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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14

Economic and social development in Africa

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* A/61/50 and Corr.1.



Overall orientation

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

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

14.3 Poverty reduction remains Africa's overriding development challenge. The majority of African countries continue to face deep and widespread poverty despite the significant progress in terms of economic and social development made in recent years. At current rates of growth, Africa remains the only continent not on track to meet the Millennium Declaration target of halving poverty by 2015. Poverty in Africa is associated with low levels of education, poor health status, malnutrition, poor and inadequate infrastructure, unemployment and higher vulnerability to economic shocks. This situation is made worse by recurring natural disasters and the HIV/AIDS pandemic, which impose costs on Africa at least twice those in other developing regions and undermine economic growth.

14.4 The objective of the programme for the period 2008-2009 will be achieved by focusing on major themes and priorities covering the eight subprogramme areas of ECA, which have been aligned with the priorities of NEPAD and the 2005 World Summit Outcome as follows: facilitating economic and social policy analysis; fostering sustainable development; strengthening development management; harnessing information for development; promoting trade and regional integration; promoting the advancement of women; supporting subregional activities for development; and development planning and administration. The modalities for implementation will include a combination of research and advocacy; economic and social analyses and preparation of reports to monitor and track Africa's progress in the aforementioned areas of development; formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy debate; organization of policy debates to facilitate consensus-building and adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and provision of technical assistance in the form of policy advisory services, group training, workshops and field projects to disseminate best practices for wider replication in the region.

14.5 While many of the areas of work proposed for the period reflect continuity in the direction of work undertaken by ECA during the period 2006-2007, a number of areas will receive greater emphasis in the period 2008-2009. Key among these are strengthening capacities for integrating the targets of the Millennium Declaration into national development programmes, including the poverty reduction strategies; promoting appropriate policy responses in addressing the development impact of

HIV/AIDS; strengthening statistical capacity for tracking progress towards the targets of the Millennium Declaration; population; mobilization of financial resources for development and promoting regional integration, with particular emphasis on infrastructure development, trade and macroeconomic convergence. The programme will continue to place emphasis on addressing the special needs of Africa's least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries, as well as countries emerging from conflict, and accelerating their integration into the global economy. In addition to promoting gender-sensitive policies and programmes in member States, ECA will ensure that a gender dimension is mainstreamed across all its subprogrammes.

14.6 The biennial programme plan also contains a number of salient, new features that reflect fresh mandates and new priorities emanating from the 2005 World Summit Outcome, most notably, the area of post-conflict peacebuilding and reconstruction, which calls on all regional commissions to play a more active role. The work of ECA in this area in the period 2008-2009 will be geared towards developing a more integrated and sustainable peacebuilding strategy within the context of the African Union/NEPAD Peace, Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development framework. It will also aim at integrating policy analyses of the three dimensions of sustainable development (social, economic and environmental) into conflict and post-conflict situations in order to contribute to strategies for achieving peace and stability as important prerequisites for sustained economic growth and development in Africa.

14.7 The Economic Commission for Africa's functions and services to its member States are founded on certain unique comparative advantages. Its strength lies in its dual role as a regional outpost of the United Nations and as part of the regional institutional landscape in Africa, which enables it to serve as a bridge between the national and global levels, providing regional perspectives to global-level processes and translating global commitments to the regional level through regional action plans in support of country-level implementation. It also provides a neutral forum for policy dialogue and exchange of national experiences to facilitate consensus-building on key development issues. The programme will leverage these comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To this end, the Commission will continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank and other regional organizations, as well as with African civil society and private sector organizations. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of the United Nations agencies convened by ECA in support of the priorities of NEPAD.

14.8 The Economic Commission for Africa will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in follow-up to the 2005 World Summit Outcome, as well as collaboration with the United Nations Development Group entities in strengthening the links between normative and operational activities of the United Nations system. In this regard, it will work closely with other regional commissions to develop joint initiatives and inputs with a view to strengthening the regional dimension in global development. In addition, interregional cooperation with other regional commissions and organizations with similar mandates will continue to be pursued within a South-South partnership framework. At the

subregional level, the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional offices will play an important catalytic role in operationalizing the analytical and normative work of the Commission at both the subregional and national levels, working closely with the United Nations Resident Coordinator system. Accordingly, the plan for the period 2008-2009 reflects proposals for strengthening the outreach functions of the subregional offices to enable them to serve as full operational arms of ECA, delivering technical assistance to their member States and the regional economic communities.

