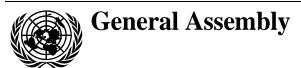
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# Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

# Programme 14 Economic development in Africa

- 1. The preparation, format and content of the medium-term plan and its revisions are governed by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8).
- 2. Regulation 4.13 provides, inter alia, that the medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes and that the proposed revisions shall be as detailed as necessary to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by intergovernmental organs and international conferences since the adoption of the plan.
- 3. The revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 proposed in the annex are as follows: modification of the overall orientation (para. 14.2) and of subprogramme 1 (paras. 14.9-14.11); subprogramme 2 (paras. 14.13-14.15); subprogramme 3 (title); subprogramme 4 (paras. 14.20-14.23); subprogramme 5 (paras. 14.25-14.27); subprogramme 6 (paras. 14.28-14.31); and subprogramme 8 (paras. 14.36-14.39); and the addition of a new subprogramme 9, entitled "Development planning and administration".
- 4. The revisions reflect the following new mandates adopted by legislative bodies since the adoption of the medium-term plan in December 2000:
- (a) The United Nations Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution 55/2) and the roadmap for its implementation (A/56/326);
- (b) The African Consensus and Plan of Action: Leadership to Overcome HIV/AIDS, adopted by the African Development Forum, organized by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in December 2000; the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases, adopted by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its summit in April 2001 and welcomed by

the Economic and Social Council in its ministerial declaration (see below); and ECA resolution 832 (XXXIII) on HIV/AIDS in Africa;

- (c) The ministerial declaration adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its high-level segment of 2001 on the role of the United Nations in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development (see A/56/3, chap. III);
- (d) The Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in May 2001 (A/56/297 and Corr.1);
- (e) ECA resolution 837 (XXXIV) on the development of the New African Initiative, renamed the New Partnership for Africa's Development, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU in Lusaka in July 2001 (see A/56/457, annex I, AHG/Decl.1 (XXXVII)), and the related ministerial statement requesting the Commission to provide substantive and technical support for the implementation of the Initiative (see E/2001/39, chap. IV).
- 5. The proposed revisions will be reviewed by the ECA Ministerial Follow-up Committee of the Conference of Ministers responsible for economic and social development and planning in May 2002.
- 6. The medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000 and issued as document A/55/6/Rev.1. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 is contained in documents A/56/6 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2 (Introduction, sects. 1-33 and Income sects. 1-3). It was revised and approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 56/253 and 56/254 of 24 December 2001.
- 7. In the proposed revisions, new text to be inserted appears in boldface type, and text to be deleted appears in strikeout type. An explanation of the changes is provided in italic type within brackets.

#### **Annex**

# Proposed revisions to programme 14, Economic development in Africa

#### Overall orientation

14.2 While many African economies have been growing since the mid-1990s, compared with the stagnation of the previous decade, that rate is insufficient to attain the poverty reduction goals of the Social Summit. The key challenges for policy makers, therefore, are to consolidate economic reforms and to accelerate and sustain economic growth. programme, which will be implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), has the overall objective of helping African countries to meet those challenges, that is, to deepen economic and social reforms and accelerate and sustain development, in line with the relevant provisions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases and the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in May 2001. [changed to reflect the ministerial statement on the New African Initiative adopted by ECA in May 2001, the Abuja Declaration and the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action]

# Subprogramme 1 Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

#### Strategy

- 14.9 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division. The following strategy will be pursued:
- (a) In the area of macroeconomic policy analysis, economic trends in the region will be monitored and indicators will be constructed to measure the sustainability of policies and the economic performance of member States. Particular attention will be given to assisting member States in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's

**Development.** To this end, support will take the form of preparing country studies, research papers, analytical synthesis papers, seminars and conferences and providing technical advice. Such technical advice will include assisting member States in the formulation of appropriate policies in response to current and emerging regional and global developments, establishing or strengthening the institutional framework for improved economic management and in promoting the sharing of experiences and best practices among the countries of the region; [changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative]

