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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

**Second Preparatory Meeting of Experts of the  
Ministerial Follow-up Committee of the  
Conference of Ministers responsible for  
Economic and Social Development and Planning**

**Abuja, Nigeria  
1-3 May 2000**

**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

**Second Meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up  
Committee of the Conference of Ministers  
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Development and Planning**

**Abuja, Nigeria  
4-5 May 2000**

**PROPOSED MEDIUM TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2002-2005**

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## Overall orientation

1. The main objective of development in Africa is the reduction of poverty-- an objective that was reaffirmed in Copenhagen in 1995 at the Social Summit, which set a target of reducing poverty by half by the year 2015. For Africa to achieve this goal, a minimum real Gross Domestic Product growth rate of 7 per cent per annum is required, as well as balanced policies to address specific issues, such as income distribution and labour absorbing methods of production, bearing in mind the multidimensional nature of poverty.

2. While many African economies have been growing since the mid-1990s, compared to the stagnation of the previous decade, that rate is insufficient to attain the poverty reduction goals of the Social Summit. Key challenges for policy makers therefore, are to consolidate economic reforms, accelerate economic growth and sustain it. This programme, which will be implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), overall objective of helping African countries to meet these challenges, i.e. to deepen economic and social reforms, and accelerate and sustain development.

3. The mandate for the programme derives from the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Resolution 671A(XXV) of 29 April 1958, which established the ECA. This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of United Nations General Assembly and ECOSOC resolutions, as well as in Commission Resolutions 718(XXVI) of 12 May 1991; 726 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992; 779 (XXIX) of 4 May 1994; and 809 (XXXI) of 8 May 1996.

4. The ECA's overall strategy will be organized around eight interdependant and complimentary subprogrammes, which are designed to achieve the following objectives:

(a) To create a better environment for higher levels of, and better targeted investment in the To social sectors;

(b) To mainstream and integrate population, environment, science and technology and agricultural concerns into national development planning and poverty reduction frameworks and policies;

(c) To enhance Africa's international competitiveness in trade and finance;

(d) To promote regional cooperation and integration-- as a step towards integration into the global economy;

(e) To promote good governance;

(f) To develop and strengthen Africa's capacity to tap into the global system of information and knowledge and adapt it to solve its development problems; and

(g) To promote gender equality.

5. This programme structure is based on, and reflects the priorities in the new Strategic Directions for ECA adopted by the Conference of Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning in 1996. Following a decision taken by the 1999 Conference of Ministers on the need to emphasize issues of trade and finance in ECA's work programme, a new subprogramme on promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development is proposed.

6. In this strategy emphasis will be placed on: provision of assistance to the countries of the region to develop and implement policies to enable them benefit from the opportunities presented by changes in the regional and global economy; and to create or strengthen their institutions for national economic management; sharing of information and experiences, in particular best practices, among the countries of the region; research and analysis on the implications of global trends for regional development; enhancing the Commission's role as a networker of development ideas and active player in regional coordination among United Nations and regional institutions.

7. In implementing the programme, the strategy is to be selective in the coverage of issues, bearing in mind ECA's comparative advantage and the complementary support of other partners from within and outside the United Nations system towards the same, or related objectives. As such, ECA will seek enhanced coordination and collaboration with other regional and United Nations agencies, in order to achieve greater coherence and impact. In pursuance of this effort, ECA will use a number of existing mechanisms, including the annual regional consultative meeting of United Nations agencies in Africa, the annual UN-OAU meeting and the annual meeting of the OAU, ECA and African Development Bank (ADB), to leverage the Commission's resources for maximum impact.

#### **Subprogramme 1: Facilitating economic and social policy analysis**

##### **A. Objective**

8. The objectives of this subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of member States to design and implement appropriate economic and social policies and strategies to achieve sustained economic growth; and to adopt and implement measures aimed at reducing poverty in their countries.