14.9 It is expected that the programme will contribute significantly to strengthening capacity of member States individually and collectively for effective policy formulation and implementation to address the development challenges they confront, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction.

Subprogramme 1

Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

Objective of the Organization: to contribute to achieving higher and sustained economic growth for poverty reduction and sustainable development in Africa

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor sound macroeconomic policies and better institutional frameworks, in order to achieve sustainable development, consistent with the priorities of NEPAD	(a) Increased number of countries adopting growth-enhancing policies and strategies
(b) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor poverty reduction strategies consistent with internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD	(b) Increased number of countries that base their national development policies and programmes, including poverty reduction strategies, on the targets of the Millennium Declaration
(c) Enhanced statistical capacities of member States to improve economic management and tracking progress towards the achievement of nationally and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992	(c) (i) Increased number of statistical agencies compiling the minimum required dataset and complying with the 1993 System of National Accounts (ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted and implemented the national strategy for the development of statistics

Strategy

14.10 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Economic and Social Policy Division. The major challenge for policymakers in member States is to speed up the process of achieving the targets of the Millennium Declaration. The subprogramme will therefore continue to put emphasis on studying pro-poor growth and examining new sources of growth and employment that are consistent with the development goals and objectives of the Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme will focus notably on issues such as: income inequality; promotion of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people; enhancing aid effectiveness, coupled with increased capital inflows; and improving institutions for private sector development, especially financial markets. The subprogramme will address the special needs of least developed, small island and landlocked developing countries in Africa by meeting the goals and targets of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action. In this respect, capacity for supporting the implementation of the NEPAD programmes, especially the African Peer Review Mechanism, will be strengthened. The subprogramme will strive to enhance the institutional capacities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality statistics for improved economic management and tracking progress towards internationally agreed development goals in accordance with international standards. A lead will be taken in the implementation of the new Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa and providing adequate support to countries to design, adopt and implement their national strategy for the development of statistics. In achieving the expected accomplishments, timely and accurate information, analyses and policy recommendations will be provided in addition to capacity-building assistance to develop national policies. The course of action will include research, advocacy and training, as well as providing forums for exchanging best practices among policymakers and civil society actors. Technical assistance, with a focus on strengthening national capacities for economic and social policy formulation and implementation, will be provided to member States, at their request, with particular attention to least developed countries and countries emerging from conflicts.

Subprogramme 2 Fostering sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies, strategies and programmes that take into account the interrelationships between agriculture, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment with a view to fostering sustainable development in Africa

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased knowledge and understanding of policymakers about the interrelationships between agriculture, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment, consistent with the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and NEPAD	(a) Increased number of policymakers in the member States, African Union Commission, intergovernmental organizations, subregional economic communities, institutions of higher learning and research, the private sector and civil society organizations attending meetings and workshops featuring ECA input on agriculture, population, human settlements and the environment
(b) Improved national capacity for designing and implementing policies that take into account the interrelationships between agriculture, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment to be used in national sustainable development plans and strategies, other national plans and strategies, including poverty reduction strategies	(b) (i) Increased number of member States with national sustainable development plans and strategies, and other national plans and strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, which incorporate interrelationships between agriculture, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment (ii) Increased utilization of advocacy tools on the interrelationships between agriculture, population, human settlements, natural resources and the environment

Strategy

14.11 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Sustainable Development Division. In response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the NEPAD framework, the subprogramme will focus on the following priorities:

- (a) Fostering structural agricultural transformation, including the African green revolution;
- (b) Promoting diversification in commodity-dependent economies in Africa through value-addition to natural resources and agricultural products;
- (c) Championing good governance and integrated development and management of natural resources, including land, forests, minerals, oil, gas, energy and water resources;

(d) Contributing to developing human and institutional capacities of member States for harnessing science and technology, including biotechnology;

(e) Strengthening capacity for data collection on sustainable development indicators, monitoring and assessing progress in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the NEPAD commitments on sustainable development;

(f) Monitoring and assessing progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, with emphasis on emerging issues identified in the 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing and Censuses, in particular urbanization and human settlements, international migration and ageing.

