



Economic and Social Council

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Economic Commission for Africa
Committee of Experts of the Conference of African
Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
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Addis Ababa (hybrid), 15–17 March 2023

Item 6 of the provisional agenda*

Statutory issues

Draft proposed programme budget for 2024

The draft text of the proposed programme budget for 2024 is being circulated in the annex to the present document solely for the information of representatives attending the forty-first meeting of the Committee of Experts. The text has not been formally edited and is being circulated in English only.

* E/ECA/COE/41/1.



Annex

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Section 18 Economic and social development in Africa

Programme 15 Economic and social development in Africa

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***In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution 72/266 A, the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.

Foreword (it will be submitted later)

DRAFT

(Signed) Antonio **Pedro**
Acting Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Africa

I. Economic Commission for Africa

A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 18.1 The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is responsible for promoting the economic and social development of its member States, fostering intraregional integration and promoting international cooperation for the development of Africa. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV).
- 18.2 ECA has a critical role to play in providing sets of innovative solutions, as well as demand-driven and tailor-made policy and technical advice, grounded in evidence, to member States and regional economic communities in pursuit of strengthening the social and economic resilience of member States and ensuring the attainment of the outcomes of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, of the African Union. ECA also supports capacity development of member States to formulate and implement policies for sustainable development through the implementation of the regular programme for technical cooperation and United Nations Development Account projects.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 18.3 The ECA programme strategy focuses on transformational changes to make a measurable contribution to the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, utilizing an integrated and coherent approach. In pursuing its mandate, ECA will continue to concentrate on five strategic directions:
- (a) Deploying knowledge to support policymaking to drive the development agenda of Africa.
 - (b) Formulating policy options to accelerate economic diversification and job creation for the transformation of Africa.
 - (c) Designing and implementing financing models and leveraging them for the development of human, physical and social infrastructure assets.
 - (d) Supporting ideas and actions to foster deeper regional integration and the development of regional public goods, with a focus on social inclusion and taking into account synergies between the economic and social development programmes of Africa.
 - (e) Advocating a common position for Africa at the global level and developing regional responses as a contribution to global governance issues.
- 18.4 ECA will utilize its convening function, through provision of multilateral and multi-stakeholder platforms; its think-tank function, conducting interdisciplinary research and analysis of key challenges facing member States and Africa as a whole, while promoting peer learning and development; and its operational function, through provision of direct policy advice and support to member States, including in cooperation with other United Nations system entities.
- 18.5 ECA will further mainstream policy guidance and recommendations, taking into account the relevant provisions of intergovernmental policy organs and platforms, and promote cooperation among the regional economic communities for effective and expeditious implementation of regional agreements within the context of the various United Nations-African Union partnership frameworks. ECA will build on its medium-term programme framework (2022–2025), aimed at providing forward-looking planning guidance and bringing together all the streams of work of its divisions and

subregional offices and the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, along transformative areas of focus that provide entry points for subprogramme activities in 2024.

- 18.6 In 2024, ECA will continue to facilitate the identification and proposal of innovative financing tools and economic governance instruments to boost domestic resource mobilization, and address debt servicing as a main mitigating measure. Its activities will also entail targeted support for an accelerated operationalization of the AfCFTA, and sustainable development of infrastructure, energy, agriculture and land sectors. Furthermore, ECA support will be geared towards increasing investments in climate action for enhanced national resilience, promoting the circular economy, and harnessing a green and blue economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. ECA will also pursue its role in spearheading digital transformation and strengthening of data and statistical systems on the continent and will upscale its work on migration as well as on social inclusion and equitable growth. ECA will also further engage policymakers and other stakeholders in training and peer-learning on related topics through its Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).
- 18.7 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional national and local levels, ECA will continue its close cooperation with the African Union Commission and will build on its existing strategic partnerships with regional and subregional organizations, central banks, universities, think tanks, other research institutions, civil society and private sector organizations and forge new partnerships in advancing attainment of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.
- 18.8 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, ECA will continue to promote collaborative delivery through cross-sectoral initiatives that cut across goals and targets and ensure effective linkages between regional, subregional and national perspectives. This will include working through the Regional Collaborative Platform for Africa and its opportunity and issue-based coalitions as well as enhanced collaboration with regional United Nations entities, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), resident coordinators and country teams to ensure a more coordinated contribution to the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.
- 18.9 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Identified sustainable long-term recovery pathways to recurrent shocks and crisis are consolidated and followed.
 - (b) Member States and regional economic communities continue to cooperate among and between themselves for harmonized actions, focusing on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, the operationalization AfCFTA, and sustainable long-term recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - (c) Intergovernmental policy organs and forums provide continued policy advice on emerging priorities.
- 18.10 The Commission integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, subprogramme 6 will continue to provide technical support to the Commission's other subprogrammes to ensure that a gender perspective is reflected in their programmes of work. The subprogramme will also strengthen the capacity of member States, through the provision of tailored technical support, advisory services and hands-on training, in gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, inclusion and economic diversification, women's entrepreneurship and the mainstreaming of a gender perspective into national policies and programmes. The subprogramme will also ensure further alignment and coherence between global, regional and national frameworks on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.
- 18.11 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, ECA will pursue the implementation of measures to ensure the inclusion of persons with disabilities, including those related to programme design, implementation and evaluation, training and policies on the operational aspects, including for reasonable accommodation of related requests and consultations with persons with disabilities.

Furthermore, specialized assistive equipment will continue to be provided at the headquarters compound in Addis Ababa and at subregional offices to enhance accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 18.12 The continuation of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic into 2022 had no impact on the implementation of mandates of subprogrammes. ECA resumed in-person activities conducting scoping and field country missions, carrying out subregional and country meetings and events in in-person and hybrid formats. In addition, the 2022 Conference of the African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, a key statutory meeting took place in person in Dakar, Senegal, in May 2022 following a two-year hiatus.
- 18.13 In addition, in order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, subprogramme 6 developed policy guidelines towards strengthening their capacities aimed at enhancing integration of the care economy in post-COVID-19 recovery policy frameworks whilst subprogramme 5 supported Member States to secure financing towards a climate-resilient and sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 18.14 ECA continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic including the use of e-learning, which has proved to be a very successful and useful platform during the pandemic. The subprogramme will continue to diversify training modalities to enable to access high-quality digital deliverables to develop, strengthen and share critical development planning and policymaking knowledge and skills. Furthermore, as a result to the successful use of information technologies in 2020 and 2021, ECA has and will continue to convene on-line and hybrid meetings and events, upon request and subject to available resources, to maximise stakeholder participation.

Legislative mandates

- 18.15 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	65/274	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
		66/130	Women and political participation
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries	66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training
		66/224	People's empowerment and development
60/222	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development	68/145	Strengthening collaboration on child protection within the United Nations system
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa	68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty		
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation		
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty		

68/238	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	74/216	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development	74/233; 76/217	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	74/253	Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities to conferences and meetings of the United Nations system
70/155	The right to development		
70/159	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	74/270	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
70/184	Information and communications technologies for development	74/301	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
70/192	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development		
70/211	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence	74/302	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
70/215	Development cooperation with middle-income countries		
70/224; 76/224	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners	75/151	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
71/1	New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants	75/154	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
71/220	Cooperative measures to assess and increase awareness of environmental effects related to waste originating from chemical munitions dumped at sea	75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
71/289	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie	75/180	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
72/234; 74/235	Women in development	75/194	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
72/266 B	Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations		
73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	75/203; 76/190	International trade and development
73/326	Format and organizational aspects of the international migration review forums	75/204	International financial system and development
74/4	Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly	75/205; 76/193	External debt sustainability and development
		75/206	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen

	good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development	75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
75/207; 76/197	Promoting investments for sustainable development	75/234; 76/221	South-South Cooperation
75/211	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development	75/235; 76/222	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
75/212	United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028	75/237	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of the follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
75/213	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21	75/239 76/189	Oceans and the law of the sea Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
75/215; 76/203	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	76/195 76/198	Financial inclusion for sustainable development Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
75/217	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind	76/207	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
75/220	Harmony with Nature	76/213	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development
75/221; 76/210	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	76/216	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
75/225	Towards a New International Economic Order	76/229	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-fourth session
75/226	International migration and development		
75/229	Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection	76/539	Macroeconomic policy questions
75/230	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)	76/L.47	Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022–2031
75/231	Industrial development cooperation		
75/232; 76/219	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all	2018/23	New strategic directions of the Economic Commission for Africa
2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	2021/10	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all
2017/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system	2021/28	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

2022/19 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022-2031

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

671 (XXV) A	Establishment of an Economic Commission for Africa	965 (LII)	Luxembourg Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Railway Rolling Stock
748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development		
819 (XXXI)	Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa	966 (LII)	Review of the intergovernmental structure of the Economic Commission for Africa pursuant to its resolution 943 (XLIX) and resolution 957 (LI)
822 (XXXI)	Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities	967 (LII)	Progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 and preparation for the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
862 (XLII)	Enhancing domestic resource mobilization		
874 (XLIII)	Strengthening the subregional offices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	968 (LII)	Fiscal policy, trade and the private sector in a digital era: a strategy for Africa
909 (XLVI)	Realizing and harnessing the demographic dividend in Africa	969 (LII)	Digitization and the digital economy initiative
928 (XLVIII)	Implementing Agenda 2063: planning, mobilizing and financing for development	972 (LIII)	African Continental Free Trade Area
		973 (LIII)	Data and statistics
		974 (LIII)	Civil registration and vital statistics
		975 (LIII)	Sustainable industrialization and diversification of Africa in the digital era in the context of the coronavirus disease pandemic
931 (XLVIII)	Data revolution and statistical development		
935 (XLVII)	Least developed countries in Africa	976 (LIII)	Coronavirus disease vaccines
937 (XLIX)	Mainstreaming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063 into national strategic frameworks, action plans and programmes	977 (LIII)	Economic Commission for Africa support for least developed countries in the context of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
938 (XLIX)	Integrated reporting and follow-up on sustainable development	978 (LIII)	Midterm review of the Vienna Programme of Action for the Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024
939 (XLIX)	Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development		
941 (XLIX)	Organization of an annual African regional review of progress in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Information Society	979 (LIII)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
		980 (LIII)	Special drawing rights
		981 (LIII)	2022 programme plan and budget

**Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy and governance**

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development	51/191	United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions
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54/128	Action against corruption	66/209	Promoting the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions
54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries		
58/4	United Nations Convention against Corruption		
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels	66/256	The United Nations in global governance
65/123	Cooperation between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	A/C.2/77/L11 Rev.1	Promotion of inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations
65/286	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3 Public administration and development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

		896 (XLV)	Illicit financial flows from Africa
879 (XLIV)	Governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation	916 (XLVII)	Illicit financial flows

**Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade**

General Assembly resolutions

70/293	Third industrial development decade for Africa (2016–2025)	74/204	Commodities
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Economic and Social Council resolutions

2017/11 Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

847 (XL)	Aid for trade	922 (XLVII)	Industrialization for inclusive and transformative development in Africa
867 (XLIII)	Assessment of progress on regional integration in Africa	934 (XLVIII)	Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024
891 (XLV)	Accelerating regional integration and boosting intra-African trade		
907 (XLVI)	Industrialization for an emerging Africa	960 (LI)	Harnessing the potential of the African Continental Free Trade Area and creating fiscal space for jobs and economic diversification
914 (XLVII)	African regional integration index		

Subprogramme 3 Private sector development and finance

General Assembly resolutions

64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)	67/215	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development	70/198	Agricultural technology for sustainable development
66/195	Agricultural technology for development	74/299	Improving global road safety

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

877 (XLIII)	Towards realizing a food-secure Africa
921 (XLVII)	Agricultural transformation for an industrialized Africa

Subprogramme 4 Data and statistics

General Assembly resolutions

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	69/282	World Statistics Day
69/266	A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

131 (VI)	Coordination of cartographic services of specialized agencies and international organizations	2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
476 (XV)	International cooperation on cartography	2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2011/24	Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	2016/27	Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa	911 (XLVI)	Statistics and statistical development
882 (XLIV)	Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa	758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development

Subprogramme 5 Technology, climate change and natural resources management

General Assembly resolutions

56/183 60/1	World Summit on the Information Society World Summit Outcomes	72/228	Science, technology and innovation for development
62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change	76/300	The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy	77/165	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
66/288	The future we want	77/170	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
70/125	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2022/15	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society	2022/16	Science, technology and innovation for development
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Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa	975 (LIII)	Sustainable industrialization and diversification of Africa in the digital era in the context of the coronavirus disease pandemic
884 (XLIV)	Climate change and sustainable development in Africa	982 (LIV)	Financing the Recovery of Africa and Beyond
887 (XLIV)	Enhancing science and technology for development in Africa	983 (LIV)	Importance of digital transformation for breaking new ground
901 (XLV)	Promoting an innovation society for Africa's social and economic transformation	989 (LIV)	Carbon certification
919 (XLVII)	Green economy and structural transformation in Africa		
930 (XLVIII)	Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development		

Subprogramme 6 Gender equality and women's empowerment

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"
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59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development	74/126; 76/140	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	74/127; 76/141 74/134	Violence against women migrant workers The girl child
65/189	International Widows' Day	75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	75/158	Trafficking in women and girls
70/133; 76/142	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	75/160	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation
70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls		

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	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
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	2009/13 2011/5	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

915 (XLVII) New continent-wide initiative on gender equality and women's empowerment

Subprogramme 7 Subregional activities for development

Component 4 Subregional activities in East Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/43 Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Component 5
Subregional activities in Southern Africa

General Assembly resolutions

61/51 Cooperation between the United Nations
and the Southern African Development
Community

Subprogramme 8
Economic development and planning

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/13; 2018/22 African Institute for Economic
Development and Planning

2013/2 Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic
Commission for Africa to support Africa's
structural transformation

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

58 (IV)	Establishment of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	908 (XLVI)	Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa's structural transformation
858 (XLI)	Special Meeting of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	956 (LI)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning Programme Plan and Budget
		970(LIII)	

Subprogramme 9
Poverty, inequality and social policy

General Assembly resolutions

65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014	72/144	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding	72/146 75/224	Policies and programmes involving youth Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
66/290	Follow-up to paragraph 143 on human security of the 2005 World Summit Outcome		
71/256	New Urban Agenda		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2014/5 Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

940 (XLIX) International migration in Africa

Deliverables

18.16 Table 18.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 18.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	9	8	7
1. Coordination meetings on the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2	2	2	1
2. Annual Africa Business Forum	1	1	1	1
3. Meetings of the Regional Coordination Platform for Africa	2	2	2	2
4. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
7. Overview of economic and social conditions in Africa to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the ECA Committee of Experts	1	1	1	1
8. African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advocacy and advice for the implementation of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Information materials focused on regional integration and emerging socioeconomic issues for awareness-raising with Member States.				

Evaluation activities

- 18.17 The following evaluations completed in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:
- (a) OIOS-led evaluations:
 - (i) Evaluation of subprogramme 1, Macroeconomic policy and governance
 - (b) ECA-led evaluations:
 - (i) Evaluation of the project on *Support to Boosting Intra African Trade (ATPC III)* aimed to promote trade among African countries, to reduce poverty, support gender-sensitive outcomes, generate economic growth, create jobs and increase food security.
 - (ii) Evaluation of the project on *Measuring, monitoring, and improving performance in regional integration* aimed to strengthen the capacity of selected member States in improving their performance in regional integration within the African, Western Asia, and the Asia-Pacific regions.
 - (iii) Evaluation of the project on *Accountability Frameworks and Evidence-based Policies for Development Planning* aimed to strengthen the capacity of African national planning and national statistics institutions in integrating evidence-based policymaking, as well in collecting, compiling and producing data necessary to support development planning.
 - (iv) The evaluation of the project on *Strengthening capacities of selected African countries' geospatial information resources and services* aimed to provide selected countries with strategic guidance on how to strengthen their national capacities in the access and usage of spatially enabled, products, services and solutions for evidence-based planning.
 - (v) The evaluation of the project on *Building urban economic resilience during and after COVID-19* aimed to strengthen the capacities of local governments in 16 pilot cities globally to design, implement, and monitor sustainable, resilient, and inclusive COVID-19 economic and financial responses, as well as recovery and rebuilding plans.
- 18.18 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For example, the recommendation of the OIOS evaluation of subprogramme 1 to strengthen performance monitoring has had wider application and uptake across the Commission. ECA has been reinforcing staff capacities on result-based management through formal training and on-the-job support approaches to ensure effective programme planning, monitoring and evaluation. Similarly, in response to the recommendation to increase collaboration with RCs, ECA is supporting the ongoing UN reforms and is focusing on strengthening the AU-UN Regional Collaborative Platform for Africa. The findings of the project evaluations also support ECA's renewed focus on ensuring robust monitoring systems, as part of the development of new projects and programmes.
- 18.19 The following evaluations to be conducted by ECA are planned for 2024:
- a. Evaluation of ECA's capacity-building support for gender statistics and monitoring systems
 - b. Evaluation of ECA's support towards integrated national financing frameworks
 - c. Evaluation of ECA's support on innovative approaches for MSMEs' competitiveness and promotion of trade and inclusive industrialization in Southern Africa in the Post-COVID-19 context
 - d. Evaluation of ECA's subregional support to member States in Eastern Africa

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic policy and governance

Objective

- 18.20 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to achieve structural transformation and inclusive growth in Africa through strengthened and effective development planning, macroeconomic policy analysis and enhanced public sector finance management and governance.

Strategy

- 18.21 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support member States to track progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 and customize policy-relevant tools such as the ECA's integrated planning and reporting toolkit, developed in response to a request from member States, to assist countries in the design, implementation and monitoring of their national development plans;
 - (b) Provide tailor-made support to accelerate the graduation of African countries from the list of least developed countries, including a smooth transition strategy. This will include supporting the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022-2031, and reporting on the progress of African least developed countries;
 - (c) Build the capacity of member States to design and implement policy frameworks that promote transparency and accountability in public financial management, including debt management, and optimize resource mobilization and allocation to build resilience against shocks;
 - (d) Convene platforms for policy dialogue on matters related to macroeconomic policy, economic governance and development planning and contribute to the organization of the annual session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development;
 - (e) Publish policy-relevant knowledge products underpinned by research and innovative ECA macroeconomic modelling tools to support evidence-based policymaking and produce forecasts with recommendations for responding to the impacts of external shocks as required by member States and partners.
- 18.22 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) A more coordinated and integrated policy design and implementation by member States;
 - (b) The accelerated and sustainable graduation of African least developed countries;
 - (c) More robust evidence-based policymaking by member States;
 - (d) Increased mobilization of domestic and international resources by member States for development and investment in priority areas;
 - (e) Improved debt management and reduced debt vulnerabilities among member States.

Programme performance in 2022

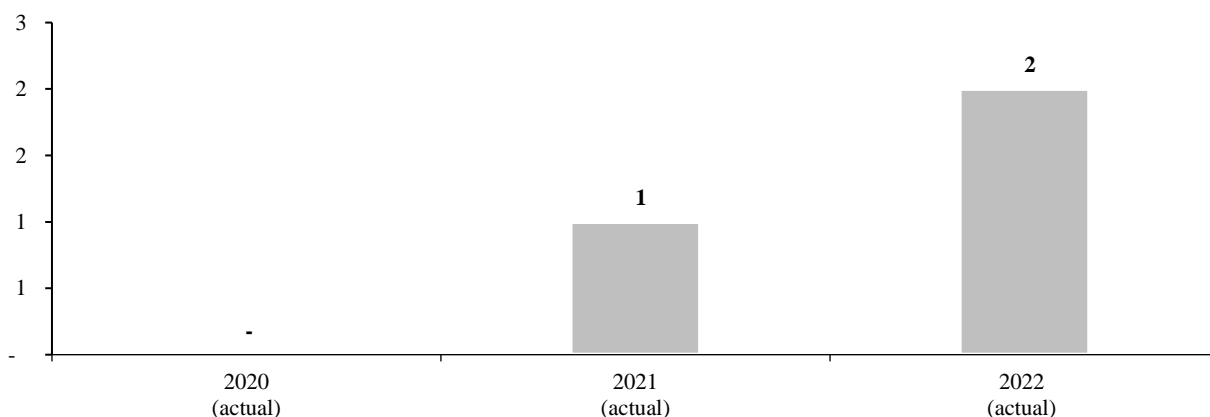
Strengthened monitoring and reporting on national development plans in Africa

18.23 An important aspect of implementing national development plans in support of achieving Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063 is capacity to effectively measure progress, which requires robust results frameworks. The subprogramme strengthened the monitoring and evaluation frameworks of national development plans and improved the quality of national development planning reporting systems. During 2021 and 2022, the subprogramme supported the implementation of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit (IPRT), which facilitates the alignment of NDPs with Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063. The subprogramme also enhanced the monitoring and evaluation module of the IPRT to include performance dashboards, to allow Member States to better assess progress. In Malawi, based on the gaps identified through the Toolkit, the country revised its results framework to include tangible targets, with corresponding indicators and baselines and addressed other data gaps. In Morocco, based on the use of IPRT, the High Commission for Planning took steps to harmonize existing sectoral plans to facilitate monitoring and evaluation and introduce a reporting system to produce a coherent national development report assessing progress made.

18.24 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.I).

Figure 18.I

Performance measure: number of countries strengthening monitoring frameworks of development plans based on Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: improved capacity in development planning for sustainable development and structural transformation in Africa

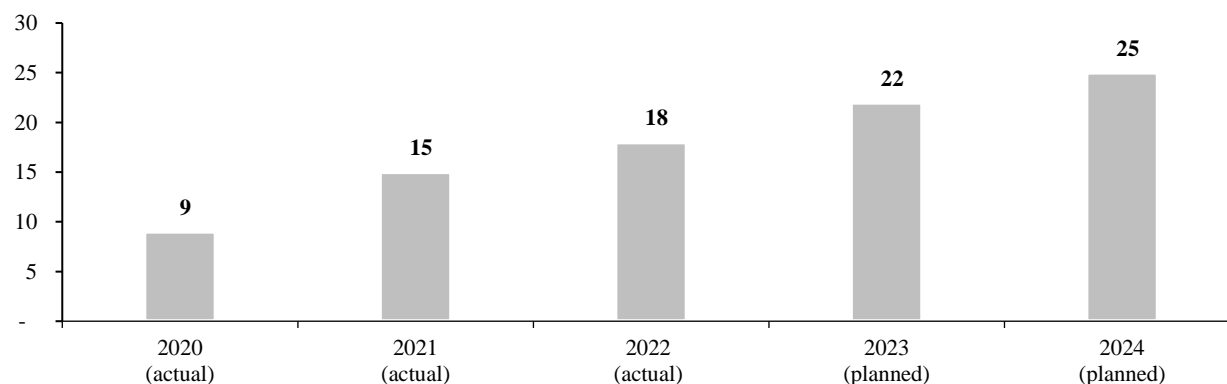
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.25 The subprogramme's work contributed to three countries (Ghana, Seychelles, Zambia) adopting the integrated planning and reporting toolkit, bringing the cumulative total to 18, which exceeded the planned target of 17 countries.

18.26 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.II).

Figure 18.II

Performance measure: number of countries adopting development planning tools (cumulative)



Result 2: strengthened debt management capacities of countries for resilient recovery

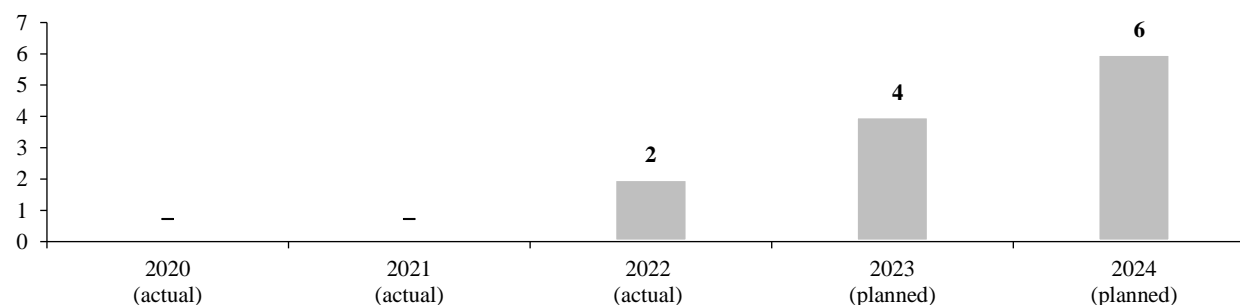
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.27 The subprogramme's work contributed to two policy interventions related to financial and debt management developed, which met the planned target. This included the report on the debt profile of Africa, recommending various policy choices for countries. Additionally, the Liquid Sustainability Facility (LSF) policy intervention was advocated for, material developed and distributed thereon, as well as presented at the hybrid Debt Management workshop held at ECA on 31 October, bringing together 137 policymakers and researchers including from member States, during which materials developed on LSF, and other presentations focusing on policy interventions were made (link to website and presentations: <https://www.uneca.org/workshop-on-debt-management/presentations>).

18.28 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.III).

Figure 18.III

Performance measure: number of policy interventions related to financial and debt management developed and/or implemented (cumulative)



Result 3: Enhanced economic governance and improved tax policy and administration to mobilize public resources

Proposed programme plan for 2024

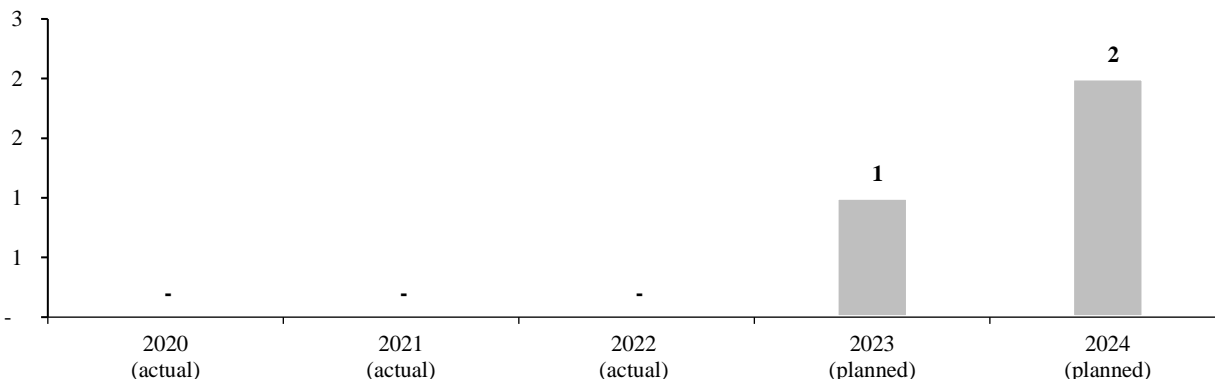
18.29 Multiple global crises, diminishing fiscal space, and debt sustainability issues have intensified the need for reforms to expand domestic resource mobilization options. The subprogramme is enhancing African countries’ capacities to mobilize public resources and improve economic governance architecture through analytical work, technical assistance, and advisory services. For instance, in 2022, the subprogramme supported requesting Member States to produce estimates of illicit financial flows and develop medium-term action plans to measure such flows. The subprogramme also provided technical assistance to Member States to conduct excise and direct tax assessments and to utilise a benchmarking methodology to estimate tax expenditures.

Lessons learned and planned change

18.30 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there were further opportunities to increase buy-in and strengthen engagement of national tax authorities on effective governance, including through tax reform. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will improve institutional coordination in all its interventions to maintain country interest and ownership. Furthermore, the subprogramme will prioritise economic governance and public financial management advisory services and technical assistance for requesting member States and pan-African organisations and will also develop tangible recommendations to improve tax policy and administration.

18.31 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.IV)

Figure 18.IV
Performance measure: Number of member States that implement recommendations on improved tax policy and administration (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.32 Table 18.2 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.2
Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	2
1. Report on overview of economic and social conditions in Africa to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the ECA Committee of Experts	1	1	1	1
2. Progress report on the implementation of the priority areas of the Doha Programme of Action for LDCs for the decade 2011-2020 to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the ECA Committee of Experts	-	-	-	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hours meetings)				
3. Meetings of the Committee on Economic Governance	-	-	-	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	11	17	8	10
4. On countering illicit financial flows from Africa	1	1	-	1
5. On the use of the ECA macroeconomic model for selected countries	4	5	3	2
6. On the integrated planning and reporting toolkit	5	7	3	3
7. Internship and fellowship programme for young African economists to build their capacity to formulate, implement and monitor development policies and programmes	1	1	1	1
8. On strengthening the capacity of member States in public finance	-	3	1	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	2	3	2
9. Workshop on macroeconomic modelling for African policymakers and experts	2	1	2	1
10. Training event on public finance and development and planning in Africa (policy dialogue)	-	1	1	-
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	3
11. Africa Sustainable Development Report	1	1	1	1
12. Economic Report on Africa	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	10	10	8	10
14. On emerging economic issues and challenges to growth and development in Africa	3	3	2	3
15. Policy briefs on emerging issues related to macroeconomic analysis, economic governance and public finance	3	3	2	3
16. Africa quarterly economic performance and outlook report	4	4	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to six member States on emerging macroeconomic development planning and economic governance issues; technical advice to the African Peer Review Mechanism secretariat in the area of country self-assessments and integration of outcomes from the assessments into national development plans and related processes; advisory services to regional and continental bodies (e.g., Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), AfCFTA and the African Union), including support to AUC on implementation of the 2nd 10-year Implementation plan of Agenda 2063.

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
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D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: annual African Economic Conference (200+ in-person participants); Pan-African Conference on Illicit Financial Flows and Taxation (100+ in-person participants).

Subprogramme 2

Regional integration and trade

Objective

- 18.33 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen regional cooperation and integration among member States through increased trade flows, improved industrialization and increased investment.

Strategy

- 18.34 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide advisory services and technical assistance to member States on market access and business opportunities from AfCFTA to minimize potential adverse effects (import surges, dumping, customs revenue loss risks) in the context of AfCFTA and multilateral and bilateral trade issues, including related to the World Trade Organization, regional trade protocols, the African Growth and Opportunity Act and economic partnership agreements;
 - (b) Develop and disseminate policy tools, instruments and guidelines and provide technical assistance to identify opportunities for diversification, value addition and the development of manufacturing and industrial clusters for member States in support of the Action Plan for Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa, contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 9;
 - (c) Provide training (with a particular focus on landlocked developing countries and regional economic communities) related to the implementation of existing regional cooperation frameworks and provide technical assistance for the implementation of the African Digital Transformation Strategy;
 - (d) Provide advisory services and technical assistance to member States and regional economic communities on regional integration, national, regional and continental competition policies, intellectual property policies and measures for investment facilitation in collaboration with UNCTAD.
- 18.35 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Countries implementing the recommendations contained in their respective AfCFTA strategies in order to better harness the benefits of the Agreement;
 - (b) More coherent, coordinated and responsive interfaces between AfCFTA and the free trade areas and customs unions of the regional economic communities;
 - (c) More coherent trade and industrialization policies aligned with the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063;

- (d) Accelerated industrialization and increased diversification of productive capacities and production patterns;
- (e) Reduced transaction risks and intermediation costs for member States;
- (f) An improved business environment characterized by enhanced opportunities for private sector operators to leverage transboundary opportunities and improved market access conditions for African trade of goods and services, as well as the free movement of capital and people.