(b) In the area of social policy and poverty reduction, progress in the implementation of regional programmes of action for social global development will be monitored and analysed continuously. Assistance in this regard will include preparing country studies, conducting research and analysis, holding policy seminars and conferences and providing technical advice, including training to assist member States in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development. An important component of the effort in this area will include advocating measures to tackle structural sources of poverty, with particular emphasis on increasing employment and incomegenerating activities, including support to informal sector activities, skill development and acquisition programmes to empower the poor; and improvement of the delivery of basic social services targeted at the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. As part of the effort to share experience among member States on best practices for poverty reduction, ECA will convene poverty reduction strategy paper learning group meetings as regular forums for African policy makers and experts to discuss poverty reduction issues; support country-level monitoring of progress in the poverty reduction strategy paper process; and establish an electronic forum for disseminating information related to the learning groups; and sensitizing [ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council]

In addition, activities will be undertaken to sensitize policy makers and, more importantly, communities the grass-roots level to at development challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS and other epidemics such as malaria in order to encourage appropriate policy responses at the national and regional levels. A new unit for HIV/AIDS will be established within the Economic and Social Policy Division as the focal point for HIV/AIDS in the Commission. with three main mandates: mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS issues within ECA work; monitoring of the implementation of the Abuja Declaration, a joint ECA/UNAIDS/African Union initiative; and strengthening the ECA and the United Nations Development Programme partnership on HIV/AIDS and development to combat HIV/AIDS; [changed to reflect the ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council, ECA resolution 832 (XXXIII) and the Abuja Declaration]

(c) In the area of statistical development, emphasis will be placed on strengthening the statistical infrastructure and the capacity for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data in Africa. Particular attention will be given to the measurement of poverty and progress made towards the achievement of the millennial goals and the promotion of and use of improved data for better policy coordination in the eradication of poverty. In addition, studies and workshops will be undertaken to improve the range and quality of data for policy analysis and decision-making in meeting the objectives and data needs of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the New Partnership for Africa's Development. The related activities will include the harmonization and coordination of programmes, methods, concepts and standards and the development and networking of national, subregional and regional information systems, the development and implementation of a framework for African statistical development and the establishment of mechanisms for coordination and harmonization. [changed to reflect the text of former para. 14.25 (a), which is proposed to be moved here, and provisions of ECA resolution 790 (XXIX)]

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.10 The expected accomplishments would include an increase in the number of anti-poverty policies and strategies formulated and implemented by countries of

the region; and improved capacity of member States for economic policy formulation and management, especially with regard to the implementation of the Partnership for Africa's **Development**; contributing to strengthening the capacity of member States to manage the HIV/AIDS pandemic; designing poverty reduction strategy papers; and the availability of timely, improved and reliable statistical data for effective decision-making [last part proposed to be moved from para. 14.26; changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative, ECA resolution 832 (XXXIII) and the ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council]

#### **Indicators of achievement**

14.11 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of specific policies and strategies adopted by member States leading to sustained growth as a result of the Commission's advocacy and the number of countries that have formulated and implemented antipoverty policies and strategies with the assistance of ECA; the number of activities undertaken by ECA, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, in the implementation of New Partnership for Africa's Development and the Abuja Declaration; the number of forums related to poverty reduction strategy paper learning groups; and the number of countries that have improved their national statistical systems, leading to the collection and dissemination of reliable, timely and relevant statistical data and using advanced and modern dissemination methods [moved from para. 14.27 and changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative, the Abuja Declaration, the ministerial declaration of the Economic and Social Council and ECA resolution 790 (XXIX)]

