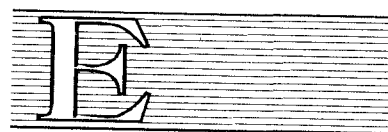




**UNITED NATIONS**  
**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

Eighteenth meeting of the Technical  
Preparatory Committee of the  
Whole

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
28 April - 2 May 1997

**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

Thirty-second session of the Commission/  
twenty-third meeting of the Conference  
of Ministers

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
5-8 May 1997

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1998-1999**

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

### Type of activities

1. International cooperation

Mostly activities related to the Economic Commission for Africa's external relations which describe liaison and cooperation functions with intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports or substantive documents on specific topics submitted to the legislative organs of the Commission.

(b) Organization and substantive servicing of meetings

Organization of meetings of officials from member States and their inter-governmental organizations.

(c) Ad hoc expert group meetings

Meetings of experts from outside the United Nations system, to provide advisory assistance to the ECA secretariat on a specific topic. The secretariat usually prepares a report or study on the topic to be dealt with at the meeting, to serve as a basis for the discussions.

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications

Studies and/or monographs published periodically.

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Technical studies on specific issues.

(c) Technical material

Information contained in databases, computer programmes, etc.

4. Information material and services

This covers all outputs whose purpose is to disseminate the activities of ECA, such as pamphlets, information notes and press releases, exhibition posters and other visual material, filmed and videotaped documentaries, special events, etc.

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services

Provision of technical cooperation services to member States at their request.

(b) Group training

Specialized seminars, workshops and training courses organized and held by ECA for the benefit of member States.

(c) Field projects

Operational projects executed by ECA for the benefit of member States and usually funded from extrabudgetary sources.

6. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Coordination and liaison activities with United Nations system agencies, organizations and programmes, including the Bretton Woods institutions.

**ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

<b>AAPAM</b>	<b>Association of African Public Administration and Management</b>	<b>CSOs</b>	<b>Civil society organizations</b>
<b>AATA</b>	<b>Association of African Tax Administrators</b>	<b>EAC</b>	<b>East African Cooperation</b>
<b>ACC</b>	<b>Administrative Committee on Co-ordination</b>	<b>EADIS</b>	<b>East African Development Information System</b>
<b>ADB</b>	<b>African Development Bank</b>	<b>ECA</b>	<b>Economic Commission for Africa</b>
<b>AFREXIM</b>	<b>African Export-Import Bank</b>	<b>ECALOC</b>	<b>ECA Library on-line catalogue</b>
<b>AFSA</b>	<b>African Statistical Association</b>	<b>ECCAS</b>	<b>Economic Community of Central African States</b>
<b>AFTA</b>	<b>ASEAN Free Trade Area</b>	<b>ECLAC</b>	<b>Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</b>
<b>AISI</b>	<b>African Information Society Initiative</b>	<b>ECOWAS</b>	<b>Economic Community of West African States</b>
<b>APEC</b>	<b>Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum</b>	<b>EDI</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange</b>
<b>ARCC</b>	<b>Africa Regional Coordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development</b>	<b>EDIFACT</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport</b>
<b>ARCEDEM</b>	<b>African Regional Centre for Engineering, Design and Manufacturing</b>	<b>ESAMI</b>	<b>Eastern and Southern African Management Institute</b>
<b>ARCT</b>	<b>African Regional Centre for Technology</b>	<b>ESCAP</b>	<b>Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</b>
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>Association of South-East Asian Nations</b>	<b>EUROSTAT</b>	<b>Statistical Office of the European Communities</b>
<b>ARSO</b>	<b>African Regional Organization for Standardization</b>	<b>FAO</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</b>
<b>CADIS</b>	<b>Central African Development Information System</b>	<b>IATA</b>	<b>International Airlines Transport Association</b>
<b>CAMRDC</b>	<b>Central African Mineral Resources Development Centre</b>	<b>IBRD</b>	<b>International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</b>
<b>CASD</b>	<b>Coordinating Committee on African Statistical Development</b>	<b>IDDA</b>	<b>Industrial Development Decade for Africa</b>
<b>CEAO</b>	<b>West African Economic Community</b>	<b>IFORD</b>	<b>Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques</b>
<b>CEMAC</b>	<b>Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa</b>	<b>IITA</b>	<b>International Institute of Tropical Agriculture</b>
<b>CGA</b>	<b>Commission of Geodesy for Africa</b>		
<b>CILSS</b>	<b>Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel</b>		

ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute	TSS/CST	Technical Support Services/Country Support Teams (of UNFPA)
ILS	Integrated library system	UAR	Union of African Railways
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission	UEMOA	West African Economic and Monetary Union
ISI	International Statistical Institute	UMA	Maghreb Arab Union
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)
IULG	International Union of Local Governments	UNCTAD	United Nations Conference of Trade and Development
LDCs	Least developed countries	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
MIGA	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
NADIS	North African Development Information System	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Area	UNESIS	United Nations economic and social information system
NICI	National information and communication infrastructure	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
OAU	Organization of African Unity	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
OPAC	On-line public access catalogue	UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
RIPS	Regional Institute for Population Studies	UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community	UNRPTC	United Nations Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation
SADCC	Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference	UNTACDA	United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa
SADIS	South African Development Information System	WADIS	West African Development Information System
SDA	Social dimension of adjustment	WFP	World Food Programme
SIDS	Small Island Developing States	WHO	World Health Organization
SMIs	Small- and medium-size industries	WMO	World Meteorological Organization
SNA	System of National Accounts	WTO	World Trade Organization
SOEs	State-owned enterprises	WWW	World-Wide Web
SRDC	Subregional Development Centre		
SSATP	Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Programme		

## BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE 1998-1999 WORK PROGRAMME

### A. Africa's development prospects

1. After a period of unprecedented decline, Africa's development prospects now appear brighter than at any time since the decade of independence. In 1995, more than half the nations of Africa enjoyed real GDP growth in excess of their population growth. At least a third of these countries recorded growth rates of 6 per cent and above in 1995, and only three countries experienced negative growth compared with 14 countries the year before.
2. Hope is growing that Africa now has a distinct opportunity to meet basic human needs and sharply reduce poverty in an environment of economic growth. However, this opportunity comes with challenges. Africa must ready itself to deliver fair economic management, implement equitable public policies, reduce pressures on the environment, cope with food and water insecurities, and assuage ethnic tensions. The continent's socio-economic development can either be easily accelerated by forces of progress or halted by the forces of fracture.
3. ECA can tilt the balance towards progress with major contributions to Africa's development by embarking on a systematic and substantive reform that will guarantee ECA's ability to anticipate critical development opportunities and respond to Africa's needs with a full-service capacity.
4. In 1996, the thirty-first annual session of the Commission reviewed and adopted a new programme orientation for the Commission as articulated in the document "Serving Africa better: Strategic directions for the Economic Commission for Africa". The new directions, established following an intensive consultative process, drew on the policy priorities indicated by member States. These directions form the structural basis of the approved Medium-term Plan 1998-2001.
5. The proposed 1998-1999 work programme represents a tool for translating the new strategic directions of the Commission into concrete activities to support the development efforts of member States during the first biennium of the Medium-term Plan.

### B. Programme orientation

6. There are five subprogrammes, namely: Facilitating economic and social policy analysis; Enhancing food security and sustainable development; Strengthening development management; Harnessing information for development; and Promoting regional cooperation and integration. Two cross-cutting issues - Promoting women in development and Capacity building - will underpin these subprogrammes.
7. These core programme areas are presented as the foci of ECA's work for 1998-2001. Because these programmes reflect ECA's commitment to improve services and sharpen its strategic focus, their composition and thrust are markedly different from the former programme orientation. In this regard, ECA has been restructured organizationally to reflect these new programme areas. The programme is therefore characterized by congruence within organizational and programmatic structures, reduction in the number of subprogrammes, and clustering closely related activities under a single subprogramme. In all programme areas, there is considerably sharpened focus to permit the evaluation of impact. A deliberate effort has been made to limit activities under each subprogramme to essential issues of importance to Africa.
8. The subprogramme on Facilitating economic and social policy analysis will gather and synthesize available information on Africa, analyze policies in critical sectors and disseminate information throughout Africa on successful development policies and practices. There will be particular emphasis on social development issues, and on strategies to alleviate poverty. A particular focus will be on poverty reduction through labour growth strategies, development of human capital among the poor and provision of safety nets for the vulnerable.

9. ECA has a rich history to draw upon as a producer and articulator of analysis on fundamental issues and as a producer of development information. Africa requires a regional forum and a strong regional voice to address development issues. ECA's role as innovator and generator of regional strategies for development is critical. In addition to creating consensus among ministers and experts, ECA plans to provide timely and influential information and analysis of country-specific issues and address those having a regional dimension.

10. To further Africa's stake in the global economy, the focus will be on macroeconomic policy issues — trade, aid, and monetary options. Additionally, emphasis will be placed on social development issues, particularly the strategies and reforms needed to alleviate poverty.

11. Research and experience prove that investing in women is the best way to promote social and economic development. The feminization of poverty and the wider recognition of women as a major force for sustainable development offer but two of many compelling grounds for action. The promotion of women in Africa's development is a cross-cutting theme in ECA's programme strategies.

12. Ensuring food security and sustainable development will integrate policy concerns pertaining to the interrelated issues of food security, protection of the environment, human settlements and population growth. The goals will be to raise awareness of African policy makers on the urgency of food, population and environment issues as the key to poverty reduction; and to build national and local capacities, and foster interaction among sector experts and specialists at ECA and in the member States to undertake an integrated analysis of the interrelated issues of food security, population dynamics and environmental sustainability.

13. Strengthening development management will focus on strengthening member States' capacity in three areas, namely increasing the competence, efficiency, and accountability of the public sectors; promoting policies and practices of the public sector in fostering an enabling environment for all sectors of business particularly macro- and small-scale enterprise; and increasing popular participation in development by fostering an enabling environment for organization and capacitation of civil society.

14. The main objectives of the subprogramme on Harnessing information for development is to assist African countries to develop information and communication infrastructure plans to enhance data and electronic linkages and improve the quality of national statistics through technical assistance in the collection, processing, analysis and standardization of methods and concepts.

15. The subprogramme on Promoting regional cooperation and integration will be principally concerned with strengthening the regional economic communities across the continent and facilitating the rationalization, harmonization and coordination of pertinent programmes. The focus of these programmes will be on the creation of an enabling environment for integration through infrastructural development, harmonization of macroeconomic policies, and collaboration in mineral and energy resources development.

16. The last Conference of Ministers urged the rationalization and strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs). In response to that, steps have been taken to vigorously enhance these Centres' capacities. Foremost, more people and additional resources have been shifted to these Centres, which have a significant role to play in securing Africa's development future and ensuring and promoting regional cooperation and integration. In their new role, the MULPOCs will serve as focal points for training, workshops, and seminars geared specifically to the respective subregions. The name MULPOC will also be changed to Subregional Development Centre (SRDC) to better reflect the Centres' new role.

17. The Centres' staff will support enhanced networking with key actors in Africa's development. They will work more closely with the subregional intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) to ensure coordination and achievement of regional integration objectives and activities, to provide a new "synergy" in the subregions, and to assist ECA with the dissemination of its work and in the expansion of contacts. They



will also provide an essential coordinating function for United Nations system operational activities in the subregions

### C. New modalities for programme implementation

18. ECA's renewal process incorporates reductions in some areas and expansion in others. More resources are being directed to essential services for greater impact and results.

19. First, fewer and more productive legislative meetings will be convened for member States. Correspondingly, there will be a reduction in the number of reports prepared for these meetings. ECA will require more rigorous technical editing and systematic peer review of its publications. To ensure that they reflect industry standards in readability, quality and design, the presentation of each publication will be more carefully evaluated. To respond more effectively to its customers, ECA will field periodic surveys to measure satisfaction with its products.

20. Complementing this effort will be the introduction of modern reproduction technology in-house, as the local marketplace lacks adequate publishing facilities. This capability will result in significant cost-savings; and allow ECA to implement quality control procedures necessary for delivering excellent products.

21. Third, while decreasing written outputs and legislative meetings, ECA is significantly expanding in the area of training seminars, workshops and symposia. ECA plans to tailor these fora to meet the needs of the subregions and to capture the subregional priorities in its work programme. Many of these training programmes will be convened at the Subregional Development Centres - a more cost-effective option for ECA and member States.

22. Further, it is through these seminars, workshops and symposia that ECA can meet its objectives to increase interaction with member States, disseminate best practices and impart up-to-date information for addressing Africa's most pressing needs — all important components of its capacity-building efforts and its new way of doing business. Additionally, through these modalities, ECA can work more closely with its partners and make an effort to gain extrabudgetary resources for its work. ECA can also leverage these resources to ensure its role as a centre for ideas and facilitate networking with others to help set the agenda for Africa's development.

23. Encouraged by the response of the subject-matter experts and policy makers, ECA is now seeking synergies with African IGOs, United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, donor countries, African universities, research centres, and civil society groups. These partnerships will vary, depending on organizational resources; most will involve shared research, joint advisory services, joint sponsorship of seminars and workshops, exchange of data resources, joint advocacy, assistance in ECA's capacity-building through fellowships, internships, and lectureships, and support of jointly agreed outreach.

24. In recent years, extrabudgetary resources have declined significantly. The current biennium reverses this trend and reflects a major effort to mobilize more extrabudgetary resources. ECA is firmly resolved to a shift from the routine donor-project relationship to more mutually satisfying and productive partnerships that can bring vision and objectivity to the collaboration.

25. The detailed activities to be carried out in each of the subprogrammes during the biennium are presented in the pages that follow. Each subprogramme begins with an overview, followed by a description of the areas of focus and the outputs expected to result from the implementation process.

## **Subprogramme 1: FACILITATING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY ANALYSIS**

### **A. Overview and summary of activities**

This subprogramme will be implemented by the Economic and Social Policy Division, including the unit responsible for special programmes and the African Centre for Women.

The activities of the subprogramme are geared to generating greater understanding of key issues in Africa's development, thus promoting deeper commitment to ownership of the economic and social policy reforms that are needed to sustain development that is equitable, broad-based, poverty-reducing, and environmentally sustainable. Focus is placed on economic policy analysis for sustained growth and macro-economic stability, trade and investment promotion, debt sustainability, social policy and poverty reduction, and the economic empowerment of African women.

The goals which have been set for this subprogramme will be achieved through the preparation of country studies, research papers, and analytical synthesis papers, including policy position papers. Also, more effective use will be made of policy seminars, conferences, and training workshops addressed to specific development issues, bringing together senior national policy makers and representatives of civil society and the private sector and facilitating a shared understanding of the development challenges that African countries face and the policy options that are available. Another important modality will be more effective networking with the growing number of economic and policy research centres and development think-tanks in Africa.

