration initiatives (2008); assessing the SRO-EA and COMESA/East African Community (EAC)/ Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) multi-year programme (2009); an emerging developmental challenge facing Eastern Africa (2008);
 - (iv) Other ad hoc expert groups: annual consultative meetings of experts of regional economic communities, African Union Commission, NEPAD secretariat and UN agencies on the implementation of the AU/NEPAD programmes in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications (3): financial sector reforms in Eastern Africa: best practices (2009); harmonization for national development policies and ICT programmes within the context of regional integration (2008); report on a topical issue identified in the SRO-EA and COMESA/EAC/IGAD multi-year programme (2008);
 - (ii) Special event: Eastern African Power Pool Forum (2008);
 - (iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: joint African Union Commission/African Development Bank/ECA (SRO-EA) prospectus on integration in Eastern Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Technical materials: web-based information site on available advisory services; electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-EA, including other subregional initiatives;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Advisory services: ten advisory services missions at the request of member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and

- civil society organizations on institutional and sectoral issues related to strengthening the implementation of NEPAD and the Great Lakes initiatives in Eastern Africa;
- (ii) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on new and renewable energy in Eastern Africa (2009); a three-day workshop for 15 professionals on the implementation of ICTs in the areas of e-government and/or e-trade (2008); a three-day workshop for 15 professionals on developing strategies and comprehensive action plans for NICI infrastructures (2009).
 - (iii) Field projects: institutional strengthening of the COMESA, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and East African Community (EAC); establishment of knowledge management centre and network.

Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon the Component 5 of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the ECA Subregional Office for Southern Africa (SRO-SA). The Office, which is located in Lusaka, Zambia, covers the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Objective: To strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration by spearheading the delivery of operational activities targeted at the specific priorities of each of the five subregions within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Southern African Development Community (SADC), intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes dealing with subregional development priorities including food security; intra-subregional trade, infrastructure/mineral resources development; industrial development; gender, youth and employment; and HIV/AIDS;</p>	<p>(a) (i) increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, SADC, intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the priority areas of subregion;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance indicators</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 5 Estimate 2006-2007: 8 Target 2008-2009: 12</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of beneficiaries from training projects;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 25 Estimate 2006-2007: 50 Target 2008-2009: 75</p>
<p>(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policy-making and implementation of multi-year programmes with key partners and stakeholders including SADC, the NEPAD Secretariat and the Southern Africa Development Bank;</p>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of joint undertakings with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance indicators</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 1 Estimates 2006-2007: 2 Targets 2008-2009: 4</p>

	<p>(ii) Increased dissemination of knowledge, especially the flagship publications, demand-driven studies and policy papers;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 15 Estimate 2006-2007: 50 Target 2008-2009: 100</p>
<p>(c) Strengthened role of the intergovernmental machinery at the subregional level through improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the subregional development agenda including member States, regional economic communities, civil society organizations and other subregional entities.</p>	<p>(c) Increased dissemination of reports of important meetings and conferences, including the annual ministerial session of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa and the annual ECA/Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 2 Estimate 2006-2007: 6 Target 2008-2009: 8</p>

External Factors

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

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the annual ministerial session of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the annual ministerial session of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa on: economic and social developments: tracking progress in Southern Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009); progress

- report on the implementation of regional and international agendas, including NEPAD, the MDGs and other special initiatives in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009); programme performance report of ECA Subregional Office for Southern Africa for the period 2006-2007 (2008); proposed programme plan for the biennium 2010-2011 for the SRO-SA (2009);
- (iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings: governance of financial institutions in the subregion (2009); assessing the SRO-SA and SADC/COMESA multi-year programme (2009); an emerging developmental challenge facing Southern Africa (2008);
 - (iv) Other ad hoc expert groups: annual consultative meetings of experts of regional economic communities, African Union Commission, NEPAD secretariat and UN agencies on the implementation of the AU/NEPAD programmes in the subregion (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications (2): governance of financial institutions in Southern Africa (2009); report on a topical issue identified in the SRO-SA and SADC/COMESA multi-year programme (2008);
 - (ii) Special event: Forum promoting the implementation of the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) and of the policy organ for peace and security in the SADC region (2009);
 - (iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kit: joint African Union Commission/African Development Bank/ECA (SRO-SA) prospectus on integration in Southern Africa (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Technical material: web-based information site on ECA-SA activities in addition to the site being a knowledge management hub for the UN System in available advisory services; electronic brief on major activities of the SRO-SA, including other subregional initiatives;
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Advisory services: ten advisory services, upon request, to member States, SADC, COMESA, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations on priority development issues including gender, trade, infrastructure, mining, and statistical development to strengthen regional integration and implementation of NEPAD in Southern Africa as well as institution building;
 - (ii) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on management of shared water resources (2008); a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on SMEs and development of the extractive industry (2009); a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on development finance institutions support to infrastructure development in SADC and COMESA (2009); a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on agri-input business development in Southern Africa (2009); a three-day workshop for 20 professionals on the impact of population and migration on regional integration in the SADC and COMESA regions (2008);