# Subprogramme 2 Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development

#### Strategy

- 14.13 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Finance Division. The following strategy will be pursued:
- (a) In the area of trade and cooperation, the efforts will focus on providing member States with

well-researched analyses of trade-related issues and promoting intraregional and global trade. The analytical and operational work would, among other things, highlight opportunities and challenges at the regional and global levels, strengthen Africa's negotiating skills and position in international trade and identify elements of competitiveness that will accelerate Africa's participation in international trade. The issues related to global changes and challenges, notably the WTO agreements and the African, Caribbean and Pacific States/European successor arrangements to the Lomé IV Convention, their impact on African economies implications for regional integration will be addressed continuously. Technical assistance will be provided to African countries to enable them to effectively participate in these negotiations, in particular in the following areas: special and analytical studies to support their negotiations in WTO; support to African countries for preparations for the fifth session of the WTO Ministerial Conference (2003); support to the WTO Geneva African Group; and drawing up a programme of technical support and capacity-building in collaboration with other organizations, research institutes and others; [changed to reflect the ministerial statement on financing for development, adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Finance at its eighth session, in November 2000]

(b) In the area of mobilizing finance for development, the impact of developments in the international financial system on African countries will be analysed continuously and a forum will be provided for African policy makers to articulate their perspectives on issues of international finance. Assistance will be provided to member States to undertake follow-up actions to the International Conference on Financing for Development. Assistance will **also** be provided in increasing the role of microfinance in private sector development, in supporting needs assessments for the development of capital markets and stock exchanges in Africa and in promoting financial sector reforms to attract foreign private investment and mobilize domestic savings for development. Studies, conferences and workshops will be convened to contribute to the analysis of and the debate on the African debt problem and its impact on Africa's development; [changed to reflect the ministerial statement on financing for development]

- (c) In the area of private sector development, the competitiveness of African economies will be enhanced through the promotion of policy initiatives and actions that contribute to the diversification of the region's economy, in particular through privatization and industrial development. Activities in this area will include facilitating the sharing of information and experiences of successful private sector development models in a South South cooperation framework as well as networking among African, Asian and Latin American enterprises. The efforts will also focus on promoting linkages between the business and research communities to enhance their responsiveness in supporting Africa's private sector; [amended and moved to para. 14.21 (c)]
- (c) With regard to least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries, analyses of issues relevant to the particular situation of those countries will be undertaken in support of their development, taking into account the priority areas in the Programme of Action adopted at the third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels in May 2001. In this regard, assistance will be provided in attuning regional cooperation arrangements with provisions of the global trading system, in supporting efforts towards economic reform and towards strengthening the institutional capacity of African least developed countries for economic management, more efficient mobilization and utilization of resources for development and in promoting the promotion of interregional trade. [changed to reflect the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action]

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.14 Expected accomplishments would include increased mobilization of financial resources for the development of Africa, enhancement of the institutional capacity of the least developed countries for economic management, increased trade and investment, more successful trade negotiations in the context of follow-up to the WTO ministerial conferences and improved debt management in African countries. [changed to reflect the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries]

#### Indicators of achievement

14.15 Indicators of achievement would include the adoption of policies and measures advocated by ECA that result in increased competitiveness of African countries in international trade, a substantial increase in financial flows to the countries of the region and debt reduction, the number of technical assistance activities to support the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries; in particular for the least developed countries; and the number of countries that have adopted investment and trade liberalization policies, including the removal of physical and non-physical barriers. [changed to reflect the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action]

Subprogramme 3
Enhancing food security and sustainable development

**Subprogramme 3 Fostering sustainable development** 

Subprogramme 4 Strengthening development management

## **Objective**

14.20 The objectives of the subprogramme are to strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management, and to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations at the national level to participate in the development and governance process and to develop programmes, as well as codes and guidelines for economic and corporate governance in Africa, in the context of the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development. [changed to reflect ECA resolution 837 (XXXIV)]

#### Strategy

- 14.21 The responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Management Division. The following strategy will be pursued:
- (a) In the area of popular participation, a major focus will be on strengthening the human and institutional capacity of civil society actors at the national level to formulate, manage and evaluate