##### **B. Strategy**

9. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division and the following strategies would be pursued:

(a) *In the area of macro-economic policy analysis:* Economic trends in the region will be monitored, including constructing indicators to measure the sustainability of policy and economic performance of member States. To this end, support will take the form of preparation of country studies, research papers, analytical synthesis papers, seminars, conferences and technical advice, including training to member States in formulating appropriate policies in response to current and emerging regional and global developments; establishing or strengthening the institutional framework for improved economic management; and promoting the sharing of experiences and best practices among the countries of the region.

(b) *In the area of social policy and poverty reduction:* Progress in the implementation of regional and global programmes of action for social development will continuously be monitored. Assistance in this regard would take the form of the preparation of country studies, research and analysis, policy seminars, conferences, and technical advice, including training to assist member States in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action on Social Development. An important component of the effort in this area will include advocating measures to tackle structural sources of poverty, with particular emphasis on

activities, skills development and acquisition programmes to empower the poor; improvement in the delivery of basic social services targeted at the most vulnerable and the disadvantaged groups, and sensitizing policy makers to the development challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic in order to encourage appropriate policy responses at the national and regional levels.

### **Expected accomplishments**

10. The expected accomplishments would include an increase of anti-poverty policies and strategies which would be formulated and implemented by countries of the subregion; and improved capacity of member States for economic policy formulation and management.

### **Indicators of achievement**

11. Indicators of achievement would include enumeration of specific policies and strategies that would have been adopted by member States leading to sustained growth as a result of ECA's advocacy and the number of countries which would have formulated and implemented anti-poverty policies and strategies with the assistance of ECA.

## **Subprogramme 2: Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development**

### **A. Objective**

12. The objectives are to strengthen the capacity of African countries, in particular, the least developed countries, in formulating and implementing strategies for dealing with economic globalization, developing policies and strategies to improve competitiveness and attracting investments in selected industrial sector. The subprogramme will also be aimed at strengthening the negotiating position of African countries within the World Trade Organization (WTO) and their capacity for debt management and debt negotiations, as well as strengthening their capacity for intra-regional trade as a step towards integration into the global economy.

### **B. Strategy**

13. The substantive responsibility for implementing this subprogramme will be entrusted to the Trade and Finance Division and the following strategies will be pursued:

(a) *In the area of trade and cooperation:* The strategy in this area will focus on providing member States with well-researched analysis on trade-related issues and promoting intraregional and global trade. The analytical and operational work will, among other things, highlight opportunities and challenges at regional and global levels; strengthen Africa's negotiating skills and position in international trade; and identify elements of competitiveness that will accelerate Africa's participation in international trade. The issues related to global changes and challenges, notably the WTO agreements and the ACP-EU successor arrangements to Lome IV, and their impact on African economies and implications for regional integration would be continuously addressed.

(b) *In the area of mobilizing finance for development:* The impact of developments in the international financial system on African countries will be continuously analyzed and a forum will be provided for African policy makers to articulate their perspectives on issues of

finance in private sector development, in supporting needs assessments for the development of capital markets and stock exchanges in Africa and in promoting financial sector reforms to attract foreign private investment and mobilize domestic savings for development. Studies, conferences and workshops will be convened to contribute to the analysis and debate on the African debt problem and its impact on Africa's development.

(c) *In the area of private sector development:* The competitiveness of African economies will be enhanced by promoting policy initiatives and actions that contribute to the diversification of the region's economy, in particular through privatization and industrial development. Activities in this area will include facilitating the sharing of information and experiences of successful private sector development models in a South-South cooperation framework and networking among African, Asian and Latin American enterprises. The strategy will also focus on promoting linkages between the business and research communities to enhance their responsiveness in supporting Africa's private sector.