Programme performance in 2022

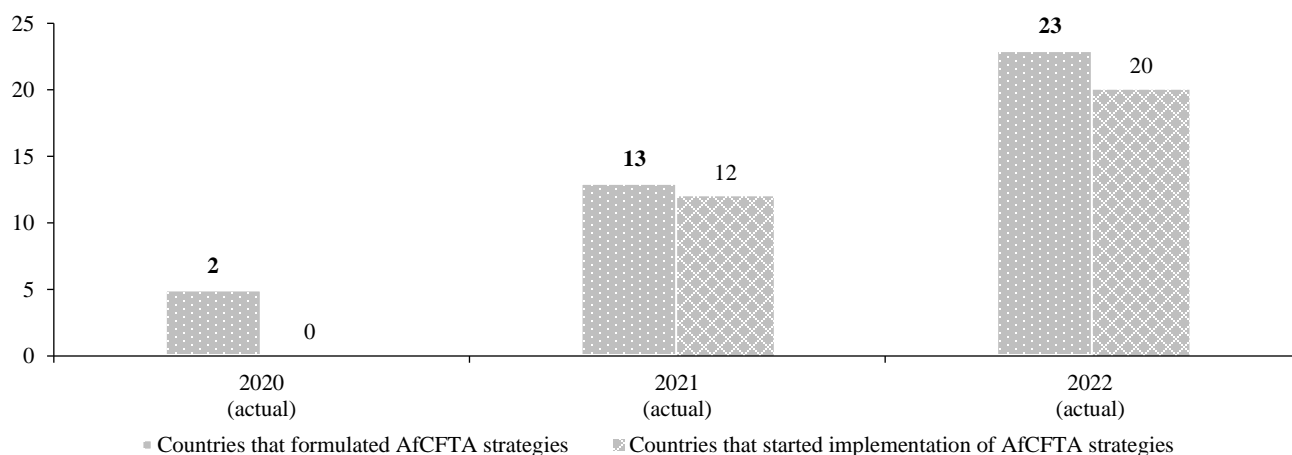
Realizing the benefits of AfCFTA through national strategies

18.36 An effective implementation of the AfCFTA requires countries to have clear plans and strategies to fully harness the benefits of the Agreement. Since 2019, the subprogramme assisted a total of 23 countries to formulate the AfCFTA strategies through both technical and financial support. The strategies contribute to the inclusive implementation of national and sub regional trade policies with the objectives of diversifying concerned economies, creating jobs, and generating foreign exchange by repositioning trade to take advantage of the AfCFTA and also address the challenges to trade in the continent and beyond. As of 2022, 20 countries have started implementing priority areas of their national strategies, such as the development of sectoral strategies and capacity building for the private sector, with the subprogramme's technical support.

18.37 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.V).

Figure 18.V

Performance measure: number of Member States that have formulated and/or implemented the AfCFTA national strategies (cumulative)



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: member States adopt and implement recommendations for increasing regional integration

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

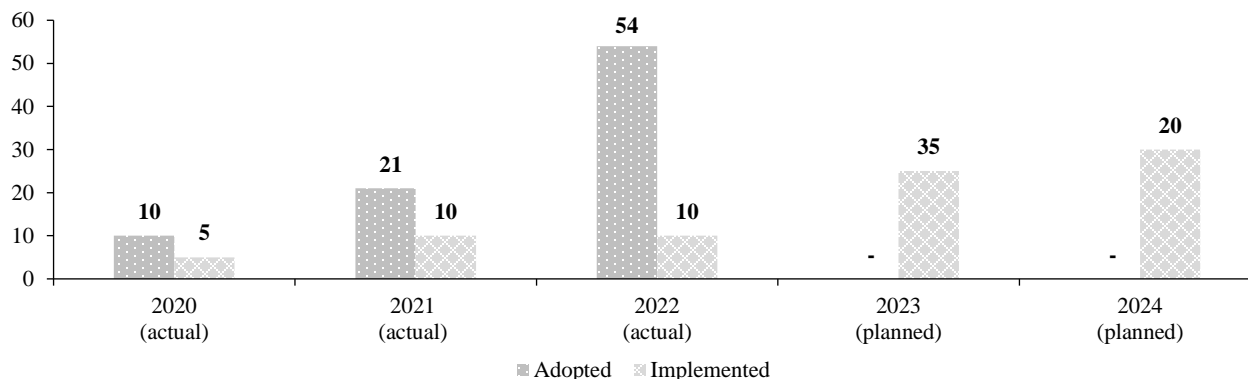
18.38 The subprogramme's work contributed to fifty-four Member States adopting recommendations from the report entitled *Assessing Regional Integration in Africa*, which exceeded the planned target of

30 Member States. The subprogramme's work did not meet the planned target of 20 member States implementing recommendations from the report. The target was not met because preparations to commence implementation had not concluded by the end of 2022.

18.39 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.VI).

Figure 18.VI

Performance measure: number of member States that adopted and implemented recommendations from the report *Assessing Regional Integration in Africa* (cumulative)



Result 2: strengthened capacities of member States for inclusive and equitable development in the pharmaceutical sector

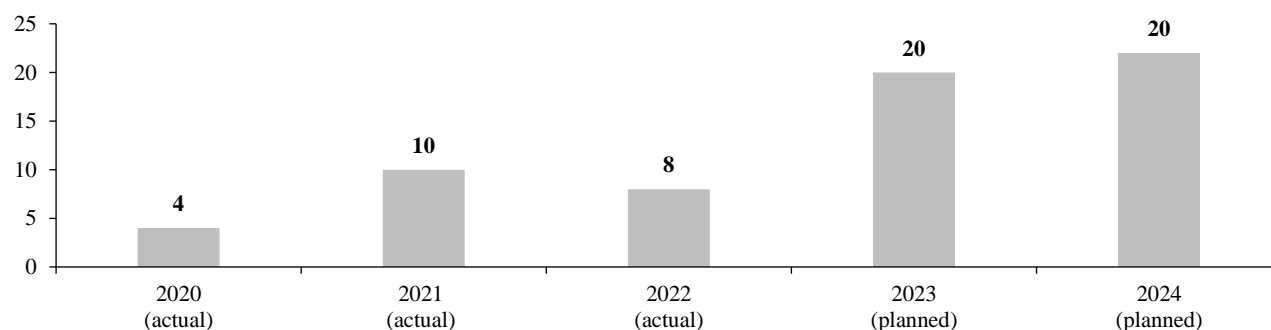
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.40 The subprogramme's work contributed to eight member States that implemented recommendations on inclusive and equitable development in the pharmaceutical sector, which did not meet the planned target of 15 member States. The target was not met due to the unexpected length of technical work in targeted Member States which did not allow the subprogramme to expand to other countries in 2022.

18.41 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.VII).

Figure 18.VII

Performance measure: number of member States that implemented recommendations on inclusive and equitable development in the pharmaceutical sector (cumulative)



Result 3: Member States implement priority areas of the AfCFTA strategies related to industrialization

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.42 Industrialisation will help African countries to increase the production and export of value-added products, diversify their economies and reduce trade imbalances. While the AfCFTA can be leveraged to foster industrialisation and economic transformation, the benefits of the AfCFTA are also dependent on the extent to which countries industrialise and increase their productive capacities. The subprogramme has provided support to Member States in the development and implementation of national AfCFTA strategies. In addition, the subprogramme has been providing technical assistance and various knowledge products to support Member States' industrialisation efforts.

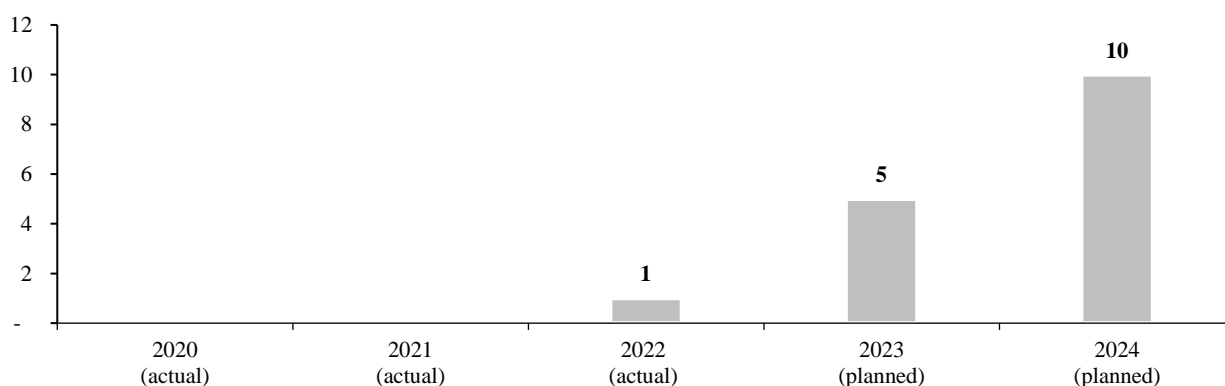
Lessons learned and planned change

18.43 The lesson for the subprogramme was to increase its focus on the linkages between the AfCFTA and industrialization issues, given that they are mutually reinforcing. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will, as part of its support towards the implementation of national AfCFTA strategies, place more emphasis on technical assistance on industrialization-related issues such as sustainable industrialisation, development of value chains for goods and services, establishment of Special Economic Zones, Standards and removal of Non-Tariff Barriers.

18.44 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.VIII)

Figure 18.VIII

Performance measure: Number of member states implementing the priority areas of the AfCFTA strategies related to industrialization (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.45 Table 18.3 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.3

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	3	1	3
1. Report on the session of the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	–	1	–	1
2. Report on the status of implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 for the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and updates on the status of international and intra-African trade for the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	2	2	1	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3		–	
4. Meetings of the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	3	3	–	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	8	8	7	7
5. On boosting intra-African trade through enhancing the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to increase the African share of international trade	1	1	1	1
6. On accelerating the African trade integration agenda through ratification and effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing AfCFTA	1	1	–	–
7. On inclusive and equitable African trade arrangements	1	1	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
8. On deepening African trade integration through effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing AfCFTA	1	1	1	1
9. Fellowship programme for enhancing the capacity of young African scholars in the areas of industrialization, investment, regional integration, trade and markets	1	1	1	1
10. On the trade model	1	1	1	1
11. On operationalization of the Agreement Establishing AfCFTA: strategic interventions in investment, services competition policy, digitalization, regional trade and integration	1	1	1	1
12. On the opportunities created by AfCFTA for the pooled procurement of essential drugs and products and local pharmaceutical production for the continent	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	10	10	10
13. Training events on trade economics, regional integration and capacity-building for trade policy and structural transformation, aid for trade, basic and intermediate trade modelling and advanced trade modelling	10	10	10	10
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	2	2
14. Topical issue report on Phase II issues of the AfCFTA	1	1	0	1
15. On assessing regional integration in Africa	1	1		1
16. On revisiting policy, legislation and institutions for industrial development in Africa	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	4	4	4	4
17. On investments	1	1	1	3
18. On topical international and intraregional trade issues	1	1	1	5
19. On the African Union integration agenda	1	1	1	1
20. On industrialization in Africa	1	1	1	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services in response to the needs expressed by all 54 member States and regional or subregional cooperation groups in the context of NEPAD and the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027; analytical advice for implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: observatory on regional integration in Africa.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: information materials on regional integration and trade; information kits; high-level policy dialogue on trade.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: content for the subprogramme's social media accounts on regional integration and trade.				

Subprogramme 3

Private sector development and finance

Objective

- 18.46 The objective to which this subprogramme contributes is to enhance the business environment to leverage the role of the private sector and its investments in the economic growth and transformation of Africa, to improve land-tenure security, in particular for women, and to enhance innovative private sector financing and investment for infrastructure, energy and services, and agriculture.

Strategy

- 18.47 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Produce knowledge products with policy recommendations, offer advisory services and technical assistance and convene Member States in areas of particular importance for accelerating agricultural development and food systems transformation, including regionally integrated agricultural value chains, climate change management, risk management, agribusiness and agro-industrial development, including agro-industrial parks, intra-African trade, food security and nutrition, food safety and land governance;
 - (b) Support member States in implementing the African Union Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa and other associated commitments, in particular, support regional economic communities, African universities and research institutions and civil society organizations towards knowledge generation and technical and advisory services to improve land tenure security for land users, especially women, reduce youth marginalization and create an enabling environment for responsible land-based investments by the private sector in land-related sectors such as agriculture and infrastructural development to boost energy and transport for successful implementation of AfCFTA;
 - (c) Work with the African Union Commission, the African Union Development Agency, AfDB and regional economic communities to operationalize the second priority plan of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa and assist with technical analysis in the context of AfCFTA, and promote the African air transport market, improve road safety and digitalize the continent's infrastructure;
 - (d) Support the development of home-grown solutions for Africa by developing and disseminating best practices in public-private partnership models that attract private sector participation and investment in energy and infrastructure and advocating capital support for existing and new rail projects in Africa;
 - (e) Support member States and market participants in exploring investment and co-investment opportunities in infrastructure, real estate and other sectors in close cooperation with pension funds, asset management firms, private equity firms and financial institutions;
 - (f) Provide technical assistance and disseminate best practices to member States to identify priority growth sectors and develop and implement policies, strategies and programmes to improve their competitiveness, attract investment and stimulate entrepreneurship;
 - (g) Support member States in developing and deepening their domestic debt markets and design frameworks and mechanisms to promote the development of financial innovations as sustainable methods for mobilizing additional resources for development financing needs and increasing financial resilience;
 - (h) Promote economic and financial empowerment of African women entrepreneurs through the development of an innovative financing platform that will foster growth of women-owned or women-led companies and increase their access to capital.
- 18.48 In doing so, the subprogramme will support Member States in making progress towards Sustainable Development Goals 1, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 17.
- 18.49 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An improved standing of African member States in the global business environment rankings;
 - (b) A business climate conducive to improved access to markets and a diversified investor base with an increased appetite for domestic currency debt markets;
 - (c) Mobilized capital, both domestically and internationally, including through venture capital, private equity and impact investment;

- (d) Improved competitiveness, productivity, value addition and trade in agricultural goods and services and accelerated food systems transformation towards inclusive, resilient and nutrition-oriented systems;
- (e) Enhanced private sector role and land-based investments in agriculture and other sectors that promote women and youth entrepreneurship and safeguard the rights of local communities and the environment;
- (f) Improved policy and regulatory reforms following the African Union framework and guidelines on land policy in Africa and the guiding principles for large-scale land-based investments in Africa and effective land administration;
- (g) Increased energy access and innovative financing for energy and infrastructure for the transformation of Africa,
- (h) Increased efficiency and safety of the African transport sector, including cheaper finance from the private sector to support rail stock procurement, and reduced road fatalities and injuries and cost of road accidents to the African economies.

Programme performance in 2022

Enhanced institutional capacity to develop money markets for economic growth and financial stability

18.50 Money markets support the functioning of financial systems and their ability to contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction. The subprogramme developed a technical assistance programme to strengthen the capacity of central banks to assess the current money and interbank market development and to formulate policies to further develop them. The programme, in collaboration with a technical partner, was implemented in Uganda and Zambia. In Uganda, a study on the current state of the money and interbank market was conducted and resulted in policy recommendations, including the need for training on accounting, legal and risk management aspects of money market instruments for the financial sector. The training was organized in two sessions and contributed to strengthening the capacity of market participants. The country's efforts are yielding results, as evidenced by its good progress in the latest Absa African Financial Markets Index 2022 published by the Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum (OMFIF), where the country ranks fourth in Africa. In Zambia, the study focused on the design of an umbrella guarantee structure to enhance market liquidity and mitigate systemic default risks. Several workshops and consultations with regulators, central banks, and the banking industry were conducted and resulted in a proposed structure in the form of a technical note. This note serves as a guide for central bank and regulator discussions on improving the regulatory framework and market liquidity.

18.51 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.4).

Table 18.4
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
A cooperation agreement established to support African Governments on the Debt Relief / Restructuring Initiative within the Context of COVID-19.	Uganda and Zambia have included the development of money and interbank markets as strategic issues in their roadmaps.	Uganda and Zambia have strengthened institutional capacity to formulate policies and design strategies for money market development.

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: increased access to financing for infrastructure development through public-private partnerships

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.52 The subprogramme's work contributed to five countries (Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, and Zambia) adopting national Public-Private Partnership (PPP) action plans, which charts the way forward in improving the national PPP environments including immediate priority actions on resource mobilization and capacity building, which exceeded the planned target of three countries.
- 18.53 The subprogramme's work also contributed to a concept note for establishing a Forum for Public-Private Partnerships in Africa being considered by national PPP units, which did not meet the planned target of project development and technology transfer in six countries. The target was not met as the subprogramme focused its support for Member States towards the adoption of the national PPP action plans.
- 18.54 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.5).

Table 18.5

Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>
North-South and South-South private-public partnership cooperation agreements for project development and technology transfer are in place in six Member States (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda and Zambia)	South Africa, Kenya and Mozambique determined their current status and planned trajectory for private-public partnerships	Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, and Zambia have adopted national PPP action plans that charts the way forward in improving the national PPP environment including immediate actions on PPP resource mobilization and capacity-building programmes. Concept note for establishing a Forum for Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in Africa considered by national PPP units	Six member States have access to capacity-building programmes instituted for private-public partnership units African forum for private-public partnerships is established	Six PPP-ready projects developed by member States The African Forum for PPPs is operational and has a programme of action

Result 2: enhanced capacity of member States to design and implement policies to improve the business environment

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.55 The subprogramme contributed to the development of a demand driven programme to enhance private sector investments in land and agriculture in Northern Uganda, which didn't meet the planned annual target of two (2) Member States improve the business enabling environment for attracting investments in critical areas of food systems, agriculture and land. The target was not met due to limited capacity amid a heavier work than anticipated.
- 18.56 The subprogramme work also contributed to twelve member states (Uganda, Cameroon, DR Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa and Tanzania) to design policies, strategies and programmes to address critical land governance-related challenges which met the planned target of 12 member States and regional economic communities.
- 18.57 The subprogramme's work also contributed to one member State (Uganda) designs policies, strategies and programmes to enhance private sector investments that boost food systems, in particular agribusiness, agro-industries and value chains, which met the planned target of one member State.
- 18.58 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.6).

Table 18.6
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	African common position for the United Nations Food Systems Summit adopted by the African Union Commission	One (1) member State (Uganda) designed a programme to enhance private sector investments in land and agriculture	Two member States implement policies in line with the outcomes of the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment on the Food Systems Summit	Two additional member States implement policies in line with the outcomes of the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment on the Food Systems Summit
	The African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment decision/endorsement of position paper and outcome of Summit	Twelve (12) member States (Cameroon, DR Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda) designed policies and/or programmes to support land reforms		
	Regional dialogue on African food systems organized			
	Global policy paper on Food Systems Summit	One (1) member State (Uganda) designed a programme to enhance policy reforms in food systems/agriculture		

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
		value chains following technical assistance and consultations		

Result 3: An increased commitment by member states to liberalize air transport markets

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.59 Effective and efficient transport and logistics have the potential to boost Africa's social and economic development and competitiveness in global markets. Air transport is characterized by poor connectivity and high costs which could pose a risk to achieving the AfCFTA's objective of increasing intra-trade in Africa. As recognized by African states through the adoption of the Yamoussoukro Decision, this challenge can be overcome by liberalizing air transport markets in Africa. The subprogramme has supported Member States in implementing the Yamoussoukro Decision on regulating African air transport markets. In this regard, as part of a study conducted by the subprogramme, it has developed key performance indicators for to monitor implementation and applied these indicators in Carbo Verde, Cameroon and Rwanda.

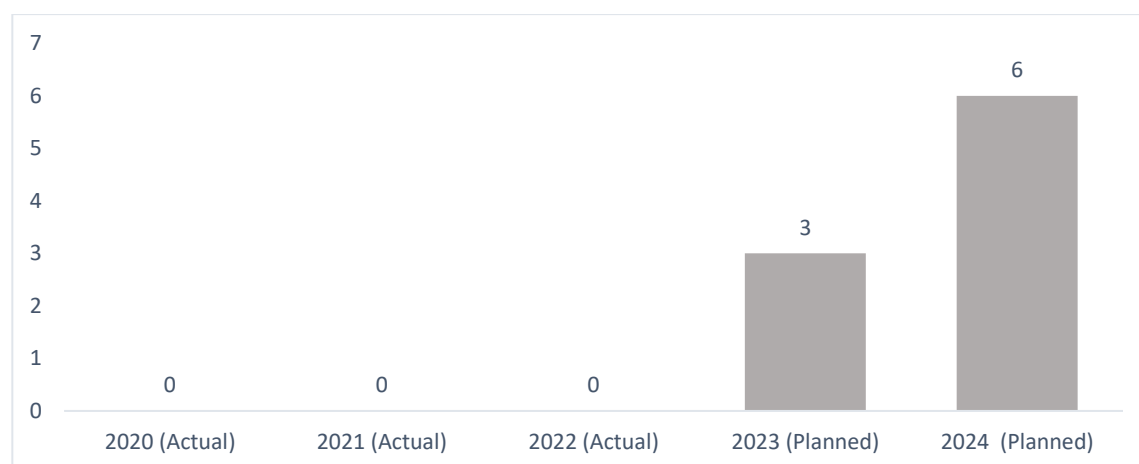
Lessons learned and planned change

18.60 The lesson for the subprogramme was that studies undertaken must be complemented with comprehensive advisory services and technical support to enable uptake of the findings and support national action to address recommendations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work with the African Civil Aviation Commission (AfCAC) to train member States to use a BASA template that is aligned to the Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) to revise their existing BASAs. The subprogramme will also assist member States, through advisory services and technical support, to implement their action plans to fast-track implementation of YD. The action plans are developed from gap assessments in the implementation YD undertaken with ECA's support, using performance indicators developed by ECA.

18.61 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.IX)

Figure 18.IX

Performance measure: Number of member States that align their bilateral air transport agreements with Yamoussoukro Decision (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.62 Table 18.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.7

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2022–2024 by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	2	–
1. Report for the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on recent private sector developments in Africa	–	–	1	–
2. Report for the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	2	2	1
3. Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	3	1	1	–
4. African Business Forum	–	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	15	15	16	8
5. On market access and private sector financing, investment and partnerships	5	5	6	2
6. On land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	10	10	10	
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	50	40	23	20
7. Training events on value chains, land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	35	35	10	–

8. Training events on market access and private sector financing, investment and partnerships	5	5	8	6
9. Workshop on infrastructure investment for African and USA investors (annual retreat)	10	5	5	5
10. Capacity development training workshops on public-private partnership structuring and management in Africa				4
11. Capacity development on regulatory analysis using ROAR and reform planning	-	-	-	5
Publications (number of publications)	8	11	4	19
12. On implications of AfCFTA for energy in Africa	-	-	1	
13. On the regulatory framework for private sector investment in the energy sector	-	4	1	1
14. On public-private partnership frameworks in Africa	1	6	1	
15. On land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	7	1	1	1
16. On the Single African Air Transport Performance Assessment	-	-	-	1
17. On financing Special Economic Zones (SEZs): lessons and challenges	-	-	-	1
18. On enabling regulatory regimes to promote private sector investment in the power markets	-	-	-	1
19. On a continental energy policy, the legal and regulatory framework for facilitating energy pooling, trading and investments in Africa	-	-	-	1
20. On digitalization of regional transport corridors in Africa	-	-	-	1
21. On promising practices on strengthening women's land tenure security & access to productive resources	-	-	-	1
22. On the assessment of risks to food system outcomes in Africa				
Technical materials (number of materials)	7	5	8	20
23. On market access and private sector financing, investment and partnerships (on the competitiveness index for capital markets)	1	1	1	2
24. On land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	5	1	6	-
25. On energy access for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	1	2	1	2
26. on the African transport policy programme	-	-	-	1
27. Road safety strategies and action plans	-	-	-	3
28. Modules on PPP structuring and management in Africa	-	-	-	6
29. On supporting regional railways infrastructure development in Africa	-	-	-	1
30. ROAR regulatory review methodology and tool for electricity investments	-	-	-	1
31. Methodology approach for the assessment of road corridors through GIS and other digitalized tools	-	-	-	1
32. on repo markets among African regulators and market stakeholders	-	-	-	2
33. Infographics on AfCFTA and demand for transport infrastructure and services	-	-	-	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to three universities in three countries on the review of curricula on agriculture and land governance in Africa and to four member States on policy, legal and institutional reforms to support women's land tenure security and entrepreneurship; advice on mainstreaming a gender perspective in land and agriculture policies and programmes, for the adoption of guidelines on the development of agro-poles, mainstreaming national agricultural, industrial and trade policy in AfCFTA strategies, promoting healthy diets and nutritious food, and improving risk management for building resilience; advisory services to three countries in creating Centres of Excellence in Road Safety and at least one organisation in digitalising regional transport corridors; advocacy for regional energy transport policies and programmes; advice

to member States on the issuance of bonds in Africa to enhance environmental sustainability and development finance in Africa; advisory services to member State in developing SEZ; the annual African Private Equity and Venture Capital Conference; the conference on land policy in Africa; advice to three member States in developing regional agricultural value chains and in mainstreaming land governance issues in agriculture; high-level policy forums to advocate on behalf of youth in such areas as agribusiness and employment.

Databases and substantive digital materials: toolkit for mapping land-based investment opportunities for agriculture and agribusiness in Africa; interactive map on large-scale land-based investments (including agro-industrial parks).

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: information materials on energy infrastructure and capital markets development.

Subprogramme 4 Data and statistics

Objective

- 18.63 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the production, dissemination and use of credible data, statistics and geospatial information at the national, regional and global levels for evidence-based policy and decision-making.

Strategy

- 18.64 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support African national statistical systems in transforming their data governance and management methods by digitalizing the data collection, compilation and dissemination process for statistical areas, including censuses and civil registration systems, and provide technical assistance and training in the design and implementation of national strategies for the development of statistics and national spatial data infrastructure with related integrated geospatial information frameworks;
 - (b) Maintain and regularly update databases that are accessible for public use, with available harmonized data, statistics and geospatial information disaggregated by location on such topics as African economies, demographics, social indicators, the environment and other statistics needed for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063;
 - (c) Provide training and make platforms available for the exchange of best practices among member States and their respective statistical agencies;
 - (d) Integrate policy advice and sustained capacity-building activities on data, statistics and geospatial information to support member States to enhance monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.
 - (e) Enhance communication about and advocacy for the use of statistics and geospatial information through national celebrations of African Statistics Day, Geographic Information Systems Day, Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Day, engagement on social media and design and distribution of communication and advocacy materials.
- 18.65 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Improved capacity, resilience and efficiency of national statistical systems including uptake and use of innovation tools and technologies in the collection of comparable and harmonized statistics at various levels of disaggregation and improved statistical operations, including the

conduct of censuses, surveys and administrative data processing and analysis, and dissemination of timely data;

- (b) Improved uptake of geospatial information management, closer collaboration between components and stakeholders of the national spatial data infrastructures and better integrated geospatial information frameworks;
- (c) Enhanced monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

Programme performance in 2022

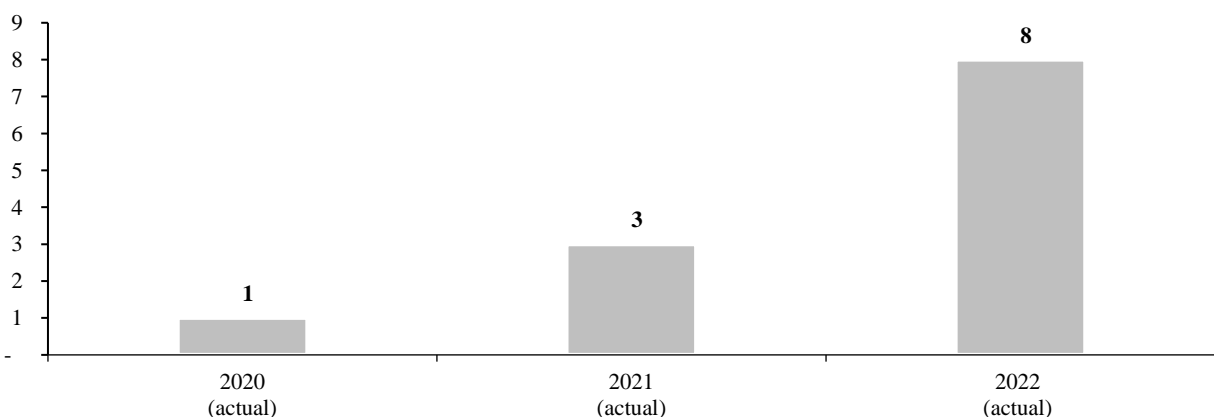
Universal and responsive information and communications technology (ICT)-based civil registration and vital statistics systems established

18.66 Innovative technologies play a vital role in increasing the operational efficiency, integration, and decentralization of services of civil registration and vital statistics systems. The subprogramme strengthened the efficiency of civil registration and vital statistics systems using innovative technologies such as mobile phones and tablets to declare vital events, and the use of handheld devices like tablets and mobile phones in data collection and management. The subprogramme enhanced the capacities of member states in the integration of health services and civil registration services, decentralization of civil registration services to all communities, and digitization of services to improve efficiency and timely delivery of registration documents. With this progress, there was a need to revisit the legal and regulatory clauses and framework to address existing and potential conflicts with the automated system and facilitate the use of ICT-based CRVS systems. In this regard, the subprogramme provided technical and legislative assistance to eight countries, enabling them to adopt legal and regulatory frameworks to support ICT-based civil registration and vital statistics systems.

18.67 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.X).

Figure 18.X

Performance measure: Number of countries that have established legal and regulatory framework that supports ICT-based CRVS systems (cumulative)



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: enhanced capacities of member states to develop and implement integrated geospatial information frameworks

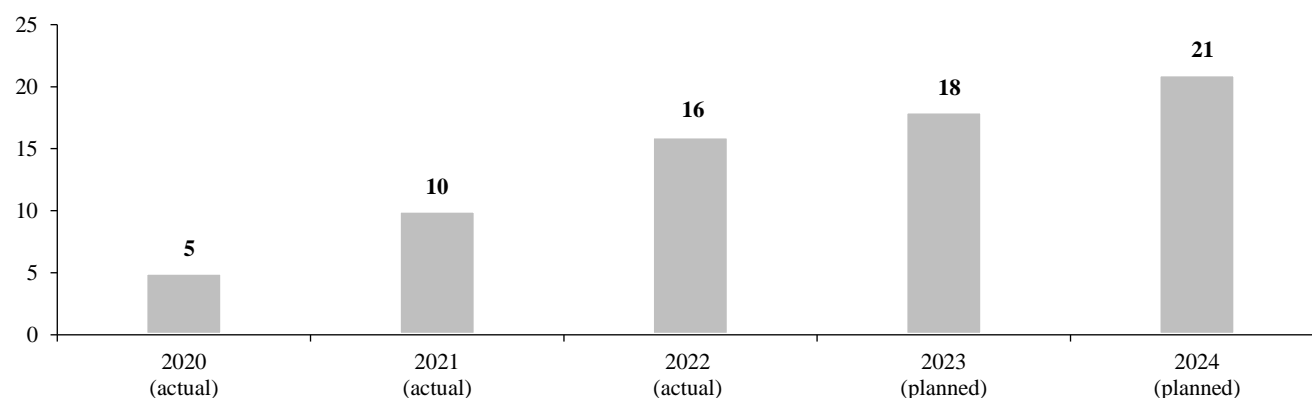
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.68 The subprogramme's work contributed to 16 countries developing and implementing national action plans on an integrated geospatial information network, which exceeded the planned target of 15 countries.