- (iii) Field projects: institutional strengthening of the SADC and COMESA; subregional project to facilitate the design and implementation of the e-SADC initiative.

Subprogramme 8: Development Planning and Administration

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 8 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).

Objective: To enhance national and regional capacities for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management strategies.

Expected accomplishment	Indicator 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) Increased 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. <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 225 Estimate 2006-2007: 260 Target 2008-2009: 280

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States continue to fully support the Institute's efforts to enhance institutional and human capacity in the areas of planning, economic policy and management; (b) the Institute is provided with sufficient resources on a sustained basis.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
 - (i) Substantive servicing of two sessions of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) Governing Council (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: four reports to the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) Governing Council (two in 2008 and two in 2009);

(b) Other substantive activities:

- (i) Recurrent publications: two case studies on best practices to enhance the role of the State in public affairs (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (ii) Non-recurrent publications (3): training manuals/monographs on selected topics aimed at promoting regional integration in support of the implementation of the NEPAD programme and to assist African countries in meeting the continent's special needs and addressing emerging global challenges;
- (iii) Electronic, audio and video issuances: CD-ROM on main substantive topics of the subprogramme (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (iv) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: annual programme of public lectures on economic policy and management (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (v) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: *IDEP Bulletin* on persistent and emerging economic issues – average of 6 issues covered in the biennium (one bulletin in 2008 and one in 2009);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

- (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): international courses on specific topics, including economic reforms and strategic State management (two in each year of the biennium); MA programme: two cohorts for 40 trainees on economic policy and management (one in 2008 and one in 2009); post-graduate programme for African civil servants and public/private sector officials in areas such as debt and macroeconomic management, preparation, management and appraisal of development programme and activities within the context of the implementation of NEPAD (one in each year of the biennium); 12 short-term courses for 240 trainees on selected topics aimed at promoting and strengthening regional integration schemes, achieving the MDGs and meeting the challenges of globalization;
- (ii) Fellowships: four fellows in the master's programme on economic policy and management.

Subprogramme 9: Statistics

This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the African Centre for Statistics (ACS). The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 9 of the programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

Objective: To improve the production, dissemination and use of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, including the Millennium Development Goals indicators, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices, as well as to promote the implementation of the new Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Enhanced statistical capacities of member States to improve economic management and tracking progress towards the achievement of nationally and 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;</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of statistical agencies compiling the minimum required dataset and complying with the 1993 System of National Accounts;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 22 Estimate 2006-2007: 26 Target 2008-2009: 30</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted and implemented the national strategy for the development of statistics</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 0 Estimate 2006-2007: 3 Target 2008-2009: 29</p>
<p>(b) Enhanced capacity for the collection of sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in socio-economic groups.</p>	<p>(b) Increased percentage of participants and stakeholders in workshops and seminars organized by ECA who indicate their increased knowledge in the collection and use of sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Performance measures</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 11 per cent Estimate 2006-2007: 19 per cent Target 2008-2009: 28 per cent</p>