(d) *With regard to least developed, land-locked and small island developing countries:* Analyses on issues relevant to the particular situation of these countries will be undertaken in support of their development. Assistance will be provided in attuning regional cooperation arrangements with provisions of the global trading system, in supporting efforts towards economic reform and more efficient resource mobilization and utilization; and in promoting inter-regional trade and investment.

### **Expected accomplishments**

14. Expected accomplishments would include increased mobilization of financial resources for Africa's development; increased trade and investment; more successful trade negotiations in the context of follow-up on the WTO Ministerial Conferences; and improved debt management in African countries.

### **Indicators of achievement**

15. Indicators of achievement would include adopted policies and measures advocated by ECA resulting in increased competitiveness of African countries in international trade, and substantial increase in financial flows to the countries of the region and debt reduction, in particular for the least developed countries; and number of countries which would have adopted investment and trade liberalization policies including the removal of physical and non-physical barriers.

## **Subprogramme 3: Enhancing food security and sustainable development**

### **A. Objective**

16. The objective of the subprogramme is to strengthen the capacity of member States in designing institutional arrangements and implementing national policies and programmes that would reinforce the linkages among the nexus of food security, population, environment and human settlements in order to achieve sustainable development; and to contribute to building the capacity of African countries to utilize science and technology in achieving food security and sustainable development.

## **B. Strategy**

17. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division and the following strategy would be pursued:

(a) *In the area of the nexus of population, agriculture and environment:* The emphasis would be placed on addressing challenges posed by the synergy arising from rapid population growth, environmental degradation and food insecurity. Activities in this area would include monitoring the implementation of DND/ICPD-PoA; assessing the state of demographic transition; monitoring the relationships between women's reproductive health and food security; developing a regional population information programme; and disseminating the Population-Environment-Development-Agriculture (PEDA) computer simulation model, which would help member States to analyze and understand the consequences and policy options available for addressing specific issues in one or more aspects of the nexus. Applying interdisciplinary scientific analysis and projection, the model could shed light on key policy questions, such as influence on fertility rates of the substantial increase of education level, the impact of the rise in mortality rates due to HIV/AIDS; the impact of increased rural education on farming of marginal lands; and impact of the rising fertilizer use on agricultural production and food security.

(b) *In the area of Science and Technology:* In view of the critical role of Science and Technology in achieving food security and sustainable development, assistance would be provided to member States to enable them understand and decide on their development options in addressing nexus and related development issues. Assistance will focus on expanding existing networks of scientific and technological expertise on the continent and building databases in order to ease access by network members to available information and resources for achieving food security and sustainable development; enhancing management and impact of science and technology in member States and developing and disseminating best practices from which lessons can be learned in ensuring food security.

### **Expected accomplishments**

18. Expected accomplishments would include the improved capacity of member States to formulate policies on the nexus issues of food security, population and environment; and to apply science and technology to achieve food security and sustainable development.

### **Indicators of achievement**

19. Indicators of achievement would include the number of countries which would have adopted the PEDA model; and specific policies and measures for the application of science and technology in addressing the nexus issues as a result of ECA's assistance.

## **Subprogramme 4: Strengthening development management**

### **A. Objective**

20. The objective of the subprogramme is to strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management; and to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the development and governance process.

## **B. Strategy**

21. The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Management Division and the following strategy would be pursued:

(a) *In the area of popular participation:* A major focus would be on strengthening the human and institutional capacity of civil society actors to formulate, manage and evaluate programmes with meaningful impact on the socio-economic and political development of Africa and enhance their capacity for watchdog functions in the fields of accountability, good governance, conflict prevention and resolution, and in community-level development. Instruments for capacity building, so far identified, include training and networking workshops, technical assistance and advisory support, mainstreaming civil society organizations-related work in ECA's work programme, and facilitating the sharing of experience among civil society organizations in Africa through subregional and regional forums. Baseline studies to establish indicators for assessing and monitoring of civil society organizations' participation in development programmes would be undertaken.