18.69 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XI)

Figure 18.XI

Performance measure: number of countries developing and implementing an integrated geospatial information framework (cumulative)



Result 2: enhanced capacity of member states to transform and modernize their statistical systems

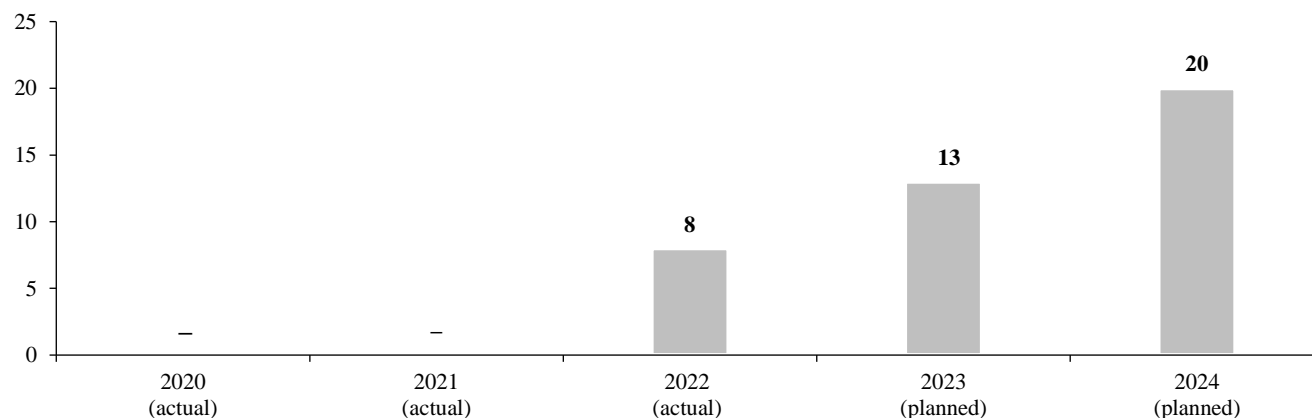
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.70 The subprogramme's work contributed to eight member States (Namibia, Seychelles, Lesotho, Burundi, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Tanzania and Nigeria) that implemented the roadmap on digital transformation and modernized official statistics, which exceeded the planned target of two member States.

18.71 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XII).

Figure 18.XII

Performance measure: number of member States that implemented the roadmap on digital transformation and modernized official statistics (cumulative)



Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member states to produce and disseminate comparable economic statistics

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.72 African countries can leverage the AfCFTA to diversify their economies and become more resilient to crises. In addition, without immediate action to address the impacts of climate change, future adaptation to these effects are likely to be more difficult and expensive. The subprogramme has supported member states to improve their national accounts production systems, to put in place the institutional structures for the sustained production of natural capital, environment, and climate change statistics, and to produce supply and use tables to support policies related to economic diversification, structural transformation, climate action and just transitions policies in line with the resolution A/res/77/179.

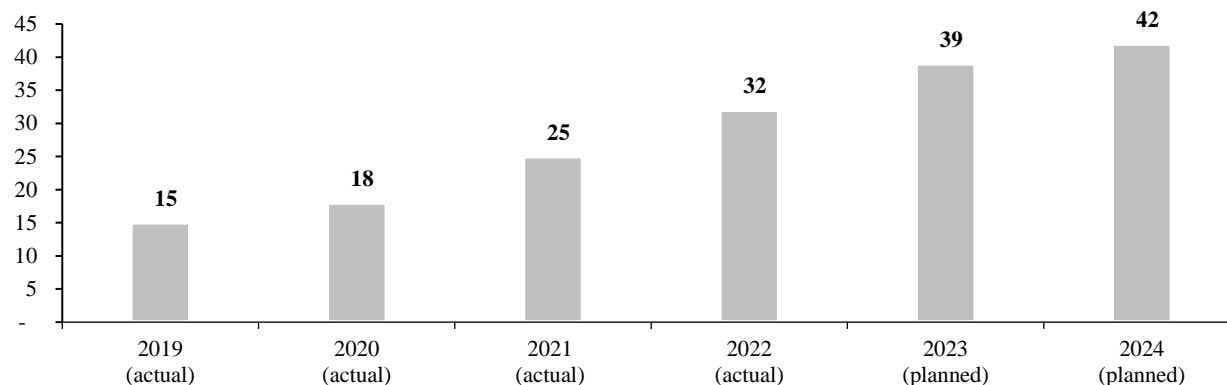
Lessons learned and planned change

18.73 The lesson for the subprogramme was that building the capacity of national statistical systems to sustainably produce comparable economic data relevant for policymaking is a multi-year process that requires constant advocacy, regular technical assistance and that can benefit from modernization efforts in other areas of statistics. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work with identified countries based on their needs to help them put in place the required institutional arrangements to effectively utilize tools and techniques that leverage new and traditional data sources to produce statistics, in line with international standards, to support policies related to economic diversification, structural transformation, climate action and just transition.

18.74 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XIII)

Figure 18.XIII

Performance measure: Number of member States that have adopted and applied the recommended international standards and methodology (SNA2008 and extensions) in Economic Statistics (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.75 Table 18.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.8

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	7	7	3	7
Reports on:				
1. Statistical capacity development to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	1	1	–	1
2. Progress in population and housing censuses to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	1	1	–	1
3. State of a gender perspective and social development statistics to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	1	1	–	1
4. Integration of geospatial and statistical data to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	1	1	1	1
5. Implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	1	1	–	1
6. Implementation of civil registration and vital statistics to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration	1	1	1	1
7. Geospatial information management to the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa at its eighth and ninth meetings	1	1	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	12	16	16	14
8. Statistical Commission for Africa	1	1	–	1
9. Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration	–	4	8	4
10. Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa	8	8	8	8
11. Advisory expert group meeting on national accounts	1	1	–	1
12. Expert group meeting on environmental statistics	1	1	–	-
13. Expert group meeting on environmental-economic accounting	1	1	–	-
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	16	14	15	16
14. On the agricultural statistics initiative	1	1	1	1
15. On the health statistics initiative	1	-	1	-
16. On the energy statistics initiative	1	1	1	1
17. On the data warehouse	1	1	–	1
18. On the employment statistics initiative	1	-	–	
19. on the environmental-economic accounting initiative	-	-	-	1
20. On the development of supply-use tables, intraregional input-output table and trade-in-value-added model	–	1	1	1
21. On technical assistance on GDP updating and rebasing in member States	–	1	1	1
22. On leading African countries to participate in the global updating and related testing of the 2008 System of National Accounts programme	–	1	1	1
23. On consumer price index data collection, compilation and application	–	1	1	1
24. On development of a trade-in-value-added database for the World Bank trust fund for statistical capacity-building	1	-	--	-
25. African programme on a gender perspective and statistics	1	1	–	1
26. African programme on population and housing censuses	1	-	–	-
27. On the establishment of a digital identity platform for Africa	1	2	–	1
28. On developing geospatial information services in support of the implementation and tracking of the Sustainable Development Goals	1	1	1	1
29. On strengthening the capacities of member States for the implementation of the African Geodetic Reference Frame	1	1	1	1
30. On guidelines for the implementation of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework	1	1	1	1
31. On the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics (second phase)	1	1	1	-
32. Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems	1	-	1	-
33. Development of a data science campus	1	-	1	1
34. On support for African countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063	–	-	1	1
35. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to build their capacity in data and statistics	1	-	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	17	15	82	109
36. Workshop on statistical data exchange system for national statistical offices	1	-	5	5
37. Training events on statistical leadership for heads and senior experts of national statistical offices and line ministries responsible for the production of statistics	1	-	5	5
37. Workshop on modernizing statistical systems in Africa for the leaders and managers of national statistical offices	5	-	5	5
39. Workshop on population and housing censuses and progress towards the 2021 population and housing censuses for experts and managers of national statistical offices and planning commissions	1	1	5	2
40. Regional workshops on gender statistics for experts in national statistical offices and line ministries	1	1	5	2
41. Workshops on civil registration and vital statistics for experts of national ministries responsible for the production of civil registration and vital statistics data	1	-	5	4
42. Workshop on measuring and monitoring Sustainable Development Goal indicators related to demographic and social statistics for experts in national statistical offices	1	-	1	-
43. Training events for trainers on economic statistics and national accounts for national statistical offices and ministries of finance	1	1	-	5
44. Regional seminar on the System of National Accounts	-	1	10	10
45. Training events on methods of environmental statistics and environmental economic accounting for national agencies responsible for the compilation of environmental economic accounts	1	-	-	10
46. Regional seminar on the consumer price index	-	-	10	10
47. Regional seminar on agriculture statistics	-	-	5	5
48. Regional seminar on energy statistics	-	-	5	5
49. Workshop on geospatial datasets for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals for national mapping agencies and statistical offices	1	-	5	5
50. Training events on the strategy for the integration of statistical and geospatial information for national mapping agencies and statistical offices	1	5	5	5
51. Training events on the development of national action plans on the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework for national mapping agencies	1	5	5	5
52. Training events on geospatial knowledge infrastructure with innovative geospatial responses and solutions for a post-pandemic recovery	1	1	5	5
53. Training events on big data and data science for the modernization of the production of economic statistics	-	-	-	5
54. Advisory expert group meeting on national accounts	-	-	1	-
55. Expert group meeting on environmental statistics	-	-	-	5
56. Expert group meeting on environmental-economic accounting	-	-	-	5
Publications (number of publications)	-	-	3	3
57. Africa Sustainable Development Report	-	-	1	1
58. African Statistics Pocketbook	-	-	1	1
59. Africa Statistics Flash	-	-	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	4	1	3	4

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
60. African regional geospatial databases, online services and geoportals	1	-	1	1
61. African atlas of spatial statistics	1	-	1	1
62. Africa data revolution report	1	-		-
63. African Statistical Yearbook	1	1	1	1
64. Compendium of Intra-African and Related Foreign Trade Statistics	-	-	-	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: technical advice on civil registration and vital statistics, on the 2023 round of population and housing censuses for member States in Africa and on Sustainable Development Goal indicators.

Advice to the annual meetings of the Committee of Directors General of National Statistics Offices of the African Union, African Statistical Coordination Committee, Statistical Commission, consultative meeting on strengthening and harmonization of economic statistics in Africa, and high-level forums on global geospatial information management.

Technical advice to member States on the implementation of civil registration frameworks and systems; advice on the implementation and revision of national strategies for the development of statistics; digitalization and the integration of data science initiatives; survey methodology and coordination of the national statistical system and statistical legislation (including administrative data systems and other sources); and to national statistical offices on the application of data dissemination and exchange systems;; advocacy for the adoption of strategies and methodologies by member States and regional bodies to make official statistics open by default; advice on the development and management of civil registration and vital statistics strategic plans; production and dissemination of gender statistics; advocacy to strengthen the gender statistics focal point network; advocacy to strengthen population and housing censuses; advice on the adoption and technical implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts in Africa by member States.

Technical advice to five member States in developing integrated geospatial information frameworks at the national and regional levels; technical assistance in the integration of geospatial and statistical information, the implementation of the African Geodetic Reference Frame and the development of fundamental themes and standards for geospatial datasets; technical assistance and advisory services in the implementation of global and regional initiatives and programmes (African Space Agency, Group on Earth Observations, African initiative under the Global Earth Observation System of Systems, Global Monitoring for Environment and Security programme, Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development, African Regional Institute for Geospatial Information Science and Technology, Digital Earth Africa and others).

Databases and substantive digital materials: ECA statistical data portal (ECAStats) data for 54 MS; geospatial databases (2), online applications, services and platforms (2); Africa GeoPortal (1).

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: African Statistics Day; annual Africa Symposium on Statistical Development for some 300 participants; outreach programmes for publications: facts and figures on African and major world economies and advocacy materials on African Statistics Day; Geographic Information Systems Day; desktop/mobile versions of Executive Statistics Monitoring mobile application.

Subprogramme 5

Technology, climate change and natural resources management

Objective

- 18.76 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance inclusive and sustainable development through strengthened capacity of member States to harness new technologies and innovation, natural resources and the green and blue economies, and to enhance climate resilience.

Strategy

- 18.77 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Conduct policy research and analysis, and provide technical assistance and advisory services to Member States on:
 - (i) the design and implementation of policies related to new technologies, investment in innovation and digital transformation methodologies and frameworks, including the principles for good digital identification.
 - (ii) building human capital and innovation through education, coding camps, competitions and design schools for innovators;
 - (iii) extractives-led productive-linkages and the design and implementation of mineral policies, strategies and plans that consider health, environmental and social aspects and matters related to gender equality, in line with the principles of the Africa Mining Vision;
 - (iv) the circular economy¹, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, including conducting voluntary national and local reviews;
 - (v) climate resilience and disaster vulnerability of African economies, societies, and ecosystems and the integrated implementation of climate action,
 - (vi) modelling of the economic impacts of climate change and private sector investments for the implementation of nationally determined contributions;
 - (vii) sustainable recovery from the pandemic, including prioritization of stimulus plans for economic recovery and the links between climate change, the economy and health issues.
 - (b) Provide technical advice to the African Union Commission, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations on sustainable planning, policy formulation and governance of the blue economy in line with the African Union's Africa Blue Economy Strategy.
 - (c) Provide training for policymakers, experts and practitioners on the different perspectives and sectors of the blue economy and by assessments of living species, geomorphological analysis and mapping of floors of water bodies, including underground waters, in general and oceans in particular.
 - (d) Convene peer-learning, policy dialogues and regional consensus-building platforms in the above-mentioned areas, in particular the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development.
 - (e) Provide capacity-building support to member States, private sector, civil society and academia to contribute to the preparatory process for the Global Digital Compact

¹ United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/11 (UNEP/EA.5/Res.11).

- 18.78 The above-mentioned work will help Member States make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 17.
- 18.79 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) A policy environment conducive to private sector investment in new and emerging technologies and strengthened implementation of the principles for Good ID including cyber-security, to enable digital transformation, inclusive growth and development.
 - (b) Natural resource-rich African countries achieving diversification in their policies and strategies, through economic linkages between their natural resources sector and other sectors.
 - (c) Expanded uptake of effective policies and good practices for inclusive and sustainable growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development.
 - (d) Enhanced policy frameworks on the blue economy at the national, subregional and continental levels.
 - (e) Attainment of common positions and robust development policies, strategies and plans that capitalize on the challenges posed by climate change to the transition to low-emission and climate-resilient economies, with increased private sector investment in the implementation of the Goals.
 - (f) Increased ambition of nationally determined contributions that converge with and complement national development frameworks, plans and programmes and sustainable recovery from COVID-19, climate resilience and increased awareness of the link between climate change and health.
 - (g) Contribution of member states, private sector, civil society and academia well reflected in the Global Digital Compact.

Programme performance in 2022

A carbon market for Africa's sustainable and climate-resilient development: from rhetoric to concrete actions

- 18.80 In response to the effects of climate change together with limited access to finance, the subprogramme assisted 15 countries to develop carbon markets alongside other innovative financial instruments, to expand the revenue streams for adaptation, resilient growth, and other sustainable recovery plans. In May 2022, for e.g., the subprogramme and Congo Basin Climate Commission (CBCC) co-produced the first harmonized protocol on the continent for accounting, monitoring, and reporting carbon emissions to support the development of a high-integrity carbon market for the 16 member States of the CBCC. The Council of Ministers of the Congo Basin adopted in Brazzaville the statutes instituting CBCC and the Congo Blue Fund and endorsed the work plan of CBCC including the harmonized protocol and other works on carbon market development supported by ECA. ECA produced the first regional carbon registry in Africa for the CBCC to build a high-integrity carbon market and reduce the transaction costs for trading carbon credits from the CBCC member countries and other African countries in global stock exchange and support climate and sustainable development plans. ECA presented the first regional carbon registry to Ministers of the Congo Basin and other key stakeholders at COP 27 in Sharm El Sheikh and was part of the steering committee which launched the African Carbon Market Initiatives at COP 27.
- 18.81 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.9).

Table 18.9
Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
National consumption and production action plans established by 13 countries	<p>Ministers of Congo Basin adopted a common position to scale up financial flows in the conservation of carbon sinks and pricing forest carbon in the CBCC, presented the position at COP 26.</p> <p>AUC adopted a joint sustainable recovery action plan based on recommendations published in 2021.</p>	<p>Harmonized protocol for carbon market development for the 16 CBCC member countries as part of its sustainable recovery action plan</p> <p>The regional carbon registry was welcomed for use by the Ministers of the Congo Basin at COP 27 in Sharm El Sheikh.</p> <p>The Council of Ministers of Congo Basin adopted the statutes of CBCC and the Congo Blue Fund and related work plans which incorporates the harmonized protocol accounting, monitoring, and reporting carbon emissions.</p>

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: increased resilience through channelling resources to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and climate change

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.82 The subprogramme's work contributed to two member States (Egypt and Kenya) that designed and implemented initiatives to secure financing for climate-resilient sustainable economic recovery and green and blue economy, which met the planned target.
- 18.83 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.10).

Table 18.10
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Two countries (Rwanda and Seychelles) developed policy options for a climate-resilient blue economy pathway	Three countries (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congo and Sudan, member States under the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development) developed policy options including investments for a climate-resilient sustainable economic recovery and green and blue economy	Two countries (Egypt and Kenya) implemented initiatives and developed policy options for such purposes as securing finance for a climate-resilient sustainable economic recovery and green and blue economy.	Four policies are developed in member States on sustainable economic recovery and green and blue economy	Four frameworks for action are developed in member States on sustainable economic recovery and green and blue economy

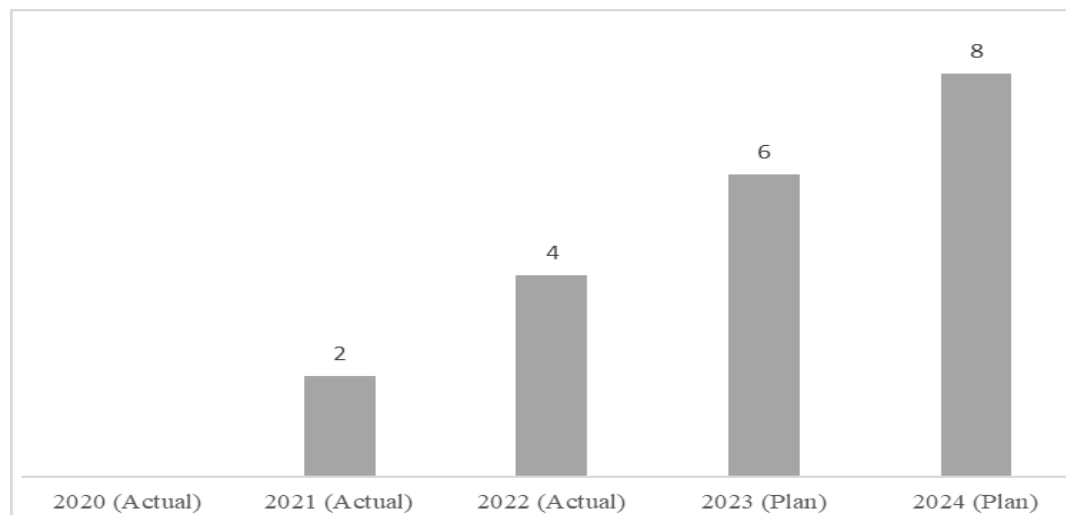
Result 2: adoption of good digital identification framework principles for a sustainable and inclusive digital transformation

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.84 The subprogramme's work contributed to 4 member States (Benin, Botswana, Ethiopia, and Togo) that formulated policies to adopt new and emerging digital technologies, which met the planned target (see Figure 18.XIV).

Figure 18.XIV

Performance measure: member States that formulated policies to adopt new and emerging digital technologies (cumulative)



Result 3: Enhanced capacity of members states for inclusive, climate-resilient and sustainable economies

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.85 The impacts of climate change, loss and degradation of ecosystems and growing scarcity of resources are undermining prospects for inclusive and sustainable growth in the region. In response, the subprogramme has undertaken activities to assist member States to align their national development policies, plans and programmes with global frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda, Agenda 2063 and the Paris Agreement. The support initiatives that have gained traction include the regional forum on sustainable development processes, closer engagement with the global climate change negotiations and implementation of NDCs.

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the subprogramme has supported member states with options for debt management, financial instruments for the reduction and control of emissions, and literature on linkages between multiple concurrent challenges, including the pandemic, climate change and debt sustainability.

Lessons learned and planned change

18.86 The lesson for the subprogramme is that while national institutions are increasingly aware of the risks that climate change and loss of natural capital pose, increased capacity development support is needed for better integration of climate resilience and sustainable growth pathways into national development policies and programmes. In applying this lesson, in coordination with regional partners, the subprogramme will expand and carry out more targeted and results-oriented capacity development interventions on developing green and blue economies which are inclusive and climate resilient.

18.87 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.11)

Table 18.11

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Private sector investments in clean energy actions under the Goal 7 initiative in three countries (Ethiopia, Senegal and South Africa)	Five countries revised their nationally determined contributions (Burkina Faso, Eswatini, Liberia, Namibia and Zimbabwe) Five national studies on private sector-led sustainable growth and job creation in Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Kenya,	Three countries (Eswatini, Namibia and Zimbabwe) engage with the private sector in the implementation of nationally determined contributions	Four countries strengthen Sustainable Goal 7 initiative to achieve affordable access to renewable energy and climate, land, energy and water strategies Four countries implement revised nationally determined contributions and integrate climate resilience in their	Four additional countries implement revised nationally determined contributions and integrate climate resilience into their national development policies and plans

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
	South Africa and Zambia		national development policies and plans	

Deliverables

18.88 Table 18.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.12

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	4	4	5	4
1. Report on the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development to inform the high-level political forum on sustainable development	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development and to the ECA Conference of Ministers on new technologies and innovation for the transformation of Africa and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals	1	1	1	1
3. Report to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development on inclusive green economy policies in the context of structural transformation and sustainable development in the region	1	1	1	1
4. Report on climate change, the environment and natural resources management for sustainable development	1	1	1	1
5. Report to the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	14	8	17	8
6. Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in preparation for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	8	8	8	8
7. Committee on Climate Change, Blue Economy, Agriculture and Natural Resource Management	6	–	6	–
8. Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	–	–	3	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	9	8	9	8

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
9. Technical support for selected member States in reviewing and improving their mineral-led local content, policies and legal and regulatory frameworks	1	1	1	1
10. On strengthening the capacity of member States in sustainable development and growth in the green and blue economy to advance inclusive and resource-efficient economic diversification and sustainable development	2	2	2	2
11. Technical support for the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in the area of a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the blue economy in preparation for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	1	1	1	1
12. On strengthening capacity for climate research through the provision of grants to institutions, universities and other stakeholders to link climate research to development	1	0	1	0
13. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to enhance their capacity in policy research, analysis and advocacy in the areas of climate change, the green and blue economy, natural resources and innovation and technology in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication in Africa	2	2	2	2
14. On climate, land, energy and water strategies	1	1	1	1
15. On the establishment of a digital technology centre	1	1	1	-
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	33	23	36	25
16. Training event on the inclusive, green and sustainable economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and structural transformation for experts and policymakers	1	1	1	1
17. Training events on climate change and development for decision makers, legislators, parliamentarians, planners, the media, civil society organizations and other communities of practice	5	5	5	5
18. Training events on global climate negotiations to strengthen the capacity of young African climate professionals	20	10	20	10
19. Workshops on enhancing capacity in climate change, a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, natural resources and innovation and technology in Africa for scholars, fellows and interns	1	1	4	0
20. Workshops on technology, climate change, the green and blue economy and natural resources in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication	5	5	5	8
21. Workshops on understanding and harnessing blue economy-related sectors	1	1	1	1
Publications (number of publications)	10	10	10	12

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
22. New technologies and innovation trends in Africa	1	1	1	1
23. The inclusive green economy and structural transformation	1	1	1	1
24. African science, technology and innovation	1	1	1	1
25. Climate change and development in Africa, capturing the key messages and recommendations from the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	1	1	1	1
26. Climate change and development in Africa	2	2	2	2
27. Emerging issues and trends in new technologies and innovation, climate change, a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, the blue economy and natural resources	2	2	2	3
28. Blue economy publications for each African subregion	1	1	–	1
29. Path to –: outlook on resources for the transformation of Africa	–	–	1	1
30. Continental and subregional atlases on the blue economy and the great blue wall initiative	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	18	17	27	19
31. Guidelines related to Africa Mining Vision-aligned local policies and strategies, including mineral supply chain development for SMEs, value addition, empowerment of women and entrepreneurship	1	1	1	–
32. Compendium of climate change experts in Africa	1	1	1	1
33. Mapping of institutions along the climate information services value chain	1	1	1	1
34. Emerging issues and trends in new technologies and innovation in Africa	2	2	2	2
35. Climate change and development in Africa	5	5	8	5
36. Implementation of climate research for development platforms in Africa	1	–	1	1
37. Quality analysis of climate information for a development policy, decision support and management practice programme	1	1	1	1
38. Infrastructure and capacity for climate information services projects	1	1	1	1
39. Strengthening climate governance and policy implementation	–	–	1	1
40. Africa climate resource platform and information service	1	1	1	1
41. Report on climate change and development in Africa, capturing the key messages and recommendations from the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	1	1	1	–
42. Research paper on climate change and development in Africa	1	1	1	–
43. Documentation for meetings of the African Union and NEPAD in the areas of new technologies and innovation, the environment and natural resources, a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and climate change in the context of the Agenda and Agenda	2	2	1	1
44. Tools and methods for country natural capital accounts and managing investments in the blue economy	–	–	1	1

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
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C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to two member States and two regional and subregional cooperation groups on the framework for a renewed United Nations-African Union partnership on Africa's integration and development agenda for 2017–2027; technical advice to the secretariat of the African Peer Review Mechanism; advisory services to three countries on climate change and to the African Climate Commissions; advisory services to two countries and high-level policy event on a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and structural transformation; advisory services to three countries on innovation and technology in Africa; high-level expert dialogues on science, technology and innovation with approximately 35 African country representatives.

The African Climate Talks (ACT!), which convenes regional stakeholders to stimulate a pan-African discourse aimed at contributing to the emergence of an African narrative on climate change and development, will gather inputs from around 100 African stakeholders on the continent's interests in global climate governance frameworks, such as the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC; advisory services on policies and strategies on technology and innovation to two countries; advisory services to three countries on natural resources management; advisory services and documentation for the African Union-NEPAD meetings in the areas of new technologies and innovation, green economy and climate change in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063; African regional review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society with representatives of all African countries and the African Internet Governance Forum (African platform for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on prevailing and emerging issues on Internet governance for 400 participants). Strengthened capacity for climate research through the provision of grants to institutions, universities and other stakeholders to link climate research to development.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: brochures, newsletters, flyers, briefs and information kits on technology, climate change, a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the blue economy, environment and natural resources management.

External and media relations: press releases, podcasts and videos related to the issuance of major publications and events on technology, climate change, a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the blue economy, environment and natural resources management.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: websites, social media and platforms on technology, climate change, a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the blue economy, environment and natural resources management.

Subprogramme 6 Gender equality and women's empowerment

Objective

- 18.89 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa, through accelerating the pace of implementation by member States of and their reporting on their global and regional commitments related to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. and to enhance their implementation of policies and programmes for the empowerment of women and girls.

Strategy

- 18.90 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Undertake policy research and technical advisory services and increase knowledge, develop capacity and stimulate discussion on topical issues relating to gender equality and women's empowerment, to ensure gender-sensitive development outcomes, building on existing ECA knowledge products.
 - (b) Work on women's economic empowerment placing particular emphasis on digital transformation in the context of the UNSG's Global Digital Compact as well as African Union strategy on digital transformation.
 - (c) Provide technical support to member States in mainstreaming a gender perspective in their sectoral development policies and programmes, as well as support across ECA subprogrammes on their deliverables for member States and develop the capacity of national machineries for gender equality and line ministries to mainstream a gender perspective in sectoral policies prioritized by member States and building on ECA knowledge products. Through consultation and close collaboration on programme and project design, monitor related gender statistics to ensure coherence with global and regional frameworks on gender equality and women's empowerment, the ECA gender policy and the ECA gender strategy and harmonize results in line with relevant framework outcomes;
 - (d) Roll out the African Gender and Development Index and the Africa Gender Index, in collaboration with partners, in the remaining countries that have not yet implemented them, assisting member States in their progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5 and provide technical support to member States to measure progress and report on the status of implementation on the global and regional commitments. This will be achieved through the regional review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the African Gender and Development Index and the Africa Gender Index.
 - (e) Support on-going research and analysis to inform gender responsive climate action in response to the disproportionate impacts of extreme weather patterns and intensity of natural disasters on women and girls. This includes gendered policy interventions as well as financing for climate resilience within the regional and global frameworks.
- 18.91 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened consideration of a gender perspective in the planning and implementation of national policies and programmes, to ensure outcomes that address gender equality and women's empowerment;
 - (b) Improved capacity of policymakers to identify and respond to global and regional frameworks on gender equality and women's empowerment and align their national development outcomes, to fulfil national commitments and ensure policy coherence;
 - (c) Increased knowledge and strengthened capacities of member States to design and develop policies that address the disproportionate impacts climate change on women and girls;
 - (d) Increased knowledge on the role of policymakers in the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to achieve greater influence and positive impacts on gender equality and women's empowerment;
 - (e) Increased opportunities, greater economic empowerment and improved livelihoods for women and girls across Africa, as a result of smart policies and tools designed to address existing and emerging discrepancies in gender equality.

Programme performance in 2022

Strengthened capacity of member States to design policies that address the care economy as part of COVID-19 response and recovery

- 18.92 The care economy has a fundamental contribution to economic production, economic wellbeing and sustainable development. Care work, both paid and unpaid, is disproportionately performed by women. Despite its importance and contribution, care work lacks greater public visibility. It is underestimated and disregarded in national accounts and in the design of economic and social policies around the world. As the COVID-19 pandemic and associated crises advance, there are growing concerns that it is deepening pre-existing inequalities, particularly those related to gender. In this context, the Subprogramme has contributed to strengthening capacity of member states to design policies that address the care economy. The subprogramme achieved this by developing policy guideline on integrating gender and the care economy in post COVID-19 recovery policies which highlighted the importance of care work for societies, outlining the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on women's work and the care economy. The subprogramme has additionally organized a regional workshop on integrating gender and the care economy in post COVID-19 recovery policies in Africa.
- 18.93 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.13).