- programmes with a meaningful impact on the socioeconomic and political development of Africa and enhancing their capacity in the area of public policy analysis and advocacy. Instruments for capacitybuilding identified so far include training networking workshops, technical assistance advisory support, mainstreaming work related to civil society organizations into the ECA work programme and facilitating the sharing of experience among civil society organizations in Africa through subregional and regional forums. Baseline studies to establish indicators for assessing and monitoring participation of civil society organizations in development programmes would be undertaken;
- (b) In the area of public sector management, emphasis will be placed on promoting policies and measures to foster a capable State through activities aimed at enhancing the institutional, organizational and administrative capacity of the public sector to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively and promoting ethics and accountability in the African public service. In recognition of the impact of governance on economic growth and sustainable development, efforts will focus on developing institutional processes for benchmarking and valid indicators for monitoring progress towards norms of transparent and accountable governance in key areas, in particular administrative governance including political representativeness, institutional capacity and economic and corporate governance. The activities will also deal with such issues as the rule of law and law enforcement, distance education for public sector managers and, in collaboration with member States that may request it, training in transparent and accountable governance for parliamentarians; [changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative]
- (c) In the area of private sector development, the competitiveness of African economies will be enhanced through the promotion of policy initiatives and actions that contribute to the economy. diversification of the region's particular through privatization and industrial development. [moved from old para. 14.13 (c)] In recognition of the growing role of the private sector in the development of Africa, activities will focus on how to promote new forms of public-private partnership to support private sector development and for improving economic and corporate

governance as critical factors in facing the challenges of economic and social development in Africa. Emphasis will be given to addressing issues of sharing experiences, best practices and development of codes and guidelines for economic and corporate governance. [added to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)]

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.22 Expected accomplishments would include enhancing awareness of the importance of publicprivate partnership for development and transparent and accountable governance and establishing related benchmarks, codes and indicators for monitoring economic and corporate governance as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development; enhancing the sense of responsibility, ownership, accountability and transparency in public sector management; strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations at the national level to participate in the democratic and development processes in the region; and facilitating interactions among the public, private and non-governmental sectors. [updated in line with the New Partnership for Africa's Development]

#### **Indicators of achievement**

14.23 Indicators of achievement would include: the enumeration of institutions for upholding accountability of public officials that were established or strengthened by countries with the support of ECA; an increase in the number of countries devising procedures for improved transparency resulting in frequent reporting on and better use of public resources; the extent to which member States adopt codes for economic and corporate governance; and the adoption of agreed conclusions recommendations for increased participation of civil society organizations at the national level in the development and governance process as a result of enhanced dialogue between the senior officials of the public and private sectors in member States. [changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative

# Subprogramme 5 Harnessing information for development

#### Strategy

14.25 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division. The following strategy will be pursued:

- (a) In the area of statistical development, emphasis will be placed on strengthening the statistical infrastructure and the capacity for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data in Africa. The related activities will include the harmonization and coordination of programmes, methods, concepts and standards and the development and networking of national, subregional and regional information systems; [text is proposed to be moved to new subparagraph 14.9 (c)]
- (a) (b) In the area of information communication technologies for development, efforts will focus on providing assistance to member States in developing their national information communication infrastructure and plans as well as regional communication systems for information exchange within Africa and with the rest of the world. This will be pursued through the development of appropriate infrastructure to make information and communication technologies more accessible to local communities. Other activities include the application of information communication technologies, and particularly in key social and economic sectors, such as health, education (e.g., distance and online learning and the building of school networks), electronic commerce and content development, with emphasis on capacity-building to organize, manage and locate information on Africa's development at the global level. Assistance will be provided to strengthen the role of the radio as a major, and the most accessible, means of disseminating information in the local communities;
- (b) (e) In the area of geographic information, attention will be concentrated on raising awareness of the importance of national and regional geographic information systems infrastructures to encourage African Governments and societies to invest in embark on the coordination of resources for the production, maintenance, and management, dissemination and utilization of geo-spatial data as well as promoting the development of integrated data

sets and data standards in order to make relevant geographic information available to Governments and the public for effective decision-making and to the public to enable its participation in the process. In this context, assistance will be provided to Member States in developing national geographic information infrastructures that respond effectively to the needs of Member States will be encouraged to develop harmonized foundation or core data sets on which to base thematic data sets for the various development sectors, such as natural resources, environment, food security, land reform, transport and communication infrastructure, human settlements, health and education, energy and tourism. Attention will also be given to promoting the development of metadata systems to facilitate access to shared regional and global geographic information resources and to facilitate the dissemination of geographic information and knowledge. In this context, assistance will be provided to member States to develop appropriate national geographic information policies, standards and coordination arrangements, and a standard-based portal will be implemented at ECA to provide a single point of entry to clearing-house nodes and portals of member States and regional and global partners; [added to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)]