(b) *In the area of public sector management:* Emphasis would be placed on promoting policies and measures to foster a capable state through activities aimed at enhancing the institutional, organizational and administrative capacity of the public sector to provide essential services efficiently and cost effectively and promoting ethics and accountability of African public services. In recognition of the impact of governance on economic growth and sustainable development, the efforts would focus on developing institutional processes for benchmarking and valid indicators for monitoring progress towards norms of good governance in key areas, particularly administrative governance. The activities would also deal with such issues as the rule of law and law enforcement, distance education for public sector managers and training for parliamentarians on good governance.

### **Expected accomplishments**

22. Expected accomplishments would include enhancing awareness on the importance of public-private partnership for development and good governance and establishing related benchmarks, codes and indicators for monitoring; as well as enhancing the sense of responsibility, ownership, accountability and transparency in public sector management; strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the democratic and development processes in the region; and facilitating interactions among the public, private and non-governmental sectors.

### **Indicators of achievement**

23. Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of established or strengthened institutions for upholding accountability of public officials by countries with the support of ECA increase in number of procedures devised by countries for improved transparency resulting in frequent reporting on and better use of public resources; and enhanced dialogue between the senior officials of the public and private sectors in member States resulting in the adoption of the coordinating programmes and regulations.



## **Subprogramme 5: Harnessing information for development**

### **A. Objective**

24. The objective of this subprogramme is to strengthen national capacity for the utilization of information and communication technologies including strengthening capacity in the development and use of statistical, bibliographic, referral and spatial databases as decision support tools for socio-economic development.

### **B. Strategy**

25. The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division and the following strategies would be pursued:

(a) *In the area of statistical development:* Emphasis would be placed on strengthening statistical infrastructure and capacities for data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination in Africa. The related activities would include the harmonization and coordination of programmes, methods, concepts and standards; and development and networking of national, subregional and regional information systems.

(b) *In the area of information and communication technologies for development:* Efforts would focus on assistance to member States in developing their national information and communication infrastructure and plans, as well as regional communication systems for information exchange within Africa and with the rest of the world. This would be pursued through the development of equitable infrastructure in order to make information and communication technologies more accessible to local communities. Other activities include the application of information and communication technologies, particularly in key sectors, such as health (e.g. telemedicine and community health information systems), education (e.g. distance and on-line learning and the building of school networks), electronic commerce and content development with emphasis on capacity-building to organize, manage and locate information in Africa's development at the global level.

(c) *In the area of geoinformation:* Attention would be concentrated on raising awareness of the importance of national geographic information systems to encourage African governments and societies to invest in the production, maintenance and management of geospatial data, as well as promoting the development of integrated datasets and data standards in order to make relevant information available to the government and the public. In this context, assistance would be provided to member States in developing national geographic information infrastructures that respond effectively to the needs of the various development sectors, such as natural resources, environment, food security, land reform, transport and communications infrastructure, human settlements, health and education, energy and tourism.

(d) *In the area of library development:* Assistance will be provided in developing a network of libraries and information centres in member States; building capacity in information management in the region and promoting cooperation with United Nations agencies and other international organizations in the area of library development.

### **Expected accomplishments**

26. Expected accomplishments would include increased internet connectivity of African countries and increased use of information and communication technologies; and better and reliable statistical data for effective decision-making.

### **Indicators of achievement**

27. Indicators of achievement would include enumeration of national information and communication infrastructure plans or strategies in progress adopted by African countries; the increase in the number of African internet hosts and countries with direct connections; the substantial improvement and strengthening of national statistical systems.

### **Subprogramme 6: Promoting regional cooperation and integration**

#### **A. Objective**

28. The objective of the subprogramme is to promote regional cooperation and economic integration in the region, focusing mainly on policy issues, infrastructure development and related services in the transport and communications, mineral, energy and water resources sectors.