These activities are expected to foster the adoption and implementation of sound economic and social policies in Africa conducive to sustained economic growth and poverty reduction.

### **B. Activities**

#### **Theme 1.1: Economic policy analysis**

This theme covers activities aimed at accelerating and sustaining economic growth throughout Africa, as a basis for sustained poverty reduction; boosting the mobilization of domestic savings; and policy coordination.

#### **Area of focus 1.1a: Accelerating and sustaining economic growth throughout Africa, as a basis for sustained poverty reduction**

Under this area of focus, special attention will be given to the preparation of synthesis of lessons on successful growth strategies of developing countries - with a focus on the identification of best practices for Africa.

##### **1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

###### **(a) Ad hoc expert group meeting**

Best growth strategies for Africa (1998).

Background documents: Growth strategies for Africa: Lessons from Asia and Latin America; commissioned expert papers on "Best growth strategies of selected African countries".

Working paper: Best growth strategies for Africa (1998).

## 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and liaison with African and non-African IGOs and NGOs on development issues and policies. Participation and substantive contribution in activities of other United Nations agencies and institutions such as the United Nations project Link.

### **Area of focus 1.1b:** Boosting the mobilization of domestic savings

The scope of work will consist of the preparation of studies on factors that inhibit savings in the formal financial sector in Africa; and the examination of the process and institutions of informal savings arrangements in Africa.

## 3. Other substantive activities

### (a) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Financial intermediation in Africa: Broadening local participation in the market for public securities and in privatization of public assets (1999).

The publication will examine the processes and institutions of domestic resource mobilization arrangements in Africa;

- (ii) Savings mobilization in Africa: Processes, institutions, and cultural factors (1999).

The publication will study factors that inhibit savings in the financial sector in Africa.

### **Area of focus 1.1c:** Policy coordination

Under this area of focus, special attention will be given to analytical reports and conference documentation on evaluation and monitoring of substantive international and regional programmes for the development of Africa.

## 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

### (a) Parliamentary documentation

- (i) Report to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning: Economic Report on Africa (annual).

This annual report basically comprises ECA's latest assessment of Africa's economic performance in the past year and the outlook for the current year;

- (ii) Report to the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians, Population and Information Specialists: The management of macroeconomic imbalances for sustained growth (1998);

- (iii) Report on issues related to the revitalization of the financial sector in Africa.

The report will place emphasis on structural constraints to sustained growth with a focus on fiscal institutional arrangements and financial intermediation.

(b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Conference of African Ministers of Finance and its Intergovernmental Group of Experts [one plenary, one expert group (1999)].

2. Other substantive activities

Recurrent publications

Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (1999).

This publication will be prepared biennially. It is intended to serve as an authoritative source of information on African economies, and an accessible guide to many of the challenges and opportunities facing African countries. While acknowledging the continuing weakness of many African economies, it also takes note of the positive progress that has recently been made in many parts of the continent towards economic recovery, against the profound changes currently taking place in the external economic environment. These developments - including the new international economic order created by the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations - will pose many challenges for African countries. Every opportunity must be seized, if African countries are to progress and prosper in this new competitive environment. The Economic and Social Survey of Africa will both enrich debate, and provide a solid basis for the consideration of the strategies and policies aimed at sustained growth and poverty reduction.

**Theme 1.2: Trade and debt**

This theme covers activities connected with improvement of public-private partnership in expanding African trade and in attracting foreign investment resources to Africa; strengthening African participation in the continuing multilateral trade negotiations under the World Trade Organization; and strengthening member States' institutional capacity for debt management and debt negotiations.

**Area of focus 1.2a:** Improving public-private partnership in expanding African trade and in attracting foreign investment resources to Africa

Under this area of focus, emphasis will be placed on the review of approaches and options to facilitate public-private partnership for trade and investment promotion; and the evaluation of efficacy of current regional cooperation arrangements in Africa.

Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Export diversification in Africa: In the context of the post-Uruguay Round (1998).

Special attention will be given to analysis of well-articulated export promotion strategies, and commitment to active participation in open global trading systems. These systems offer Africa both an opportunity to expand export earnings and a challenge to attain efficiency gains;

- (ii) Public-private partnership in trade and investment promotion in Africa (1999).

Special attention will be given to the review of approaches and options to facilitate public-private partnership in expanding African trade and in attracting foreign investment resources to Africa.

**Area of focus 1.2b: Strengthening African participation in the ongoing multilateral trade negotiations under the World Trade Organization**

This area of focus will give special attention to activities related to technical support for African countries' participation in trade negotiations by providing analytical services and capacity building and by servicing fora for African States to formulate common positions on the issues at stake.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Four reports to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Trade, Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration on:

- (i) Strategies and policies for trade and investment promotion as well as debt management (1999);
- (ii) Progress and problems of African countries in the implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements; based on country experiences;
- (iii) Africa and the built-in-agenda of the WTO and the new issues; based on country experiences;
- (iv) Mechanisms for assisting African countries to take advantage of the opportunities generated by liberalization under WTO Agreements and special provisions for least developed countries (country focus); based on country experiences.

**(b) Other services provided**

**Ad hoc expert group meetings**

- (i) Africa in the post-Uruguay Round: Raising Africa's international competitiveness in the changing global economy of the twenty-first century (1998).

Background document: Export diversification in the context of the post-Uruguay Round.

Working document: Africa in the post-Uruguay Round: Raising Africa's international competitiveness in the changing global economy of the twenty-first century (1998);

- (ii) Appropriate follow-up mechanisms to the first WTO Ministerial Conference and modalities to facilitate Africa's effective participation in the second WTO Ministerial Conference.

Working document: Assessment of selected country mechanisms for follow-up to the implementation of the Uruguay Round with a view to establishing subregional and regional mechanisms for the facilitation of Africa's integration into the world trading system.

## 2. Technical cooperation

### (a) Advisory services

Advisory services on issues related to the Uruguay Round and follow-up to the first WTO Ministerial Conference, including provision of assistance in trade negotiations.

### (b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Seminar on policy options for Africa's effective participation in the new international trade arrangements (XB), for senior technical government officials, practitioners and researchers.

### **Area of focus 1.2c:** Strengthening member States' institutional capacity for debt management and debt negotiation

The subprogramme will focus on the provision of advisory and technical support on debt management, debt negotiation and on assessing debt sustainability.

#### 1. Other substantive activities

#### Non-recurrent publications

Analytical framework for assessment of external debt sustainability of highly indebted low-income African countries (1998).

#### 2. Technical cooperation

#### Advisory services

Advisory services on issues related to debt management and negotiation.

### **Theme 1.3: Social policy and poverty analysis**

This theme covers activities designed to promote policy dialogue with member States on the equity and growth implications of macroeconomic policies; investigate the empirical evidence and policy implications of poverty/gender/ethnicity linkages; make public expenditures pro-poor in Africa; building capacity for poverty analysis and monitoring; and human development and capacity building.

### **Area of focus 1.3a:** Promoting policy dialogue with member States on the equity and growth implications of macroeconomic policies

This area covers activities connected with cross-country studies on effective poverty-reducing strategies; and synthesis analysis of relationships between growth and equity.

#### 1. Other substantive activities

### (a) Recurrent publication

Status report on poverty in Africa (annual).

This annual publication will provide a synthesis of selected poverty issues pertinent to Africa and identify best practices on poverty-reducing policies and strategies as well as making proposals for sound and equitable economic and social policies aimed at sustained poverty reduction.

(b) Special event

ECA Conference on Anti-poverty Policies and Programmes in Africa (1999).

This Conference will also serve as a dissemination forum for the work on public expenditures. The special event aims to disseminate findings and to facilitate exchange of experience among African policy makers, donors and development researchers and practitioners.

2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and liaison with African and non-African IGOs and NGOs on development issues and policies, including human resources planning, development and utilization and social transformation as well as poverty-related issues. Participation and substantive contribution in activities of other United Nations agencies and institutions such as the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) Task Force and the implementation of the Programme of Action of the World Social Summit.

3. Technical cooperation

Advisory services

Provision of assistance in the formulation of anti-poverty policies and strategies.

**Area of focus 1.3b:** Investigating the empirical evidence and policy implications of poverty/gender/ethnicity linkages

Special attention, under this area of focus, will be given to the preparation of cross-country studies on the characteristics, causes and prevalence of poverty among various groups in Africa; and analytic studies on the welfare impact of government policies on these groups.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Journalist training programme on humanitarian reporting for Africa.

Working document: Journalist training programme on humanitarian reporting for Africa.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publication

The State of African Children (one in 1998; one in 1999).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Regional and ethnic dimensions of poverty in Africa (one in 1998);

(ii) The new face of poverty in Africa: Case studies of selected urban centres in Africa (1999).

These publications will provide syntheses of cross-country studies on the characteristics, causes and prevalence of poverty among specific groups in Africa. They will also analyze the welfare impact of government policies on these groups.

**Area of focus 1.3c: Making public expenditures pro-poor in Africa**

This area places emphasis on who benefits from current allocation patterns of public funds and how to maximize the welfare impact of these benefits to society.

1. Other substantive activities

Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Cross-country study on trends in public expenditure allocations in selected African countries (1998);
- (ii) Government subsidy programmes in Africa: Best practices paper (1999).

**Area of focus 1.3d: Building capacity for poverty analysis and monitoring**

Activities programmed under this area of focus will consist of preparation of household data-based analytical studies on poverty; provision of poverty analysis training; and provision of technical and advisory support on poverty monitoring. Collaboration with the World Bank will facilitate the transfer of living standards measurement survey (LSMS) and social dimension of adjustment (SDA) country data sets from the World Bank to ECA.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Qualitative and quantitative data for policy analysis (1999).

Background document: Integration of qualitative and quantitative data for poverty analysis based on household survey data from selected African countries.

Working document: Analytical and conceptual tools for measuring poverty (1999).

2. Other substantive activities

Non-recurrent publication

Integration of qualitative and quantitative data for poverty analysis. Pilot studies using household survey data from selected African countries.

**Area of focus 1.3e: Human development and capacity building**

The work for this area of focus will mainly consist of cross-country studies (selected African countries) which will examine specific issues related to national policies on higher education; management of African higher institutions; women's participation in African higher education; and the policy perspectives for reversing the African brain-drain (i.e., human capital flight).



### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Report to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Human Development on: The state of human development in Africa.

Special attention will be given to issues related to human resources development, planning and utilization in Africa.

#### (b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Conference of African Ministers responsible for Human Development [one plenary, two working group (1999)].

### 2. Other substantive activities

#### (a) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Reversing the gender imbalance in higher education (1998);

(ii) Higher education cost recovery: potentials and constraints.

#### (b) Special event

Regional conference addressing the root causes of brain-drain, with a view to reversing it (1998)(XB).

### **Theme 1.4: Fostering women's economic empowerment and leadership role** (to be implemented by the African Centre for Women)

This theme aims to foster women's economic empowerment and leadership role. The five areas of focus cover activities connected with fostering economic empowerment of women; promotion of women's legal and human rights; fostering leadership role of women; assistance to member States in their efforts to implement the Global and Regional Platforms for Action on women; and mainstreaming gender in ECA's programme of work.

#### **Area of focus 1.4a: Fostering economic empowerment of women**

Under this area of focus, the subprogramme aims to provide social and gender analysis training to African policy makers and analysts; and foster exchange on women's skills and employment programmes through study tours. Major activities will consist of the preparation of synthesis and dissemination of best practices on policies and interventions to promote female access to social services and productive economic assets.

### 1. Other substantive activities

#### (a) Non-recurrent publications

(i) Improving women's health through community-based health centres: Successful developing country approaches and strategies (1998);

- (ii) Interventions to improve the productivity of female farmers (experience from other developing countries): Overview of empirical findings and operational experiences and lessons for Africa (1999).

These publications comprise syntheses of best practices on policies and interventions to promote female access to social services and productive economic assets.

(b) Exhibits/guided tours/lectures

- (i) Agro/textile industry exposition for linking women to business opportunities and markets (1999)(XB)(RB);
- (ii) Study tours for African women to promote exchange of experiences on skills acquisition and employment programmes (1999)(XB).

2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination

Cooperation and liaison with African and non-African IGOs and NGOs on development issues related to women's participation and substantive contribution in activities of other United Nations agencies and institutions such as the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

3. Technical cooperation

Advisory services

Advisory services on the establishment of credit schemes for women.

**Area of focus 1.4b:** Promotion of women's legal and human rights

Activities in this area of focus will comprise the preparation of manuals and provision of legal literary training; the promotion of gender-sensitive legal reform through policy-dialogue and legal analysis; technical and advisory services for the establishment of community legal centres for women; and advocacy and networking on women's human and legal rights.

1. Other substantive activities

(a) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Human and legal rights education in Africa: Curricula for primary and secondary schools (1998);
- (ii) Community legal services for women: Rationale and approaches (1998).

(b) Special event

Regional Forum on Women's Legal and Human Rights in Africa (1999)(XB).

## 2. Technical cooperation

### (a) Advisory services

Advisory services on issues related to gender-sensitive legal reforms.

### (b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Workshops on women's legal literacy training of trainers (one in 1998; one in 1999)(XB).

### **Area of focus 1.4c: Fostering leadership role of women**

In this area of focus, special attention will be given to the examination of women in leadership positions in the public and private sectors in Africa; the provision of leadership and management training for women in leadership posts and with leadership potentials; and the provision of management skills training for grass-roots women economic operators.

#### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### Parliamentary documentation

Progress report on the activities of the African Women Committee on Peace (one in 1998; one in 1999).

#### 2. Other substantive activities

### (a) Recurrent publication

Directory of Women Leaders in Africa (1998).

### (b) Non-recurrent publication

Subregional surveys on the current situation of women in leadership positions (three in 1998, two in 1999).

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

- (i) Workshops on leadership and management skills training for female entrepreneurs (one in 1998; one in 1999)(XB);
- (ii) Workshops on management skills training for grassroots women (one in 1998; one in 1999)(XB);
- (iii) Symposium on leadership of women in the public and private sectors (1999)(XB).

### Field project

A leadership and empowerment programme for women in Africa.

**Area of focus 1.4d: Assisting member States in their efforts to implement the Global and Regional Platforms for Action on women**

This area of focus is designed to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Global and Regional Platforms for Action on women. The activities will also be connected with advocacy, technical assistance and policy dialogue, planning and sector ministries on gender issues.

**1 Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Reports to the sixth Regional Conference on Women in Development on:

- (i) Progress made on the implementation of the Beijing Global Platform for Action: Synthesis of national reports (1998);
- (ii) Reducing barriers to women's economic participation (1998);
- (iii) Report from the Conference on progress made in the implementation of the Regional and Global Platforms for Action (1999);
- (iv) Conference room paper on selected issues related to the implementation of the Platforms for Action;
- (v) Implementation of the Beijing Global Platform for Action in Africa: Progress report (one in 1998; one in 1999).