(c) (d) In the area of library development, assistance will be provided in developing a network of libraries and information centres in Member States, building capacity in information management in the region and promoting cooperation with United Nations agencies and other international organizations in the area of library development.

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.26 Expected accomplishments would include increased Internet connectivity of African countries, increased use of information and communication technologies and the availability of timely, improved and reliable statistical data for effective decision-making [proposed to be moved to para. 14.10] strengthening of the capacity of members to apply geographic information systems to various sectors of the economy. [changed to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)]

#### Indicators of achievement

14.27 Indicators of achievement would include the national enumeration of information communication infrastructure plans or strategies adopted by African countries; an increase in the number of African Internet hosts and countries with direct connections; and the number of countries that, with the support of ECA, have improved their statistical systems, leading to the collection and dissemination of timely and reliable data; [proposed to be moved to para. 14.11]; an increase in the number of countries developing geographic information policies and standards. [changed to reflect the ECA decision on the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 2002-2003 (E/2001/39, annex I)

# Subprogramme 6 Promoting regional cooperation and integration

#### **Objective**

14.28 Taking into account the entry into force of the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the related decision of the OAU Summit in July 2001, the objective of the subprogramme is to promote regional cooperation and economic integration in the region, focusing mainly on policy issues, infrastructure development and related services in the transport and communication, mineral, energy and water resources sectors. The substantive issues of trade, finance and investment are dealt with under subprogramme 2, Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development. [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union]

#### **Strategy**

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

(a) In the area of policy and institutional aspects of regional cooperation and integration, particular attention will be given to **designing** the activities implemented by ECA together with OAU and AfDB in the context of a joint secretariat, established by a resolution adopted at the OAU summit in 1989, to provide technical and institutional support for the

establishment of an African Economic Community (AFC). Implementation of the treaty establishing AEC has entered the second phase, which focuses on to support the implementation of the Constitutive Act of the African Union. These activities, some of which will be undertaken within the collaborative framework of the joint secretariat, involving the ECA, AfDB and the OAU/African Union, will focus on institution building in support of establishment of the African Union and sectoral thematic issues such as stabilizing tariff and non-tariff barriers and strengthening sectoral integration at the regional and continental levels in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, money and finance, transport and communications. In addition to the institutional arrangements, national and regional policies will be harmonized in support of regional integration and will promote an interface between the regional integration process and the need for effective participation in the global economy. Research and analytical studies will be undertaken to monitor the state of regional integration in Africa; [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union]

- (b) In the area of development and utilization of mineral and energy resources, including solar energy, emphasis will be placed on providing assistance to member States in adopting policies aimed at harnessing their enormous endowments of mineral and energy resources through effective regional cooperation. In cooperation with the regional economic communities, other intergovernmental organizations, appropriate United Nations agencies and the private sector, the strategy will focus on capacity-building, common use of infrastructure and strengthening of subregional and regional cooperation in the mineral sector in order to enhance Africa's competitiveness in international trade:
- (c) In the area of water resources development and management, assistance will be provided to member States and their intergovernmental organizations in addressing the problems challenges related to the underdevelopment of the water resources sector at the national and subregional levels. Attention will focus on strengthening the existing river/lake basin organizations, promoting intercountry cooperation by establishing mechanisms for such cooperation where they do not exist in order to transboundary water resources strengthening the capacity of member States in the

areas of water resources development and management, irrigation, sanitation and clean water supply;