Table 18.13

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
		<i>Eight member States endorsed policy guidelines on the care economy as part of COVID-19 response and recovery and requested ECA to develop capacity of member states to design policies in this regard.</i>

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: enhanced capacity of member States to address gender equality in the economic and digital transformation of African countries

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.94 The subprogramme's work contributed to the revision of policies and programmes designed to narrow the gender digital in five member states (Mauritius, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa and Tunisia) which met the planned target.
- 18.95 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.14).

Table 18.14
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Preliminary findings for the <i>African Women's Report 2021</i> , which will focus on digital finance as a pathway to women's economic empowerment, providing a comprehensive overview of the digital finance architecture	100 per cent of survey respondents, representing member States, have enhanced their knowledge on the gender digital divide Outcome statement by member States on the importance of promoting digital finance for achieving women's economic empowerment across the region	<i>Five</i> African countries drafted and endorsed policies and programmes designed to narrow the gender digital divide as part of the five-pillar capacity development strategy on digital upskilling women and girls in Africa Adoption of a common Africa position on innovation and technological change, in the digital age for achieving gender equality and women's empowerment.	Improved knowledge of five member States to formulate policies that promote digital skills and training for women and girls and science, technology, engineering and mathematics employment for women	Increased capacity of 50 policy makers on the regional capacity development strategy for women and girls to harness economic and digital transformation of African countries

Result 2: strengthened capacity of member States to integrate a gender perspective into their sectoral policies

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.96 The subprogramme's work contributed to increase the capacity of five member states (Ghana, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, and Tunisia) in designing gender-sensitive sectoral policies, including women's leadership, which met the planned target.
- 18.97 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.15).

Table 18.15
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Increased capacity of three member States to integrate a gender	Increased capacity of three member States in designing	Adoption of a regional work Programme, on	Five member states integrate a gender perspective into	Five member states integrate a gender perspective into

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
perspective into their national AfCFTA strategies	gender-sensitive policies focused on the artisanal and small-scale mining sector and informing policy and finance for nationally determined contribution plans	financial and economic inclusion for women and youth, in support of the African Union Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Champion Adoption of a common Africa position by member states at the Africa pre-meeting of the 66th session of the Commission on the Status of Women on gender and climate change	their sectoral policies and national development planning	their relevant sectoral policies, national development plans, legislation, public finance, fiscal plans, and other policy tools and instruments.

Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member states to measure gender inequality, report and monitor implementation of global and regional commitments on gender equality.

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.98 Building on ECA's African Gender and Development Index (AGDI), implemented in 40 African countries to date, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen the capacity of member States to report and monitor implementation of global and regional commitments on gender equality. In the 4th session of the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender, member States requested ECA to maintain the AGDI as a self-reporting tool while also expanding to other member States and broaden its scope. At the request of member States, ECA started producing the AGI in 2020 as a regional comparison tool, to identify the bottlenecks causing the gender gaps and prioritizing policy interventions to close them.

Lessons learned and planned change

18.99 The lesson for the subprogramme was that despite the progress made towards implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and other global and regional commitments on gender equality, some African countries have rolled back on gender related development gains, where external economic shocks, conflict, climate change and natural disasters have taken precedence and shifted development priorities. Consequently, gender gaps continue to remain unchecked, where systems on data and gender statistics are weak. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will continue to support member States in using ECA's knowledge product to enhance capacities and inform socio economic development that target women and girls. ECA's work in this result area will enhance efforts in expanding financing for achieving SDG5 within the framework of Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for development.

18.100 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.16)

Table 18.16
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Five Member States completed the AGDI Assessment bringing the total of forty member States	Revised the methodology to align it with the SDGs and human rights principles	Two member states have employed the revised AGDI to monitor and review their commitments on gender equality.	Five member States utilize the African Gender and Development Index to design, report and monitor programmes and progress made in achieving selected targets for Goal 5.	Three member States institutionalize the AGDI into national statistical systems to enable them monitor and report progress made in achieving selected targets for Goal 5
First edition of the AGI compiled for 51 countries				

Deliverables

18.101 Table 18.17 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.17

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	3	–
1. Report to the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender on the work of the subprogramme	–	–	2	–
2. Final outcome report of the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	–	1	–
3. Biennial session of the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender	–	–	1	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	4	4	4
4. On mainstreaming a gender perspective in national plans, policies and programmes in countries that request technical advisory services	1	1	2	2
5. On supporting member States in using the subprogramme's measurement tools to report on their gender equality commitments	1	1	1	1
6. On assessing the cost of achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5	1	1	–	–
7. On enhancing the capacity of member States to address the gender digital divide and positively reimagine a gender perspective in the economic and digital transformation of African countries	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	9	9	8	6
9. Workshop on the African Women's Report	–	–	2	2

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
10. Training event on the African Gender and Development Index	5	5	4	4
11. Seminar on gender equality and women's empowerment, including ECA-wide showcasing of divisions and subregional offices' work in support of member States	2	2	–	–
12. Workshop on policies and programmes to narrow the gender digital divide	2	2	2	10
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	1	
13. African Women's Report based on thematic and topical issues	–	–	1	–
14. African women's leadership report to assess the status of women in leadership positions	1	1	–	–
15. Analytical report on ECA work in support of gender-sensitive sectoral policies	1	1	–	–
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	2	3
16. Technical notes on the Africa Gender Index and the African Gender and Development Index	–	–	1	1
17. On climate change and gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa	–	–	–	1
18. Policy brief on gender equality in the economic and digital transformation of African countries	3	3	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: special event on International Women's Day (2024) and the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence campaign as part of the global campaign and support for the preparatory ministerial meeting attended by African countries, for the Commission on the Status of Women. These are part of broader mandate and campaigns targeting all ECA member states.

D. Communication deliverables

Digital platforms and multimedia content: knowledge platforms for information-sharing and advocacy on gender equality and women's empowerment to deepen dialogue and policy options using the subprogramme's social media accounts.

External and media relations: press releases on the subprogramme's website after the hosting and organization of each event.

Subprogramme 7 Subregional activities for development

Component 1 Subregional activities in North Africa

Objective

- 18.102 The objective, to which the component contributes, is to enhance the employment creation environment in North Africa through strengthened economic diversification and regional integration and a better recognition of migrant workers' qualifications and skills.

Strategy

- 18.103 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) Develop evidence-based policies, strategies and reforms and provide technical assistance related to economic diversification, fiscal management and resilient economies;
 - (b) Provide advisory services and hold subregional consultations on the implementation of AfCFTA, in partnership with ministries of trade, the African Union and the European Union;

- (c) Provide technical assistance and training for selected African countries to mainstream and leverage migrants' economic contributions (assess migration data gap, collect, analyse and develop evidence-based policy)
- (d) Conduct research on demographic trends, the digital skills gap and productive employment creation in Africa in collaboration with United Nations and external partners.
- (e) Analyse, in collaboration with others, employment creation through SMEs in North Africa, with a focus on a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, digitalization, gender equality and post-COVID-19 recovery;

18.104 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) adoption of evidence-based macroeconomic policies and structural reforms by member States to enhance productive employment, redirecting resource allocations towards sectors that have high potential in terms of competitiveness;
- (b) policies and strategies that foster regional integration, enhance productivity and create new jobs in higher-skilled sectors;
- (c) development of evidence-based policies and actions by member States that promote migration's contribution to sustainable development;
- (d) a conducive environment for SMEs to generate productive and sustainable jobs, especially for women and youth.

Programme performance in 2022

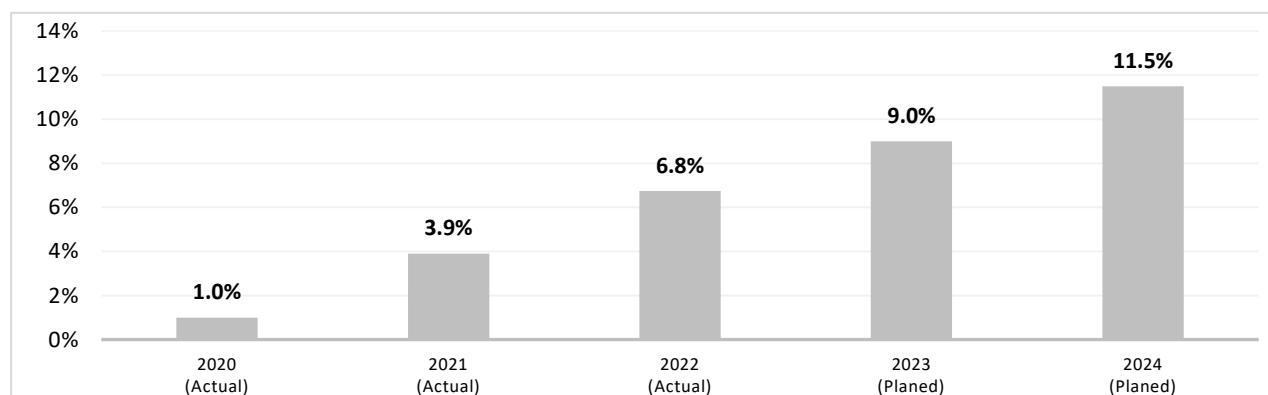
Enhanced tax revenue mobilization in the Sudan

18.105 The Sudan's tax revenues relative to GDP have been in the single digits and among the lowest globally, limiting the country's capacity, including in provision of education and health -care services and facilitation of large infrastructure investments. The component provided technical assistance to the Sudan Taxation Chamber to modernize tax administration processes, develop new audit methodologies and efficiently audit monthly and annual tax returns. In partnership with the Egyptian Tax Authority, the component also provided technical assistance to implement the withholding tax system for the first time in Sudan resulted in significant revenues and transaction information. Subsequently, a regulation decree was issued to update the criteria for selecting large taxpayers. For the first time in Sudan, a reverse-charge Value Added Tax (VAT) Return Form was developed. New audit guidance for auditing large taxpayers' annual and monthly returns was developed. Penalties against non-compliant taxpayers who violate tax laws were strengthened.

18.106 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XV).

Figure 18.XV

Performance measure: Tax Revenues to GDP ratio



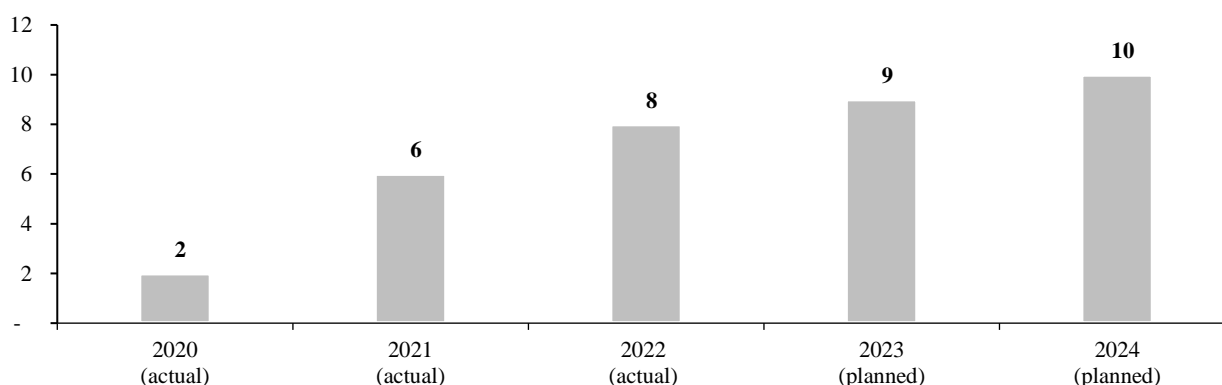
Result 1: Increased policy design capacity of North African countries to foster regional integration

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.107 In 2022 the component's work contributed to two member States (Libya and Tunisia) that designed appropriate policies to foster regional integration, which met the cumulative planned target of eight member States and regional economic communities.
- 18.108 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XVI).

Figure 18.XVI

Performance measure: number of member States and regional economic communities that design appropriate policies to foster regional integration (cumulative)



Result 2: Small and medium-sized enterprises as engines of sustainable development in North Africa

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.109 The subprogramme's work contributed to strengthened job creating and/or export capabilities of about 50 policymakers from the Ministry of Trade and SME owners, mostly women, in 1 country (Sudan) through 2 workshops organized in Khartoum in October and December 2022. However, the target of adopting innovative and sustainable policies and strategies for enhancing the capacity of SMEs has not been so far met due to political instability that slowed adoption of reforms in Sudan. On a positive note, as a follow up on recommendations from the workshop on SMEs and exports, the Ministry of Trade intends to open a unit specializing in issues facing exporting SMEs.
- 18.110 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.18).

Table 18.18
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	One country (Tunisia) received analysis and policy advice for strengthening the capacity of SMEs, including through innovative sources of finance and environmentally sound practices	Strengthened job creating and export capabilities of policymakers from the Ministry of Trade and SME owners,	One additional country adopting innovative and sustainable policies and strategies for enhancing the capacity of SMEs	One additional country adopting innovative and sustainable program for enhancing the capacity of SMEs competitiveness.

Result 3: Strengthened national capacities to develop evidence-based policies and actions that leverage migrants' economic contributions

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.111 Since the adoption of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, Member States across the continent have called for intensifying efforts to capitalize on the benefits of migration for achieving sustainable development. Since 2020, the subprogramme has been supporting member states to implement two objectives (1, 18) of the Global Compact to strengthen capacities to collect, analyse and disseminate migration-related data and enhance mutual recognition of skills and qualifications of workers.

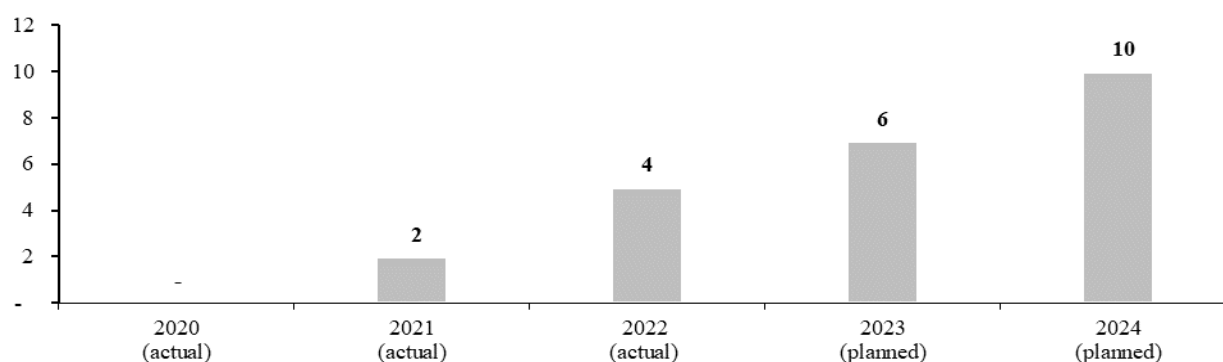
Lessons learned and planned change

18.112 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to expand its support to Member States to not only collect, analyse and disseminate migration-related data but also to formulate policies based on the data collected. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will provide technical assistance and policy advice to support countries to develop evidence-based policies to leverage migrants' economic contributions, that take into account the different needs of women and men.

18.113 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.XVII)

Figure 18.XVII

Performance measure: Total number of countries developing evidence-based policies to leverage migrants' economic contributions (cumulative)



18.114 Table 18.19 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.19

Subprogramme 7, component 1: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	4	4	4	4
1. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for North Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Subregional profile on socioeconomic development in the member States	1	1	1	1
3. Regional and international agendas and other special initiatives in the member States	1	1	1	1
4. Annual report on the work of ECA in North Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	11	11	11	11
5. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for North Africa	11	11	11	11
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	3	3	2	6
6. On the implementation of the Agreement Establishing AfCFTA	1	1	1	1
7. On boosting employment for young people and women targeted at senior policymakers from North Africa	1	1	1	–
8. Building a database on migration in selected member States	1	1	–	–
9. Enhancing tax resource mobilization in the Sudan	–	–	–	1
10. Enhancing Tax revenues in Libya and Mauritania	–	–	–	1
11. Strengthening migration development nexus in Africa	–	–	–	1
12. Enhancing Food security in Tunisia	–	–	–	1
13. Improving debt management in North Africa	–	–	–	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	6	2	5
14. North Africa Development Forum	–	–	1	1
15. Employment forum	–	–	1	–
16. Workshop on macroeconomic trends and prospects in North Africa	1	1	–	–
17. Workshop on implementing selected areas of the United Nations Global Compact and on migration issues	1	1	–	3
18. Workshop on food security	0	2	–	–
19. Webinar on SMES for youth and women in North Africa	0	2	–	–
20. Workshop on Climate change and employment	–	–	–	1
Publications	3	4	4	3
21. Labour market and demographic trends, employment and entrepreneurship	1	–	1	1
22. Structural transformation and distortions in North Africa	1	1	1	–
23. Impact of COVID-19 on firms in North Africa	1	2	–	–

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
24. Trade and regional integration	–	–	1	–
25. How SMEs in North Africa can improve their sustainable governance	–	–	1	–
26. Digital finance in North Africa	1	–	–	–
27. Impacts of the war on Food security and mitigation plan for Tunisia	–	–	–	1
28 Climate change and employment challenges in North Africa	–	–	–	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	1	5
29. On employment	1	0	1	1
30. On institutional quality and structural transformation (PPPs)	–	1	–	–
31. On migration	–	–	–	2
32. On private sector development in North Africa	–	–	–	1
33. Report on challenges facing middle income countries in North Africa	–	–	–	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultations, advice and advocacy: advisory services to four member States on debt management; advisory services to two member States to implement their national strategies on implementation of the Agreement Establishing AfCFTA; advisory services to at least three member States on migration issues; advisory services to two member States on aligning their development strategy to sustainability challenges, with a focus on firm practices

D. Communication deliverables

Digital platforms and multimedia content: knowledge management website; three maintained platforms: electronic documents management, collaborative space, and customer relationship management of communities of practice.

External and media relations: press releases, newsletters, briefings, social media and other communication materials.

Subprogramme 7 Subregional activities for development

Component 2 Subregional activities in West Africa

Objective

- 18.115 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to advance inclusive development in West Africa through strengthening countries' capacity to integrate challenges related to demographic dynamics into their policies and planning processes and achieve regional integration.

Strategy

- 18.116 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- Increase its analytical work, and provide knowledge, tools and policies on the acceleration of a demographic transition and related implications for sustainable development, including family dynamics, migration and migrants, health and mortality, ageing and living conditions, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, youth and sustainable peace and resilience in West Africa, among others.
 - Engage in high-level policy dialogues and provide technical support and capacity building to Member States on regional integration issues, including the implementation of the AfCFTA, as well as on the

development of budgeting frameworks that are sensitive to a demographic dividend with special emphasis on the empowerment of women and youth.

- (c). Leverage its strategic partnership with the ECOWAS Commission to support Member States to implement the first five-year strategic plan of ECOWAS Vision 2050.

18.117 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a). Demographic dividend dimensions mainstreamed in national planning-programming and budgeting systems and processes;
- (b). Deepened regional economic and monetary integration through the operationalization of ECOWAS Vision 2050;
- (c). Enhanced capacities of Member States and regional organizations to accelerate implementation of SDGs and Agenda 2063,
- (d). Accelerated implementation of the AfCFTA in Africa, with women and youth empowered to seize the opportunities of the agreement.

Programme performance in 2022

The West African Business Linkages for women and youth established to support their benefit from the AfCFTA

18.118 As part of its support towards the implementation of the AfCFTA, the component convened in 2021, a Regional Business Forum in Lagos, Nigeria, attended by more than 500 participants from national ministries and regional organizations, as well as the private sector and civil society. The Forum's main objective was to promote effective participation of women and youth in the implementation of the AfCFTA and ensure that these groups can benefit from its implementation. The forum led to the establishment of the West Africa Business Linkages Platform (WABLP), a digital platform which promotes sharing of market information and opportunities among women and young entrepreneurs in West Africa and beyond. Following the establishment of the WABLP, the component engaged in further outreach to women and youth entrepreneurs to raise awareness of the platform. As of 2022, 100 women and young entrepreneurs across different business sectors including agriculture, IT, cultural and artisanal sector, education and health, registered and utilized the platform for a range of activities including business matchmaking, market research, and logistics.

19.119 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.20).

Table 18.20

Performance measure:

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
-	West Africa Business Linkages Platform (WABLP) established to Promote sharing of market information and opportunities among women and young entrepreneurs in West Africa and beyond	100 women and young entrepreneurs utilized the platform to operate and expand their business

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: Strengthened national strategies for implementing the African Continental Free Trade Area

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.120 The component's work contributed to the ratification of the AfCFTA by 13 West African countries, which met the planned target.
- 18.121 The component's work also contributed to one additional country (Nigeria) formulating and validating its national AfCFTA strategy by December 2022, which met the cumulative planned target of 10 countries.
- 18.122 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.21).

Table 18.21
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
11 ECOWAS countries ratified the Agreement	11 ECOWAS countries ratified the Agreement	13 ECOWAS countries ratified the Agreement (cumulative)	11 ECOWAS countries validated AfCFTA national strategies (cumulative)	12 ECOWAS countries validated AfCFTA national strategies (cumulative)
6 ECOWAS countries validated AfCFTA national strategies (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo)	9 ECOWAS countries validated their AfCFTA national strategies (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Guinea, Ghana, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo)	10 ECOWAS countries validated AfCFTA national strategies (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Guinea, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo)	8 ECOWAS countries implemented key activities included in their respective national AfCFTA strategies	9 ECOWAS countries implemented key activity projects included in their respective AfCFTA national strategies

Result 2: Strengthened capacities of member States to develop and implement a planning, programming and budgeting system that integrates the demographic dividend

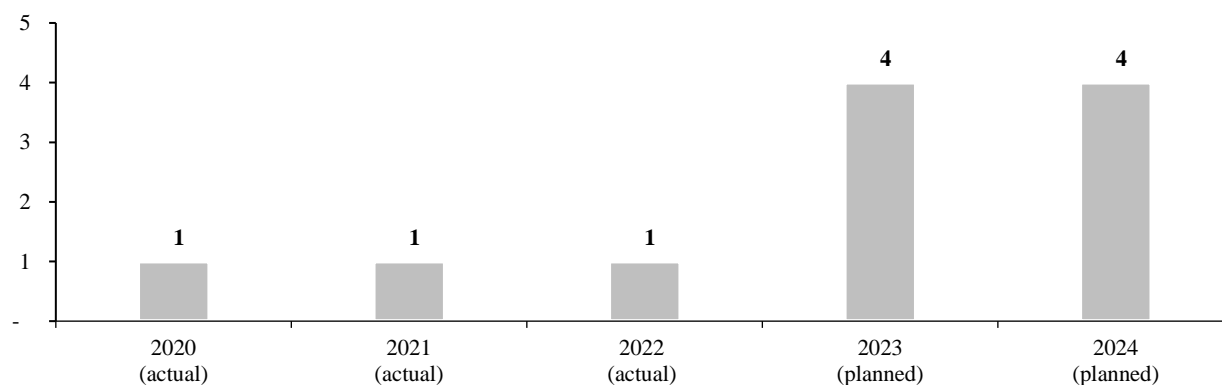
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.123 The component's work contributed to the development of national roadmaps for implementation of a budgeting framework integrating a demographic dividend in six member States, as well as the development of national analytical reports by three of these member States (Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal) to guide appropriate allocation of resources towards issues related to the demographic dividend, which did not meet the planned target of three member States adopting a planning, programming and budgeting system integrating a demographic dividend. The target was not met as the preliminary analytical reports could only be completed in 2022.

18.124 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XVIII).

Figure 18.XVIII

Performance measure: member States that adopted a planning, programming and budgeting system integrating a demographic dividend (cumulative)



Result 3: Established a regional performance monitoring, and accountability mechanism to monitor and report on progress of Member States in the implementation of African Union Roadmap on Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investments in Youth

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.125 Demographic transition offers opportunities for accelerated economic growth, poverty reduction, and enhanced quality of life. The subprogramme has been supporting member States to advance the integration of demographic dynamics into their development plans and policies, in line with the four pillars of the AU Roadmap on Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investments in Youth.

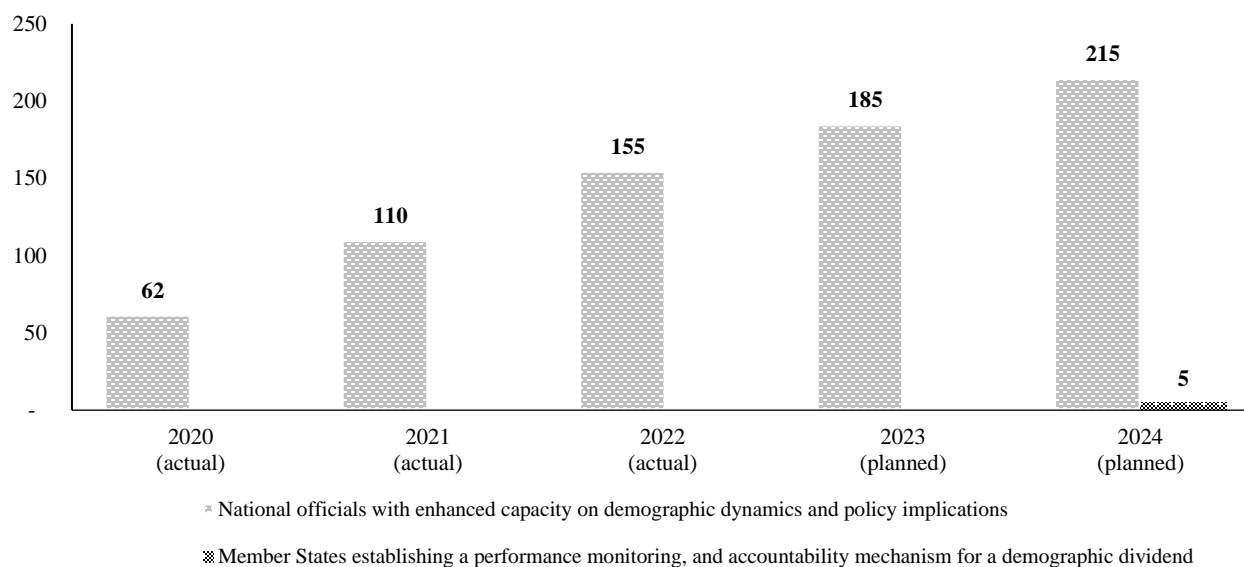
Lessons learned and planned change

18.126 The lesson for the component was the need to place additional focus on supporting member States to monitor and report on progress made to enable them to make informed decisions on further national action required to harness the demographic dividend. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen the skills of policymakers and practitioners in the use of demographic-economics and planning tools, including economic models and National Transfer Accounts to allow them to better assess progress in the implementation of the country's respective budgeting framework sensitive to the demographic dividend's roadmap. In addition, the subprogramme will facilitate coordination and engage in policy dialogue and advocacy with key stakeholders to support member States to establish a regional monitoring and accountability mechanism to track regional progress in the implementation of the Roadmap.

18.127 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XIX)

Figure 18.XIX

Performance measure: Number of national officials with enhanced capacity on demographic dynamics and policy implications (cumulative) and the number of member States establishing a performance monitoring, and accountability mechanism for a demographic dividend (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.128 Table 18.22 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.22

Subprogramme 7, component 2: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for West Africa on the implementation of the work of ECA in West Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the progress on implementation of agreed-upon regional and international development agendas in West Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services of meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	16	16	16	16
3. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for West Africa	8	8	8	8
4. Annual meeting of West African intergovernmental organizations	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
5. on strengthening the institutional capacity of regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations, national Governments, national observatories	1	1	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
of the demographic dividend and parliaments to capitalize on demographic dynamics for development in West Africa				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	14	14	14	14
6. Workshops for think tanks on opportunities and challenges of demographic dynamics in West Africa	9	9	9	9
7. Training events on strengthening member States' capacities in demographic-economic dynamics for development	5	5	5	5
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	3	3
8. On country and subregional socio-economic and demographic profiles	2	2	2	2
9. On economic and social structural transformation in West Africa	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	1	2	2
10. On sustainable economic and social transformation in West Africa	1	1	1	1
11. On demographic dynamics for development	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: expert advice to ECOWAS 15 member States (Governments, parliaments, national observatories of the demographic dividend, universities), upon request, and advisory services on the monitoring and implementation of strategies, statistics development, regional integration, demographic dynamics for development and sustainable development in West Africa and making progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: events for parliamentary networks and events for the launch of flagship reports and related publications.

External and media relations: press releases; quarterly newsletter (KAKAKI NEWS) and other communication materials to the media.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: West African subregion-specific content for the ECA website; West African Business Linkage Platform (WABLP); Network of West African economic journalists; social media platforms, and other communities of practice.

Library services: Exhibition of ECA knowledge products through various channels, information on the ECA main repository

Subprogramme 7 Subregional activities for development

Component 3 Subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective

- 18.129 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to expand the manufacturing and high-value service sectors and increase the share of tradeable and manufactured goods in total exports, deepen regional value chains and improve the competitiveness and productivity of local economies in order to accelerate economic diversification and structural transformation in Central Africa.

Strategy

- 18.130 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) Provide technical assistance and advisory services to member States in Central Africa on:

- (i) the formulation, operationalization and implementation of national development plans and economic diversification strategies with a focus on intra-Central African trade as well as advocating for a conducive business climate with pro-growth and pro-jobs policies;
 - (ii) translating their national AfCFTA strategies into specific and bankable projects, programmes and reforms, using market access information and trade opportunity data, with particular focus on the agricultural, energy and pharmaceutical sectors;
 - (iii) transforming the transport corridors into development corridors, in line with the Central Africa consensual transport plan, including through use of the GIS-enabled spatial planning and hotspot analysis tool;
 - (iv) ICT infrastructure and regulatory frameworks required for the digital transition, including support for the establishment of technology innovation centres in two selected countries, in collaboration with African Centre of Excellence on Digital Identity, Trade and Economy and subprogramme 4;
 - (v) the harmonization of trade instruments of the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community and the formulation of a consolidated industrial development and economic diversification master plan for Central Africa;
 - (vi) an ECA macro model in Central Africa, complemented by training on its use for national officials in relevant units, in collaboration with the Debt Management Facility of the World Bank and subprogramme 8;
- (b) Train member States and United Nations country teams on the use of the ECA integrated planning and reporting toolkit;
 - (c) Further develop collaboration with private sector bodies and catalyse a reform agenda conducive to triggering the changes needed to reach productivity and competitiveness targets in partnership with the private sector, subregional think tanks and regional economic communities.

18.131 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) Strengthened regional value chains and industrial clusters, integrated with local economies, and expanded manufacturing and high-value service sectors;
- (b) An increase of the share of intra-Central African trade in the subregion's total trade;
- (c) Integration of the relevant economic diversification-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 into national development strategies and plans, common country analyses and United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks;
- (e) Increased productivity of local firms, including adoption of frontier technologies;
- (f) A strengthened role of the private sector in economic diversification in Central Africa and the identification of policy and market failures.