14.12 The strategy will include: research, policy analysis and advocacy; gender mainstreaming; institution-building and training; knowledge networking, sharing of information and experiences and disseminating best practices; and providing technical assistance, including advisory services to member States and their institutions. The subprogramme will also coordinate and cooperate with other United Nations organizations, the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank, regional intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, institutions of higher learning and research, the private sector and civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 3

Strengthening development management

Objective of the Organization: to promote good governance practices for establishing an enabling environment for all sectors of society, including the private sector and civil society, to participate in and benefit from the development process with a view to consolidating the foundations of sustainable development

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced institutional and organizational capacities for democratic governance, human rights and peacebuilding to enable African States to implement regional and international goals and commitments, including NEPAD and the targets of the Millennium Declaration	(a) Increased number of countries and regional economic communities applying best practices and policies in democratic governance, human rights and post-conflict reconstruction and development frameworks within the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism process
(b) Enhanced institutional capacity of African countries to implement codes and standards for economic and corporate governance to strengthen private sector development	(b) (i) Increased number of countries implementing codes and standards for economic and corporate governance consistent with the programme priorities of NEPAD for public and private sector development

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| | (ii) Increased number of regional economic communities engaged in harmonizing codes and standards for economic and corporate governance for public and private sector management |
| (c) Enhanced partnerships between the private and public sectors, and civil society in the formulation and implementation of development policies and programmes as well as service delivery | (c) Increased number of countries adopting participatory development approaches in policy formulation and implementation |

Strategy

14.13 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Development Policy and Management Division. The establishment of an enabling environment for sound economic and corporate governance is essential to enhancing the capacity of the State to deliver its mandate, which includes improved economic performance and poverty eradication. To attain these objectives, the subprogramme will focus its intervention on the following areas: democratic governance practices; human rights standards; post-conflict management; mainstreaming the role of civil society; and promoting public and private sector development. The strategy will include providing analytical reports, policy advisory services, training and technical assistance to member States and regional institutions with a view to strengthening their capacities to attract investment in order to stimulate sustainable economic growth, promote small and medium enterprises, create employment opportunities and stimulate private sector development. The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnership with member States, including academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations, the African Union, the regional economic communities, the African Development Bank, United Nations agencies and other development partners.

Subprogramme 4 Harnessing information for development

Objective of the Organization: to sustain an African information society, as well as support the emergence of the knowledge economy to address the continent's development challenges

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate and implement inclusive and gender-sensitive policies and strategies designed to harness information for development	(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated national information and communication infrastructure and spatial data infrastructure policies and plans
(b) Improved availability and use of information for development at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes, designed to harness information for development

- (ii) Increased number of capacity-building projects for establishing the knowledge economy at the national, subregional and regional levels
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Strategy

14.14 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Development Information Services Division. The subprogramme goals are based on the African Information Society Initiative and reflects the 2005 World Summit Outcome, which calls for building a people-centred and inclusive information society so as to enhance digital opportunities for all people in order to help bridge the digital divide, putting the potential of information and communication technologies at the service of development and addressing new challenges of the information society.

14.15 The subprogramme will focus on implementing the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society as a result of the World Summit on the Information Society Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action, including the African Regional Action Plan on the Knowledge Economy. To this end, specific attention will be focused on three broad themes: harnessing information technologies for development; improving access to information and knowledge through enhanced library services; and strengthening geo-information systems for sustainable development. Efforts will continue towards accelerating the implementation of e-strategies at the local, national and subregional levels, with particular focus on building capacity for the application of information and communication technologies in key social and economic sectors such as health, education, governance and commerce, including mainstreaming information and communication technologies into poverty reduction strategies. Work will also be geared towards addressing key and emerging knowledge economy issues, such as ensuring the impact of information for development on economic growth as well as harmonizing regulatory and legal frameworks, and building the implementation capacity of relevant institutions and stakeholders. The strategy to be undertaken includes: (a) providing assistance to member States in their efforts to initiate and implement information and communication technology and related policies; (b) strengthening their capacity in the use of information and knowledge for development; (c) sharing experiences and best practices in order to promote policy dialogue on issues related to harnessing of information for development.