These reports will aim at fostering advocacy and policy dialogue with planning and sector ministries on implementing the Regional and Global Platforms for Action on women.

**(b) Substantive servicing of meetings**

- (i) Sixth Regional Conference on Women in Development [one plenary, two working group (1999)];
- (ii) Africa Regional Coordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development (ARCC) [two plenary (1998, 1999)].

**2. Other substantive activities**

**Recurrent publications**

- (i) African women report: Status of women in decision making (1998);
- (ii) Gender net: Periodical on current gender issues (bi-annual).

**3. Technical cooperation**

**Advisory services**

Advisory services on issues related to the implementation of the Regional and Global Platforms for Action on Women.

**Area of focus 1.4e: Mainstreaming gender in ECA's programme of work**

The main purpose of this area of focus is to incorporate the gender perspective in the ECA work programme. Special attention will be given to the building of ECA managerial and operational staff capacity for gender analysis; promotion of attitudinal change among ECA staff; and foster understanding of the gender concept.

Technical cooperationGroup training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Training in gender analysis for policy formulation, planning, programming and implementation (1998)(XB).

**Theme 1.5: Coordination and monitoring of special issues and programmes**

This theme covers specific interdisciplinary issues connected with the coordination and monitoring of special issues and programmes. The area of focus aims at promoting measures to enhance system-wide coordination and monitoring of programmes and initiatives adopted to accelerate growth and development in Africa.

**Area of focus 1.5a: Promoting measures to enhance system-wide coordination and monitoring of programmes and initiatives adopted to accelerate growth and development in Africa**

This area of focus will contribute to the preparation and organization of periodic review and consultative meetings to share and disseminate experiences and information on selected special programmes. The activities will also include the preparation of consolidated reports on the implementation process of special programmes of relevance to Africa.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings****(a) Parliamentary documentation**

- (i) Programme of Action for least developed, land-locked and island developing countries: Progress report (one in 1998; one in 1999);
- (ii) Implementation of the Programme of Action on Small Island Developing Countries: Progress report.

**(b) Ad hoc expert group meeting**

Designing, monitoring and evaluating benchmarks to monitor and evaluate the system-wide initiative programme implementation at the country level.

Working document: Indicators and benchmarks to monitor timely implementation.

**2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Cooperation and liaison with African and non-African IGOs and NGOs on development issues and policies, including participation and substantive contribution in activities of other United Nations agencies and institutions and consultations on the global programmes such as least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

(UN-NADAF) and the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa. To also contribute to system wide reports on UN-NADAF and the System-wide Special Initiative.

3. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services on issues related to the implementation of global programmes, namely LDCs, SIDS, and regional specific programmes, namely UN-NADAF and the System-wide Special Initiative.

(b) Field project

System-wide Special Initiative on Africa.

## **Subprogramme 2: ENSURING FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

### **A. Overview and summary of activities**

The subprogramme will be implemented by the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division.

The activities will aim at raising African policy makers' awareness of the urgency to integrate food, population, and environment concerns in development planning; (nexus issues) building national capacity to manage nexus issues in the context of national development policies; building capacity for sustainable development; strengthening cooperation among member States for sustainable and equitable utilization of water resources; and fostering member States' awareness and commitment to apply science and technology to food security and sustainable growth. The nexus refers to the interrelated areas of food security, population growth and environment.

The activities will focus on policy analysis of food security and population dynamics issues; advocacy, awareness-raising, and networking; the identification and dissemination of best practices; the promotion of the development of national information systems for analysis and management of nexus issues; the provision of advisory services and training for member States to manage nexus issues; the strengthening of collaboration on transboundary water utilization and management issues; and the promotion of science and technology application to ensure food security and sustainable development.

The goals set for this subprogramme will be achieved by the preparation of policy analyses and studies on food security, environment and population dynamics; the preparation of best practices to stimulate local action on nexus issues; and the promotion of advocacy, awareness-raising and networking for the effective management of the nexus issues. Building capacities for sustainable development will be pursued through the establishment of an advisory group composed of senior policy makers and experts from the three nexus areas to offer advisory and technical support to member States on strategies and approaches in nexus management with emphasis on food security, and the provision of training for member States to manage nexus issues. The subprogramme will address issues related to integrated water resource management and conduct appropriate studies on selected policy issues for applying science and technology to food security and sustainable development.

The activities are expected to result in increased food security and improved prospects for long-term sustainable development in the region.

### **B. Activities**

#### **Theme 2.1: Management of nexus issues: Policies and approaches**

The objectives of this theme are to raise African policy makers' awareness on the urgency to integrate food, population, and environment concerns in development planning; build national and local capacity to manage nexus issues in the context of national development policies; foster interaction among sector experts and specialists at ECA and in the member States to undertake integrated analysis of nexus issues with a focus on food security, population dynamics, and environment sustainability; focus the attention of member States on policies in these areas; and identify and promote the adoption of best practices in these areas.

**Area of focus 2.1a: Undertaking policy analysis of food security and population dynamics**

Under this area of focus, the scope of work will be geared towards promotion of the integrated treatment of population, and environment concerns in development planning and policy making; and preparation of studies on issues related to sustainable agriculture.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Report on "policy and budgetary support to sustainable agriculture and productivity" to the Ministerial Follow-up Committee of Fifteen of the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Sustainable Development and the Environment (1998).

**(b) Substantive servicing of meetings**

Ministerial Follow-up Committee of Fifteen of the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Sustainable Development and the Environment (1998) (one plenary, four working groups).

**2. Other substantive activities**

**(a) Non-recurrent publications**

- (i) Poverty, food security and environment linkages: Policy challenges in selected environmentally fragile areas in Africa (1999);
- (ii) Soil erosion and destruction of land resources: Issues and trends in selected African countries (1998);
- (iii) Gender, food security and the environment: Study on the socio-economic, cultural and demographic factors that influence women's contribution to food security (1998);
- (iv) Intraregional trade in agriculture: The scope for joint food security schemes in Africa (1999).

**3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Cooperation with IGOs [such as the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS), the Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques (IFORD), the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), etc.], NGOs, regional economic communities and national organizations, bilateral agencies, international organizations and specialized agencies, etc., on the promotion of food security programmes and sustainable development.

**Area of focus 2.1b: Advocacy, awareness-raising and networking**

Under this area of focus, the scope of work will include identification and dissemination of best practices, through experience-sharing fora (particularly senior policy seminars) as well as advocacy, awareness-raising, networking and publication of technical and policy briefs related to the nexus issues, including human settlements.



### 1. Servicing of inter-governmental expert meetings

#### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Progress report to the high-level meeting on the implementation of Habitat II recommendations, and the draft Plan of Action for the region (1998).

#### (b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Servicing of the high-level meeting on the follow-up of Habitat II (1999).

#### (c) Other services provided

##### Ad hoc expert groups

Senior policy expert group meeting for Ministers of Agriculture and Planning [to be organized with Commission of Geodesy for Africa (CGA) partnership] and experts from bilateral/multilateral nexus-related agencies on: Sustainable agriculture productivity and food security: approaches and strategies (1999).

Working document: Indicators for monitoring food security and sustainable development (1998).

### 2. Other substantive activities

#### (a) Recurrent publications

- (i) ECA policy briefs on: food security, population and sustainable development in Africa (two in 1998; two in 1999);
- (ii) Bulletin on human settlements development in Africa (facilitation of a regional exchange of information on best practices)(annual).

#### (b) Non-recurrent publications

Approaches to the management of the nexus: Best practices (1998).

### 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation with IGOs, NGOs, regional economic communities and Subregional Development Centres on food security and sustainable development issues. Collaboration with other United Nations agencies and specialized institutions such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), HABITAT as well as coordination, liaison and participation in activities of the working groups/task forces of the ACC, on issues related to food security, sustainable development, population and human settlements.

#### 4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Advisory missions to member States on establishing information base on food security and sustainable development.

(b) Field projects

- (i) Sustainable agricultural and environmental rehabilitation;
- (ii) Agricultural development in the West African subregion.

#### **Theme 2.2: Building capacity for sustainable development**

The goals of this theme are to build member States' institutional and management capacity to incorporate nexus concerns in national policy and programme planning; identify and promote best practices in nexus management and advocate sound sustainable development policies to member States; promote dialogue among sector experts and political decision makers in member States and foster leadership commitment in these States to address nexus issues; and establish viable working relationships with networks, policy centres and other sources of expertise to stimulate practical action on the nexus issues.

**Area of focus 2.2a:** Promoting the development of national information systems for analysis and management of nexus issues

The work under this area of focus will include the preparation of a study on a framework for developing linkable integrated information base on nexus issues; the identification and harmonization of indicators to monitor and assess the state of food security and sustainable development on a continuous basis; and the establishment of national committees composed of senior policy makers and experts from the three nexus areas for the implementation of the above information base.

##### 1. Other substantive activities

##### Non-recurrent publication

Indicators for monitoring food security and sustainable development (1998).

##### 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and coordination with IGOs, NGOs, regional economic communities, SRDCs [particularly relating to their respective North African Development Information System (NADIS), West African Development Information System (WADIS), Central African Development Information System (CADIS), East African Development Information System (EADIS) and Southern African Development Information System (SADIS)], the related national organizations and the regional and international developmental partners on data collection and harmonization of data structures and creation of linkable sectoral databases related to the nexus sectors.

**Area of focus 2.2b:** Advisory services and training for member States on the management of nexus issues

The scope of work will include provision of advisory and technical support to member States in developing integrated national information systems for nexus analysis and management.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

Other services provided

Ad hoc expert group meetings

Ad hoc expert group meeting on: developing methods and tools for nexus policy analysis (aimed at senior national policy executives and experts from national, regional and international agencies concerned with sustainable development and nexus issues including IGOs, NGOs, regional economic communities, etc.)(1998).

Working document: Methods and tools for nexus policy analysis (1998).

2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and collaboration with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies on issues related to food security and sustainable development, including participation in the related meetings. Coordination and back-stopping of UNFPA's Technical Support Services/Country Support Teams (TSS/CST) relating to the nexus issues.

3. Technical cooperation

Advisory services

- (i) In collaboration with and support from UNFPA's TSS/CST system and the United Nations Regular Programme for Technical Cooperation (UNRPTC), advisory missions incorporating nexus concerns in development planning;
- (ii) Advisory services to the member States and back-stopping of the subregional institutions and regional economic communities on the design and implementation of food security and sustainable development programmes and action plans.

**Theme 2.3: Strengthening the development of inter-State lake and river basins**

Goals expected to be achieved through this theme include strengthening cooperation among member States for sustainable and equitable utilization of water resources; fostering the establishment of a dispute settlement mechanism on trans-boundary basins; and promoting the application of integrated water management strategies by member States.

**Area of focus 2.3a:** Strengthening collaboration on transboundary water utilization and promoting integrated water resource management

The modalities will include preparation of issues and prospects for promoting cooperation and collaboration among countries sharing common river/lake basins; and analysis of integrated water resource management issues.

## 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

### Other services provided

#### Ad hoc expert group meetings

Developing a framework for cooperation among Nile basin States (ad hoc expert group meeting aimed at senior national policy makers, experts from IGOs, regional economic communities, multi-lateral and bilateral development agencies as well as international legal experts concerned with sustainable and equitable utilization of water resources and transboundary basins)(1999).

Working document: Framework for cooperation among Nile basin States; transboundary water resource utilization among Nile Basin States (1998).

## 2. Other substantive activities

### (a) Recurrent publication

Maji, information bulletin on water resources activities in Africa (annual).

### (b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Integrated water resource management: Issues and options in selected African countries (1998);
- (ii) Transboundary water resource utilization among Nile basin States (1998).

## 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and liaison with IGOs, regional economic communities, national, regional and international organizations, particularly river basin authorities and commissions as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies involved in equitable and sustainable development and utilization of water resources, and bodies concerned with settlement of disputes on transboundary basins.

## 4. Technical cooperation

### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

#### Seminars

Policy seminar for senior national policy makers and experts from IGOs, regional economic communities, bilateral and multilateral development agencies and legal experts on: Integrated water resource management (1998)(XB).

## **Theme 2.4: Application of science and technology to sustainable growth**

This theme aims to foster member States' awareness and commitment to apply science and technology to food security and sustainable growth; and promote policies and provide information that encourage decision makers to adopt science and technology policies and strategies for effective nexus management.

**Area of focus 2.4a: Promoting science and technology to ensure food security and sustainable development**

Modalities of work will include review of constraints and opportunities in Africa to the application of science and technology to food security and sustainable development; preparation of relevant studies and formulation of appropriate policies and strategies; and capacity building and promotion of subregional and regional cooperation.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Report to the African Regional Conference on Science and Technology on: Strategic framework for the application of science and technology to nexus management (1999).

**(b) Substantive servicing of meetings**

African Regional Conference on Science and Technology (1999)(one plenary, one working group).

**(c) Other services provided**

**Ad hoc expert group meetings**

Ad hoc expert group meeting to review investment in science and technology related to the agro-industry sector in Africa (aimed at senior national policy makers, science and technology experts from IGOs, regional economic communities and other concerned regional and international organizations)(1999).

Working document: Guidelines for enhancing agro-processing technologies and experiences of selected African small- and medium-size industries.

**2. Other substantive activities**

**Non-recurrent publication**

The role and potential of indigenous technology for the conservation of bio-diversity and the promotion of sustainable food security and development (1998).

**3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Cooperation and liaison with other United Nations organizations, including UNESCO and UNIDO, national, regional and international research institutions, including the African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT), the African Regional Centre for Engineering, Design and Manufacturing (ARCEDEM) and the African Regional Organization for Standardization (ARSO), etc., as well as national science and technology commissions, on issues related to the exploitation of science and technology for the benefit of nexus and sustainable development.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Advisory missions to member States on policy formulation and programme development for the promotion of science and technology in Africa.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Workshops

Subregional workshops on strategic framework for the application of science and technology to nexus management (two in 1998; two in 1999)(XB).

(c) Field projects

Promoting science and technology development in Africa.

### **Subprogramme 3: STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT**

#### **A. Overview and summary of activities**

The subprogramme will be implemented by the Development Management Division.

The activities will aim at promoting reforms, policies and strategies for enhancing public sector management, stimulating private sector development and strengthening of civil society's participation in development and good governance.

Activities will focus on the promotion of efficiencies and a conducive environment to enable both the public and private sectors to play their roles in development as well as forge closer partnerships between civil society and governments to accelerate sustained growth and development.

The subprogramme will undertake analysis and preparation of synthesis of best practices, emerging trends and approaches to public sector management, private sector development and civil society's participation in development. The promotion of an effective and efficient public and private sector including civil society will be pursued through partnership with relevant organizations, building of networks through data banks, study tours, discussion forums for experience and information sharing, providing capacity building support including training and workshops as well as the provision of technical and advisory assistance.