Programme performance in 2022

African Centre of Excellence for Battery Research and Innovation established to build skills for economic diversification

18.132 The operationalization and implementation of economic diversification strategies call for innovative skills development models based on promoting science, technology, engineering and mathematics sectors. The component, in its efforts towards moving from designing to implementing economic diversification strategies, intensified its support to the DRC in the development of the joint special economic zone (SEZ) on batteries, electric vehicles and renewable sources of energy between the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia. To complement these efforts, the component supported the development of a skills development

strategy, which aims to strengthen the human capital pillars of the industrial master plan. The strategy led to the establishment and launch by national authorities of the African Center of Excellence for Battery Research and Innovation (CAEB), which will prepare the future labor force of the countries to well anchor itself to the train of ongoing and future industrial revolutions in the battery and renewable energy sector.

18.133 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.23).

Table 18.23
Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
-	Following the DRC 2021 Business forum, stakeholders from Central African countries and other African regions signed the Memorandum of Understanding aimed at increasing Africa's share in the global manufacturing value added output for battery precursors, and electric vehicles.	Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia implement skills development strategy for batteries, electric vehicles and renewable energies, including through establishment of the African Centre of Excellence for Battery Research and Innovation

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: policy changes conducive to economic diversification in the context of building forward and building better from the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the operationalization of AfCFTA

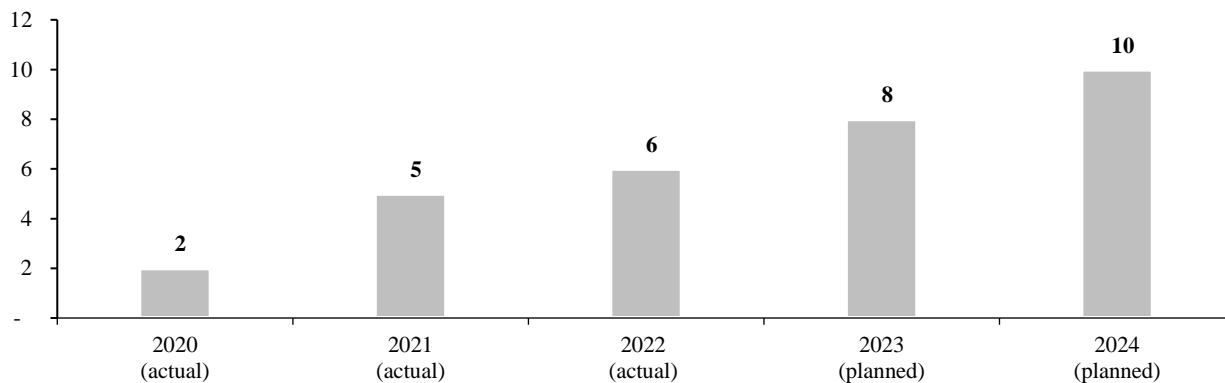
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.134 The subprogramme's work contributed to the adoption of a policy change towards economic diversification and industrial development, related to the design of an industrialization and economic diversification master plan of the new Regional Economic Community of Central Africa, which met the planned target.

18.135 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XX).

Figure 18.XX

Performance measure: number of policy changes adopted towards economic diversification and industrial development (cumulative)



Result 2: strengthened capacity of member States to mobilize sustainable financing by mainstreaming natural capital in the national accounts

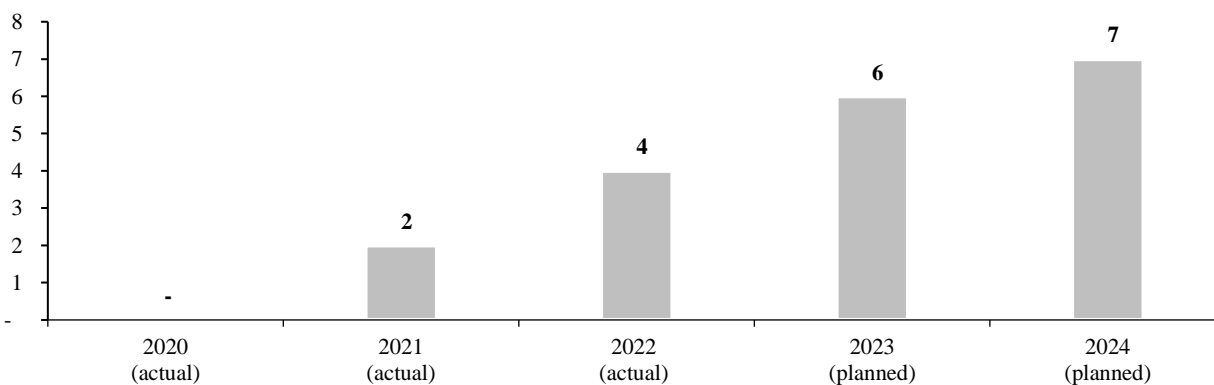
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.136 The subprogramme's work contributed to two countries (Cameroon and Gabon) that applied natural capital accounting methods in rebasing their national accounts, which did not meet the planned target of four countries. The target was not met as the process of integrating natural capital into national accounts is still ongoing in some countries.

18.137 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXI).

Figure 18.XXI

Performance measure: number of countries that applied natural capital accounting methods in rebasing their national accounts (cumulative)



Result 3: bankable projects implemented in support of inclusive and sustainable industrialization and economic diversification

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.138 In November 2020, the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of Central Africa declared 2021-2023 as the Decade for Economic Diversification in Central Africa. As part of the component's efforts towards "moving from ideas to actions" in promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and economic diversification, and in light of the Decade for Economic Diversification, the component has been providing support for the development of special economic zones (SEZ).

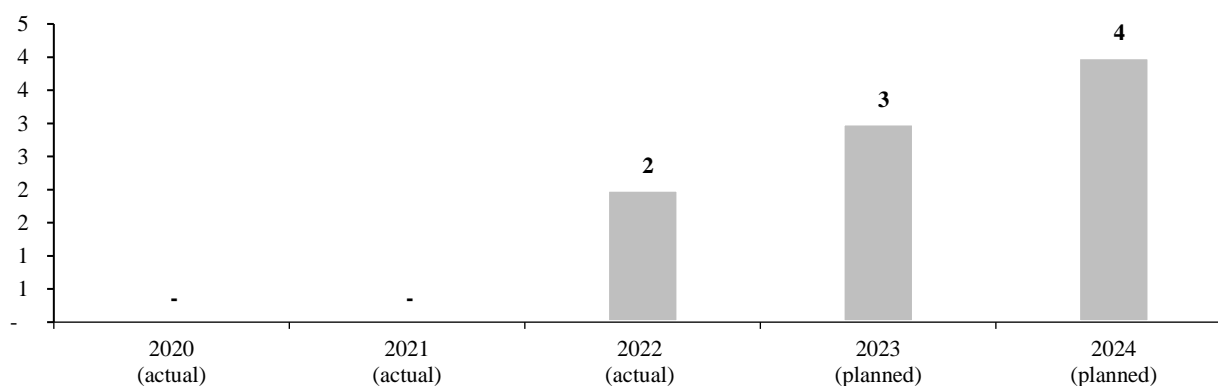
Lessons learned and planned change

18.139 The lesson for the subprogramme, based on experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, was that the use of virtual modalities for certain activities, such as e-payments and e-learning can help to integrate new partners and agents of change. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen its ICT capacity, invest more in promoting the digital economy and engage with new partners in the identified domain. This will enable the subprogramme to strengthen its partnership with African financial institutions, subregional institutions, private sector actors and United Nations country teams, to ensure their active engagement and a coordinated approach in the development of two additional SEZs in Central Africa.

18.140 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.XXII)

Figure 18.XXII

Performance measure: Number of bankable projects implemented in Central Africa subregion



Deliverables

18.141 Table 18.24 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.24

Subprogramme 7, component 3: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
1. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for Central Africa	8	8	8	8
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the work of the ECA Subregional Office for Central Africa	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
3. Support programme for trade and economic integration	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	24	24	36	36
4. Workshop on models and forecasting tools for economic diversification and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	–	–	12	12
5. Workshop on natural capital accounting	12	12	12	12
6. Training event on trade and market access instruments	12	12	–	–
7. Workshop on incorporation in national frameworks of the integrated planning and reporting toolkit and the macro and trade model in selected countries	–	–	12	12
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	4	4
8. Benchmarking SEZ in support of the economic diversification, the structural transformation, employment, production and society series	2	2	–	–
9. Background study on the theme for the annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for Central Africa	1	1	1	1
10. On the state of economic diversification in Central Africa	–	–	1	1
11. On the economic diversification process in Central Africa: harnessing opportunities for sustainable consumption and production and greenhouse gas emission reduction and economic diversification strategies	–	–	1	–
12. On accelerating the effective implementation of AfCFTA strategies: strengthening sustainability and inclusiveness	–	–	1	–
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	1	1
13. Policy brief on emerging issues in Central Africa	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services and high-level policy dialogues with Central African member States on the implementation and monitoring of economic diversification and AfCFTA strategies.

D. Communication deliverables

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: brochures and knowledge products, press briefings, media visits, newsletters and press releases on achievements on economic diversification and change leadership in the subregion.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: maintenance of at least 7 websites, digital platforms and communities of practices on economic diversification, industrialization and the Sustainable Development Goals.				

Subprogramme 7

Subregional activities for development

Component 4

Subregional activities in East Africa

Objective

- 18.142 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to achieve deeper regional integration in East Africa by advancing the operationalization of AfCFTA, increasing intraregional investments, harnessing the blue economy and enhancing regional tourism.

Strategy

- 18.143 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) Provide support to countries and regional economic communities through knowledge production, technical assistance, capacity-building and policy dialogues, on the development and effective implementation of their national and regional AfCFTA strategies as well as the negotiation and arrangements concerning outstanding protocols and instruments on the AfCFTA, including on investments, competition, intellectual property rights, electronic commerce, and women and youth in trade.
 - (b) Build capacity of the private sector, notably SMEs, to take part in the AfCFTA, through information and awareness raising workshops on the functionalities of the instruments and protocols of the AfCFTA as well as on innovative sources of financing;
 - (c) Engage in policy dialogue and provide training to promote transboundary investments and cost-effective trade logistics, including the creation and utilisation of digital platforms and commodity exchanges to reduce asymmetries of information;
 - (d) Convene a subregional forum to raise awareness on issues related to the blue economy including inland waterway transportation, and the potential of the blue economy to diversify goods and services and operationalize AfCFTA, with particular focus on multisectoral approaches to fisheries, maritime transport, management of freshwater resources, tourism, deep-sea mining and women's access to natural resources;
 - (e) In collaboration with subprogrammes 4, 5 and 8, develop indicators, collect data and use analytical tools to assess the socioeconomic and environmental potential of blue economy resources of member States;
 - (f) Support member States with the development of national tourism strategies, the implementation of guidelines for urban tourism, in line with the recommendations set out in the African tourism strategy, and provide training for member States and regional economic communities on the production of high-quality tourism statistics in the subregion, in partnership with subprogrammes 4 and 9, the World Tourism Organization and the World Bank.

- 18.144 The abovementioned work will help Member States make progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 5, 7, 8, 11-14, and 17.
- 18.145 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) National development planning frameworks incorporating and amplifying blue economy policies and strategies;
 - (b) Standardized methodologies for tourism data collection and analysis in the subregion;
 - (c) Increased market diversification and economic resilience to external shocks, particularly related to the blue economy and the tourism sector;
 - (d) Deeper regional integration and improved connectivity of landlocked countries, through harmonized strategies and policies for inland waterways transportation;
 - (e) Higher levels of intraregional trade in goods and services;
 - (f) Harmonization of investment regimes and investment promotion strategies, and improved regulatory frameworks governing investment

Programme performance in 2022

Integrated tourism data in Uganda's national accounting system

- 18.146 Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSAs) provide an internationally recognized and standardized method of assessing the scale of tourism-related production and its links across different sectors. This method is instrumental to guide both the private sector and the government to make optimal investment decisions in the Tourism sector and thereby foster economic growth. Between 2017 and 2022, the Component supported various countries including Uganda in the formulation of their TSA. In 2017 the component supported the capacity building of Ugandan technical experts from the Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Tourism Board, Wildlife Authority, Tourism Association, Hotel Owners Association, Central Bank, and Civil Aviation Authority to develop the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), but the process was not completed due to data gaps. In 2018, the component supported Uganda to conduct surveys to close data gaps and tourism data were availed in 2019. But the process was interrupted by COVID-19 and no activity could be carried out in Uganda until 2022.
- 18.147 In 2022, leveraging on its experience of other countries in developing TSA, the component organized capacity-building workshops for technical experts on tourism and carried out consultation sessions with key institutions to increase their understanding on how to construct TSA. In September 2022, the component organized a workshop attended by 15 trained experts, to construct 10 tables of TSA. Subsequently, a workshop was conducted in December 2022 to review and validate Uganda's first TSA and was attended by 26 Uganda technical experts and senior government officials. The whole process was characterized by strong ownership from the Government.
- 18.148 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.25).

Table 18.25

Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
.....	Uganda Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) Validated

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: Strengthened capacity of member States to harness the potential of the blue economy, including tourism, within AfCFTA

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.149 The component's work contributed to one member State (Tanzania) adapting the Blue Economy Valuation Toolkit to the national context which did not meet the planned target of, at least two additional member States implementing subregional initiatives in the area of the blue economy. The target was not met due to the absence of accurate data in selected Member States, required for the formulation of blue economy satellite accounts, which was planned as an entry point for the realization of this result.
- 18.150 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.26)

Table 18.26

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Nine policy frameworks and tools developed by member States on the blue economy	Eleven policy frameworks and tools developed by member States on the blue economy	One country (Tanzania) adapted the Blue Economy Valuation toolkit to the national context	An additional three member States implement subregional initiatives in the area of the blue economy	One additional member State implements a policy framework in the area of the blue economy
One country (Seychelles) finalized draft tourism satellite accounts (awaiting government approval)	Two member States (Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania (Zanzibar)) finalized tourism satellite accounts			

Result 2: enhanced capacity of member States to design and implement policy frameworks on trade, the blue economy and tourism

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.151 The Component's work contributed to enhanced capacity of one Member State (Tanzania) to design policy frameworks in trade and the blue economy and two members States (Kenya and Rwanda) having implemented policy and strategy frameworks in trade and tourism, which met the planned targets.
- 18.152 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.27).

Table 18.27

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	Two member States with enhanced capacity to design policy frameworks in the areas of trade, the blue economy and tourism	Enhanced capacity of one Member state (Tanzania) to design a policy framework in trade and the blue economy. Two member states (Kenya and Rwanda) implemented policy and strategy frameworks in trade and tourism	Two additional member States implemented policy and strategy frameworks in trade, the blue economy or tourism	One additional Member State implements policy and strategy frameworks in tourism

Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member states to implement AfCFTA national strategies**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

18.153 As of end 2022, the Component's work contributed to ten countries: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda, Burundi, DRC, Seychelles and Tanzania, ratifying the African Continental Free Trade Area. The Component has been providing support to Member States and regional economic communities for the formulation of their AfCFTA strategies. AfCFTA strategies identify priority export products. The component will now focus its support toward the effective implementation of these strategies, building on its experience supporting Kenya and Rwanda where implementation has already started.

Lessons learned and planned change

18.154 The lesson for the component, is that technical support to member states in the formulation of AfCFTA national strategies is vital for the effective implementation of AfCFTA and requires continued follow-up actions to keep the momentum. In applying this lesson, the Component support member States in conducting needs assessments to ensure more demand-driven technical assistance and will support member States to organize awareness-raising activities among the private sector, civil society, academia and government institutions on AfCFTA instruments and protocols with the view to optimize the ability of countries to implement the AfCFTA.

18.155 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below: (see figure/table 18.28)

Table 18.28

Performance measure:

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>
Six out of fourteen countries (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, and Uganda) ratified AfCFTA	Additional four countries (Burundi, DRC, Seychelles, and Tanzania) ratified AfCFTA Four out of fourteen countries (Burundi, DRC, Kenya and Rwanda) and one Regional Economic Community (EAC) formulated AfCFTA strategies	Additional three countries (South Sudan, Somalia and Comoros) and one REC (IGAD) formulated AfCFTA strategies Two out of fourteen countries (Kenya and Rwanda) started the implementation of AfCFTA national strategies	At least one additional country implements AfCFTA national strategy	At least one additional country implements AfCFTA national strategy

Deliverables

18.156 Table 18.29 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.29

Subprogramme 7, component 4: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Documentation for the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for East Africa				
2. Annual report on the progress on the implementation of agreed-upon regional and international development agenda in Eastern Africa	2	2	2	1
3. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for East Africa on the implementation of ECA work in East Africa				1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
4. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for East Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	3	4	5	2
5. On trade in services and emergence of regional value chains	1	1	1	-
6. On e-commerce opportunities and challenges in East Africa	-	-	1	
7. On urban tourism and the blue economy in East Africa	1	1	2	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
8. Fellowship programme for young African economists to build their capacity in the area of regional integration and trade	1	2	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	15	33	21
9. Seminars on regional integration, trade and AfCFTA in East Africa	5	5	5	4
10. Workshops on trade, investment, competition, gender equality and women's empowerment and e-commerce in East Africa	1	1	1	4
11. Workshops on commodity exchanges, deepening of regional value chains and role of trade corridors to foster AfCFTA in East Africa	–	-	2	2
12. Workshop on competition and intellectual property rights policies and regulatory advances in East Africa	–	-	3	-
13. Workshops on AfCFTA and its opportunities and challenges for women and youth in East Africa	–	-	2	-
14. Workshops on Islamic financing and sustainable financing	–	-	2	-
15. Workshops on access to financing investments: financial technology and the role of cryptocurrencies for regional investment	–	-	3	-
16. Workshops on social cohesion and linkages between development and humanitarian assistance	1	-	3	-
17. Workshop on e-commerce opportunities and challenges in East Africa	–	-	3	3
18. Workshops on ocean economy policy experiences from East Africa	1	2	4	-
19. Workshops on tourism satellite accounts in East Africa	1	5	4	-
20. Training event on strategies to enhance the services trade in East Africa	1	2	1	-
21. Workshop on Blue Economy Policy and strategy in East Africa				4
22. Workshop on Tourism Policy and Strategy in East Africa				4
Publications (number of publications)	5	5	5	4
23. Subregional profile	1	1	1	1
24. On the regional integration and operationalization of AfCFTA in East Africa	1	1	1	1
25. On ocean economy policy experiences from East Africa	1	1	1	-
26. On Blue Economy policy and strategy experiences in East Africa				1
27. On tourism policy and strategy experiences and tourism satellite accounts in East Africa	1	1	1	1
28. On strategies to enhance the trade in services and investment in East Africa	1	1	1	-
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	3	1
29. On priority socioeconomic development issues in East Africa	3	3	3	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to all 14 member States in the subregion on implementation of the Agreement Establishing AfCFTA, inclusive growth and economic and social transformation through inter-agency coordination.

D. Communication deliverables

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: quarterly booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits and videos to reach all 14 countries in the subregion.				
External and media relations: quarterly engagements with national and regional media outlets (written blogs and interviews targeting 14 countries); and electronic briefs and press releases on major activities of the Subregional Office for East Africa, including regional updates to reach all 14 countries in the subregion.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: monthly web-based information bulletins on global outreach.				

Component 5

Subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective

- 18.157 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to deepen regional integration and strengthen capacities to achieve inclusive industrialization for the reduction of poverty and inequality in Southern Africa.

Strategy

- 18.158 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) Undertake policy research and analysis on inclusive industrialization, regional integration, and trade, private sector development, as well as poverty and inequality; provide technical assistance to member States, regional economic communities, and intergovernmental organizations; and disseminate best practices at the subregional and national levels in Southern Africa;
 - (b) Develop and disseminate policy tools and guidelines to promote industrialization, including value addition, manufacturing, and value chain development, at the national and subregional levels in Southern Africa, thus contributing to Goal 9 and related Agenda 2063 Goals;
 - (c) Support member States in the implementation of the SADC Vision 2050 and its regional indicative strategic development plan for 2020–2030, thereby contributing to the achievement of Goals 1, 8, 9 and 10 and related Agenda 2063 Goals;
 - (d) Collaborate with partners including the African Union Southern Africa Regional Office (AU-SARO), SADC, COMESA, African Development Bank, Afreximbank, private sector associations and business councils, as well as universities and research institutions to:
 - (i) strengthen the capacities of member States to advance inclusive industrialization and regional integration through implementation of the SADC industrialization strategy and road map (2015–2063) and the COMESA industrial policy (2015–2030), the AfCFTA and RECs free trade areas (FTAs);
 - (ii) establish institutional and learning support structures and tools to support the private sector, including MSMEs, to leverage digitalization, science, technology, and innovation to facilitate growth, business development and enhance productivity and competitiveness;
 - (e) Build the capacities of member States and the private sector, including MSMEs, as appropriate, to:
 - (i) strengthen their policies to address the challenges and opportunities of the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and to increase

productive capacities, particularly given the situation of energy resource deficiency in the region and the impact of climate change on key sectors of member States.

- (ii) address the impact of external shocks, by rolling out initiatives aimed at supporting their recovery and strengthening their resilience to future shocks.

18.159 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) Enhanced implementation of the SADC vision and indicative strategic plan, industrialization strategy, and roadmap, as well as the COMESA industrial policy;
- (b) economic diversification and transformation through value addition and the development of regional value chains, accelerated by transboundary industrial clusters, hubs and special economic zones (SEZs) in selected member States;
- (c) National industrial policies harmonized with regional industrial frameworks for improved industrial competitiveness of the sub-region;
- (d) Accelerated implementation of the AfCFTA and RECs FTAs, increased intraregional trade in goods and services, and enhanced regional integration in Southern Africa;
- (e) Increased resilience and competitiveness of the private sector and MSMEs, enhanced participation in industry and trade, as well as national and regional value chains development in Southern Africa; and
- (f) Evidence-based policy responses related to poverty, inequality, and vulnerability situation in Southern Africa informed analyses of trends and causal factors.

Programme performance in 2022

Member States in Southern Africa cooperate in development planning: revival of the SADC National Planning Entities Platform

18.160 Regional cooperation in national development can contribute to better alignment of development plans with regional and global agendas. The component provided technical support to member States and the SADC Secretariat to revive the SADC National Planning Entities (NPEs) Platform, bringing together ministries, agencies, and commissions responsible for national development planning in the 16 SADC member States. The revival and operationalization of the Platform enabled the re-establishment of a formal space under which to share information and experiences on development planning. The operationalized SADC-NPEs Platform aims to strengthen regional-national linkages by facilitating the harmonization and alignment of national development plans with subregional agendas such as the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap (2015-2063) and the SADC Vision 2050, through cooperation among NPEs. In 2022, the Platform adopted its framework of operation, a resource mobilization strategy, and a workplan to guide its operations. The Platform also convened a virtual dialogue on the macroeconomic impacts of global crises on the SADC region. The dialogue enabled NPEs to identify short, medium, and long-term opportunities; develop concrete recommendations on how countries can best manage the negative impacts; and explore how these could be incorporated into the work of the SADC-NPEs Platform and in national development plans and budgets.

18.161 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.30).

Table 18.30
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
The network of National Planning Commissions and Development Planning Ministries in Southern Africa formed in January 2020.	Consultative process among national planning entities of member States and the SADC Secretariat on reviving the Platform.	The SADC National Planning Entities Platform revived and operationalized under which member States exchange information and experiences and cooperate on development planning.

Planned results for 2024

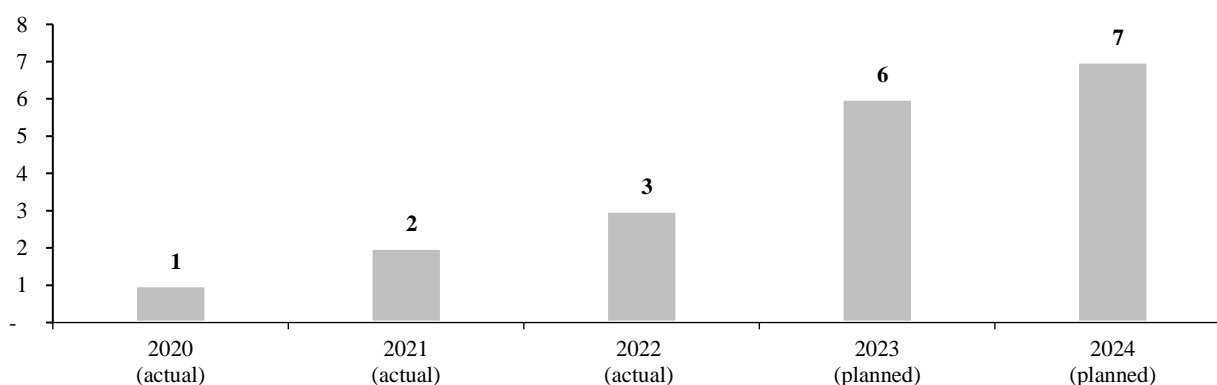
Result 1: inclusive industrialization in Southern Africa through private sector development

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.162 The component's work contributed to one member State (Eswatini) that developed an initiative, aimed at promoting the integration of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in the inclusive industrialization agenda, which did not meet the cumulative planned target of 5 member States. The target was not met, due to a delay in rolling out the initiatives to other countries, mainly occasioned by COVID-19-related constraints and logistical challenges.
- 18.163 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXIII).

Figure 18.XXIII

Performance measure: number of member States that have developed initiatives aimed at promoting the integration of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the inclusive industrialization agenda (cumulative)



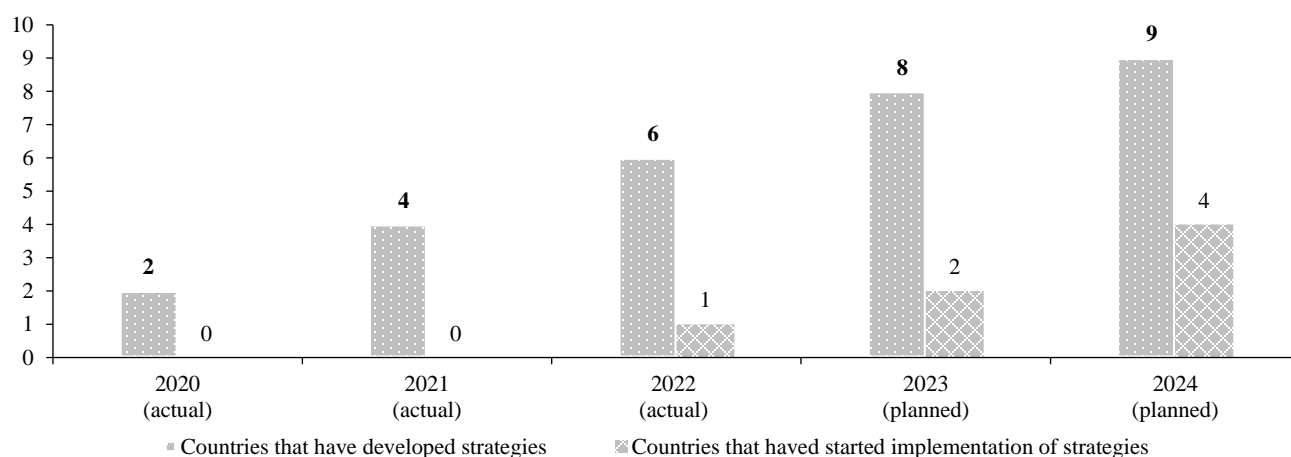
Result 2: Accelerating intraregional trade through AfCFTA in Southern Africa

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 18.164 The component's work contributed to an additional two countries (Mauritius and Mozambique) that have developed national AfCFTA strategies, and one (Zambia) that has started the implementation of such strategies, which met the planned targets.
- 18.165 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXIV).

Figure 18.XXIV

Performance measure: number of countries in Southern Africa that have developed and started implementation of national AfCFTA strategies (cumulative)



Result 3: Southern African member States revise and implement their national industrial policy frameworks in alignment with regional industrialization strategies

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 18.166 The component focuses on the alignment of national and regional policies to support industrial development in Southern Africa and supports member states to stimulate an export diversification strategy through value addition and manufacturing to increase the region's average manufactured value-added share to GDP from 11.9% as of 2021 (SADC 2021) towards the SADC target of 30% by 2030. An increased number of member States have requested support to revisit their industrial policies, to develop priority value chains and local content strategies (policy measures implemented by governments that typically require that a certain percentage of inputs used in various stages of the production process be sourced from the domestic economy), in line with the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap and COMESA Industrial Policy.

Lessons learned and planned change

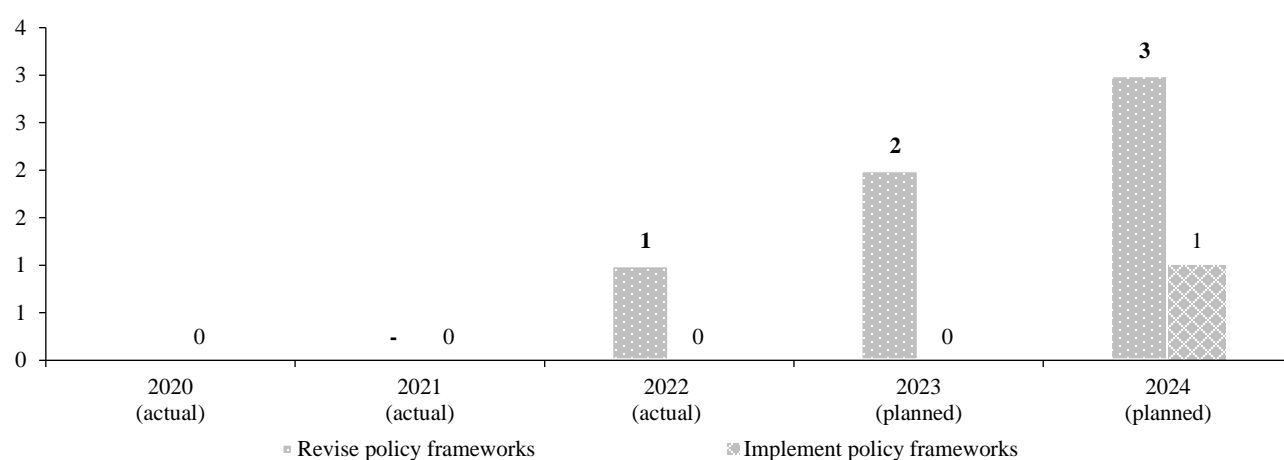
- 18.167 The lesson for the component was strategic thinking and sound analytical products, continuous engagement, and partnerships at all levels are useful tools to influence policy changes and critical to supporting the design and effective implementation of industrialisation initiatives. In applying these

lessons, the component will provide member States with analyses and policy briefs on identified areas of priority alignment, and harmonization of industrialization policies, and will provide technical support towards the review of national industrial policies. The component will also support strategic thinking around value addition and value chain development, private sector and MSME development, and implementation of the AfCFTA by convening public forums and policy dialogues to engage and forge partnerships with key stakeholders such as government officials, policymakers, the private sector including MSMEs

18.168 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.XXV)

Figure 18.XXV

Performance measure: number of Southern Africa member States that revise and implement their national industrial policy frameworks in alignment with regional industrialization strategies (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.169 Table 18.31 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.31

Subprogramme 7, component 5: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	4	4	4	4
1. Annual report on the work of ECA in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
3. Report on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
4. Progress report on regional and international agendas and other special initiatives in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
5. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for Southern Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	2	2
6. On industrialization and regional integration in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
7. Fellowship programme for young African economists on inclusive industrialization and regional integration	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	4	6	6
8. Training event on regional integration in Southern Africa	2	-	2	2
9. Workshop on economic and social development in Southern Africa	2	2	2	2
10. Training event on inclusive industrialization and regional integration	2	2	2	2
Publications (number of publications)	2	1	2	3
11. On regional integration in Southern Africa	1	-	1	1
12. On industrialization in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
13. On poverty and inequality in Southern Africa	-	-	-	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	2	2
14. On industrialization and economic transformation in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
15. On economic and social development	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services, including technical knowledge, upon request by member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations, on inclusive industrialization, value chain development, special economic zones, regional integration and operationalization of AfCFTA, private sector and MSME development, and tourism; and consultation and advice for the work of 11 United Nations country teams in Southern Africa				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database on economic and social statistics on the 11 member States in Southern Africa.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events, and information material: events and quarterly electronic newsletters on inclusive industrialization and regional integration.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: subprogramme's website; content for social media accounts and communities of practice.				