#### **B. Strategy**

29. The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Regional Cooperation and Integration Division and the following strategy would be pursued:

(a) *Policy and institutional aspects of regional cooperation and integration:* Particular attention would be given to the activities implemented by ECA together with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the African Development Bank (ADB) within the context of a joint secretariat established by a resolution of the OAU Summit in 1989 to provide technical and institutional support for the establishment of an African Economic Community (AEC), while the implementation of the treaty establishing the AEC has entered the second phase which focuses on stabilizing tariff and non-tariff barriers and strengthening sectoral integration at the regional and continental levels in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, money and finance, transport and communications. In addition to the institutional arrangements, national and regional policies would be harmonized in support of regional integration and promote an interface between the regional integration process and the need for effective participation in the global economy. Research and analytical studies would be undertaken to monitor the state of regional integration in Africa.

(b) *In the area of development and utilization of mineral and energy resources:* Emphasis would be placed on providing assistance to member States in adopting policies aimed at harnessing the enormous endowments of mineral and energy resources through effective regional cooperation. In cooperation with the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), appropriate UN agencies and the private sector, the strategy will focus on capacity building, common use of infrastructure and strengthening subregional and regional cooperation in the minerals sector in order to enhance Africa's competitiveness in international trade.

(c) *In the area of water resources development and management:* Assistance would be provided to member States and their IGOs in addressing the problems and challenges of the underdevelopment of the water resources sector at the national and subregional levels. The attention would focus on strengthening the existing river/lake basin organizations (RBOs) and promoting intercountry cooperation by establishing mechanisms for such cooperation where they do not exist in order to harness transboundary water resources; and strengthening the capacity of member States in the areas of water resources development and management, irrigation, sanitation and clean water supply.

(d) *In the area of transport and communications development:* Physical integration in Africa by facilitating the establishment of an efficient, safe, affordable and well managed transport system would be supported. The activities would focus on the implementation of the Framework of Action adopted in 1997 by the African Ministers of Transport and Communications for building efficient and cost-effective transport systems in Africa in the twenty-first century. Emphasis would be placed on policy reforms; capacity building; environmental degradation issues relating to safety and security; and information management systems, including commercialization and facilitation of services. In this context, it is envisaged that the partnership with RECs, IGOs, specialized institutions and other UN Regional Commissions would be strengthened further.

### **Expected accomplishments**

30. Expected accomplishments would include strengthening of the institutional capacity of member States and the regional economic communities in formulating and implementing policies and programmes for enhanced sustainability of the regional integration process.

### **Indicators of achievement**

31. Indicators of achievement would include the number of countries which would have formulated and implemented programmes for strengthening integration and cooperation; an increase in the number of sectoral cooperation arrangements within the individual regional economic communities and among member States; the number of policy areas in which member States have adopted measures to reduce or eliminate barriers to regional cooperation and integration; and enumeration of policies and programmes in the development of resources in various sectors adopted by countries with the assistance of ECA.

## **Subprogramme 7: Promoting the advancement of women**

### **A. Objective**

32. The main objective of this subprogramme is to mainstream gender perspectives into the policies and programmes of member States and to promote the empowerment of women in the political, economic and social spheres.

### **B. Strategy**

33. The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Women. The strategy would focus on...

related issues. Specific activities to be undertaken would include strengthening policy analysis and advocacy; creating gender awareness and influencing public policy priorities in support of the advancement of women; developing indicators for monitoring the implementation of the regional and global platforms; enhancing the role of women in peace-making; formulating a framework for capacity-building in gender mainstreaming; enhancing access of women to education, including science and technology, and to health care, including reproductive, maternal and child health care. This would be attained through awareness raising, research and technical assistance, including facilitating networking and dialogue among policy makers and community, business and woman leaders and associations. The activities also include monitoring the implementation of regional and global plans of action, particularly the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action and the African Common Position for the Advancement of Women.