The activities are expected to result in an improvement in public and private sector performance and an increased participation of the civil society in the development process.

#### **B. Activities**

##### **Theme 3.1: Public sector management**

This theme deals with issues related to public sector management. The areas of focus cover activities connected with civil service reform; decentralization and intergovernmental relations; and the changing role of government in economic development and capacity building.

##### **Area of focus 3.1a: Civil service reforms**

This subprogramme area of focus will include activities connected with the preparation of synthesis of lessons on successful civil service reform strategies and practices; the development of guidelines for best practices in service delivery in the public service; the preparation and dissemination of comparative studies on effective systems of ethics and accountability; and the organization of an ad hoc expert group meeting on civil policy reforms including ethics and accountability.

##### **1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

Ad hoc expert group meeting on: Civil service policy reforms including ethics and accountability (1998).

Background documents: Comparative civil service reforms and lessons for Africa; Synthesis paper setting out the issues (e.g., targeting civil service reforms oriented towards development management); and Effective systems of ethics and accountability in African public services.

Working documents: Guidelines for effective service delivery systems in the public service in Africa and Monograph on strengthening institutions of ethics and accountability in African public services.

Expert group meeting aims to promote civil service responsiveness to development/clients' needs through improved service delivery, strengthen the institutions for ethics and accountability as well as facilitate networking and information exchange.

## 2. Other substantive activities

### (a) Recurrent publication

Newsletter: Public sector management in Africa (annual).

The Newsletter is dedicated to the promotion of dialogue on the activities in the area of public sector management. It is also intended to be a clearing house as well as a think piece on continent-wide events and contemporary issues in public sector management in Africa.

### (b) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Civil service reform experiences in Africa: Review of literature (1998);
- (ii) Comparative study of civil service reform policies, strategies and effectiveness in other countries and lessons for Africa (1998);
- (iii) Comparative civil service reforms and lessons for Africa: Synthesis paper setting out the issues (e.g., targeting civil service reforms oriented towards development management) (1998);
- (iv) Effective systems of ethics and accountability in African public services (1998).

## 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations with a network of IGOs outside the United Nations system on issues related to public sector development, in particular cooperation with the Association of African Tax Administrators (AATA), the International Union of Local Governments (IULG), Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI), national institutes of public administration and management, Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the West African Economic Community (CEAO), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), etc.

External relations with a network of NGOs and substantive support to NGO meetings and activities on public sector development through preparation of background papers and participation in special events of the Association of African Public Administration and Management (AAPAM), chambers of commerce, Eastern and Southern Africa business organizations, export promotion boards, the Association of African Entrepreneurs, other NGOs involved in the promotion of efficiencies in the public sector, including civil society organizations.

Cooperation and participation in the inter-agency working group meetings in the field of public administration and finance, the biennial meeting of experts on United Nations programmes in public administration and finance, and follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, in particular aspects dealing with public and private sector development as well as the role of peoples' organizations in the development process. (Background documents: two).



**Area of focus 3.1b: Decentralization and intergovernmental relations**

This area of focus will aim at promoting and strengthening institutions and systems of decentralization for accelerated growth and development.

**Other substantive activities****Non-recurrent publication**

Case study on mobilization of resources for local development (1999).

**Area of focus 3.1c: The changing role of government in economic development and capacity building**

This subprogramme area of focus is designed to build and enhance policy analysis capacity for public sector management and enhanced interface between the public and private sector.

**1. Other substantive activities****Exhibits/guided tours/lectures**

Lecture by guest speaker: Enhancing interface and dialogue between public and private sector on development management issues (1998).

**2. Technical cooperation****Advisory services**

Advisory services on the implications of the changing role of government in development.

**Theme 3.2: Private sector development**

This theme addresses issues related to private sector development in Africa. The four areas of focus cover activities designed to strengthen enterprise formation; promote privatization of state-owned enterprises; create awareness on the role of micro-financing to private sector development; and promote the development of capital markets in Africa.

**Area of focus 3.2a: Enterprise formation**

It aims to improve and strengthen the operational environment of the private sector in the face of the challenges of market forces and globalization. Special attention will be given to the preparation of synthesis of experiences in the promotion of private sector activities including entrepreneurial activities in Africa; articulation of policies, strategies, practices and institutional framework for the creation of an enabling environment for private sector development; and international cooperation activities for the enhancement of private sector and entrepreneurial development programmes in member States.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings****(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Reports to the Conference of African Ministers of Industry on:

- (i) Progress on the implementation of the programme of the United Nations second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA-II) (RB) (Date of completion: 1999).

Background documents: Review of current trends, approaches and strategies to private sector development: Subregional case studies; Current trends, approaches and strategies to private sector development in Africa: Synthesis report; Comparative case studies on private sector development programmes of selected countries in Asia and Latin America.

- (ii) Conference room paper: Strategy for revitalizing private sector development in Africa.

(b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Conference of African Ministers of Industry (fourteenth session) and its committee of experts (RB) [one plenary and two working groups (1999)].

(c) Other services provided

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Review of proposals for linking selected private sector actors to existing information networks (1999).

Working document: Proposals for the design and development of computerized information system for linking chambers of commerce in Africa, African Ministries of Trade, Industry and Commerce with existing information networks such as those operated under the World Bank (MIGA), UNCTAD, etc. (1999).

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Review of current trends, approaches and strategies to private sector development: Sub-regional case studies;
- (ii) Current trends, approaches and strategies to private sector development in Africa: Synthesis report;
- (iii) Comparative case studies on private sector development programmes of selected countries in Asia and Latin America (1999).

(b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Information kit for promotional materials on entrepreneurial development (One in 1999).

(c) Technical material for outside users (database, software, etc.)

Develop software for networking private sector development data (1999).

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations with a network of IGOs outside the United Nations system on issues related to private sector development in particular cooperation with the Southern Africa Development Coordination

Conference, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, the West African Economic Community, the Economic Community of Central African States, the Economic Community of West African States, the Southern African Development Community, etc. Background papers: two; participation in special events: three.

External relations with a network of NGOs and substantive support to NGO meetings and activities on private sector development through preparation of background papers and participation in special events of the chambers of commerce, Eastern and Southern Africa business organizations, export promotion boards, the Association of African Entrepreneurs and other NGOs involved in the promotion of efficiencies in the private sector, including civil society organizations. Background papers: three; participation in special events: three.

Cooperation with including participation in activities of other United Nations Agencies in particular joint undertakings with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) on the organization of a South-South Cooperation Forum for dialogue and linkage of selected private sector actors in Africa with their Asian and Latin American counterparts. Background papers: two; participation in special events: two.

#### 4. Technical cooperation

##### Field project

Promotion of the informal sector.

##### **Area of focus 3.2b:** Privatization of state-owned enterprises (SOEs)

Under this area of focus, the activities are designed to promote conditions and measures necessary for privatization; strengthen the institutions of privatization and rationalize public policies and regulations which tend to entrench the dominance of SOEs in the allocation of resources and production/consumption of goods and services; define measures to establish investor confidence and promote privatization programmes; and provide technical assistance to enhance capability of indigenous institutions responsible for rationalizing privatization opportunities in Africa.

##### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

###### Ad hoc expert group meeting

The review of strategies and policies required to enhance the process of privatization in Africa (1999).

Background document: Review of experiences in privatization: Sector specific case studies on telecommunications industry, industrial sector, transport sector and tourism (1998).

Working document: Strategies and policies required for enhancing the implementation process of privatization in Africa (1999).

The expert group meeting will define measures to establish investor confidence and promote privatization programmes.

## 2. Other substantive activities

### Non-recurrent publication

Review of experiences in privatization: Sector specific case studies (telecommunications, industrial, transportation, tourism) (1998).

The publication will propose measures to consolidate privatization and rationalize public policies and regulations which tend to entrench the dominance of SOEs in the allocation of resources and products: on assumption of goods and services.

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Advisory services

Advisory services on privatization issues.

### **Area of focus 3.2c: Micro-finance**

Aimed at developing and promoting micro-financing as an instrument for sustaining the operations of micro, small, including informal sector enterprises, activities of this area of focus are designed to create awareness on the role of micro-financing to private sector development; articulate policies strategies and practices to foster micro-credit and appropriate financial intermediation support for micro enterprises in member States; build micro-financing institutional base; assist in the operationalization of mechanisms for facilitating financial intermediation and technical support for accessing resources and managerial expertise; and provide assistance in the development of mechanisms for the active involvement of financial institutions in private sector activities, especially micro activities.

## 1. Other substantive activities

### (a) Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Case study of "Best practices" aimed at popularizing micro-financing (1998);
- (ii) The role of micro-financing to the sustainable development of small- and medium-size industries in Africa (1998).

These two publications aim to create awareness on the role of micro-financing to private sector development. They will analyze policies, strategies and practices to foster micro-credit and appropriate financial intermediation support for micro, small- and medium-size enterprises/industries in member States.

### (b) Special event

Forum for linking small- and medium-size industries to sources of finance, market opportunities and technical support (1999)(XB).

The forum will assist in the operationalization of mechanisms for facilitating financial intermediation and technical support for accessing resources and managerial expertise.

## 2. Technical cooperation

### Advisory services

Advisory services on financial intermediation and delivery of intermediation services, including extension services for technical and managerial support to small- and medium-size enterprises.

### **Area of focus 3.2d:** Development of capital markets

Under this subprogramme area of focus, special attention will be given to the definition of the institutional and regulatory framework to support the development and operation of capital markets in Africa. Action will be taken to expose and facilitate access of entrepreneurs to capital market networks, dialogue and investment transactions as well as provide technical support and guidance to develop know-how to utilize capital market opportunities.

#### 1. Other substantive activities

##### (a) Non-recurrent publication

Feasibility study on the establishment of subregional capital markets: A case study on Southern Africa (1998).

The study will analyze the institutional and regulatory framework to support the development and operation of capital markets in Africa.

##### (b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Information kit on opportunities to access capital markets (one in 1999).

The information kit will expose and facilitate access of entrepreneurs to capital market networks, encourage dialogue and strengthen investment transactions as well as provide guidance to develop know-how to utilize capital market opportunities.

### **Theme 3.3: Civil society participation in development and governance**

This theme is designed to enhance civil society participation in development and governance. The three areas of focus cover activities connected with the establishment of the resource centre for institutional development and capacity building for African NGOs; fostering dialogue between government and civil society organizations (CSOs); and building capacity for CSOs for conflict prevention, peace building and promotion of democratic pluralism.

### **Area of focus 3.3a:** Resource centre for institutional development and capacity building for African non-governmental organizations

The area of focus aims to establish and operate a regional centre at ECA headquarters and strengthen the organizational capacity, institutional sustainability and networking capacity of NGOs/CSOs.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Review of capacities, activities and services required to enhance the capacities of (NGOs/CSOs in Africa (1998)

Working document: Capacities, activities and services required to enhance the capacities of NGOs/CSOs in Africa.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publication

Newsletter on NGO/CSO activities and issues of concerns "People First" (two issues in 1998; two in 1999)(XB).

(b) Non-recurrent publication

Intervention modalities and operational strategies for capacity building and technical support to NGOs/CSOs in Africa (1998).

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations with a network of NGOs and substantive support to NGO meetings and activities on public and private sector development involving civil society organizations. Background papers: two; participation in special events: two.

Cooperation and participation in the inter-agency working group meetings on issues dealing with the role of peoples' organizations in the development process.

2. Technical cooperation

(a) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

- (i) Training of trainers on management of NGOs/CSOs resources and programmes (1998)(XB);
- (ii) National level workshops on NGO/CSO organizational development, strategic planning, resource mobilization techniques/donor relations and financial management (three in 1998; three in 1999)(XB);
- (iii) Subregional workshops on resource management (four in 1998 and 1999)(XB);
- (iv) Regional workshop on enhancing NGO development impact (1999)(XB).

(b) Field project

Promotion of popular participation in development.

**Area of focus 3.3b: Fostering dialogue between government and civil society organizations (CSOs)**

This area of focus intends to promote an enabling legislation and conducive policies to the formation and operation of NGOs/CSOs; increase the policy analysis and advocacy capacity of NGOs/CSOs; encourage governments to allocate responsibility and resources to community-based institutions; and technical advisory service to member countries on NGOs/CSO-government cooperation.

**1. Other substantive activities****Non-recurrent publication**

Improving legislative and policy environment for the effective participation of civil society in the development process in Africa (1998).

**2. Technical cooperation****(a) Advisory services**

Advisory services on enhancing government and NGOs/CSOs cooperation.

**(b) Field project**

Promotion of good governance.

**Area of focus 3.3c: Building capacity of CSOs for conflict prevention, peace building and the promotion of democratic pluralism**

The aims of this area of focus are to investigate unresolved local, bilateral and regional issues that may cause conflict; develop and disseminate innovative conflict management and resolution techniques; mount targeted public education campaigns about potentially conflicting issues; disseminate and support the application of United Nations conflict early warning system; and other technical assistance on effective peace lobbying and advocacy.

**1. Other substantive activities****(a) Recurrent publication**

Newsletter on peace and security in the Africa region (annual)(XB).

**(b) Non-recurrent publication**

Study on potential sources of conflict and unresolved local, bilateral and regional issues, and the role of civil society (1999)(XB).

**(c) Special event**

Conference on the Kampala Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Development (1998)(XB).

**(d) Technical material for outside users (databases, software, etc.)**

Regional conflict database (1999).

## 2. Technical cooperation

### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

- (i) Training seminars on the United Nations conflict early warning system (1998 and 1999) (XB);
- (ii) Training seminar on International Watch (1998 and 1999)(XB);
- (iii) Workshop on conflict resolution methods and techniques (two in 1998; two in 1999)



## **Subprogramme 4: HARNESSING INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT**

### **A. Overview and summary of activities**

This subprogramme will be implemented by the Development Information Services Division, which includes library services.

The activities will focus on promoting policies, methods and strategies for efficient utilization of modern information technology and communications networks in the compilation and dissemination of development information including geo-information and statistics for sustainable development.

The subprogramme will focus on assembling, harmonizing and disseminating comprehensive multi-sectoral development information both at micro and macro levels with the capacity to easily share and integrate information from different sources. This will be achieved through electronic data linkages with member States; partnerships with the specialized agencies; development of data linkages apparatus, linkable data bases, household data archives and efficient data dissemination products; as well as discussion fora for experience and information sharing, providing capacity building support including training workshops and technical and advisory assistance on adoption of relevant conceptual frameworks, methods and practices.

The activities are expected to result in elimination of duplicative efforts in the area of data collection and compilation and uniformity of disseminated information on African development by the subregional/regional and international organizations.