Subprogramme 8 Economic development and planning

Objective

- 18.170 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen African countries' development planning and to improve their capacity to formulate and manage effective public sector policies for structural transformation and sustainable development.

Strategy

- 18.171 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Deliver face-to-face and online training based on enriched content on sectoral, national and regional development and medium to long-term planning to deal with the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and other crises, based on updated content on economic and social policy formulation and management, which integrates risk management dimensions;
 - (b) Promote peer learning and collaboration among African development planners through communities of practice and provide wide access to its digitized knowledge repository on the evolution of development planning in Africa and through policy briefs and research papers;
 - (c) In cooperation with resident coordinator offices, other subprogrammes and components and external partners, enhance countries' capacity to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 using the integrated planning and reporting toolkit developed by ECA;
 - (d) Foster knowledge generation, cross-fertilization and knowledge-sharing through research products, fellowship programmes, development seminars and high-level policy dialogues;
 - (e) Support the integration a gender perspective and youth-related issues in all relevant public policies through purposefully designed capacity building programmes. Issues such as social inclusion, entrepreneurship, employment, green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty alleviation, innovation and digital transformation will be included as well.
- 18.172 In doing so, the subprogramme will help member States to make progress towards Goals 1,5,7,8, 10 and 13.
- 18.173 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Improved capacity of development planners and policymakers to engage in policy management and development planning processes which take into account global developments and emerging risks, in support of a sound transformative change and an increased resilience of national economies;
 - (b) Officials and other stakeholders being capable of more effectively formulating, managing and influencing public policies.
 - (c) Improved capacity of development planners and other stakeholders to address both the structural and systemic impediments of sustainable development
 - (d) More inclusive approaches to the formulation of development policies by Member States, including through the formulation of social protection policies.

Programme performance in 2022

Active involvement of youth in national, regional and global policymaking processes

- 18.174 Africa's large youth population presents an enormous opportunity for economic and social transformation. The subprogramme provided trainings to 629 trainees on youth related issues related to macroeconomic growth; debt management; climate change; social inclusion; trade; gender equality and women's empowerment. In addition, the subprogramme also provided training to the ECA Young Economist Network on macro-economic modelling, with a view to enabling them to actively contribute to their countries' strategic foresight. Following the various training activities, the subprogramme conducted impact surveys. 69 per cent of the respondents confirmed, with concrete evidence, that they have utilized the knowledge acquired in the formulation of national

policies. As an example, some trainees were considered skilful enough to participate in COP27, as climate negotiators. In addition, selected members of the Network contributed to research in support of 2-digit growth on the continent and delivered scientific papers to inform decision-making processes.

18.175 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.32).

Table 18.32

Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
–	–	69 per cent of the respondents confirmed, with concrete evidence, that they supported the formulation of national policies Trained negotiators actively participated in COP27 climate negotiations. Selected members of the ECA Youth Economist Network contributed to research and delivered scientific papers to inform decision-making processes.

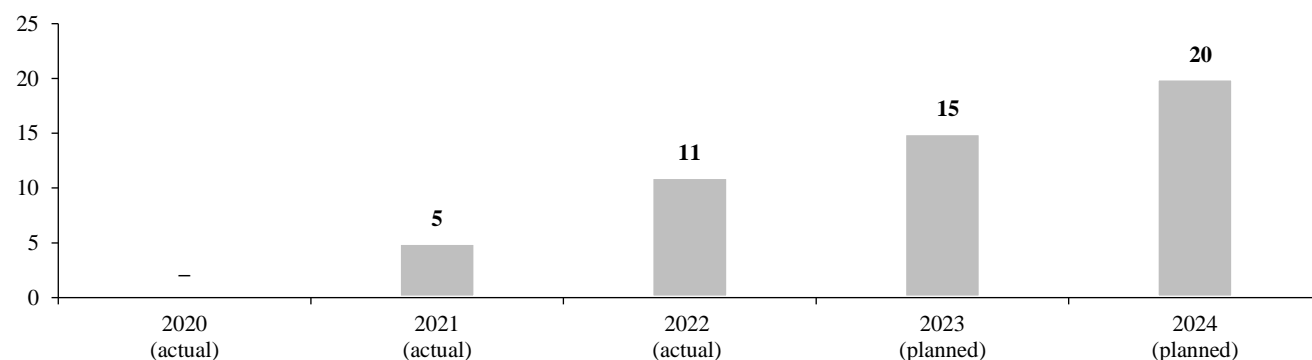
Planned results for 2024**Result 1: enhanced capacity of professional planners and policymakers for more inclusive and resilient economies****Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

18.176 The subprogramme's work contributed to six additional policies developed by member States (Gabon, Gambia (2), Namibia (2), and Senegal) on innovative means of financing, public policies towards gender parity, informal economy, and extractive governance, for a cumulative total of 11 policies directed towards building more inclusive and resilient societies, which exceeded the planned target of 10 policies.

18.177 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXVI).

Figure 18.XXVI

Performance measure: number of policies developed by member States directed towards building more inclusive and resilient economies (cumulative)



Result 2: Strengthened capacity of member States for mainstreaming risk management into policy planning and development

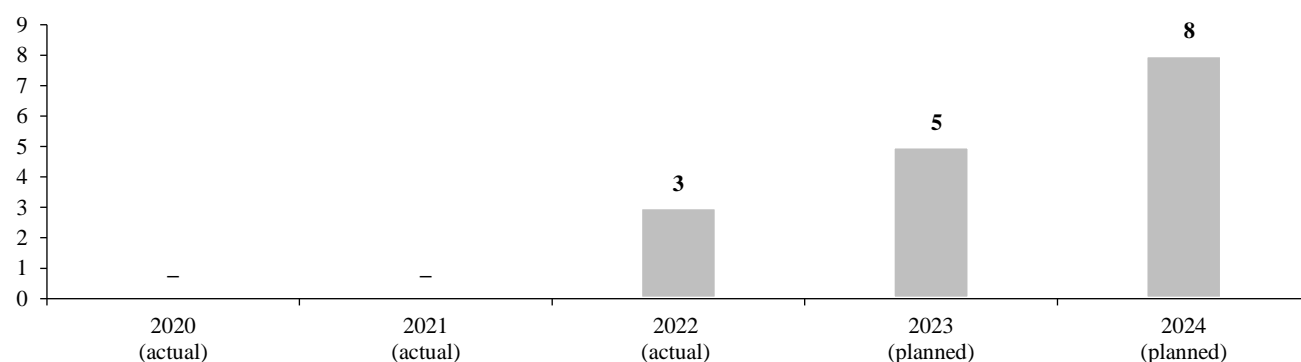
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.178 The subprogramme's work contributed to three policies developed by member States that include integrated risk management, specifically draft social affirmative policy targeting the most vulnerable (Republic of the Congo); a microfinance strategy to support livelihood diversification towards promoting economic activities (Nigeria); and the National Social Protection Policy Framework (Zimbabwe), which met the planned target.

18.179 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXVII).

Figure 18.XXVII

Performance measure: policies developed by member States that include integrated risk management (cumulative)



Result 3: Member States integrate social protection into development planning and economic analysis

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.180 The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed significant gaps in the coverage, comprehensiveness, and adequacy of social protection systems. Closing these protection gaps, facilitating faster and inclusive socio-economic recovery and enhancing resilience against future shocks requires more investment in social protection. The subprogramme has been working to strengthen the capacity of member States towards mainstreaming social services and social protection into development planning and economic analysis.

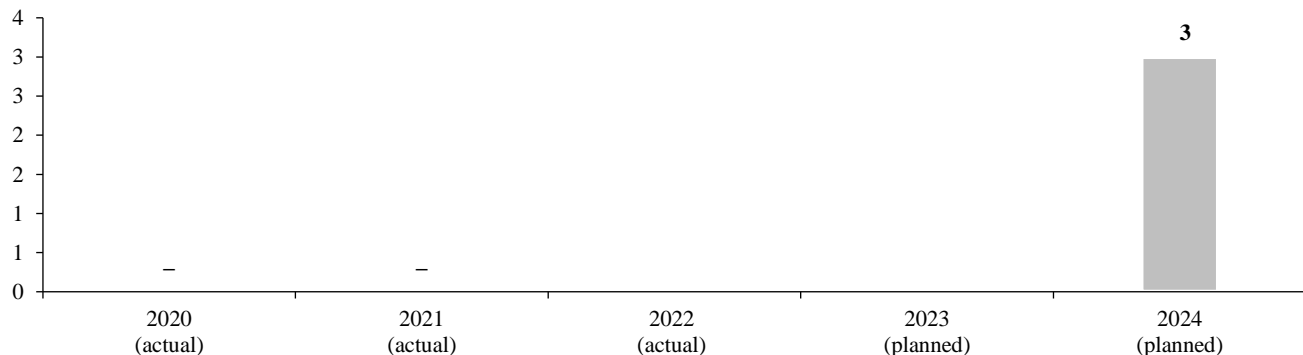
Lessons learned and planned change

18.181 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to integrate the social dimension of the development Agendas as part of its capacity building programmes. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will conduct assessments and consult with member States to identify specific aspects where knowledge and skills can be strengthened and will develop and deliver training to policymakers on those aspect, with a view to strengthening their capacity to integrate social protection in the development planning. In doing, so the subprogramme will also collaborate with UNCTs and regional stakeholders.

18.182 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXVIII).

Figure 18.XXVIII

Performance measure: Number of development policies that integrate social protection



Deliverables

18.183 Table 18.33 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.33

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
1. Report to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the ECA Committee of Experts	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	-	4	4
2. Statutory meetings of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	-	2	2
3. Meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	-	2	2
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	-	4	
4. Meetings of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	-	2	2
5. Meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	-	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	53	57	53	53
6. Projects to design and deliver a portfolio of training programmes (in English and French) on development planning and economic management, including self-paced, instructor-led and blended courses or webinars to upskill middle, senior and executive-level public officials from African countries	50	54	50	50
7. Projects to design and deliver master's degree programmes on industrial policy, development planning and natural resources governance to build the capacity of senior and executive-level public officials from African countries	1	1	1	1
8. Visiting research fellowships for policy researchers and African policy officials to undertake publishable work leading to policy recommendations on development planning and economic management	2	2	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	20	24	20	20
9. Seminars on various aspects of development planning and economic management to build the capacity of African senior policymakers through mutual learning and knowledge exchange	12	16	12	12
10. Workshops on curriculum development, gathering experts to develop new training courses addressing the deduced and expressed capacity development needs of Member States	8	8	8	8
Publications (number of publications)	4	7	4	4
11. On economic management and development planning	4	7	4	4
Technical materials (number of materials)	34	54	27	35
12. On economic management and development planning	24	34	12	20
13. On development planning and economic management for use in self-paced distance learning uploaded to classified knowledge repositories	10	20	15	15
C. Substantive deliverables				

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
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Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to five member States and three regional economic communities on economic management, development planning and capacity-building.

Databases and substantive digital materials: two communities of practice for African development planners.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: high-level policy dialogues involving policymakers, the private sector and subject-matter experts on various issues pertaining to African economic development and planning, with particular emphasis on those related to the 2030 Agenda.

External outreach and media relations: information kit for the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning comprising a strategic plan, training brochures, booklets, leaflets, kakemonos, banners and assorted accessories.

Library services: books, journals and other library materials on economic management and development planning in French and English.

Subprogramme 9 Poverty, inequality and social policy

Objective

- 18.184 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to eradicate extreme poverty and reduce inequality through member States having improved policies and strategies for social investment and productive urban job creation.

Strategy

- 18.185 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Develop analytical knowledge, provide technical assistance and promote regional dialogue and learning for member States on designing national policies and strategies for eradication of extreme poverty, reduction of inequality, and mitigating vulnerability in these areas;
 - (b) Generate knowledge, provide technical assistance to member States and organize regional dialogue and learning on strategies that leverage migration for inclusive development in Africa;
 - (c) Develop analytical knowledge and provide technical assistance to member States in the regional implementation and appraisal of global agreements including the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development in Africa beyond 2014 and the New Urban Agenda;
 - (d) Enhance knowledge and skills of member States through technical assistance and facilitating regional policy learning and dialogue to promote sustainable urbanization that enhances job creation, revenues and economic growth, helping member States to make progress towards Goal 11;
- 18.186 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhanced, evidence-based policy options for poverty eradication, reduction in inequality and protection of the economically vulnerable;

- (b) Strengthened member States policy capacities to respond to migration and population and development challenges and opportunities;
- (c) Increased prioritization of productive urban job creation in national development planning towards eradicating extreme poverty and reducing inequality;
- (e) Improved economic and financial recovery and resilience in African countries.

Programme performance in 2022

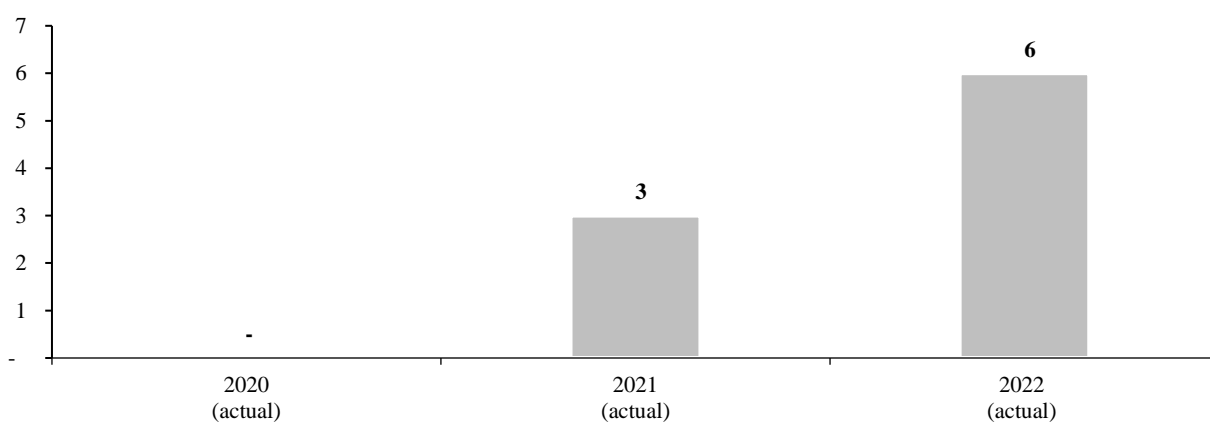
Strengthened capacities of member States for monitoring the economy of cities to inform policies for sustainable urbanization

18.187 African cities generate more than half of the region's GDP yet the economic contribution of cities is not systematically monitored. With the technical support of the subprogramme, six African cities (Accra, Ghana; Harare, Zimbabwe, Yaoundé, Cameroon, Lusaka, Zambia, Maseru, Lesotho and Kigali, Rwanda) have already estimated their city GDP and the findings have been critical in informing evidence-based planning and policies. For instance, in Accra and Harare, the city GDP estimates were a key aspect in developing resilience and economic recovery plans of the respective cities. It also highlighted the key challenges and opportunities as a basis for effective policies to optimize the economic role and contribution of the cities.

18.188 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.XXIX).

Figure 18.XXIX

Performance measure: Number of member states that assessed the economic role and potential of their cities (cumulative)



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: increased national capacities to design inclusive policies

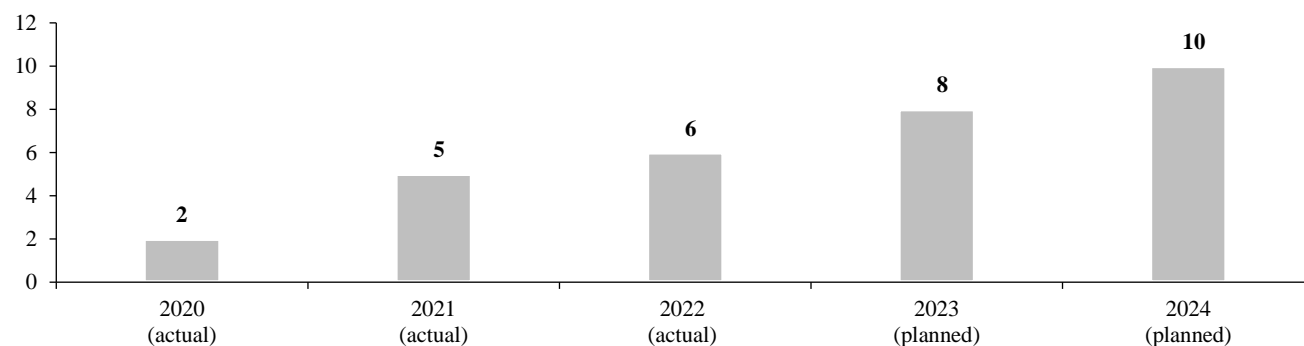
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.189 The subprogramme's work contributed to one additional member State, Namibia, that used digital tools to design inclusive social policies for reducing risk and vulnerability for a total of six member States (Chad, Kenya, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria and Namibia), which met the planned target.

18.190 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXX).

Figure 18.XXX

Performance measure: number of member States that used digital tools to design inclusive social policies for reducing risk and vulnerability (cumulative)



Result 2: enhanced capacity of member States to leverage continental initiatives for promoting youth policies

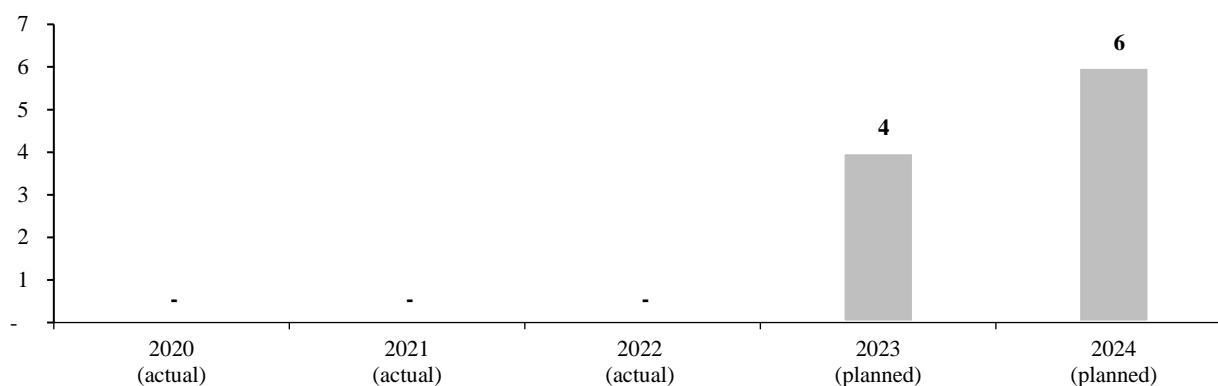
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

18.191 The subprogramme's work contributed to building the knowledge base and developing a new approach to addressing youth employment which integrates demographic variables through a life cycle. The subprogramme did not meet the planned target of two countries. The target was not met because of limited budget to engage in advisory services, instead developing knowledge products (technical report and policy brief) were prioritized.

18.192 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXXI).

Figure 18.XXXI

Performance measure: number of countries with increased capacity in designing youth policies that leverage continental initiatives (cumulative)



Result 3: Strengthened capacities of local governments to design policies for improved financial sustainability

Proposed programme plan for 2024

18.193 Local revenues have the potential to contribute substantially to domestic resource mobilization. To date, the subprogramme has developed a financial performance assessment framework with methodologies, tools, dimensions and indicators to measuring fiscal performance of cities. The framework is the basis for collecting data mainly the revenue side of fiscal performance with the aim to enhance generating local revenues and it has been pilot tested in two cities (Accra, Ghana and Harare, Zimbabwe).

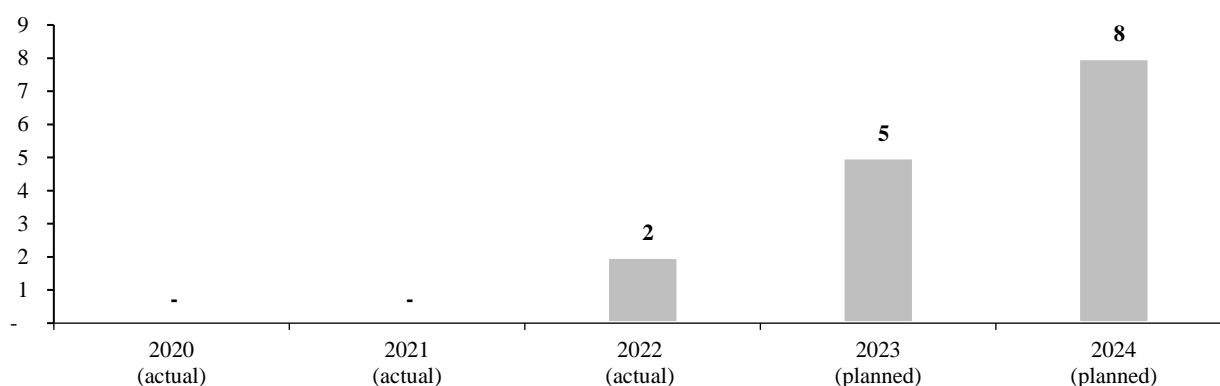
Lessons learned and planned change

18.194 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to implement technical assistance projects through multi-level and multi-sector approach to ensure coherent collaboration with all of government. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work through a national project implementation team in each country. The subprogramme will provide technical assistance to 6 African cities and local governments through a chain of interventions ranging from generating evidence to the design of actual interventions for improved fiscal space. As a foundation, the subprogramme will assess the financial performance of the target cities using the financial assessment framework to determine current status and priority areas of potential interventions to broaden and strengthen the fiscal space through both city and national level intervention. Such evidence will be used to design new and innovative solutions for expanding fiscal space in each city, tailored to the local and national contexts to generate the evidence base to implement policies that enhance their financial performance and contribution to national revenues.

18.195 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure/table 18.XXXII)

Figure 18.XXXII

Performance measure: Number of member States that have assessed their cities' fiscal performance as evidence base for designing improved fiscal policies and planning (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.196 Table 18.34 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.34

Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	1	–
1. Report to the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	–	4	–
2. Meetings of the Committee on Gender, Poverty and Social Policy	–	–	4	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	5	5	3	3
3. On urbanization and development to build the capacity of national policymakers	2	2	1	1
4. On social policy in Africa to enhance the capacities of policymakers in selected countries	2	2	1	1
5. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to build their capacity in the demographic dividend, employment, urbanization and migration	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	13	13	11	10
6. Workshops on urbanization and development to build the policy capacity of member States	4	4	4	4
7. Workshop on peace and security in Africa in the context of the concept of “human security” in accordance with General Assembly resolution 66/290	1	1	1	–
8. Workshops on social policies and policy dialogues for national policymakers in selected countries	8	8	6	6
Publications (number of publications)	5	4	6	3

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
9. African Social Development Report	–		1	1
10. On the state of urbanization in Africa for evidence-based policymaking	1	1	1	1
11. On strategies to reduce the poverty gap in Africa	1	1	–	–
12. On the Africa Human Security Index (qualitative and quantitative)	–		1	–
13. On international migration in Africa	1	1	–	–
14. Africa Migration Report	–		1	1
15. Regional report on the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	1	1	1	–
16. Regional report on the International Conference on Population and Development	1	–	1	–
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	3	4
17. On urbanization to raise awareness/inform African policymakers	2	2	1	2
18. On security and development in Africa in the context of the concept of “human security” in accordance with General Assembly resolution 66/290	–		1	–
19. On poverty and inequality	1	1	1	–
20. on social development	–		–	1
21. on migration	–		–	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice on evidence-based policies, strategies and investment to national policymakers in seven selected member States; advice for improved capacities in policy formulation, implementation and monitoring; policy dialogues for enhanced policy learning and exchange at the national and regional levels.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: flyers, brochures and advocacy materials on the work of the subprogramme, special events at relevant global and regional events, webinars and online seminars.				
External and media relations: press and media releases on the role of cities and social policy in the development of Africa.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: digital platform and visualization on voluntary local reviews, poverty and vulnerability and youth employment, among other things.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024

Overview

18.197 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 18.35 to 18.37.

Table 18.35

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)		
			2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		Total	Percentage
Post	46 880.4		55 154.6			-	-	-	55 154.6
Other staff costs	29 27.4		4 972.9			(50)	(50)	-1.0%	4 922.9
Non-staff compensation	-		-			-	-	-	-
Hospitality	-		22.7			-	-	-	22.7
Consultants	3 849.4		1 218.2			(28.7)	(28.7)	-2.4%	1 189.5
Experts	746.2		2 536.1			(3.6)	(3.6)	-0.1%	2 532.5
Travel of representatives	-		-						
Travel of staff	911.0		1 338.6			(7.8)	(7.8)	-0.6%	1 330.8
Contractual services	6 534.9		7 368.7			(511.7)	(511.7)	6.9%	7 880.4
General operating expenses	5 670.0		6 962.4			(418.1)	(418.1)	-6.0%	6 544.3
Supplies and materials	666.8		1 270.8			(237.3)	(237.3)	-18.7%	1 033.5
Furniture and equipment	2 930.2		2 771.2			237.7	237.7	8.6%	3 008.9
Improvement of premises	250.3		64.5			-	-	-	64.5
Grants and contributions	1 281.1		541.1			(3.9)	(3.9)	-0.7%	537.2
Other	-		-						
Total	72 647.7		84 221.8			-	-	0%	84 221.8

Table 18.36

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	534	1 USG, 2 D-2, 15 D-1, 43 P-5, 69 P-4, 76 P-3, 27 P-2/1, 17 NPO, 284 LL
Abolishment		
Conversion		
Reassignment		

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); NPO, National Professional Officer; LL, Local level; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Number Details

Proposed for 2024 534 1 USG, 2 D-2, 15 D-1, 43 P-5, 69 P-4, 76 P-3, 27 P-2/1, 17 NPO, 284 LL

Table 18.37
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade
 (Number of posts)

<i>Category and grade</i>	<i>2022 approved^a</i>	<i>2023 approved^a</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>2024 proposed^a</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expand ed mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>		
Professional and higher							
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2
D-1	15	15	–	–	–	–	15
P-5	43	43	–	–	–	–	43
P-4	69	69	–	–	–	–	69
P-3	76	76	–	–	–	–	76
P-2/1	27	27	–	–	–	–	27
Subtotal	233	233	–	–	–	–	233
General Service and related							
NPO	15	17	–	–	–	–	17
LL	287	284	–	–	–	–	284
Subtotal	302	301	–	–	–	–	301
Total	535	534	–	–	–	–	534

^a Includes two temporary posts (1 P-3 and 1 National Professional Officer).

18.198 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 18.38 to 18.40 and figure 18. XXXIII.