### **Expected accomplishments**

34. Expected accomplishments would include greater awareness of the need to mainstream gender perspectives in national development policies and programmes including gender perspectives in budgetary processes; and effective training of senior officials from national institutions in gender analysis and policy formulation.

### **Indicators of achievement**

35. Indicators of achievement would include enumeration of established or strengthened national institutional mechanisms dedicated to advancing women in political and economic spheres, reviewed or redesigned national legislation to eliminate negative biases towards women; and the number of countries adopting and implementing gender mainstreaming policies in their economic processes.

## **Subprogramme 8: Supporting subregional activities for development**

### **A. Objective**

36. The main objective of the subprogramme is to support the subregional economic communities; and to bring the operations of the Commission closer to the member States at the subregional level.

### **B. Strategy**

37. This subprogramme will be implemented by the five Subregional Development Centres (SRDCs) of ECA located in Tangiers (Morocco) for North Africa; Niamey (Niger) for West Africa; Yaounde (Cameroon) for Central Africa; Kigali (Rwanda) for Eastern Africa; and Lusaka (Zambia) for Southern Africa. The SRDCs would enhance cooperation and integration, facilitate networking and information exchange between public sector, civil society and private sector development partners, provide technical advisory services for institutional building and policy reforms of the subregional economic communities. The SRDCs would also convene policy forums to bring together representatives of governments, non-governmental organizations and private sector agencies to dialogue on regional development problems and prospects. In undertaking these activities, the SRDCs would partner with established organizations and institutions for development in the subregions, other United Nations agencies operating in the

centres would undertake to implement in their respective subregions the activities tailored specifically to the priorities and circumstances of individual subregions. This would result in greater recognition of the role and responsibility of each subregional development centre in the implementation of the ECA programme of work and the results to be achieved.

### **Expected accomplishments**

38. Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity of the regional economic communities for policy formulation and programme management.