### **B. Activities**

#### **Theme 4.1: Harnessing information technology for development by implementing the African Information Society Initiative (AISI)**

The objectives to be achieved through this theme include raising awareness of member States on the importance of the information society and how to utilize information and information technology to build competitiveness of African economies and society; assisting member States to develop national information and communication infrastructure (NICI) plans; assisting the member States, subregional and regional organizations, NGOs and the private sector in Africa in organizing, managing and locating development information utilizing new information and communication technologies.

#### **Area of focus 4.1a: Promoting information and communications technologies for African social and economic development**

The scope of work, under this area of focus, will include coordination of work of the United Nations system, bilateral and NGO partners on the implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISI), and harnessing information for development priority areas of the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa; documentation and dissemination of best practices; advocacy of policy reforms necessary to implement AISI; and assistance to member States to develop NICI plans.

#### **1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

##### **(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Report of the African Technical Advisory Committee on the African Information Society Initiative (AISI) to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning (1998).

(b) Other services provided

Expert group meeting

Servicing of the Technical Advisory Committee on the African Information Society Initiative (AISI) [Commission resolution 812 (XXXI) of 8 May 1996].

Background documents: Annual progress reports on implementation of AISI (one in 1998; one in 1999).

2. Other substantive activities

Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Training modules for planners and decision makers on how to utilize information and information technology to build competitiveness of African economies and society (1998);
- (ii) Use of information and communication technologies to stimulate economic growth: Best practices case studies (1998);
- (iii) Providing an enabling environment for development information and communication infrastructure: Best practices case study (1999).

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation with IGOs, NGOs, regional economic communities, SRDCs, bilateral and multilateral partners, private sector and other United Nations organizations engaged in the implementation of the AISI and harnessing information for development priority area of the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa. Coordination of the establishment of subregional development information systems such as NADIS, WADIS, CADIS, EADIS and SADIS.

Cooperation and liaison with the United Nations organizations and the specialized agencies through ACC machinery.

4. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services to member States on the development of national information and communication infrastructure plans appropriate for maximum utilization of modern information technology and its effective operation in the region.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Importance of the AISI, utilizing information and information technology to build competitiveness of African economies and society, policy reforms to provide enabling environment (three in 1998; three in 1999)(RB)(XB).

(c) Field projects

Field projects with United Nations partners on implementing AISI.

**Area of focus 4.1b: Promoting development of African information content**

The scope of work, under this area of focus, will include promoting African on-line content creation; developing norms and standards for African development information on-line content; and disseminating methods, norms and standards to African institutions.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings****Other services provided****Technical servicing of meetings**

As secretariat to the Committee, substantive servicing of the meeting of the Standing Committee on Harmonization and Standardization of Documentation and Information Systems in Africa (1998).

Background documents: Norms and standards of Web site; Norms and standards of electronic information.

**2. Other substantive activities****(a) Non-recurrent publications**

- (i) Training module on developing norms and standards for African information content (annual);
- (ii) Training module on building Web sites (1998).

**(b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits**

Promotional materials for African Development Information Day (annual).

**(c) Technical material for outside users**

Development, maintenance and dissemination of development information management software suitable for efficient compilation and dissemination of wide-ranging development information.

**3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Cooperation with the subregional, regional and international partners and coordination and liaison with the other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies in standardization of data structures (harmonization of "info-structures") and development of easily exchangeable information content.

ECA provides substantive secretarial support for the Standing Committee on Harmonization and Standardization of Documentation and Information Systems in Africa.

**4. Technical cooperation****(a) Advisory services**

Advisory services to member States on the development of information content and development of "info-structure" and building Web sites.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Workshops

Training workshops on developing African information content and building African Web sites (two in 1998; two in 1999)(XB).

**Area of focus 4.1c:** Developing meta-information on African development information

The modalities will include location of information, documentation of sources, posting of information on the ECA World-wide Web (WWW) site; developing electronic linkages with other sites; development of state-of-the-art dissemination products in addition to printed format, including CD-ROM; training of member States and the relevant African institutions in the methodology of accessing development information electronically.

1. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publication

Technical publication: Newsletter on development information electronic and printed formats (two in 1998; two in 1999).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Training modules on using information technology to access African development information (1998).

(c) Electronics, audio and video issuances relating to activities under this subprogramme

Electronic public information: Question/answer services on African development information, by e-mail and Web site.

(d) Technical material for outside users

- (i) Information pointing clearing-house on sources of information on African development information: dissemination by WWW, CD-ROM (continuous);
- (ii) CD-ROM of African development information (1999);
- (iii) Development, maintenance and dissemination of the computerized (a) bibliographic database of African social and economic, scientific and technical development, and (b) African Information Society Initiative (AISII) database of projects, experts and institutions (continuous);
- (iv) Establishment and maintenance of Home-Page on the ECA World-wide Web.

2. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services to member States on the use of information technology to access African development information.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Workshops

Training workshops: using information technology to access African development information (one in 1998; one in 1999)(XB).

**Theme 4.2: Quality enhancement and dissemination of statistical databases**

To cater for analytical and research needs relating to up-to-date and comprehensive socio-economic data on Africa. The goals of this theme include facilitation of intercountry/intra-Africa and subregional as well as in-depth intersectoral comparisons of macro level socio-economic Time series data, on timely, efficient and widely accessible basis; provision of micro level data through harmonized household data-archive relating to the member States; and avoidance of duplication of effort on creation of multisectoral database on African socio-economic indicators.

**Area of focus 4.2a: Building a regional database and data archive**

The scope of work will include acquisition of both macro and micro level data from the primary and secondary sources, including the specialized agencies; harmonization, standardization and gap-filling of the Time series through use of international classifications and appropriate estimation methods; standardization of the household data archive through re-coding, indexing and distribution of micro level data; timely and user-responsive dissemination of aggregated data through suitable dissemination products, including paper formats as well as CD-ROM.

1. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) African Statistical Yearbook, CD-ROM and printed format (annual);
- (ii) Statistical Annex to the Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa (annual);
- (iii) Africa in Figures, electronic and printed format (annual);
- (iv) Statistical Newsletter, electronic and printed format (annual).

(b) Electronics, audio and video issuances relating to activities under this subprogramme

Africa in Figures, on CD-ROM (annual).

(c) Technical material for outside users

Acquisition, establishment and distribution of dynamic regional data archive covering African Household Survey data files (social dimensions of adjustment surveys), children and health-related data (continuous).

Intermediate activities

- (i) Provision of harmonized micro level data to meet Africa's research and analytical needs related to monitoring of socio-economic trends (particularly poverty, health, child and

gender issues) through acquisition, re-coding, standardization and distribution of detailed African household data from different sources, including the World Bank's SDA surveys, the United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Initiative, WHO's programme on immunization and DHS/Maro International's fertility surveys, etc.;

- (ii) Development maintenance, networking and dissemination of ECA multisectoral regional data base (comprising international trade, national accounts, prices, public finance, agriculture, transport and communications, tourism, industry, energy, construction, environmental, demographic and social indicators)(continuous);
- (iii) Development of ECA's multisectoral database and linkages to provide data exchange and data sharing capability between all sectoral data systems maintained at the Commission as well as with related systems maintained at the subregional, regional and international partner institutions (regional economic communities, African Development Bank, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, UNCTAD, FAO, UNESCO, etc.) to facilitate easy access and wide data dissemination;
- (iv) Compilation and distribution of integrated national and subregional economic, social and environmental indicators [initially computer print-outs and diskettes; later on through electronic data interchange (EDI)](bi-annual).

### 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Collaboration and cooperation with SRDCs, regional economic communities, IGOs, the African Development Bank, the World Bank, other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and particularly the United Nations Economic and Social Information System (UNESIS) relating to harmonization of data systems and exchange of relevant data on African development.

#### **Area of focus 4.2b:** Establishment of horizontal links for data integration and connectivity

The scope of work will include establishment of data-linkages within the Commission (between the sectoral data users and the nucleus multisectoral regional database) as well as the member States, IGOs, regional economic communities and other United Nations organizations as well as the specialized agencies, including the World Bank, IMF, etc.; adoption of Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) standards, formats and protocols; facilitation of national data users and producers through harmonization of data-structures and adoption of EDI techniques.

#### I. Other substantive activities

##### Technical material for outside users

Establishment of EDIFACT apparatus in the region (continuous).

##### Intermediate activities

To facilitate easy exchange and sharing of information between partners both within and outside the national/regional boundaries, establishment of EDIFACT regional board to adopt EDI techniques and standardization of related messages through collaboration with regional economic communities and participating member States.

## 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation with IGOs, regional economic communities, the African Development Bank, OAU, UN/EDIFACT boards, the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT) and the member States in development and adoption of standards and procedures suitable for easy data sharing and exchange through EDI techniques.

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Advisory services

Advisory services to member States to provide support to programmes on: adoption of appropriate statistical information systems, including EDI and Internet infrastructure as well as development of linkable national sectoral/multisectoral databases.

### **Area of focus 4.2c:** Policy coordination and standardization of methods and concepts

This area of focus encompasses policy coordination and harmonization to ensure that internationally adopted methods, standards and classifications are used for data compilation and dissemination in the region. As secretariat of the Coordination Committee on African Statistical Development, to ensure that statistical activities are coordinated in the region. To participate in the activities of the United Nations Statistical Commission and the relevant ACC task forces and other international fora related to statistical coordination, etc.

### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Population and Information Specialists on:

- (i) Status report on integrated household survey programmes in Africa since the 1980s (1998);
- (ii) Implementation of the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 93) in the region: Selected issues (1998);
- (iii) Implementation of the Addis Ababa Plan of Action for Statistical Development in Africa in the 1990s: Progress report (1998).

#### (b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Population and Information Specialists.

### 2. Other substantive activities

#### Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

- (i) Promotional material for the African Statistics Day (annual);
- (ii) Statistical wall charts, graphs, topical maps and posters for ECA publications, displays and exhibitions.

### 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Coordination, liaison and cooperation with the United Nations Statistical Commission, ACC apparatus, regional economic communities, SRDCs, the African Statistical Association (AFSA) and the International Statistical Institute (ISI) and the Coordinating Committee on African Statistical Development (CASD) for coordinating statistical activities and development and adoption of methodologies, classifications, standards and the related conceptual frameworks.

#### **Area of focus 4.2d:** Capacity building for data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination in the region

Assisting the lowest nodes (member States' national statistical offices) of the data network in the region in upgrading their data collection, compilation and dissemination methods, to adequately cater for national data needs as well as for timely provision of such data to their regional and international partners. In this context, emphasis will be placed on the preparation and dissemination of technical reports; convening of training workshops; and provision of advisory services.

#### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### Other services provided

##### Ad hoc expert group meeting

Ad hoc expert group meeting on: Improvement of intra-African trade statistics, with emphasis on the use of statistical software packages (aimed at government statisticians, customs officials and the related experts working at the national trade ministries as well as experts from IGOs, regional economic communities, United Nations organizations, the specialized agencies, bilateral development agencies and private sector organizations, etc.) (1999).

Working document: Improvement of intra-African trade statistics, with emphasis on the use of statistical software packages (1999).

#### 2. Other substantive activities

#### Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Population and housing censuses in Africa: Lessons from the last four rounds (1998);
- (ii) Implementation of the Plan of Action for accelerating the improvement of civil registration and vital statistics systems in African countries: Status report (1999);
- (iii) Use of micro-computers and specialized software for compiling national accounts in African countries (1998);
- (iv) Methodological issues in the compilation and maintenance of national registers of enterprises and establishments: Case studies of selected African countries (1999);
- (v) Methodological issues in the compilation of international trade indices in African countries: Case studies of selected African countries (1998);
- (vi) Emerging issues on management and organization of national statistical offices in Africa (1998).



### 3. Technical cooperation

#### (a) Advisory services

Advisory services to member States to provide support to programmes on: the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts and improvement of basic economic statistics; demographic and social statistics; and environment statistics.

#### (b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

(i) Seminar on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems (1999)(RB)(XB).

#### (ii) Workshops

- a. Workshop on implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts in African countries (one in 1998; one in 1999)(RB)(XB);
- b. Workshops on environmental statistics, indicators and accounting in African countries (1998 for French-speaking countries)(RB)(XB);
- c. Training workshops for national census personnel within the framework of the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses (two in 1998; two in 1999)(RB)(XB).

### **Theme 4.3: Improving access through improved library and documentation services and outputs**

The ECA Library services will aim to enhance collection, development and access to African government information resources; provide cataloguing, indexing and abstracting of all documents and publications issued by ECA; prepare and disseminate various indexes and bibliographies about collections and holdings of the Library; act as coordinator of the United Nations depository libraries in Africa and provide liaison regarding dissemination of United Nations documentation; and fully automate the Library operations through utilization of appropriate information and communications technologies.

#### **Area of focus 4.3a: Enhancing acquisition, management and access to development-related information resources and publications**

The scope of work will include close liaison with member States to encourage them to deposit routinely their official publications and other country-specific data and information; through close liaison with international publishing houses, acquisition of bibliographic details (contents, pages, prices, etc.) of all development-related publications; and establish and maintain a database and generate a bi-annual index, disseminated to depositing institutions, libraries and government offices.

#### 1. Other substantive activities

##### (a) Recurrent publication

Bibliography of development-related publications (African and world-wide)(bi-annual).

##### (b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

(i) Index to African official publications (bi-annual);

- (ii) Africa Index (indexed periodical and journal articles on Africa's development issues)(bi-annual);
- (iii) Bibliography of new acquisitions in the ECA Library (quarterly).
- (c) Technical material for outside users  
Database on African official publications (continuous).

**Area of focus 4.3b:** Strengthening of information about ECA documents and publications

Modalities will include automation of key library functions/processes through the establishment of an integrated library system (ILS); and improvements in documentation collection system to assemble all ECA publications (mission reports, technical reports, proceedings, monographs, etc.).

1. Other substantive activities

- (a) Recurrent publication  
"ECA-in-Print" (bibliography of ECA's publications) - both electronically and in printed format (bi-annual).
- (b) Electronics, audio and video issuances relating to activities under this subprogramme  
Establishment of an ECA Library On-line Catalogue (ECALOC) and adoption of Cataloguing and On-line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC).

**Theme 4.4: Strengthening geo-information systems for sustainable development**

Through this theme, it is expected to assist member States to develop and adopt policies and strategies that ensure the establishment of spatially related information systems consisting primarily of cadastral, topographic, land cover and land use information and to make this information accessible for development programmes; encourage member States to provide an enabling environment for the involvement of the private sector in geo-information systems; and establish and maintain a database on geo-information applications, including educational and training facilities in the region.