18.199 As reflected in tables 18.38 (1) and 18.40 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$84,221,800 before recosting, reflecting no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 18.38

Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and sub-programme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	
A. Policymaking organs	84.2		539.6			-	539.6
B. Executive direction and management	7 427.7		9 353.2			-	9 353.2
C. Programme of work							
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	2 254.5		3 729.0			-	3 729.0
2. Regional integration and trade	2 785.9		3 372.8			-	3 372.8
3. Private sector development and finance	2 564.5		2 943.5			-	2 943.5
4. Data and statistics	4 543.9		5 028.1			-	5 028.1
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	2 920.6		3 383.4			-	3 383.4
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	1 025.1		1 096.7			-	1 096.7
7. Subregional activities for development							
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	2 918.5		3 040.1			-	3 040.1
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	2 556.4		3 042.6			-	3 042.6
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	3 711.6		3 945.5			-	3 945.5
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	2 762.6		3 141.4			-	3 141.4
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	3 190.6		3 135.2			-	3 135.2
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	15 139.8		16 304.8			-	16 304.8
8. Economic development and planning	1 320.8		1 536.6			-	1 536.6
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	2 947.4		3 304.4			-	3 304.4
Subtotal, C	35 502.5		40 699.3			-	40 699.3
D. Programme support	29 633.3		33 629.7			-	33 629.7
Subtotal, 1	72 647.8		84 221.8			-	84 221.8

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	-		-			
B. Executive direction and management	350.7	752.5	113.0			113.0
C. Programme of work						
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	188.0	779.1	610.2	(290.4)	-52.4%	319.8
2. Regional integration and trade	6 618.9	5 681.9	5 010.5	(4 236.3)	-84.6%	774.2
3. Private sector development and finance	373.4	1 142.5	676.8	(275.5)	-40.7%	401.3
4. Data and statistics	1 293.8	3 461.1	2 517.6	(1 247.4)	-50.5%	1 247.4

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	2 839.4	2 572.4	2 575.7	(38.4)	-1.5%	2 537.3
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	20.3	18.6	-	-	-	-
7. Subregional activities for development						
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	75.4	54.6	-	-	-	-
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	168.5	233.9	-	-	-	-
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	152.7	37.3	-	-	-	-
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	-	21.0	140.0	(140)	-100%	-
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	-	37.5	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	396.6	384.3	140.0			-
8. Economic development and planning	860.7	995.4	1 858.5	107.5	5.8%	1 966.0
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	157.4	-	533.6	1 466.4	274.8%	2 000.0
Subtotal, C	12 748.5	15 035.3	14 035.8	(4 789.8)	-34.1%	9 246.0
D. Programme support	4 304.2	2 603.4	3 526.4	401.3	11.4%	3 927.7
Subtotal, 2	17 403.4	18 391.2	17 562.3	(4 275.6)	-24.4%	13 286.7
Total	90 051.2	0.00	99 505.0	(1 883.5)	-1.9%	97 621.5

Table 18.39

Overall: proposed posts for 2024 by source of funding, component and sub-programme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2024 proposed</i>
	<i>2023 approved</i>	<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Executive direction and management	53	-	-	-	-	53
C. Programme of work						
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	25	-	-	-	-	25
2. Regional integration and trade	22	-	-	-	-	22
3. Private sector development and finance	18	-	-	-	-	18
4. Data and statistics	36	-	-	-	-	36
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	20	-	-	-	-	20
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	6	-	-	-	-	6
7. Subregional activities for development						

Component/subprogramme	Changes					2024 proposed
	2023 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	19	–	–	–	–	19
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	18	–	–	–	–	18
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	23	–	–	–	–	23
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	20	–	–	–	–	20
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	20	–	–	–	–	20
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	100	–	–	–	–	100
8. Economic development and planning	–	–	–	–	–	–
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	21	–	–	–	–	21
Subtotal, C	248	–	–	–	–	248
D. Programme support	233	–	–	–	–	233
Subtotal, 1	534	–	–	–	–	534

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	–	–	–
2. Regional integration and trade	4	–	4
3. Private sector development and finance	4	–	4
4. Data and statistics	6	–	6
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	4	–	4
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	–	–	–
7. Subregional activities for development	–	–	–
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	–	–	–
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	–	–	–
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	–	–	–
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	–	–	–
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	–	–	–
8. Economic development and planning	20	–	20
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	38	–	38
D. Programme support	25	–	25
Subtotal, 2	63	–	63
Total	597		597

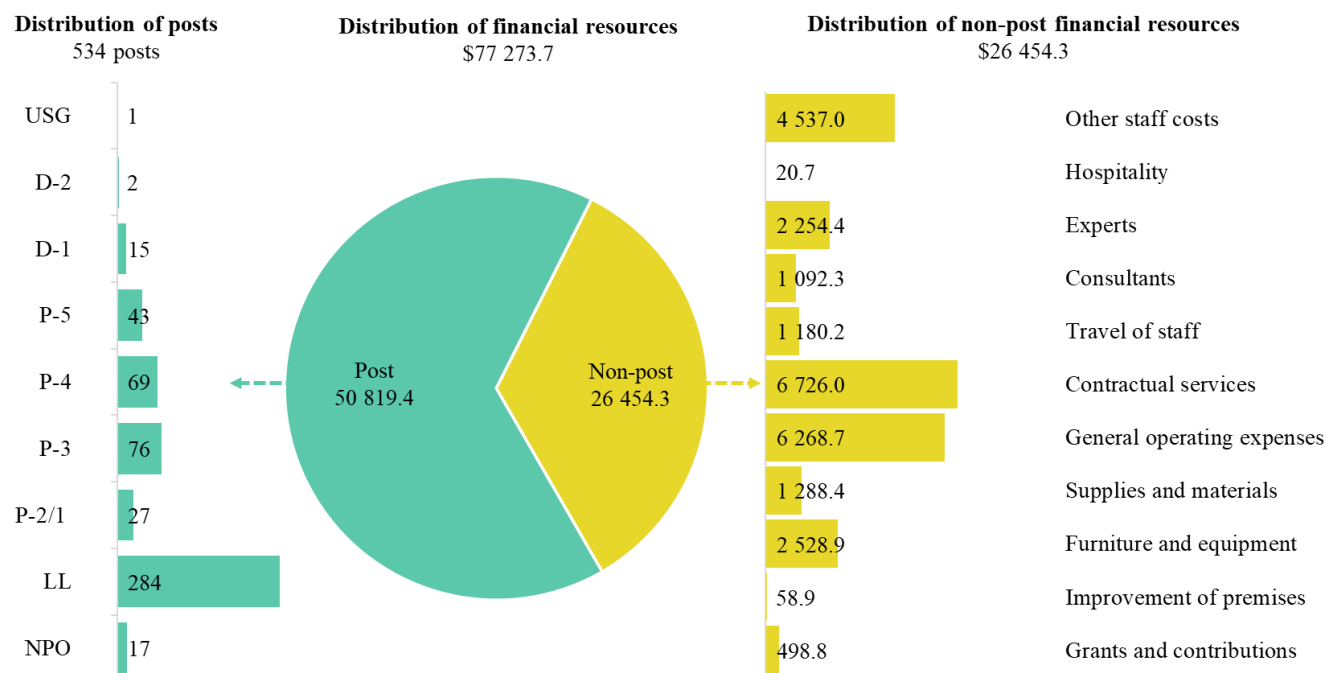
Table 18.40
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	46 880.4		55 154.6			-	-	-	55 154.6
Non-post	25 767.4		29 067.2			-	-	-	29 067.2
Total	72 647.8		84 221.8			-	-	-	84 221.8
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			233			-	-	-	233
General Service and related			301			-	-	-	301
Total			534			-	-	-	534

Figure 18.XXXIII
Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Other changes

- 18.200 As reflected in table 18.XX(1), there are no resource changes at sub-programme level as ECA exercised strict discipline to adhere to the SG's vision of zero budget growth and found innovative to remain within the resource level while delivering the mandate of the commission. However, resource changes are shown in some of the object of expenditure classes and are explained as follows:
- (a) Other staff costs – decrease of \$49,987.00 is due to reduced need for temporary staff as a result of using event organizers and reduced requirements for travel of interpreters due to the use of remote online facilities
 - (b) Consultants – decrease of \$28,700.00 is due to the reduced requirement for assistance to speed up the recruitment process in ECA as most of the vacant positions are now either filled or in the process of being filled.
 - (c) Experts – decrease of \$3,635 is due to the redeployment of resources to general operating expenses to cover the cost of meeting facilitation services during expert group meetings.
 - (d) Travel of staff – decrease of \$7,764.00 considers the continuation of online and hybrid format of meetings and assumes that the new practice can be sustained in 2024 without impacting full and effective mandate implementation.
 - (e) Contractual services – increase of \$511,687.00 is due to limited availability of regular IT posts and hence using individual contractors to perform the majority of regular technical support, business solutions and IT training facilitation. This is also to align with the trend experienced in 2022 of the very high expenditure on contractual services.
 - (f) GOE – decrease of \$418,078.00 represents redeployment of resources to bridge the gap under contractual services. The decrease is possible due to the discontinuation of telecommunications upgrade that the Commission had to embark on because of the deteriorating situation, now improved, in the country and the eminent risk of internet closure.
 - (g) Supplies and materials – decrease of \$237,300 is due to savings from digitising publications and disseminating them documents electronically instead of printing.
 - (h) Furniture and equipment – increase of \$237,664.00 is due to the requirement to purchase furniture and equipment for the newly renovated library space and for purchasing new UHF/VHF radios for business continuity purposes.
 - (i) Grants and contribution – the decrease of \$3,887.00 is due to an adjustment made to the prior year's appropriation.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.201 As reflected in tables 18.XX (X) and 18.XX (X), ECA expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which complement regular budget resources. For 2024, extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) are estimated at \$13,286,600 and would provide for 63 posts, as presented in table 18.45 (2). The extrabudgetary resources are mobilized mostly from bilateral sources under agreements between ECA and global and regional institutions and organizations concerned with African development. Resources would primarily finance technical cooperation activities and build the capacities of member States in a number of priority areas, such as supporting MSs implement Debt Management Strategy to consolidate their debt burden and improve their sovereign bond rating; carrying research and analysis in the areas of implementation of single African air transport market; development of curricula on land governance in Africa; developing integrated geospatial information frameworks at national and regional level; supporting Africa's contribution in responding to climate challenges and to support member States in climate

negotiations through research, policy analysis, workshops, and trainings; supporting capacity-building in the areas of international migration, population development, strengthening policy capacities on urbanization and development and activities relating to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; macroeconomic modelling for African policy makers and experts; supporting the accelerated programme on civil registration and vital statistics; strengthening advisory capacities for land governance in Africa; developing privacy and data protection frameworks in implementing digital ID system in Africa; building capacity for inclusive and equitable African trade arrangements; deepening African trade integration through effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) to support economic integration and operationalizing the African Continental Free Trade Area; supporting private sector development; and pooling procurement of essential drugs, products and local pharmaceutical production. The expected decrease of \$4,275,600 is due mainly to ending of signed agreements with various funding partners for grants relating to AfCFTA such as grants from Canada, EU, the government of Denmark and Susan Thompson Buffet. Out of the 39 active grants, 24 are ending in 2023 and hence there is no expected income in 2024. However, the resource mobilisation efforts are underway to sign new grants. Extrabudgetary resources represent 13.6 per cent of the total requirements for ECA

18.202 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the Under-Secretary-General of ECA, who has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

Policymaking organs

18.203 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies and intergovernmental processes, the servicing of which is the responsibility of ECA. The Commission provides the legislative mandate and policy guidance for the work of the secretariat. The terms of reference of the Commission were established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution [671 A \(XXV\)](#) of 29 April 1958 and subsequent amendments. The Commission is composed of 54 members and reports to the Economic and Social Council. Table 18.43 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements.

Table 18.41

Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	The Commission holds annual sessions to review the work of its secretariat, approve its annual programme of work and make decisions on the recommendations of its subsidiary bodies and of the Executive Secretary. The annual session also serves as a forum for articulating the position of Africa on development issues on the agenda of the United Nations. The Committee of Experts is an integral part of the session of the Commission that meets prior to and provides technical support for the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1 Number of sessions in 2024: 1	279.6	279.6
Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts	The five subregional intergovernmental committees of senior officials and experts meet annually between February and March prior to and report to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. They oversee the overall formulation and implementation of the programme of work and priorities of the subregional offices and make recommendations on issues concerning economic and social development in their subregions, and also on the promotion and strengthening of subregional economic cooperation and integration. They also provide a platform for	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958 and subsequent amendments Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1	Included in the budget of the subregional offices	Included in the budget of the subregional offices

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	subregional ministerial caucuses for the discussion of specific subregional development challenges, whose outcomes are brought to the attention of the Conference.	Number of sessions in 2024: 1		
Committee on Economic Governance	The Committee was established to provide evidence-based advice and guidance on economic governance issues, including promoting sound macroeconomic management and inclusive development strategies, fighting corruption and illicit financial flows out of Africa, in addition to networking and support for regional and global governance process such as the African Peer Review Mechanism and representation of Africa at international forums such as the Group of 20.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1 Number of sessions in 2024: 1	52	52
Committee on Statistics and Data	The Committee provides a forum to deliberate on issues related to statistics and data; give guidance on emerging issues in data production, exchange and analysis; introduce innovation in data; and explore capacity and data gaps. The Committee ensures that all member countries have the capability to provide data on a variety of development issues and endeavours to promote the coordination of statistical activities, to foster good statistical practices and to ensure consistent functioning of the statistical system in Africa.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1 Number of sessions in 2024: 1	52	52
Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	The Committee provides a forum for dialogue and consensus-building in the important areas of private sector development, regional integration and trade, infrastructure, industry and technology and, more significantly, serves as a catalyst for accelerating progress at the national and regional levels in these fields. The Committee focuses on topical and emerging issues of relevance to these identified areas, with a view to taking stock of related progress made by African member States.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1 Number of sessions in 2024: 1	52	52
Committee on Climate Change, Blue Economy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Management	The Committee provides guidance and direction to the work of the Commission on advancing sustainable development, in particular through agricultural transformation, enhanced management and transformation of African land and natural resources, integration of climate resilience in national development plans and the transition to sustainable development, including through technology and innovation. As a policy dialogue and consensus-building forum, the Committee provides direction on the future work and strategic focus of the Commission on key emerging issues relating to agriculture, the blue economy, climate change, land and natural resources management and the green economy, in support of the attainment of the development objectives of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, and also support for the implementation of the Africa Mining Vision and the African Union Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa, both adopted by African Heads of State and Government in 2009, and the Paris Agreement on climate change.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1 Number of sessions in 2024: 1	52	52
Committee on Social Development, Poverty and Gender	The Committee reviews the work undertaken under the subprogrammes on gender equality and women's empowerment and on poverty, inequality and social policy. The Committee provides a forum for analysing the work done by ECA as it relates to the priorities of Africa on poverty and inequality reduction, sustainable urbanization,	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019	52	52

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	gender equality and women's empowerment, and social policy. The Committee is also important as a policy dialogue and consensus-building forum to strategically direct future work in these important areas of the African development agenda, and more significantly serves as a catalyst for accelerating progress at the national and regional levels in these fields. The Committee places an emphasis on topical and emerging issues of relevance to its identified areas of focus, with a view to taking stock of progress made by African member States in these areas and identifying policy directions.	Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: 1 Number of sessions in 2024: 1		
Total			539.6	539.6

18.204 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$539,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.XX and figure 18.XXX.

Table 18.42

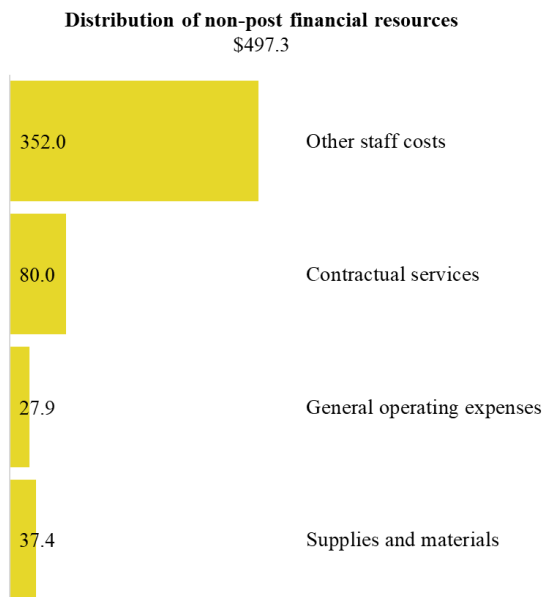
Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
				<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Non-post	84.2		539.6			-	-	-	539.6
Total	84.2		539.6			-	-	-	539.6

Figure 18.XXXIV
Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Executive direction and management

[Provide

- 18.205 The Executive Direction and Management component comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Programmes), the Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Programme Support), the Strategic Planning, Oversight and Results Division and business continuity.
- 18.206 The Office of the Executive Secretary and the offices of the deputy executive secretaries maintain and manage effective partnerships and collaborate with major African organizations, such as the African Union Commission and AfDB, regional economic communities and other key stakeholders, to promote synergies across policies on major development issues. The Office of the Executive Secretary ensures that the development priorities and positions of Africa on critical issues are reflected at the global level and provides policy guidance and leadership with respect to the formulation of regional strategies and programmes, in line with the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. In addition, it plays a critical leadership role in the implementation of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for an Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security and the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and on special initiatives that reinforce the work of ECA and thus provide further impetus to the African development agenda.
- 18.207 The Office of the Executive Secretary will continue to provide support in determining the overall strategic direction and management of the ECA secretariat, ensuring the optimal use of resources in line with best practices and promoting environmental sustainability and disability inclusion. The Office is also responsible for building and maintaining the Commission’s strategic partnerships with development partners and major stakeholders. Furthermore, it is responsible for mobilizing extrabudgetary resources to support new and emerging priorities of importance to the development goals of member States. It represents the United Nations Legal Counsel in Addis Ababa, provides advice to ECA senior

management on all legal matters and represents the Secretary-General in matters before the United Nations Dispute Tribunal. The Office is also responsible for ensuring business continuity.

- 18.208 The Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Programme Support) is responsible for building and maintaining the Commission's strategic partnerships with development partners and major stakeholders. Furthermore, it is responsible for mobilizing extrabudgetary resources to support new and emerging priorities of importance to the development goals of member States. It represents the United Nations Legal Counsel in Addis Ababa, provides advice to ECA senior management on all legal matters and represents the Secretary-General in matters before the United Nations Dispute Tribunal. The Office is also responsible for ensuring business continuity.
- 18.209 The Strategic Planning, Oversight and Results Division includes the Evaluation Section, the Corporate Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Section, the Standards and Quality Assurance Section and the Joint Security Support Office. The Division supports and advises the Executive Secretary on matters relating to overall strategic direction, priorities and policies in the areas of programme coordination and planning, monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance, including reporting on the implementation of the ECA programme of work within a results-oriented framework to ensure organizational effectiveness. Furthermore, it coordinates ECA performance reporting to relevant intergovernmental bodies and reports on the implementation of relevant resolutions and decisions of those bodies. The Division responds to requests from Headquarters on programmatic matters, contributes to global initiatives and supports ECA subprogrammes in implementing guidelines and directives established by the General Assembly. It maintains liaison with and coordinates ECA-wide reporting to oversight bodies, including OIOS and external auditors.
- 18.210 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), ECA is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2024, ECA will continue to reduce its greenhouse gas footprint and will maintain its greenhouse gas neutrality by offsetting its remaining footprint.
- 18.211 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 18.42. ECA is yet to reach the target due to many factors including last minute nomination or last-minute participants nomination changes by some member states. Nevertheless, ECA is committed to redouble its efforts to plan well in advance and raise awareness with programme managers as well as member states focal points about the importance of early nomination of travellers and the policy regarding advance booking. In addition, ECA continues its corporate agreement with the airlines, which provides for extended ticketing time limits thus mitigating the impact on additional cost of late purchases.

Table 18.42

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	22	8.4	14.1	100	100

- 18.212 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$9,353,200 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.43 and figure 18. XXXV.

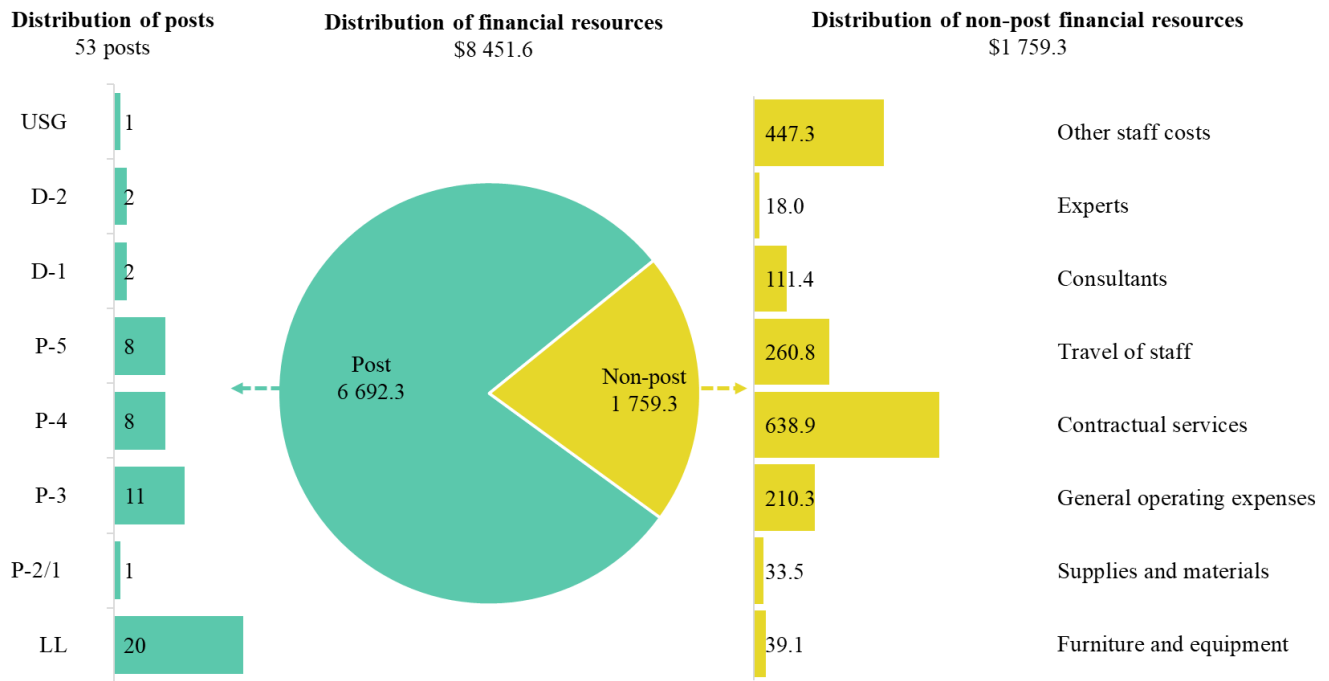
Table 18.43

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	5 358.7		7 413.6			-	-	7 413.6
Non-post	2 069.0		1 939.6			-	-	1 939.6
Total	7 427.7		9 353.2					9 353.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher			33	-	-	-	-	33
General Service and related			20	-	-	-	-	20
Total			53	-	-	-	-	53

Figure 18.XXXV
Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)
 (Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.213 Extrabudgetary resources for executive direction and management are estimated at \$113,000.00 and would provide for the services of a fellow under the Mo Ibrahim Foundation leadership programme.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1 Macroeconomic policy and governance

18.214 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,729,000 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.44 and figure 18. XXXVI.

Table 18.44

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

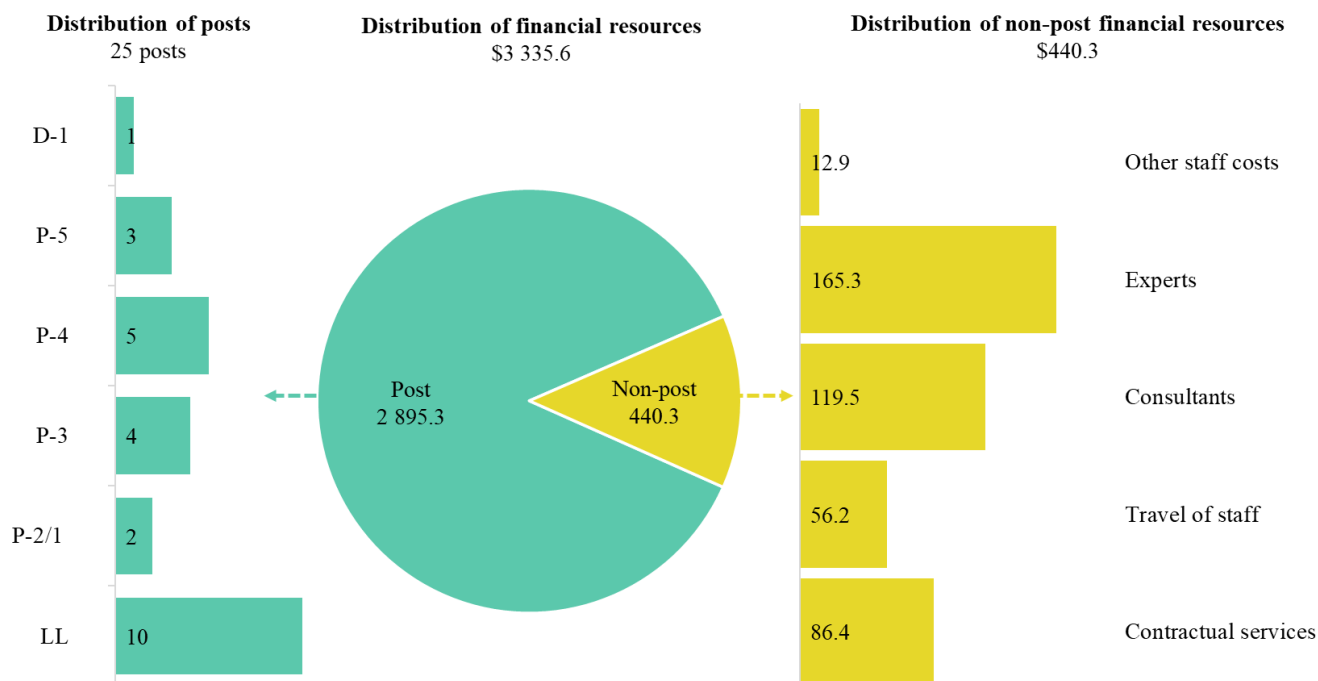
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 868.9		3 238.3	–	–	–	–	3 238.3
Non-post	385.6		490.7	–	–	–	–	490.7
Total	2 254.5		3 729.0	–	–	–	–	3 729.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher			15	–	–	–	–	15
General Service and related			10	–	–	–	–	10
Total			25	–	–	–	–	25

Figure 18.XXXV

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.215 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$319,800 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to improve Member States’ capacities in tax policy and its administration. This will be part of the ongoing technical support that the division is providing to countries through peer-to-peer learnings. The support is envisaged to: improve Disaster Risk Management (DRM) capacity of Ethiopia, Angola and Sudan; assist member States in implementing Debt Management Strategy for the consolidation of their debt burden and improvement of their sovereign bond rating; contribute to the enhancement of the liquidity of member States for quick recovery through the efforts of the High-Level Working Group for the reallocation of the SDR; and aid advocacy for the reform of the Global Financial Architecture of member States. The expected decrease of \$290,400 is due mainly to the expected finalisation and closure of the project on strengthening UNECA's Capacity in Public Finance.

**Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade**

18.216 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,372,800 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.45 and figure 18.XXXVI.

Table 18.45

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

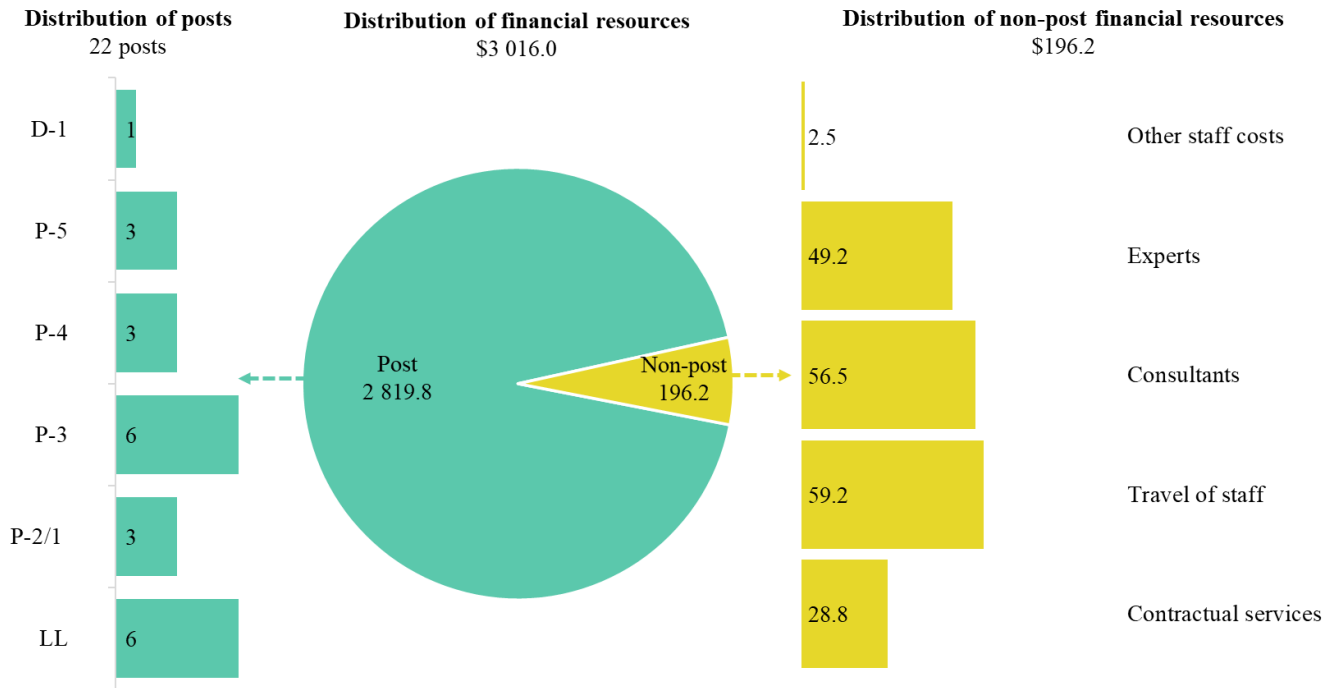
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 619.1		3 153.6	–	–	–	–	3 153.6
Non-post	166.8		219.2	–	–	–	–	219.2
Total	2 785.9		3 372.8	–	–	–	–	3 372.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher			16	–	–	–	–	16
General Service and related			6	–	–	–	–	6
Total			22	–	–	–	–	22

Figure 18.XXXVI

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.217 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$774,200 and would provide for four posts (1 D-1, 2 P-3 and 1 National Professional Officer), as well as non-post resources. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to provide overall guidance and direction, overall planning, monitoring and implementation of the result areas of the African Trade Policy Center by continuing to enhance sensitization and advocacy tools and events for the AfCFTA in particular those of the Women and Youth protocol, following up on the implementation of recommendations of national strategies and regional integration and development-enhancing initiatives/agreements, frameworks and regimes for Members states and RECs.

**Subprogramme 3
Private sector development and finance**

18.218 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,943,500 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.46 and figure 18.XXXVII.

Table 18.46

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

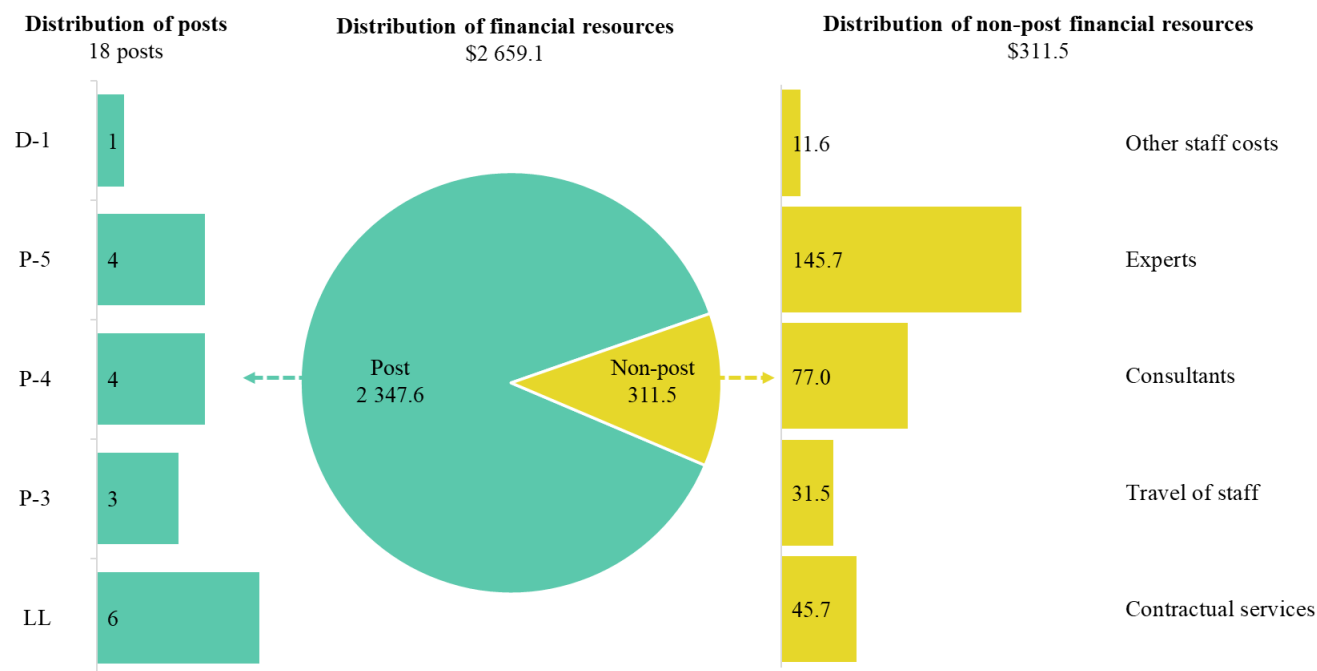
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	2 274.1		2 595.4	–	–	–	–	–	2 595.4
Non-post	290.4		348.1	–	–	–	–	–	348.1
Total	2 564.5		2 943.5	–	–	–	–	–	2 943.5
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related			6	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total			18	–	–	–	–	–	18

Figure 18.XXXVII

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

18.219 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$401,300 and would provide for four posts (1 P-3, 1 National Professional Officer and 2 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would assist technical cooperation projects, research and analysis in the areas of

implementation of single African air transport market; development of curricula on land governance in Africa; stock exchange development and integration in Africa. The expected decrease of \$275,500 is due to the reduced funding for strengthening advisory capacities for land governance in Africa as the signed agreement with the funding partner is ending.