### **Indicators of achievement**

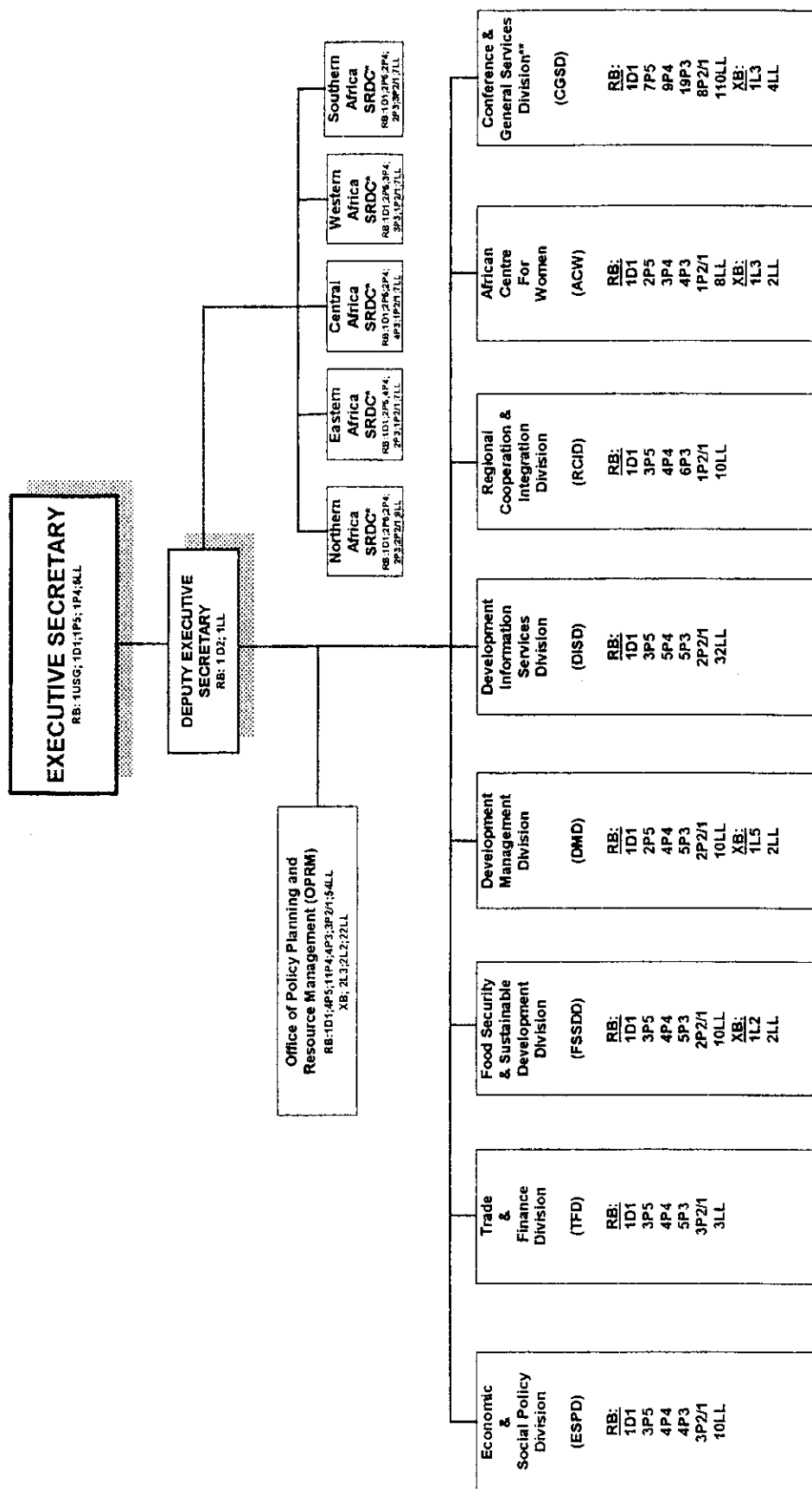
39. Indicators of achievement would include enumeration of protocols, standards and norms relating to integration adopted and implemented by member States at the subregional level; the number of countries that would have coordinated and harmonized their development policies and programmes to achieve growth and foster cooperation and integration in the various subregions; and the number of policy dialogue forums convened by the SRDCs.

Annex-I

UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA  
NATIONS UNIES  
COMMISSION ECONOMIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE



Proposed Organizational Structure and Post  
Distribution for the Medium-Term Plan 2002 - 2005



\*\* This Includes 15 language/Translation staff (1P5; 4P4; 9P3 and 1P2/1)

\* Sub - Regional Development Centre

## ANNEX II

### LEGISLATIVE MANDATE: LIST OF RESOLUTIONS FOR EACH SUBPROGRAMME

#### Subprogramme 1: Facilitating Economic and Social Policy Analysis

##### General Assembly Resolutions

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| 50/161 | Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development   |
| 49/142 | United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s   |
| 46/151 | Final review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development |
| 53/197 | International Year of Microcredit, 2005  |

##### Commission Resolutions

- |                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 831 (XXXIII)1999 | The economic report on Africa         |
| 799 (XXX) 1995   | Promoting human development in Africa |

#### Subprogramme 2: Promoting Trade and Mobilizing Finance for Development

##### General Assembly Resolutions

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| 54/197 | Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries |
| 54/196 | High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development  |
| 54/198 | International trade and development  |
| 54/231 | Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence                              |
| 54/235 | Implementation of the programme of Action for LDCs for the 1990s   |
| 53/189 | Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States              |
| 53/172 | The financial crisis and its impact on growth and development, especially in the developing countries                                |

53/169	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
50/103	Implementation of the programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s
48/193	Global conference on the sustainable development of small island developing states
46/212	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries
52/208	Industrial development cooperation: second Industrial Development Decade for Africa
48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development