**Area of focus 4.4a:** Development, maintenance and management of geo-information systems for improved policy analyses and decision making

The scope of work will include effective compilation and wide dissemination of comprehensive information related to geo-spatial information; advocacy through technical reports and papers, and advisory services to enhance the national, subregional and regional capabilities; and sharing of relevant seminars and workshops on geo-information topics.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert bodies

- (a) Parliamentary documentation  
Report to the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference (1999).

(b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference [one plenary; two working groups (1999)].

(c) Other services providedAd hoc expert group meeting

Ad hoc expert group meeting on: Integrated geo-information systems for decision makers (aimed at senior national policy makers as well as regional and international experts involved in spatial and geo-information planning).

Working document: Integrated geo-information systems for decision makers.

2. Other substantive activities(a) Recurrent publications

- (i) Directory on educational and training facilities in Africa in the area of geo-information;
- (ii) Cartographic and remote sensing bulletin (annual).

(b) Non-recurrent publications

Study on cadastral and land registration for land management in selected African countries.

(c) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Preparation of basic and topical maps, charts, statistical graphs, and posters for ECA publications and research, and for exhibitions, on ad hoc basis in cooperation with other substantive divisions.

(d) Technical material for outside users

- (i) Digital Cartographic Inventory Atlas for Africa;
- (ii) Establishment and maintenance of a directory on educational and training facilities in Africa in the area of geo-information;
- (iii) Establishment and a maintenance of a database of mapping and baseline information in Africa, including extent and coverage formats, technologies in use, etc.

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and support to the regional and subregional organizations in the field of geo-information, such as the Regional Centre for Training in Aerial Surveys (RECTAS), the Regional Centre for Services in Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing (RCSMRS) and the African Organization for Cartography and Remote Sensing (AOCRS); coordinate with relevant IGOs and NGOs the establishment of a working group on regional data standards for spatially related information.

Participation in ACC meetings on space applications and liaison with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies regarding development of geo-information systems in the region.

4. Technical cooperation

Advisory services

Advisory service missions to member States, upon request, on the development and management of geo-information systems.

## **Subprogramme 5: PROMOTING REGIONAL COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION**

### **A. Overview and summary of activities**

This programme will be implemented by the Regional Cooperation and Integration Division with the full collaboration of the five ECA Subregional Development Centres (SRDCs), formerly called Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs).

The activities will focus on promoting policies, methods and strategies geared towards increasing regional cooperation and through modular implementation of sectoral integration, leading to the creation of a fully-fledged African Economic Community and a single market spanning the entire African continent by the year 2025.

In this respect, the main emphasis will be on research and analytical studies to guide and facilitate the process of regional economic integration, including promoting coordinated development of infrastructure in the critical areas of transport and communications. Assistance will be directed to the building of capacities for the exploration and utilization of minerals and other natural resources through the promotion of effective cooperation, at the subregional and regional levels. A network of researchers, sectoral experts, entrepreneurs and other economic operators as well as national, regional and international organizations (including subregional groupings, Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat, African Export-Import Bank (AFREXIM) and United Nations organizations) will be established for increased exchange and sharing of information. An important element of the integration process will be the development and maintenance of linkable sectoral databases and utilization of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) techniques.

Advocacy and capacity building, through policy seminars, training workshops and advisory missions, will be undertaken in the areas of rationalization, harmonization and coordination of development programmes and strategies.

To this end, the Subregional Development Centres will have an increased responsibility for providing outreach and support to regional economic communities, IGOs and NGOs in their respective subregion to build critical capacities and translate policies and strategies in favour of the region's socio-economic growth and development. Similarly the SRDCs have been strengthened to assist in data gathering and exchange with other partners as well as to widely disseminate outcomes and results of ECA's work.

The activities are expected to result in enhanced regional policy coordination and harmonization, sharing of information and utilization of data necessary for effective monitoring and facilitation of regional cooperation and integration. Increased collaboration and information-sharing will also result in minimization of duplicative efforts across the sectors as well as the subregions.

The work programme of the SRDCs is reflected under this subprogramme. The SRDCs will play an important role in the implementation of this subprogramme. The primary function of the SRDCs is to promote regional cooperation and integration by providing effective technical support to collective approaches in tackling common development problems at the subregional level, in collaboration with the intergovernmental organizations and their respective regional communities established to spearhead economic integration. They will also facilitate networking and information exchange among development actors in their subregions as well as provide a link between these actors and ECA, thereby helping disseminate ECA's policy recommendation and technical publications.

Supervision over the work of the SRDCs is exercised at three levels: intergovernmental, managerial and programme. The intergovernmental mechanisms for overseeing the work of the SRDCs consist of the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Economic and Social Development and Planning - the highest legislative organ of the Commission - and the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for each

SRDC. The role of the Conference of Ministers is to set policy guidance for the SRDCs, while the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts monitors compliance with the policy guidance as well as providing advice, including reviewing the activities of the SRDCs, to ensure that they fully respond to the needs of member States in each subregion.

The managerial supervision over the SRDCs is exercised by the Executive Secretary, who appoints the Directors of the SRDCs, determines the number and composition of staff to be assigned to each SDRC to enable them to implement their work programme, and periodically conducts a review of the performance of the SRDCs.

The Programme Planning, Finance and Evaluation Division of ECA exercises oversight responsibility over the formulation and implementation of all programme activities of the Commission, including the SRDCs - whether funded from regular or extrabudgetary resources. The Regional Cooperation and Integration Division, to which the SRDCs are linked for programming purposes, serves as a facilitator, ensuring that the implementation of the work programme of the SRDCs contributes to the objective of promoting regional cooperation and integration.

## **B. Activities**

### **Theme 5.1: Supporting the regional economic integration process**

The goals of this theme include supporting the strengthening of the regional economic communities in each of the five African subregions; assisting in the rationalization, harmonization and coordination of the programmes of the African regional economic communities; providing fora for sharing experiences and best practices and for coordinating short-term macroeconomic and long-term development policies; and to strengthening collaboration with OAU and ADB within the framework of the Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat in support of the implementation of the Abuja Treaty and its protocols.

#### **Area of focus 5.1a: Facilitating and enhancing the process of regional economic integration in Africa**

The scope of work will involve assisting in enhancing the management of the process of economic integration in order to harness indigenous private sector resources and initiative, bring about more efficient domestic, regional and global markets and mobilize international capital; carrying out studies to assist in the formulation and adoption of national and regional economic policies and institutional frameworks to benefit from viable complementarities; assisting the regional economic communities to develop strategies to mobilize resources to finance regional integration programmes; and elaboration of an analytical framework for the evaluation of the costs and benefits of regional economic integration in Africa and a regional policy and institutional framework for the minimization of costs, and equitable distribution of the benefits.

#### **1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

##### **(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the five SRDCs on: Assessment of the viability of financing arrangements of African regional economic communities and key specialized IGOs: Proposals for financial strengthening [five: one per subregion (1999)].

##### **(b) Substantive servicing of meetings**

Meetings of the Intergovernmental Committees of Experts of the five Subregional Development Centres [five plenary (1999)].

(c) Other services providedAd hoc expert group meetings

- (i) Tapping private-sector resources, market forces and international capital to accelerate African economic integration (aimed at senior national policy makers and senior executives of the regional economic communities, African and outside investors and other economic operators in the region (1998).

Working document Tapping private-sector local and external resources to accelerate African economic integration: A regional policy and institutional framework (1998);

- (ii) Liberalization of trade and factor mobility within Africa and promotion of the emergence of complementarities as a basis for the expansion of intra-African trade. (Targeted at senior national policy makers and senior executives of the regional economic communities, chambers of commerce and other international trade operators of the region and experts from regional and international trade organizations, etc.)(1998).

Working document: Liberalization of trade and factor mobility within Africa and promotion of the emergence of complementarities as a basis for the expansion of intra-African trade.

2. Other substantive activitiesNon-recurrent publications

- (i) Analytical framework for the assessment of costs and benefits of regional economic integration with a view to minimizing the costs and maximizing equitable distribution of benefits: National and regional policy implications (1998);
- (ii) African economic integration: Lessons from the European Union, the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), Mercosur, the Association of South-East Asian Nations Free Trade Area (AFTA) and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC)(1999).

3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation with subregional groupings and IGOs, African regional and subregional banks on key development and regional cooperation and integration issues and harmonization of related policies. Participation in the activities of the Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat. Coordination and liaison with the other United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other regional commissions on issues related to regional cooperation and integration.

4. Technical cooperation(a) Advisory services

Advisory services, on request, to regional economic communities and IGOs on placing their financing and expenditure programmes on a viable footing, and elaboration of analytical framework for the evaluation of the costs and benefits of regional economic integration in Africa and a regional policy and institutional framework for the minimization of the cost and equitable distribution of benefits.

(b) Field projects

Field projects on promotion of the African Economic Community.

**Area of focus 5.1b:** Coordination and harmonization of micro and macroeconomic policy among African countries as a prerequisite for accelerating regional economic integration

The scope of work will include cross-country comparative study of national economic policies, legal and institutional frameworks; and assessment of capacity of existing institutional machinery under the regional economic communities and the Economic and Social Commission of the African Economic Community for the coordination and harmonization of African countries' economic and social policies.

1. Other substantive activities

Non-recurrent publications

Proposals for strengthening the regional economic communities and the Economic and Social Commission of the African Economic Community institutional machineries for economic and social policy coordination, harmonization and convergence among African countries as a pre-requisite for accelerated regional integration (1999).

2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation and coordination with the NGOs, IGOs, regional economic communities and SRDCs and the Economic and Social Commission of the African Economic Community in the harmonization of the region's economic and social policies.

3. Technical cooperation

Advisory services

Advisory services, on request, to member States and the regional economic communities on the operationalization of institutional machinery for economic and social policy coordination and harmonization among African countries.

**Area of focus 5.1c:** Strengthening African countries' participation in multilateral trade negotiations

Modalities will include harmonization of African countries' undertakings under the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community and their commitments under agreements of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations and agreements in future rounds of negotiations under the World Trade Organization (WTO); coordination of African countries' participation in the trade negotiations under WTO; and analytical support and capacity building for defining and presenting African national and collective interests and effective trade negotiations.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Report to the African Ministers responsible for Trade and Integration on the emerging issues in the multilateral trade arrangements and negotiations (1999).



(b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Conference of African Ministers responsible for Trade and Integration [one plenary, one working group (1999)].

2. Other substantive activities(a) Non-recurrent publications

A comparative analysis of the commitments under the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community and the agreements from the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations: Proposals for harmonization (1998).

(b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Booklets: Policy briefs on emerging issues in the negotiations under the WTO on pertinent issues of concern to African countries (two in 1998; two in 1999).

3. Technical cooperation(a) Advisory services to member States

Advisory services and support to member States in global trade/other negotiations, particularly relating to coordinated approach to negotiations under WTO.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)(i) Seminars

Policy seminar for senior national policy makers, senior executives of regional economic communities and private sector representatives on harmonization of African countries' commitments under the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community and international multilateral trade agreements (1998)(XB).

(ii) Workshops

Training workshops for national representatives involved in international trade negotiations on analytical, communication and negotiating skills for African trade negotiations (one in 1998; one in 1999)(XB).

**Theme 5.2: Developing regional transport and communication infrastructure**

The objectives of this theme include increasing involvement of the private sector (domestic and foreign) in enterprises at national, subregional and regional levels; introduction of commercially-oriented practices; provision of models and tools, dissemination of best practices, upgrading management and operational systems to respond more effectively to user needs; formulation and implementation of strategies and policies for mobilization of resources for infrastructure provision, maintenance and development; promotion of regional cooperation for facilitation of free movement of goods, people and information; promotion of public-private sector partnerships with particular emphasis on local entrepreneurs as a means of accelerating development; and developing appropriate community- and civic society-based programmes to assist poverty alleviation.

**Area of focus 5.2a: Building management capacities for infrastructure development and operations**

The scope of work will include assessment of the effects of policies for transport and communications development; studies of country experiences in sectoral reforms and private sector participation in transport and communications; organization of fora for coordination of regional transport and communications policy; and coordination and harmonization with cooperating partners in the development of transport and communications in the region.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

- (i) Reports to the General Assembly on the implementation of the UNTACDA II programme (one in 1998; one in 1999);
- (ii) Reports to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport and Communications (two in 1999).

**(b) Substantive servicing of meetings**

Conference of African Ministers of Transport and Communications [one plenary, three expert groups (1999)].

**(c) Other services provided**

**Ad hoc expert group meeting**

African Transport Forum to address thematic issues (aimed at senior national policy makers, senior executives of private/public transport organizations and experts from transport-related international/regional organizations; background papers to be agreed upon with partners)(1999)(XB).

Working document: African Transport Forum to address thematic issues (background papers to be agreed upon with partners).

**2. Other substantive activities**

**Non-recurrent publications**

- (i) Impact of policy reforms on transport and communications performance in selected African countries (1998);
- (ii) The impact of improved rural transport on women: an assessment of rural travel and transport programme [Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Programme (SSATP)] (1999);
- (iii) Commercialization of and private sector participation in telecommunications: Country case studies (1999);
- (iv) Commercialization of and private sector participation in selected transport sectors: Country case studies (1998).

### 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation with NGOs, IGOs, regional economic communities and other cooperating partners in the development of transport and communications, particularly relating to the implementation of relevant protocols in the Abuja Treaty, Yamoussoukro Declaration, Road Safety, SSATP, etc.

Coordination and liaison with the other United Nations organizations, specialized agencies on issues related to transport, communications and infrastructure.

### 4. Technical cooperation

#### (a) Advisory services

Advisory services, on request, to member States, IGOs and NGOs on capacity building in infrastructure development and operations.

#### (b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### (i) Seminars

Regional seminar: Private sector participation and commercialization in transport and communications sectors (aimed at policy executives and experts from private and public sector, IGOs, regional economic communities and experts from transport and communications and related African and international organizations, for coordination of transport and communications policies)(1999)(XB).

##### (ii) Workshops

Port restructuring and management (two in 1998)(XB).

### **Area of focus 5.2b: Improving regional transport linkages and facilitation of traffic**

Modalities will include developing policy framework to harmonize infrastructure development and facilitation of traffic; dissemination of rationalized and integrated road safety programme development; assessment of the deficiencies and bottlenecks in selected transport modes in Africa; and provision of support on the implementation of the transport and trade component of SSATP.

#### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

##### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Reports to the regional meeting of African Ministers in charge of Civil Aviation to assess the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration on:

- (i) Assessment of the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration in Africa;
- (ii) Economic development and performance of civil aviation in Africa, including safety and security;
- (iii) Facilitation of air services in Africa;
- (iv) Subregional reports on the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration.

(b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Regional meeting of African Ministers in charge of Civil Aviation to assess the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration [one plenary (1998)].