(d) In the area of transport and communication development, physical integration in Africa will be supported by facilitating the establishment of an efficient, safe, affordable and well-managed transport system. The activities will focus on the implementation of the Framework of Action adopted in 1997 by the African Ministers of Transport and Communications for building efficient and cost-effective transport systems in Africa in the twenty-first century and, as relevant, the Framework for the Way Forward, to be adopted at their meeting in 2002 on the final review of the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa. Emphasis will be placed policy reforms, capacity-building, environmental degradation issues relating to safety and and information management systems, including commercialization and facilitation of services. In this context, it is envisaged that the partnership with regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations, institutions and other regional commissions will be strengthened further. [changed to reflect the decision of the twelfth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport and Communications, held in March 2002]

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.30 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) substantial progress made at the national, subregional and regional levels in the emplacement of the various institutional and financial arrangements required for the establishment of the African Economic Community strengthening of the institutional capacity of member States and the regional economic communities to formulate and implement programmes policies and enhanced sustainability of the regional integration process and substantial progress in the implementation of the African Union; (b) enhanced capacity in member States for policy formulation and programme development for the effective exploitation of mineral and energy resources; (c) increased effective and harmonized utilization of transboundary resources, as well as enhanced capacity for water resource management in member States; (d) substantial implementation of the Framework of Action adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport and Communications and the Framework for the Way Forward. [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union]

#### **Indicators of achievement**

14. 31 Indicators of achievement would include the following: (a) the number of institutions and arrangements countries that have formulated and implemented programmes for strengthening for enhanced integration and cooperation established by Member States in their efforts to implement the provisions of the African Economic Community; (b) an increase in the number of sectoral cooperation arrangements within the individual regional economic communities and among member States; (c) the number of policy areas in which member States have adopted measures to reduce or eliminate barriers to regional cooperation and integration; (d) the number of joint activities by ECA and OAU/African Union to support the implementation of the Constitutive Act of the African Union; (b) concrete steps taken by Member States to harmonize policies and adopt programmes for the joint exploitation of mineral and energy resources; (c) the number of river and lake basin organizations established and/or strengthened, as well as the extent to which Member States' capacity for water resource management is enhanced; and (d) enumeration of (e) an increase in the positive results of the implementation of the Framework of Action for transport and communications and the Framework for the Way Forward; and (f) an enumeration of the policies and programmes related to the development of resources in various sectors adopted by countries with the assistance of ECA. [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union]

# Subprogramme 8 Supporting subregional activities for development

#### **Objective**

14.36 The main objectives of the subprogramme are to promote the harmonization of national policies in various sectors in support of integration efforts at the subregional level towards the consolidation of subregional economic communities in the overall framework of the African Union and to facilitate the

adoption and implementation of programmes and the integration of national economies the attainment of the goals set by the New Partnership for Africa's Development. [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union and the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative]

#### **Strategy**

14.37 This subprogramme will be implemented by the five subregional development centres, located in Tangiers for North Africa, Niamey for West Africa, Yaoundé for Central Africa, Kigali for East Africa, and Lusaka for Southern Africa. The subregional development centres of ECA will enhance cooperation and integration, facilitate networking and information exchange between public sector, civil society and private sector development partners and provide technical advisory services for institution-building and policy reforms of in support of the African Development Forum process as well as other frameworks established by the subregional economic communities and the African Union. The subregional development centres will also convene policy forums to bring together representatives of Governments, nongovernmental organizations and private sector agencies to discuss regional development problems and prospects subregional development strategies and programmes in the framework the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's **Development**. In undertaking these activities, the subregional development centres will cooperate with established organizations and institutions development in the respective subregions, other United Nations agencies operating in the various subregions and bilateral development agencies active in the different subregions. The centres will undertake to implement in their respective subregions the activities tailored specifically to the priorities and circumstances of individual subregions. This would result in greater recognition of the role and responsibility of each subregional development centre in the implementation of the ECA programme of work and the results to be achieved. [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union and the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative]

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.38 Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity of the regional

economic communities in the areas of policy formulation and programme management and a consolidated African integration process as called for by the Constitutive Act of the African Union. [changed to reflect the OAU decision on implementation of the African Union]