#### Commission Resolutions

814 (XXXI) 1996	Implementation of the programmes for the second Industrial Development Decade for Africa
815 (XXXI) 1996	Mobilization of resources for industrialization in Africa
798 (XXX) 1995	Promotion of private investment in Africa
781 (XXIX) 1994	Development of the private sector for the accelerated implementation of the Programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and beyond.
780(XXIX) 1994	Implementation of the programme for the second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1993-2002)
834(XXXIII) 1999	The third United Nations conference on the least developed countries
821 (XXXI) 1996	Intra-African trade development Action Plan
797 (XXX) 1995	Accelerated implementation of the programme of Action in the African least developed countries
786 (XXIX) 1994	Strategies for revitalization, recovery and growth of African trade
784 (XXIX) 1994	Africa and the crisis in international commodity agreements
783 (XXIX) 1994	The Uruguay Round of Multilateral Negotiations



Subprogramme 3: Food Security and Sustainable Development

General Assembly Resolutions

- 52/190 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)
- 51/177 Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (HABITAT II)
- 49/128 Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
- 47/191 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
- 50/101 Science and technology for development
- 50/102 United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
- 51/171 Food and sustainable agricultural development

Commission Resolutions

- 817 (XXXI) 1996 African regional conference on Science and Technology
- 801 (XXX) 1995 Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
- 748 (XXVIII) 1993 Population, family and sustainable development
- 744 (XXVIII) 1993 African strategies for the implementation of Agenda 21

Subprogramme 4: Strengthening Development Management

General Assembly Resolutions

- 53/177 Industrial development cooperation
- 53/90 Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s
- 53/91 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
- 53/92 The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
- 49/136 Public administration and development

Subprogramme 5: Harnessing Information for Development

ECOSOC Resolutions

Resolution 1993/5 Implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts

Resolution 1998/43 Mainstreaming the Gender Perspective into all Policies and Programmes in the United Nations System

Resolution 1998/44 Integrated and Coordinated Implementation and Follow-up of Major United Nations Conferences and Summits

Resolution 1998/7 Importance of Population Census Activities for Evaluation of Progress in Implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Commission Resolutions

812(XXXI) 1996 Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative

795(XXX) 1995 Building Africa's Information Highway

790 (XXIX) 1994 Capacity building for statistical development in Africa

789(XXIX) 1994 Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development

766 (XXVIII) 1993 Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa

758(XXVI) 1993 The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information system in sustainable development (GIS)

Subprogramme 6: Promoting Regional Cooperation and Integration

General Assembly Resolutions

53/91 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

53/90 Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa

52/20 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

- 50/160 Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa
- 50/126 Water supply and sanitation
- 48/172 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

#### Commission Resolutions

- 827 (XXXII)1997 Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored Institutions
- 822(XXXI) 1996 Implementation of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community: Strengthening Regional Economic Communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional countries
- 819(XXXI) 1996 Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
- 818(XXXI) 1996 Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
- 804(XXX) 1995 Implementation of phase II of the programme for the second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (UNCTADA II)
- 800(XXX) 1995 Strategy and action plan for water resources assessment, development and management in Africa

#### Subprogramme 7: Promoting the Advancement of Women

#### General Assembly Resolutions

- 50/203 Follow-up to the fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

#### Commission Resolutions

- 824(XXXI) 1996 Follow-up to Dakar and Beijing Conferences: Implementation of the global and regional Platforms for Action for the Advancement of Women.
- 803 (XXX) 1995 Resource mobilization for the implementation of the African Platform for Action.
- 802 (XXX) 1995 African Platform for Action: African Common Position for the advancement of women

Subprogramme 8: Promoting Subregional Activities for Development

General Assembly Resolutions

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| 53/91  | The cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity           |
| 50/160 | Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s |

Commission Resolutions

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 830 (MFC 1) 1998 | Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations Agencies, regional and subregional organizations in Africa |
| 810 (XXXI) 1996  | Strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs)  |
| 777 (XXIX) 1994  | Enhancing the Capacity of the MULPOCs   |