(c) Other services provided

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Review and define policies for transit corridor development (in order to develop policy framework to harmonize infrastructure development and facilitation of traffic, targeted at senior national policy makers and executives of regional economic communities and experts from the related regional and international organizations)(1998).

Background document: Impact of the implementation of transit agreements in selected corridors: Policy frameworks for implementation of transit transport agreement (implemented in 1997).

Working document: Review of transport chain performance indicators (transit time, overall cost, documentation requirements, etc.).

2. Other substantive activities

Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Economic appraisal of selected sub-standard sections of transport infrastructure in Africa: Subregional studies (1999);
- (ii) Liberalization of air traffic rights in Africa: Challenges and prospects (1998);
- (iii) Development of air services in Africa: A subregional approach (1999);
- (iv) Needs assessment for the modernization of rail track, rolling-stock, telecommunication and signalling equipment in West and Central Africa (1999).

3. Technical cooperation

(a) Advisory services

Advisory services, on request, to member States on development and operation of various transport modes.

(b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Seminars

Regional seminars: African air transport policy designed to improve air services through liberalization of traffic rights and a subregional approach to service development (two in 1998; two in 1999)(XB).

**Area of focus 5.2c: Building transport data systems**

The scope of work will include assessment of ongoing activities in participating countries on the development of the transport database programme; analysis of survey results on definitions and performance indicators; provision of advisory and technical support on capacity building of transport database development and management.

**1. Other substantive activities****Recurrent publication**

UNTACDA II Newsletter (bi-annual).

**2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Cooperation with NGOs, regional economic communities, SRDCs and other cooperating partners in harmonization of national transport data systems and exchange of relevant data and information. Coordination and liaison with the other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies [particularly the World Bank, UNCTAD, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Union of African Railways (UAR), the International Airlines Transport Association (IATA), etc.] on data exchange and issues related to development of transport data systems in the region.

**3. Technical cooperation****Advisory services**

Advisory services, on request, to member States, on transport data collection formats, processing and dissemination as well as on establishment of linkable national transport databases.

**Theme 5.3: Promoting regional cooperation in mineral and energy resources development**

The objectives of this theme include promoting effective cooperation, at the subregional and regional levels, in the development of Africa's mineral and energy resources with a view to strengthening the mining sector as an important engine of sustained economic growth; assisting member States to devise and adopt pragmatic and sound micro- and macroeconomic policies, environment and operational regulations; establishing and strengthening national, subregional and regional institutions to promote a cooperative approach to the sustainable development of Africa's mineral and energy resources; and promoting public-private partnership in minerals and energy development in Africa.

**Area of focus 5.3a: Promoting the development of an effective institutional framework for regional and subregional cooperation in the development of mineral and energy resources**

The scope of work will include assessment of the institutional framework for regional cooperation in the development of mineral and energy resources in Africa at the subregional and regional levels, in order to identify critical issues for enhanced cooperation; establishment and maintenance of a regional database on minerals and energy resources in collaboration with relevant national ministries and departments, regional economic communities, IGOs, bilateral/multilateral agencies and mining/energy industrial corporations; establishment and servicing of an African minerals/energy development network of technical experts, corporations, regional economic communities, specialized agencies, relevant civic organizations and bilateral/multilateral agencies.

### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert bodies

#### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Report on selected issues promoting cooperation for minerals and energy development (1999).

#### (b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Conference of African Ministers responsible for Minerals and Energy Development [one plenary, two working groups (1999)].

### 2. Other substantive activities

#### (a) Recurrent publications

(i) Statistical annex on minerals and energy output and consumption (contribution to the annual Economic Report on Africa and the annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa)(1999);

(ii) Newsletter; African minerals and energy update (bi-annual).

#### (b) Non-recurrent publications

Policy paper: Institutional framework for regional cooperation in the sustainable development of Africa's mineral and energy resources: Agenda for action (1998).

### 3. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Cooperation with regional and subregional groupings and institutions and intergovernmental machinery such as the Central African Mineral Resources Development Centre, the Eastern and Southern African Mineral Development Centre, etc., related to energy and minerals. Servicing of ad hoc meetings of the chief executives of the African copper industry and the African aluminium industry.

Coordination and liaison with the other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies. Participation in the meetings of ACC machinery in the field of natural resources and energy.

### 4. Technical cooperation

#### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### Seminars

Subregional policy seminar for senior national policy makers, technical experts and senior executives of regional economic communities and specialized IGOs, local and transnational mining and industrial corporations, labour and environmental civic organizations, bilateral and multilateral agencies on: Strengthening the institutional framework for regional cooperation in the sustainable development of Africa's mineral resources for sustained economic growth (1999)(XB).

**Area of focus 5.3b:** Promoting micro and macroeconomic policies, laws and regulations conducive to sustained growth in the development of Africa's mineral resources

Modalities will include assistance to the member States in establishing economic legal, regulatory and institutional conditions conducive to sustained investment in minerals and energy development; formulation of strategies to assist in the mobilization of financial resources for the development of Africa's mineral and energy resources; analytical assessment of environmental impact to promote the sustainable development of Africa's mineral and energy resources.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

Other services provided

Ad hoc expert group meetings

- (i) Policy, legal and regulatory regimes conducive to sustained investment in mineral resources development in Africa (targeted at senior national policy makers, experts from regional economic communities, private sector corporations, representatives of mine workers and environmental organizations, etc.)(1999).

Background document: Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for sustained development of mineral resources: Best practices (1998).

Working document: Policy, legal and regulatory regimes conducive to sustained investment in mineral resources development in Africa;

- (ii) Mobilizing capital for the development of Africa's mineral and energy resources: Dimensions of public-private partnership (targeted at senior national policy makers, experts from regional economic communities, bilateral and multilateral agencies, African and external private sector operators, representatives of labour and environmental organizations, etc.) (XB).

Working document: Mobilizing capital for the development of Africa's mineral and energy resources: Dimensions of public-private partnership.

2. Other substantive activities

Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for sustained development of mineral resources: Best practices (1998);
- (ii) Transnational corporations' contribution in the mining and energy sector: Selected African countries (1998);
- (iii) Competitiveness of small-scale enterprises in the African mining and energy sector;
- (iv) New sources of capital for the development of Africa's mineral resources: Tapping the capital markets;
- (v) Alternative approaches to financing energy and power development: Case studies from Africa and other developing regions.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### (a) Advisory services

Advisory services, on request, to member States, IGOs, NGOs, centres on micro and macroeconomic policy, legal and regulatory issues related to mineral resources.

#### (b) Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### Seminars

Policy seminar for senior national policy makers, environment regulators, major mining and energy corporations, small-scale operators, labour and environment organizations, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc., on: Sustainable development of Africa's mineral and energy resources: Minimizing environmental Impact (1999)(XB).

#### **Area of focus 5.3c:** Coordinating the development of a sustainable energy policy framework for Africa

Modalities will include development of a model structure for medium to long-term projections of Africa's energy and power needs under different scenarios of economic growth, change in sectoral composition of output, population growth, changing life-styles and consumption patterns and change in the price of energy in real terms; and (in collaboration with ADB and AFREXIM Bank) proposals for an integrated approach to intercountry, subregional and regional energy and power resource development and connectivity, aiming to achieve energy self-sufficiency in the region.

### 1. Other substantive activities

#### Non-recurrent publications

- (i) Assessment of the adequacy of environmental regulatory frameworks governing mineral and energy resource extraction and processing: A comparative study of selected countries in Africa and other developing regions (1998);
- (ii) Africa's energy balance sheet: Long-term projections to the year 2025 (1999);
- (iii) Feasibility study for subregional integrated energy and power development and connectivity (1999).

### 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Collaboration with ADB, AFREXIM Bank, IGOs and regional economic communities regarding an integrated approach to intercountry, subregional and regional energy and power resource development and connectivity for continental energy self-sufficiency.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Advisory services

Advisory services, on request, to member States and regional economic communities on energy planning under different scenarios of economic growth.



## AT THE LEVEL OF THE SUBREGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES

The SRDCs will aim to promote regional cooperation and economic integration by providing effective technical support to collective approaches in tackling common development problems; to facilitate networking and information exchange, by providing fora for public sector, civil society and private sector development partners to interact at the subregional level and share experiences; to provide an essential coordination service, at the subregional level in Africa, to operational programmes of the United Nations system as a whole, in close collaboration with the United Nations Resident Coordinator system which is effective at the national level; and to perform a more effective outreach function for ECA, bringing the Commission and the resources at its disposal closer to its member States.

### North African Subregional Development Centre

Membership of the North African SRDC includes Algeria, Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia.

#### **Area of focus 5.4.1a:** Providing technical support to and cooperation with the regional economic community

Modalities will concentrate on provision of technical assistance to the Maghreb Arab Union (UMA) on issues of concern to the North African countries.

#### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

##### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Report to the North African Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (1999).

##### (b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the North African SRDC (1999).

#### 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations: cooperation with the subregional groupings and IGOs, such as UMA on key development issues of concern to the countries of the subregion.

#### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Advisory services

In collaboration with UMA, SRDC advisory services, on request, to member States, regional economic communities and IGOs on issues related to macroeconomic coordination and harmonization among countries of the North African SRDC; regional integration of production and economic infrastructures; food security and the environment in the subregion as well as population, gender, rural and urban development and social welfare, etc.

**Area of focus 5.4.1b:** Facilitating networking and information exchange between governments, civil society and the private sector at SRDC level

The scope of work will include establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network - North African Development Information System (NADIS) - of North African economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, IGOs, private sector organizations and major corporations; and organization of fora on important relevant issues bringing together public, civil society and private sector development partners from across the region.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

(a) Other services provided

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Gender equity and economic and social empowerment of women within the context of North African cultural norms: Institutional and policy framework (Expert group meeting aimed at senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc.) (1999).

Working document: Gender equity and economic and social empowerment of women within the context of North African cultural norms: Institutional and policy framework.

2. Other substantive activities

(a) Recurrent publications

Report on Economic and Social Conditions in the North African SRDC subregion (annual).

(b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

North African SRDC Development Bulletin (bi-annual).

Intermediate activity

Establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network (through NADIS) of economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, private sector organizations and major corporations and IGOs in the North African SRDC subregion.

3. Technical cooperation

Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

Seminars

Two senior policy seminars for senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc., on:

- (i) Managing issues in the nexus of population, food, and the environment in North Africa: A regional policy framework (1998)(XB);

- (ii) Avenues for expansion of intra-regional and external trade and investment net transfers in North Africa: Regional strategic options and policy implications (1998)(XB).

**Area of focus 5.4.1c: Providing coordination services for operational programmes of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, in collaboration with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level**

In close collaboration with UNDP, the United Nations Resident Coordinators and other organizations of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, the scope of work will include supporting the Country Strategy Note process of North African countries under the joint leadership of member State governments and United Nations Resident Coordinators; providing coordination services to United Nations system agencies' multi-country operational programmes; and organization of capacity building programmes.

**1. Other substantive activities**

**Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits**

Briefing notes on: developments in North African SRDC subregion: Early-warning information gathering on economic, social and political developments in the North African SRDC subregion (quarterly).

**2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

In collaboration and liaison with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level, coordination and cooperation with the United Nations organizations, specialized agencies (including Bretton Woods institutions) and bilateral development agencies, for the operational programmes within the subregion.

**3. Technical cooperation**

**Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)**

**Seminars**

In collaboration with UNDP, the World Bank, other specialized agencies (e.g., Economic Development Institute, Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa, etc.) and bilateral development agencies, organization of seminars through capacity-building programmes on:

- (i) Training of trainers: Leadership skills for youth (1998)(XB);
- (ii) Training of trainers: Leadership skills for women (1999)(XB);
- (iii) Training of trainers: Small-scale exporters: How to take advantage of market opportunities in the European Union (1998)(XB);
- (iv) Strategic urban development planning in North Africa (1999)(XB);
- (v) Financial management of institutions of higher learning (1998)(XB).

**Area of focus 5.4.1d: Strengthening ECA outreach in the North African SRDC subregion**

The scope of work will include dissemination of ECA publications; gathering data on key economic and social variables pertinent to the development of the subregion and transmitting to the ECA substantive subprogrammes; substantive contributions to ECA's analytical and empirical research activities related to economic, social and environment issues of the subregion.

**1. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Coordination and liaison of ECA's substantive development operational activities in the subregion.

**Intermediate activities**

- (i) Dissemination of the Commission's findings and major publications in the subregion;
- (ii) Participation in the Commission's data collection activities;
- (iii) Participation in ECA's advisory missions, when required.

**West African Subregional Development Centre**

Membership of the West African SRDC includes Burkina Faso, Benin, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

**Area of focus 5.4.2a: Providing technical support to and cooperation with the regional economic communities**

Modalities will concentrate on macroeconomic and trade policy coordination and harmonization among West African countries on issues of concern to the countries of the subregion; provision of technical guidance on the restoration and strengthening of public institutions; restoration of economic and social infrastructures; resettlement of war-displaced populations; resource mobilization for rehabilitation and reconstruction; and organization of elections.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the West African SRDC (1999).

**(b) Substantive servicing of meetings**

Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the West African SRDC (1999).

**2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

External relations: Cooperation on key development issues with the subregional groupings and IGOs such as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA). Collaboration on environment issues with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) and river basin authorities.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Advisory services

In collaboration with ECOWAS and UEMOA, SRDC advisory services, on request, to member States, regional economic communities and IGOs on issues related to macroeconomic coordination and harmonization among countries of the West African SRDC; regional integration of production and economic infrastructures; food security and the environment in the subregion as well as population, gender, rural and urban development and social welfare, and where necessary governance, peace-building, reconstruction and rehabilitation.

#### **Area of focus 5.4.2b:** Facilitating networking and information exchange between governments, civil society and the private sector at SRDC level

The scope of work will include the establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network - WADIS - of West African economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, IGOs, private sector organizations and major corporations; and organization of fora on important relevant issues bringing together public, civil society and private sector development partners from across the region.

#### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### Other services provided

##### Ad hoc expert group meeting

Avenues for expansion of intraregional and external trade and investment net transfers in West Africa: Regional strategic options and policy implications (Expert group meeting aimed at senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc.)(1998).

Working document: Avenues for expansion of intraregional and external trade and investment net transfers in West Africa: Regional strategic options and policy implications.

#### 2. Other substantive activities

##### (a) Recurrent publications

Report on Economic and Social Conditions in the West African SRDC subregion (annual).

##### (b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

West African SRDC Development Bulletin (bi-annual).

##### Intermediate activity

Establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network (through WADIS) of economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, private sector organizations and major corporations and IGOs in the West African SRDC subregion.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### Seminars

Two senior policy seminars for senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc., on:

- (i) Gender equity and economic and social empowerment of women in West Africa: Institutional and policy framework (1999)(XB);
- (ii) Physical integration in West Africa: Agenda for the development of infrastructures (1999)(XB).