Subprogramme 5

Promoting trade and regional integration

Objective of the Organization: to accelerate the effective integration of member States in the global economy and strengthen the process of regional integration in Africa through promotion of intraregional and international trade as well as physical integration, with particular emphasis on infrastructure and services development

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations	(a) Increased number of African countries adopting better-informed positions on trade-related issues and issues concerning the World Trade Organization and Economic Partnership Agreements negotiations
(b) Strengthened national capacity for policymaking in the areas of trade for development and regional integration	(b) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies towards achieving regional integration in accordance with the adopted conventions and protocols
(c) Increased national capacity in adopting policies and implementing programmes for infrastructure and services development and other regional public goods with a view to promoting intraregional trade and regional integration	(c) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted and implemented by African countries and regional economic communities to strengthen and develop infrastructure and services as well as other regional public goods

Strategy

14.16 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Regional Integration Division. The subprogramme will focus on: promoting intra-African trade; addressing issues related to the World Trade Organization and the environmental protection agencies with the European Union; strengthening regional cooperation and integration; and building productive trade capacities of African countries by addressing issues of restructuring, diversification and competitiveness. In the area of infrastructure development, support will be provided to the infrastructure component of NEPAD, in particular modes of transportation, trade facilitation and regional integration-related issues. In addition, the subprogramme will increase support to the regional economic communities and member States in harmonizing and coordinating their current transport policies. Collaboration with the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Programme will be continued to formulate sound transport policy for Africa. The strategies to implement the subprogramme will focus mainly on building the capacities of African countries through conducting in-depth policy analyses and technical studies on trade-related and regional integration issues. The subprogramme will also focus on advocacy and consensus-building by providing assistance to major stakeholders, including the African Union and the regional economic communities. The African Trade Policy Centre will augment the subprogramme's training programmes, advisory services and technical support to member States.

Subprogramme 6 Promoting the advancement of women

Objective of the Organization: to contribute towards achieving women's advancement and gender equality in member States

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased gender mainstreaming in national policies, programmes and strategies for poverty reduction and achievement of the targets of the Millennium Declaration	(a) (i) Increased number of countries applying gender mainstreaming in national policies and programmes (ii) Increased number of countries collecting and using sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics
(b) Improved ability of member States to implement and monitor regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights	(b) Increased number of countries adopting policies towards implementing regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights

Strategy

14.17 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Development. The subprogramme will focus on: promoting women's human and legal rights; assisting member States in using comprehensive tools, such as "A Guidebook on Mainstreaming Gender Perspectives and Household Production in National Accounts, Budgets and Policies in Africa", the Gender-aware Macroeconomic Model and the African Gender and Development Index; facilitating the implementation of regional and international instruments, conventions and protocols on the advancement of women and gender equality including the Dakar and the Beijing Platforms for Action; and assessing the performance of member States in implementing regional and global action plans through the publication of the *African Women's Report*. To achieve these objectives, the subprogramme will rely on the following strategy: building and strengthening the capacity of member States and other stakeholders in gender mainstreaming; strengthening networks for sharing information and advocating for gender equality at the regional and national levels; providing tools, timely technical assistance, policy analysis and training; enhancing capacity for the collection of sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in socio-economic groups and developing a subregional programme on women/gender and poverty in partnership with actors who are operational at the national level. It will also target the capacity of member States to collect and use sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics on women's human rights, including violence against women, conflict prevention and peacebuilding. The subprogramme will further aim at building capacity on mainstreaming women's human rights in national legal systems and related instruments and institutions.

Subprogramme 7

Supporting subregional activities for development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration, through enhanced support and partnerships with key stakeholders, within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes	(a) Increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations in the areas of subregional and regional integration
(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policymaking and implementation of regional integration programmes	(b) Increased number of joint undertakings with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams

Strategy

14.18 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the five subregional offices of the ECA located in: Rabat, for North Africa; Niamey, for West Africa; Yaoundé, for Central Africa; Kigali, for East Africa; and Lusaka, for southern Africa. These offices strengthen the Commission's presence and intervention at the level of the five subregions. To this end, the operational capacities of the subregional offices will be strengthened to enable them to provide greater levels of technical assistance to member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the development and implementation of national and subregional policies and programmes. The assistance will take the form of advisory services, the organization of workshops and seminars, and field projects. The subprogramme will play a catalytic role to operationalize the analytical and normative work of other ECA subprogrammes at both the subregional and national levels. To attain these goals, the subprogramme will collaborate with the African Union, the African Development Bank and the regional economic communities. Furthermore, the subregional offices will enhance their partnership with other United Nations agencies working in Africa, including participating in the United Nations development assistance programmes, so as to forge complementarity, enhance impact and avoid duplication of efforts.