#### Indicators of achievement

14.39 Indicators of achievement would include the enumeration of protocols, standards and norms related to integration adopted and implemented by member States at the subregional level, and the number of policy dialogue forums convened by the subregional development centres and the number of joint activities undertaken by United Nations system agencies in support of the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development. [changed to reflect the ECA ministerial statement on the New African Initiative]

[The inclusion of proposed new subprogramme 9 will be subject to the endorsement of the Economic Commission for Africa at its session scheduled for May 2002]

# Subprogramme 9 Development planning and administration

#### **Objective**

14.40 The objective of this subprogramme is to contribute to the strengthening of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors in member States that perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management. This reflects the recognition that African countries need to have a critical mass of skilled and knowledgeable experts in economic policy and management in their public as well as private sectors to meet the challenges of poverty reduction, economic transformation and creating and sustaining a sound and effective regulatory framework to support the transition from a Statedominated to a market economy in the region.

#### Strategy

14.41 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will rest with the African Institute

for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the strategy for pursuing the main objectives of the subprogramme will include organizing diploma and certificate such programmes as may be necessary to equip midcareer and senior officials from the public and private sectors of member States with the skills to respond to present and emerging development policy challenges in Africa. In doing so, particular attention will be paid to developing an analytical framework for strategic economic planning and management; formulating policies to deepen economic policy reforms; analysing the costs and benefits of the new regulatory framework for a private sector-led economy; and reviewing and developing new approaches for government decentralization measures.

#### **Expected accomplishments**

14.42 Expected accomplishments would include significantly enhanced capacity for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management in the public services of member States at the national and local levels and increased awareness among mid-career and senior public and private sector officials on the complexities and challenges of economic transformation.

#### **Indicators of achievements**

14.43 Indicators of achievement would include the number of mid-career and senior government officials trained in economic development and management and the improvement of technical expertise in the public and private sectors of member States.

# Legislative mandates

#### **Programme 14**

### Economic and social development in Africa

General Assembly resolutions

53/90	Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s
55/2	<b>United Nations Millennium Declaration</b>
55/218	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
56/95	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
56/218	Final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

Economic Commission for Africa resolution

837 (XXXIV) Development of the African Initiative

#### Subprogramme 1

Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

General Assembly resolutions

54/23	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development
56/177	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
54/211	Developing human resources for development
56/189	Human resources development
54/232	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
56/207	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006), including the proposal to establish a world solidarity fund for poverty eradication

Economic and Social Council resolution

1993/5 1993 System of National Accounts

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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

832 (XXXIII) HIV/AIDS in Africa

# Subprogramme 2 Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development

 $General\ Assembly\ resolutions$ 

54/198	-International trade and development
56/178	International trade and development
54/199	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
54/203	Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa
56/187	Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1993-2002)
54/204	Business and development
56/185	Business and development
54/231	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
56/209	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
56/210	International Conference on Financing for Development
56/227	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

# Subprogramme 3 Fostering sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

54/201	Science and technology for development
56/182	Science and technology for development
54/208	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)
54/223	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Descrification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Descrification, particularly in Africa
56/196	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
54/224	Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
56/198	Further implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

56/205 Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations

**Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)** 

#### Subprogramme 4

### Strengthening development management

General Assembly resolutions

56/202	Economic	and	technical	cooperation	among	developing
	countries					
49/136	Public admi	nistrat	ion and deve	lonment		

56/213 Public administration and development

### Subprogramme 6

### Promoting regional cooperation and integration

General Assembly resolutions

54/234	The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
56/37	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
54/94	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
56/48	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

#### **Subprogramme 7**

## Promoting the advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

54/141	Follow up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action
56/132	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
54/210	Women in development
56/188	Women in development

# Subprogramme 8

# Promoting subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

54/234	The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
56/37	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
56/39	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

# Subprogramme 9

Development planning and administration

 $Economic\ Commission\ for\ Africa\ resolution$ 

827 (XXXII) Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored institutions

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