#### **Area of focus 5.4.2c:** Providing coordination services for operational programmes of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, in collaboration with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level

In close collaboration with UNDP, United Nations Resident Coordinators and other organizations of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, the scope of work will include supporting the Country Strategy Note process of West African countries under the joint leadership of member State governments and United Nations Resident Coordinators; providing coordination services to United Nations system agencies' multicountry operational programmes; and organization of capacity building programmes.

#### 1. Other substantive activities

##### Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Briefing notes on: developments in the West African SRDC subregion: Early-warning information gathering on economic, social and political developments in the West African SRDC subregion (quarterly).

#### 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

In collaboration and liaison with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level, coordination and cooperation with the United Nations organizations, specialized agencies (including Bretton Woods institutions) and bilateral development agencies, for the operational programmes within the subregion.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### Seminars

In collaboration with UNDP, the World Bank, other specialized agencies (e.g., the Economic Development Institute, Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa, etc.) and bilateral development agencies, organization of seminars through capacity building programmes in the following areas.

- (i) Training of trainers: Leadership skills for youth (1998)(XB);

- (ii) Training of trainers: Leadership skills for women (1998)(XB);
- (iii) Strategic urban development planning in West Africa (1999)(XB);
- (iv) Financial management of institutions of higher learning (1999)(XB);
- (v) Capacity building for administrative decentralization: Public management training of local councils (1998)(XB).

**Area of focus 5.4.2d: Strengthening ECA outreach in the West African SRDC subregion**

The scope of work will include dissemination of ECA publications; gathering data on key economic and social variables pertinent to the development of the subregion and transmitting to the ECA substantive subprogrammes; substantive contributions to ECA's analytical and empirical research activities related to economic, social and environment issues of the subregion.

**International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison**

Coordination and liaison of ECA's substantive development operational activities in the subregion.

**Intermediate activities**

- (i) Dissemination of the Commission's findings and major publications in the subregion;
- (ii) Participation in the Commission's data collection activities;
- (iii) Participation in ECA's advisory missions, when required.

**Central African Subregional Development Centre**

Membership of the Central African SRDC includes Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe.

**Area of focus 5.4.3a: Providing technical support to and cooperation with the regional economic communities**

Modalities and scope of work will include provision of technical assistance to the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) on issues of concern to the countries of the subregion.

**1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings**

**(a) Parliamentary documentation**

Report to the Central African Intergovernmental Committee of Experts (1999).

**() Substantive servicing of meetings**

Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Central African SRDC (1999).

## 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations: Cooperation on key development issues with the subregional groupings and IGOs such as the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC). Collaboration on mineral resource issues with the Central African Mineral Resources Development Centre (CAMRDC) and on population issues with IFORD.

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Advisory services

In collaboration with CEMAC and ECCAS, SRDC advisory services, on request, to member States, regional economic communities and IGOs on issues related to macroeconomic coordination and harmonization among countries of the Central African SRDC; regional integration of production and economic infrastructures; food security and the environment in the subregion as well as population, gender, rural and urban development and social welfare, and where necessary governance, peace-building, reconstruction and rehabilitation.

### **Area of focus 5.4.3b: Facilitating networking and information exchange among governments, civil society and the private sector at SRDC level**

The scope of work will include establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network - CADIS - of Central African economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, IGOs, private sector organizations and major corporations; and organization of fora on important relevant issues bringing together public, civil society and private sector development partners from across the region.

#### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

### Other services provided

#### Ad hoc expert group meeting

Integrated development of the Central African region - long-term perspective: A regional cooperation framework (aimed at senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc.) (1998).

Working document: Integrated development of the Central African region - long-term perspective: A regional cooperation framework.

#### 2. Other substantive activities

##### (a) Recurrent publications

Report on Economic and Social Conditions in the Central African SRDC subregion (annual).

##### (b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Central African SRDC Development Bulletin (bi-annual).



Intermediate activity

Establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network (through CADIS) of economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, private sector organizations and major corporations and IGOs in the Central African SRDC subregion.

3. Technical cooperationGroup training (seminars/workshops/symposia)Seminars

Senior policy seminars for senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc. on:

- (i) Managing issues in the nexus of population, food, and the environment in Central Africa: A regional policy framework (1998)(XB);
- (ii) Physical integration in Central Africa: Agenda for the development of infrastructures (1999)(XB).

**Area of focus 5.4.3c:** Providing coordination services for operational programmes of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, in collaboration with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level

In close collaboration with UNDP, the United Nations Resident Coordinators and other organizations of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, the scope of work will include supporting the Country Strategy Note process of Central African countries under the joint leadership of member State governments and United Nations Resident Coordinators; providing coordination services to United Nations system agencies' multi-country operational programmes; and organization of capacity building programmes.

1. Other substantive activitiesBooklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Briefing notes on developments in the Central African SRDC subregion - Early-warning information gathering on economic, social and political developments in the Central African SRDC subregion (quarterly).

2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

In collaboration and liaison with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level, coordination and cooperation with the United Nations organizations, specialized agencies (including Bretton Woods institutions) and bilateral development agencies, for the operational programmes within the subregion.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### Seminars

In collaboration with UNDP, the World Bank, other specialized agencies (e.g., the Economic Development Institute, Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa, etc.) and bilateral development agencies, organization of seminars through capacity building programmes on:

- (i) Capacity building for administrative decentralization: Public management training for local councils (1999)(XB);
- (ii) Urban development planning and administration (1999)(XB);
- (iii) Spatial development planning (1998)(XB);
- (iv) Investment policy and promotion (1998)(XB).

#### **Area of focus 5.4.3d: Strengthening ECA outreach in the Central African SRDC subregion**

The scope of work will include dissemination of ECA publications; gathering data on key economic and social variables pertinent to the development of the subregion and transmitting to the ECA substantive subprogrammes; substantive contributions to ECA's analytical and empirical research activities related to economic, social and environment issues of the subregion.

##### 1. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

#### Intermediate activities

Coordination and liaison of ECA's substantive development operational activities in the subregion on:

- (i) Dissemination of the Commission's findings and major publications in the subregion;
- (ii) Participation in the Commission's data collection activities;
- (iii) Participation in ECA's advisory missions, when required.

#### Eastern African Subregional Development Centre

Membership of the Eastern African SRDC is still to be finalized, pending the relocation of Gisenyi MULPOC.

#### **Area of focus 5.4.4a: Providing technical support to and cooperation with the regional economic communities**

The scope of work will include provision of technical assistance to the Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Desertification (IGADD), East African Cooperation (EAC), the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), etc., on issues of concern to the countries of the subregion.

### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### (a) Parliamentary documentation

Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Eastern African SRDC (1999).

#### (b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Eastern African SRDC (1999).

### 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations: Cooperation on key development issues with the subregional groupings and IGOs such as COMESA, IGADD, EAC and IOC. Collaboration on mineral resource issues with ESAMRDC, on livestock issues with ILRI and on management issues with the East and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI).

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Advisory services

In collaboration with COMESA, IGADD, EAC and IOC, SRDC advisory services, on request, to member States, regional economic communities and IGOs on issues related to macroeconomic coordination and harmonization among countries of the Eastern African SRDC; regional integration of production and economic infrastructures; food security and the environment in the subregion as well as population, gender, rural and urban development and social welfare, and where necessary governance, peace-building, reconstruction and rehabilitation.

#### **Area of focus 5.4.4b:** Facilitating networking and information exchange among governments, civil society and the private sector at SRDC level

The scope of work will include the establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network - EADIS - of Eastern African economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, IGOs, private sector organizations and major corporations; and organization of fora on important relevant issues bringing together public, civil society and private sector development partners from across the region.

### 1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

#### Other services provided

##### Ad hoc expert group meeting

Physical integration in Eastern Africa: Agenda for the development of infrastructures (targeted at senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc.) (1999).

Working document: Physical integration in Eastern Africa: Agenda for the development of infrastructures.

## 2. Other substantive activities

### (a) Recurrent publications

Report on Economic and Social Conditions in the Eastern African SRDC subregion (annual).

### (b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Eastern African SRDC Development Bulletin (bi-annual).

#### Intermediate activity

Establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network (through EADIS) of economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, private sector organizations and major corporations and IGOs in the Eastern African SRDC subregion.

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

#### Seminars

Senior policy seminar for senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies etc. on: Facilitating intra-Eastern African and external trade and factor mobility: Public-private partnership (1998)(XB).

### **Area of focus 5.4.4c:** Providing coordination services for operational programmes of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, in collaboration with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level

In close collaboration with UNDP, United Nations Resident Coordinators and other organizations of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, the scope of work will include supporting the Country Strategy Note process of Eastern African countries under the joint leadership of member State governments and United Nations Resident Coordinators; providing coordination services to United Nations system agencies' multicountry operational programmes; and organization of capacity building programmes.

## 1. Other substantive activities

### Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Briefing notes on developments in the Eastern African SRCD subregion - Early-warning information gathering on economic, social and political developments in the Eastern African SRDC subregion (quarterly).

## 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

In collaboration and liaison with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level, coordination and cooperation with the United Nations organizations, specialized agencies (including Bretton Woods institutions) and bilateral development agencies, for the operational programmes within the subregion.

### 3. Technical cooperation

#### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

##### Seminars

In collaboration with UNDP, the World Bank, other specialized agencies (e.g., the Economic Development Institute, Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa, etc.) and bilateral development agencies, organization of seminars through capacity building programmes.

- (i) Capacity building for administrative decentralization: Public management training for local councils (1999)(XB);
- (ii) Urban development planning and administration (1999)(XB);
- (iii) Financial management of institutions of higher learning (1998)(XB);
- (iv) Trade and investment promotion (1998)(XB).

#### **Area of focus 5.4.4d: Strengthening ECA outreach in the Eastern African SRDC subregion**

The scope of work will include dissemination of ECA publications; gathering data on key economic and social variables pertinent to the development of the subregion and transmitting to the ECA substantive subprogrammes; substantive contributions to ECA's analytical and empirical research activities related to economic, social and environment issues of the subregion.

##### 1. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Coordination and liaison of ECA's substantive development operational activities in the subregion.

#### Intermediate activities

- (i) Dissemination of the Commission's findings and major publications in the subregion;
- (ii) Participation in the Commission's data collection activities;
- (iii) Participation in ECA's advisory missions, when required.

#### Southern African Subregional Development Centre

Membership of the Southern African SRDC is yet to be finalized, pending relocation of the Gisenyi MULPOC.

#### **Area of focus 5.4.5a: Providing technical support to and cooperation with the regional economic communities**

The scope of work will include provision of technical assistance to COMESA and SADC on issues of concern to the countries of the subregion.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

(a) Parliamentary documentation

Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Southern African SRDC (1999).

(b) Substantive servicing of meetings

Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Southern African SRDC (1999).

2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

External relations: Cooperation on key development issues with the subregional groupings and IGOs such as COMESA and SADC. Collaboration on mineral resource issues with ESAMRDC and on management issues with ESAMI.

3. Technical cooperation

Advisory services

In collaboration with COMESA and SADC, SRDC advisory services, on request, to member States, regional economic groupings and IGOs on issues related to macroeconomic coordination and harmonization among countries of the Southern African SRDC; regional integration of production and economic infrastructures; food security and the environment in the subregion as well as population, gender, rural and urban development and social welfare, and where necessary governance, peace-building, reconstruction and rehabilitation.

**Area of focus 5.4.5b:** Facilitating networking and information exchange among governments, civil society and the private sector at the SRDC level

The scope of work will include the establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network - SADIS - of Southern African economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, IGOs, private sector organizations and major corporations; and organization of fora on important relevant issues bringing together public, civil society and private sector development partners from across the region.

1. Servicing of intergovernmental expert meetings

Other services provided

Ad hoc expert group meeting

Managing issues in the nexus of population, food, and environment in Southern Africa: A regional policy framework (targeted at senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc.)(1998).

Working document: Managing issues in the nexus of population, food, and environment in Southern Africa: A regional policy framework.

## 2. Other substantive activities

### (a) Recurrent publication

Report on Economic and Social Conditions in the Southern African SRDC subregion (annual).

### (b) Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Southern African SRDC Development Bulletin (bi-annual).

### Intermediate activity

Establishment and maintenance of an electronic information exchange network (through SADIS) of economic and social development experts, civil society organizations, private sector organizations and major corporations and IGOs in the Southern African SRDC subregion.

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

#### Seminars

Senior policy seminars for senior national policy makers, leading economic and social development experts, representatives of civil society and the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies, etc., on:

- (i) Integrated economic and social development of Southern Africa: Long-term perspective (1998)(XB);
- (ii) Micro-, small- and medium-scale enterprises in Southern Africa - Broadening the economic base and accelerating growth: Policy options (1999)(XB).

### **Area of focus 5.4.5c: Providing coordination services for operational programmes of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, in collaboration with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level**

In close collaboration with UNDP, United Nations Resident Coordinators and other organizations of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, the scope of work will include supporting the Country Strategy Note process of Southern African countries under the joint leadership of member State governments and United Nations Resident Coordinators; providing coordination services to United Nations system agencies' multicountry operational programmes; and organization of capacity building programmes.

## 1. Other substantive activities

### Booklets/pamphlets/fact sheets/wall charts/information kits

Briefing notes on: developments in the Southern African SRDC subregion - Early-warning information gathering on economic, social and political developments in the Southern African SRDC subregion (quarterly).

## 2. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

In collaboration and liaison with UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator system at the national level, coordination and cooperation with the United Nations organizations, specialized agencies (including Bretton Woods institutions) and bilateral development agencies, for the operational programmes within the subregion.

## 3. Technical cooperation

### Group training (seminars/workshops/symposia)

#### Seminars

In collaboration with UNDP, the World Bank, other specialized agencies (e.g., the Economic Development Institute, Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa, etc.) and bilateral development agencies, organization of seminars through capacity building programmes on:

- (i) Capacity building for administrative decentralization: Public management training for local councils (1999)(XB);
- (ii) Urban development planning and administration (1999)(XB);
- (iii) Economic and financial analysis for journalists (1998)(XB);
- (iv) How to sell Southern Africa abroad: Trade and investment promotion (1998)(XB).

### Area of focus 5.4.5d: Strengthening ECA outreach in the Southern African SRDC subregion

The scope of work will include dissemination of ECA publications; gathering data on key economic and social variables pertinent to the development of the subregion and transmitting to the ECA substantive subprogrammes; substantive contributions to ECA's analytical and empirical research activities related to economic, social and environment issues of the subregion.

## 1. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

Coordination and liaison of ECA's substantive development operational activities in the subregion.

### Intermediate activities

- (i) Dissemination of the Commission's findings and major publications in the subregion;
- (ii) Participation in the Commission's data collection activities;
- (iii) Participation in ECA's advisory missions when required.