Subprogramme 8 Development planning and administration

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

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
Enhancement of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors who perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management in member States	Increased number of national experts able to develop policy instruments using analysis, methods and tools learned through the courses and advocacy papers of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Strategy

14.19 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the strategy for pursuing the objective of the subprogramme include the organization of degree and certificate programmes to equip mid-career 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 enhancing skills aimed at developing an analytical framework for strategic economic planning and management; and formulating policies to deepen understanding of trade, regional integration and globalization issues. Technical advisory services will be provided to subregional economic groupings. The Institute will strengthen partnerships with African regional organizations, such as the African Union, the African Development Bank and research institutions, as well as United Nations agencies working in Africa. In addition, it will enhance its collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral stakeholders in support of capacity-building and Africa's development.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
54/204	Business and development (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 7)
58/142	Women and political participation (subprogrammes 3 and 6)
59/22	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7)
59/213	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/2	Policies and programmes involving youth (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
60/34	Public administration and development (subprogrammes 3 and 4)
60/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
60/157	The right to development
60/204	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
60/205	Science and technology for development (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
60/210	Women in development (subprogrammes 4 and 6)
60/211	Human resources development (subprogrammes 4 and 8)
60/212	South-South cooperation
60/222	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

- 60/223 Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
- 60/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/48 Role of Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 790 (XXIX) Capacity-building for statistical development in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
- 798 (XXX) Promotion of private investment in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

Subprogramme 1

Facilitating economic and social policy analysis

General Assembly resolutions

- 50/107 Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the 1st United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
- 54/197 Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
- S-21/2 Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- 60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
- 60/187 External debt crisis and development
- 60/188 Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2000/27 Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
- 2004/64 International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 832 (XXXIII) HIV/AIDS in Africa
- 840 (XXXV) Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

**Subprogramme 2
Fostering sustainable development**

General Assembly resolutions

- 47/5 Proclamation on Ageing
- 47/188 Establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa
- 47/191 Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
- 50/102 United Nations System support for science and technology in Africa
- 50/126 Water supply and sanitation
- 54/214 Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
- 57/271 World Food Summit: five years later
- 58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 59/228 Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
- 60/169 Protection of migrants
- 60/193 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 60/194 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 60/197 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 60/200 International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
- 60/201 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 60/202 Convention on Biological Diversity

- 60/203 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 60/223 Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
- 60/227 International migration and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1995/7 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 1997/2 International migration and development
- 2004/48 Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 748 (XXVIII) Population, family and sustainable development
- 800 (XXX) Strategy and action plan for water resources assessment, development and management in Africa
- 801 (XXX) Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
- 817 (XXXI) African Regional Conference on Science and Technology
- 818 (XXXI) Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
- 819 (XXXI) Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa

**Subprogramme 3
Strengthening development management**

General Assembly resolutions

- 54/128 Action against corruption
- 59/147 Celebration of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 59/249 Industrial development cooperation
- 60/215 Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1999/5 Poverty eradication and capacity-building
- 2002/40 Public administration and development

**Subprogramme 4
Harnessing information for development**

General Assembly resolutions

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| 58/199 | Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of critical information infrastructures |
| 59/220 | World Summit on the Information Society |
| 59/309 | Multilingualism |
| 60/99 | International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 1998/46 | Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields |
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Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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| 766 (XXVIII) | Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa |
| 789 (XXIX) | Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development |
| 795 (XXX) | Building Africa's information highway |

**Subprogramme 5
Promoting trade and regional integration**

General Assembly resolutions

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| 50/103 | Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s |
| 55/182 | International trade and development |
| 56/180 | Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries |
| 60/184 | International trade and development |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2005/44 | Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 |
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Subprogramme 6
Promoting the advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

- 59/167 Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
- 59/248 World Survey on the role of women in development
- 60/135 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 60/138 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 60/140 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
- 60/141 The girl child
- 60/229 Future Operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
- 60/231 Rights of the child

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1998/12 Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
- 2002/23 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2003/44 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
- 2003/49 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2004/4 Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 802 (XXX) African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women

- 824 (XXXI) Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7
Promoting subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

- 56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
- 59/140 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
- 59/250 Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2003/3 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 2003/13 National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 830 (MFC 1 A) Reform of the regional commissions: Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1999/5 Poverty eradication and capacity-building

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 799 (XXX) Promoting human development in Africa
- 839 (XXXV) African Institute for Economic Development and Planning