External factors

The African Centre for Statistics (ACS) provision of adequate backing to member States is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (i) member States and their national statistical systems secure adequate human and financial resources for statistical operations, including census undertakings, surveys and national accounts and, senior officials at the country level are supportive of the national strategies for the development of statistics; (ii) partners, including the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, and other regional and subregional organizations, extend full cooperation for the harmonization and coordination of statistical activities and are supportive of ECA leadership in the implementation of the reference regional strategic framework.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the first session of the Committee on Statistics (StatCom) (2008);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: progress reports to StatCom on: statistical coordination and harmonization in Africa; implementation of statistical capacity-building activities in Africa;
 - (iii) Three adhoc expert group meetings: censuses planning and enumeration for the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses (2008); census data processing, analysis and dissemination for the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses (2009); Advisory Board on Statistics in Africa (ABSA) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: African statistical yearbook (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (2): handbook on censuses planning and enumeration (2008); handbook on censuses data processing, analysis and dissemination (2009);
 - (iii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, and information kits: promotional material for the African Statistical Day, including posters, press communiqués, audio and video, DVD information kits (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
 - (iv) Special events: African Statistical Day (one in 2008 and one in 2009); Forum on African Statistical Development (FASDEV) (one in 2008 and one in 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia): two four-day workshops for approximately 15 professionals on censuses planning and enumeration for the 2010 Regional Programme of Population and Housing census (RPHC) (one in

French in 2008 and one in English in 2009); two four-day workshops for approximately 15 professionals on census data processing, analysis and dissemination for the 2010 RPHC (one in English in 2008 and one in French in 2009); one three-day seminar for approximately 25 professionals on statistical training for curricula harmonization and development (2008); one five-day African Symposium for Statistical Development (ASSD) for approximately 25 professionals (2008);

- (ii) Fellowships: five visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance statistical capacity of member States and RECs;
- (iii) Field projects: building capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop and compile gender-disaggregated data and gender satellite accounts from household surveys, population censuses and national accounts; statistical harmonization and coordination with consideration to a gender perspective, through the implementation of international standards and classification; supporting member States to design and implement national strategies for the development of statistics and to develop and maintain databases for tracking progress towards the MDGs.

Subprogramme 10: Social development

The activities under this subprogramme, which have been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 10 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009, are under the responsibility of the African Centre for Gender and Social Development (ACGSD).

Objective: To strengthen capacity in member States' institutions to formulate policies and programmes for poverty reduction and for delivering equitable social services and integrating social dimensions in the development process, in line with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor poverty reduction strategies consistent with internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the NEPAD priorities;	(a) Increased number of countries that base their national development policies and programmes, including poverty reduction strategies, on the targets of the Millennium Declaration; <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 0 Estimate 2006-2007: 5 Target 2008-2009: 10
(b) Increased national capacity to integrate social dimensions in all development sectors, including addressing relevant Millennium Development Goals and population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups.	(b) Increased number of Governments that have developed plans and policy options addressing population concerns and relevant Millennium Development Goals. <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2004-2005: 38 Estimate 2006-2007: 43 Target 2008-2009: 48

External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments based on the following assumptions: (a) policy and decision makers are committed to addressing human and social development issues; (b) member States are committed to the outcomes of regional and international agreements on employment, population, health, international migration and other related social policy areas (c) there is broad political support for and commitment to poverty reduction and the Millennium Declaration, and to the priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development; and (d) there is support from development partners.

Outputs

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of the first session of the Committee on Human and Social Development (2008);
 - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Committee on Human and Social Development on recent social developments in Africa (2008); annual progress report on the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction strategies in Africa (2008, 2009); progress report on the International Conference on Population and Development + 15 (2008);
 - (iii) Five ad hoc expert group meetings: youth employment opportunities in Africa (2009); assessing and monitoring progress on human and social development in African countries (2008, 2009); regional meeting to review progress towards the MDGs in African countries (2009); the role of subnational jurisdictions in achieving the MDGs in Africa (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: The African Human and Social Development Report (2009); Report on International Migration (2008); Report on Youth Employment Opportunities in Africa (2009);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications (5): Interventions for achieving the health MDGs in Africa (2008); enhancing access to basic social services: the experience of African LDCs (2009); poverty maps and MDG Atlas (2009); the role of subnational jurisdictions in achieving the MDGs in Africa (2008); African Regional Review Report – International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)+10 (2009).
 - (iii) Functional support to the Conference of Ministers on the Dakar/Ngor Declaration and the International Conference on Population and Development (2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Fellowships: five visiting scholars, fellows and interns to enhance capacity in poverty, social policy, population and housing census analyses;
 - (ii) Field projects: enhancing knowledge sharing on poverty reduction strategies (PRS) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), through the ECA PRS/MDG Learning Group; knowledge network to create, manage and share information on HIV/AIDS, using priorities established and activities conducted by ECA, AU and other partners (Treatment Accelerated Programme); establishment of an African Regional Employment Network to provide a platform for exchange of policy experiences on employment issues; strengthening integration of population and social policy issues in development planning.