Subprogramme 4 Data and statistics

18.220 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$5,028,100 and reflect no change in the resource level for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.50 and figure 18.XXXVIII.

Table 18.47

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

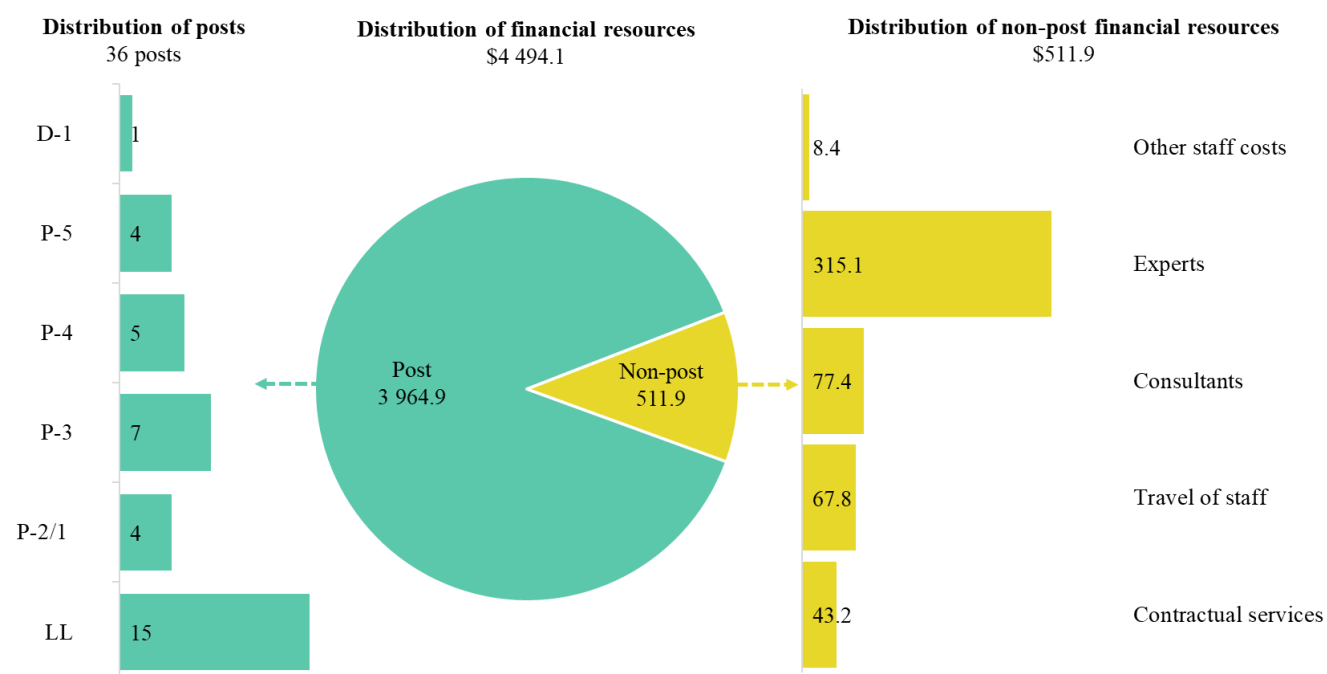
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021		2022		2023		Changes			2024 estimate (before recosting)	
	expenditure	expenditure	expenditure	expenditure	appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure											
Post	4 028.8				4 452.3	–	–				4 452.3
Non-post	515.1				575.8	–	–				575.8
Total	4 543.9				5 028.1	–	–				5 028.1
Post resources by category											
Professional and higher					21	–	–	–	–	–	21
General Service and related					15	–	–	–	–	–	15
Total					36	–	–	–	–	–	36

Figure 18.XXXVIII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

18.221 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,247,400 and would provide for six posts (2P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support technical cooperation projects, research and analysis and field support in the areas of civil registration and vital statistics; developing integrated geospatial information frameworks at national and regional level; and implementation and tracking of the SDGs. The expected decrease of \$1,270,200 is due to the finalisation and expected closure of the project on monitoring of SDGs and statistics in Africa.

Subprogramme 5

Technology, climate change and natural resources management

18.222 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,383,400 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.48 and figure 18.XXXIX.

Table 18.48

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

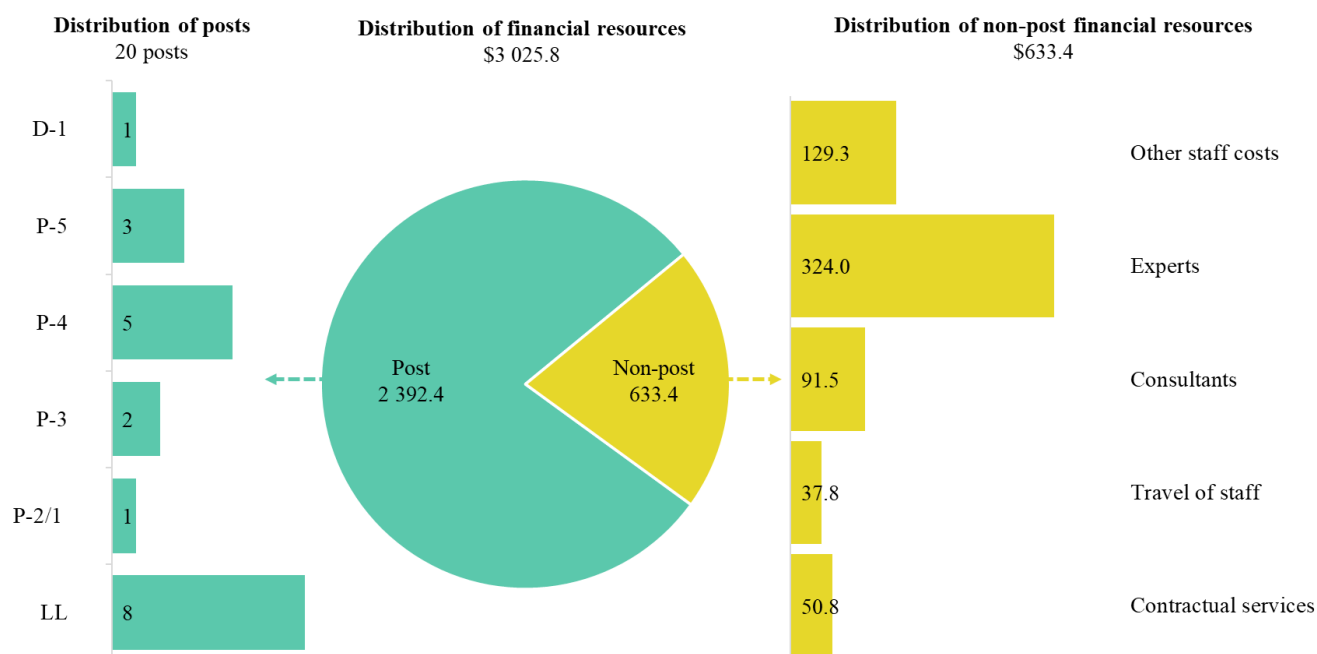
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	2 319.3		2 675.3	–	–	–	–	–	2 675.3
Non-post	601.3		708.1	–	–	–	–	–	708.1
Total	2 920.6		3 383.4	–	–	–	–	–	3 383.4
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related			8	–	–	–	–	–	8
Total			20	–	–	–	–	–	20

Figure 18.XXXIX

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

18.223 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,537,300 and would provide for four posts (3 P-5 and 1 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support Africa's contribution in responding to climate challenges and supporting member States in climate negotiations through research, policy analysis, workshops, and training. Furthermore, the resources would complement the RB resources in supporting the subprogramme's work related to good digital identification framework principles for a sustainable

and inclusive digital transformation (support digital ID and data protection work within the AU through the digital transformation strategy and development of learning platform for policymakers on the continent), and will aid the development of tools and methods for country natural capital accounts. The expected decrease of \$38,400 is due to reduced requirements for contractual services due to the use of a corporate event organizer.

Subprogramme 6 Gender equality and women's empowerment

18.224 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,096,700 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.49 and figure 18.XL.

Table 18.49

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

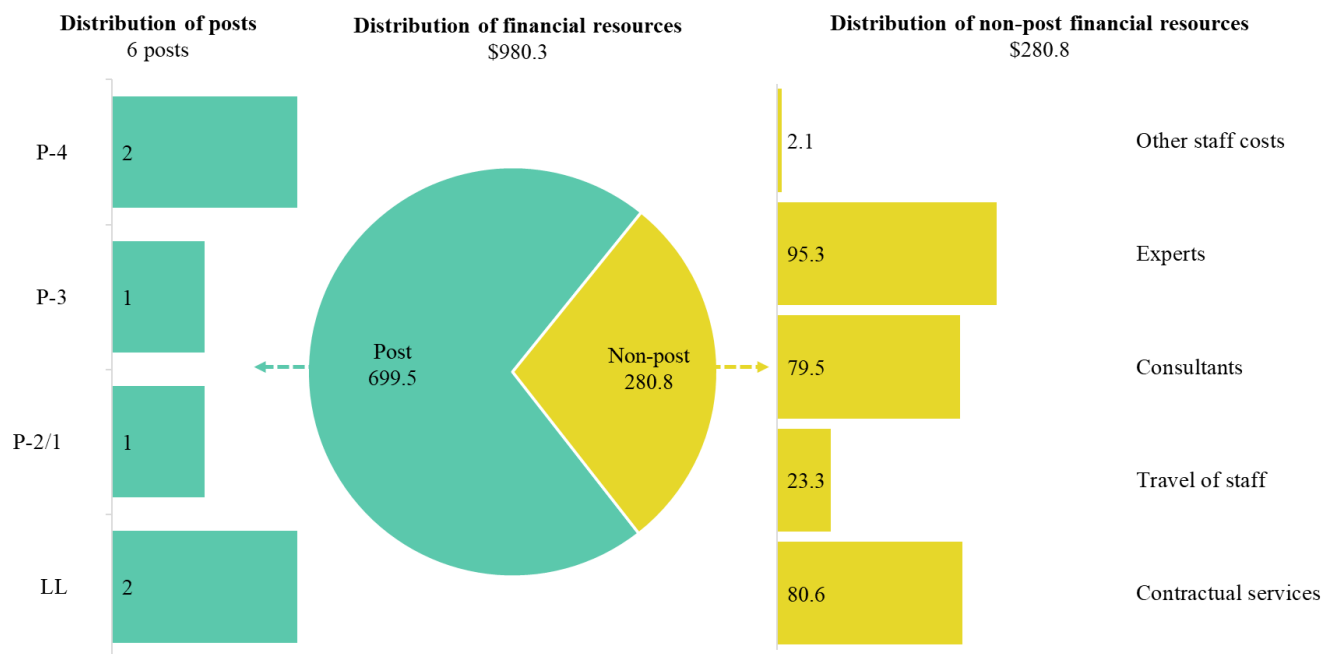
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)	
				Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	715.5		784.4	–	–	–	–	–	784.4
Non-post	309.7		312.3	–	–	–	–	–	312.3
Total	1 025.1		1 096.7	–	–	–	–	–	1 096.7
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			4	–	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related			2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total			6	–	–	–	–	–	6

Figure 18.XL

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 7

Subregional activities for development

Component 1

Subregional activities in North Africa

18.225 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,040,100 and it is unvarying compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 18.XXX (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.50 and figure 18.XLI.

Table 18.50

Subprogramme 7, component 1: evolution of financial and post resources

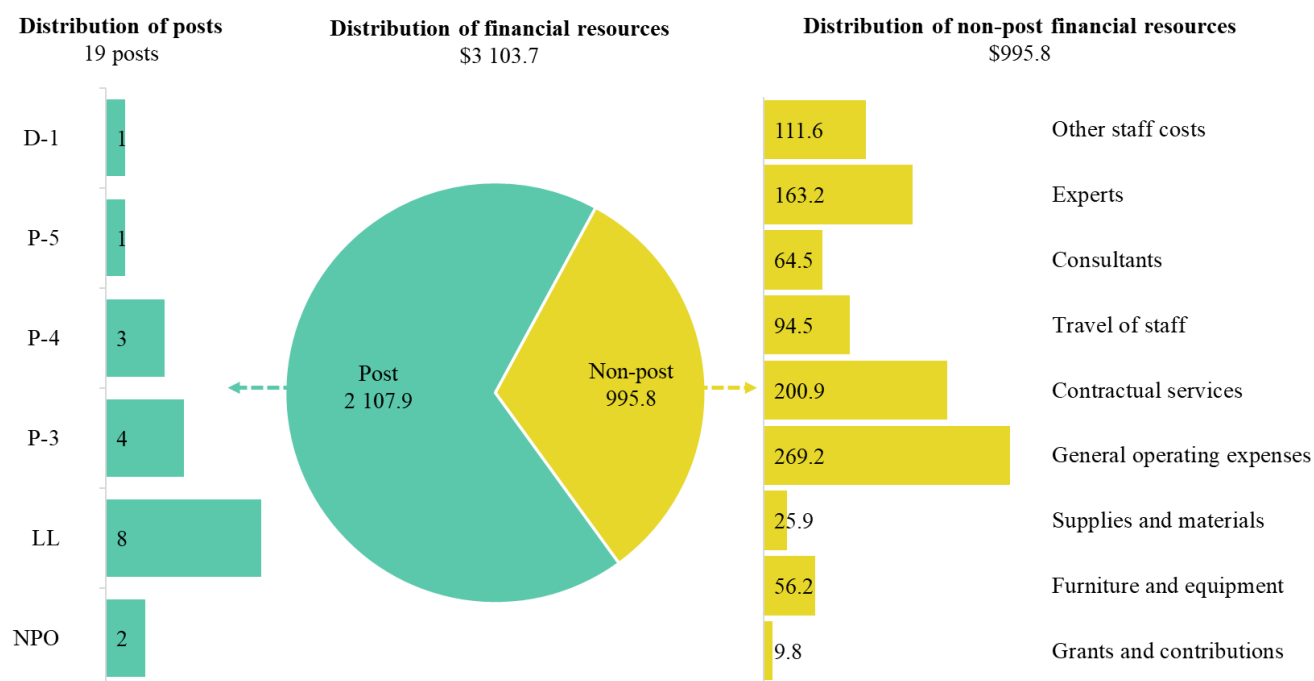
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	1 924.6		1 939.5	–	–	–	–	–	1 939.5
Non-post	993.9		1 100.6	–	–				1 100.6

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Total	2 918.6		3 040.1	–	–				3 040.1
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			9	–	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related			10	–	–	–	–	–	10
Total			19	–	–	–	–	–	19

Figure 18.XLI
Subprogramme 7, component 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 2 Subregional activities in West Africa

18.226 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,042,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.51 and figure 18.XLII.

Table 18.51
Subprogramme 7, component 2: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

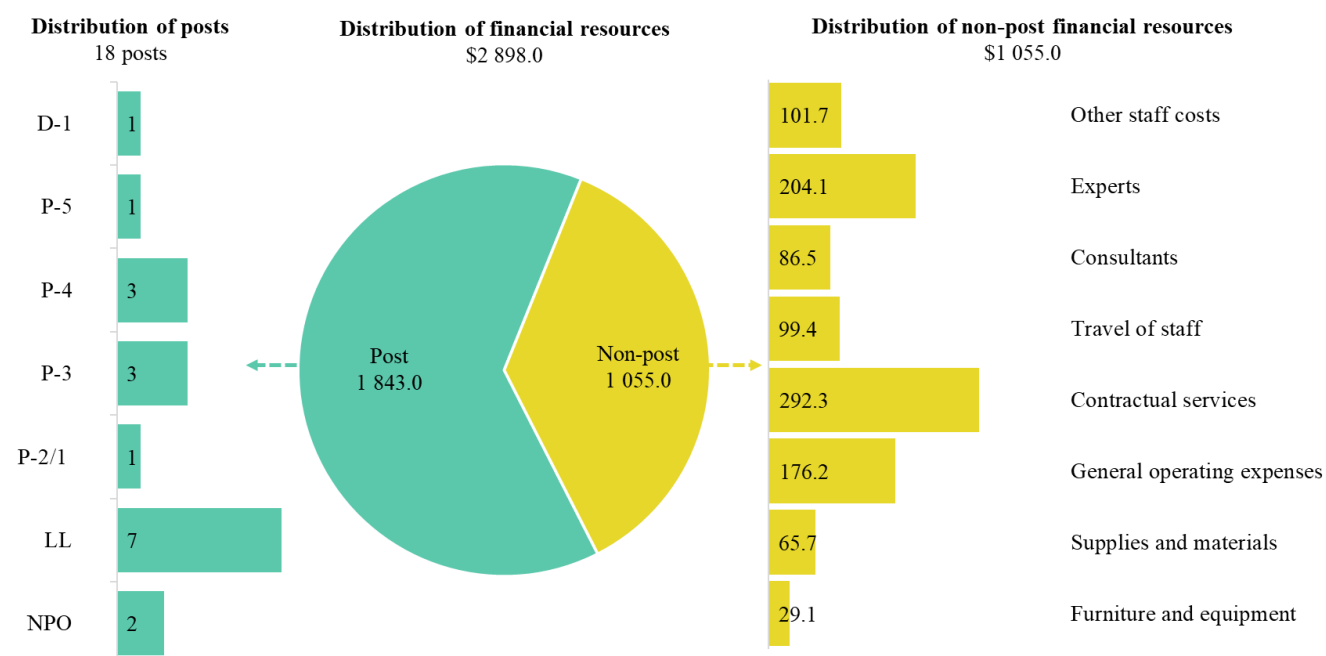
	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	1 500.8		1 880.0	–	–	–	–	–	1 880.0
Non-post	1 055.6		1 162.6	–	–	–	–	–	1 162.6
Total	2 556.4		3 042.6	–	–	–	–	–	3 042.6
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			9	–	–	–	–	–	9

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
General Service and related			9	–	–	–	–	–	9
Total			18	–	–	–	–	–	18

Figure 18.XLII

Subprogramme 7, component 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 3

Subregional activities in Central Africa

18.227 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,945,500 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.52 and figure 18.XLIII.

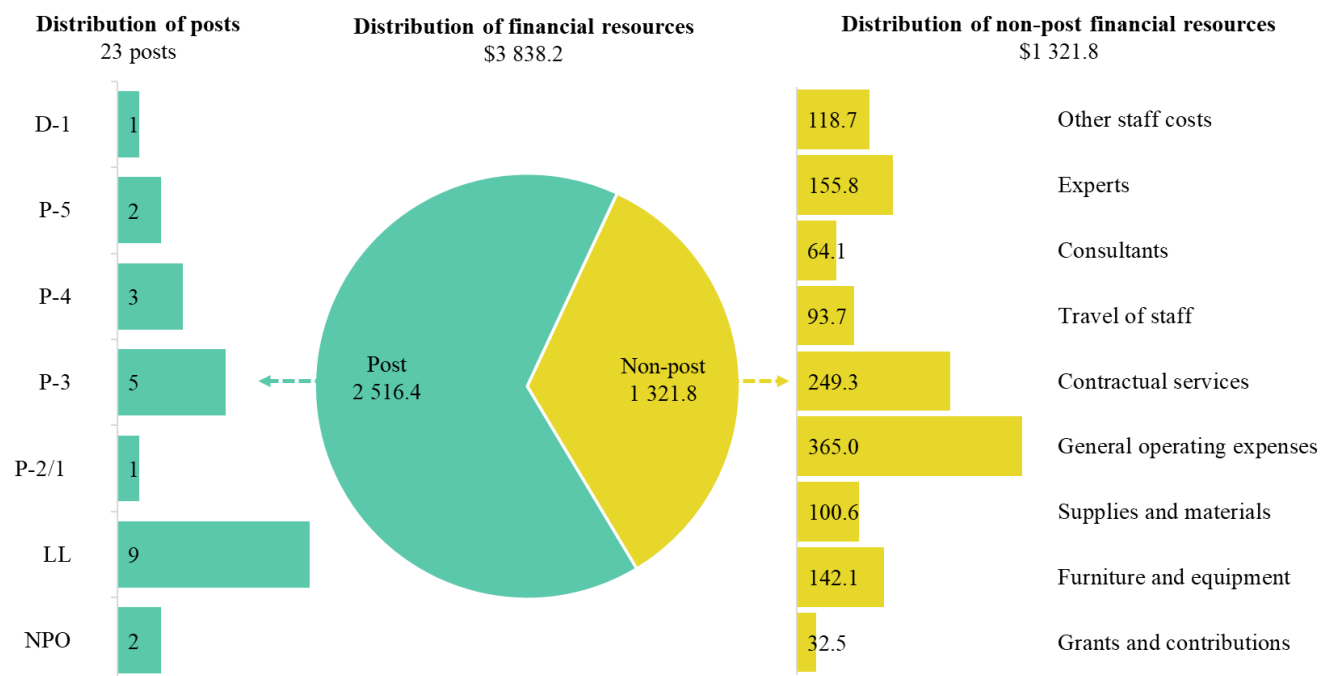
Table 18.52
Subprogramme 7, component 3: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	2 578.4		2 492.8	–	–	–	–	–	2 492.8
Non-post	1 133.2		1 452.7	–	–	–	–	–	1 452.7
Total	3 711.6		3 945.5	–	–	–	–	–	3 945.5
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related			11	–	–	–	–	–	11
Total			23	–	–	–	–	–	23

Figure 18.XLIII
Subprogramme 7, component 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 4

Subregional activities in East Africa

18.228 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,028,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.53 and figure 18. XLIV.

Table 18.53

Subprogramme 7, component 4: evolution of financial and post resources

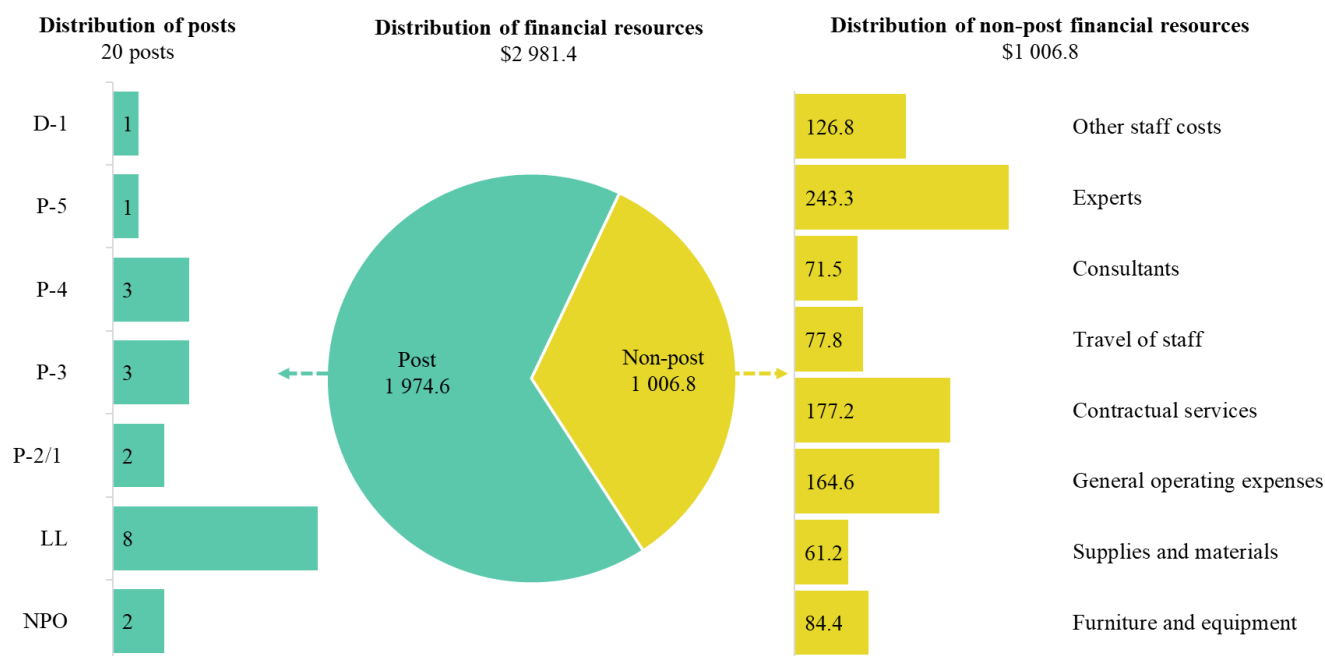
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	1 800.7		2 028.6	–	–	–	–	–	2 028.6
Non-post	961.9		1 112.8	–	–	–	–	–	1 112.8
Total	2 762.6		3 141.4	–	–	–	–	–	3 141.4
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			10	–	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related			10	–	–	–	–	–	10
Total			20	–	–	–	–	–	20

Figure 18.XLIV

Subprogramme 7, component 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 5

Subregional activities in Southern Africa

18.228 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,135,200 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.54 and figure 18.XLV.

Table 18.54

Subprogramme 7, component 5: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

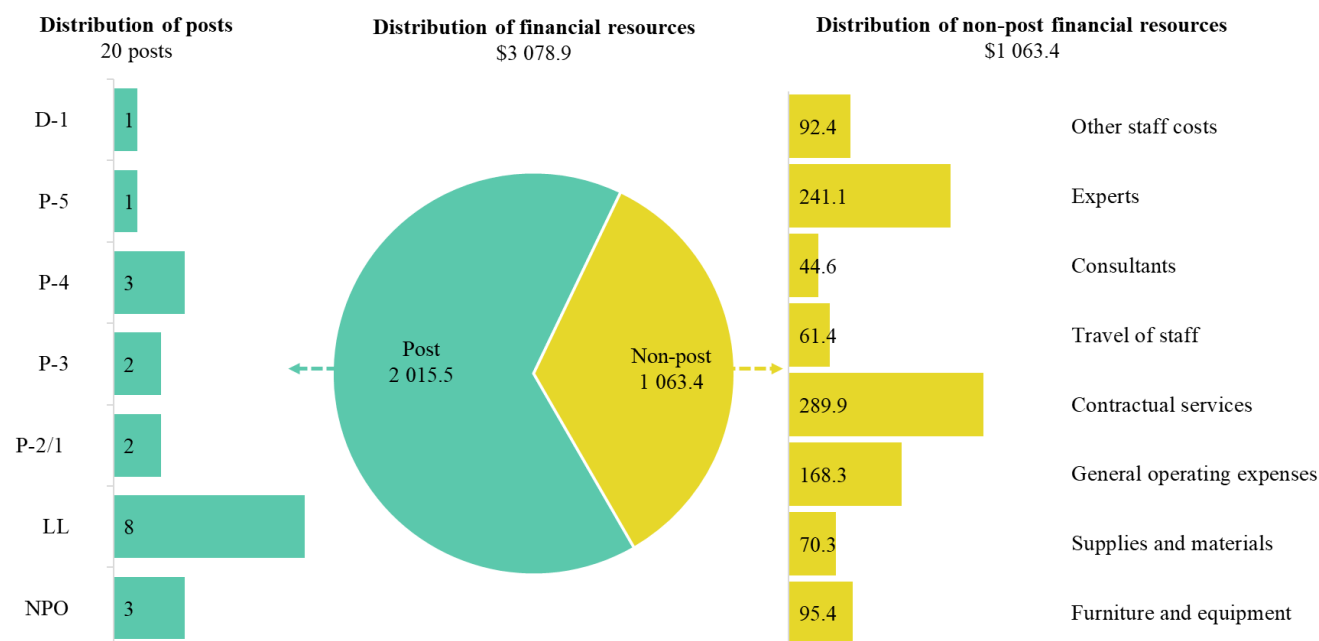
	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	2 270.8		1 964.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 964.3
Non-post	919.8		1 170.9	–	–	–	–	–	1 170.9
Total	3 190.6		3 135.2	–	–	–	–	–	3 135.2
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher			9	–	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related			11	–	–	–	–	–	11

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Total			20	–	–	–	–	–	20

Figure 18.XLV

Subprogramme 7, component 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 8

Economic development and planning

18.229 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,536,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.55 and figure 18.XLVI.

Table 18.55

Subprogramme 8: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

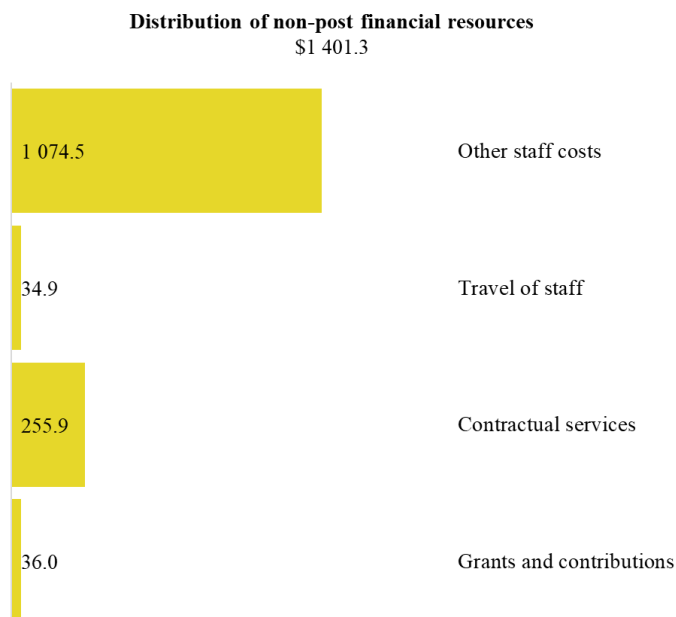
	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Non-post	1 320.8		1 536.6	–	–	–	–	–	1 536.6

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Total	1 320.8		1 536.6	–	–	–	–	1 536.6

Figure 18.XLVI

Subprogramme 8: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

18.230 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,966,000 and would provide for 20 posts (5 National Professional Officer and 15 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources will cover costs of consultants for course directors and tutors to design and deliver training portfolio; communication specialist, e-learning consultants, infographics, and web media developer; capacity needs assessment mission training; and travel cost for in-situ trainings; meeting services and other contractual services needed to for the office installation in the new UN House. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects an increase of \$107,500 compared to 2023 estimate. The increase is mainly explained by the fact that in 2024 all the 3 vacant positions under IDEP's current organigram will be filled and the number of in situ trainings provided by IDEP will increase which requires additional resources under travel and consultants.

Subprogramme 9

Poverty, inequality and social policy

18.231 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,304,400 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.56 and figure 18.XLVII.

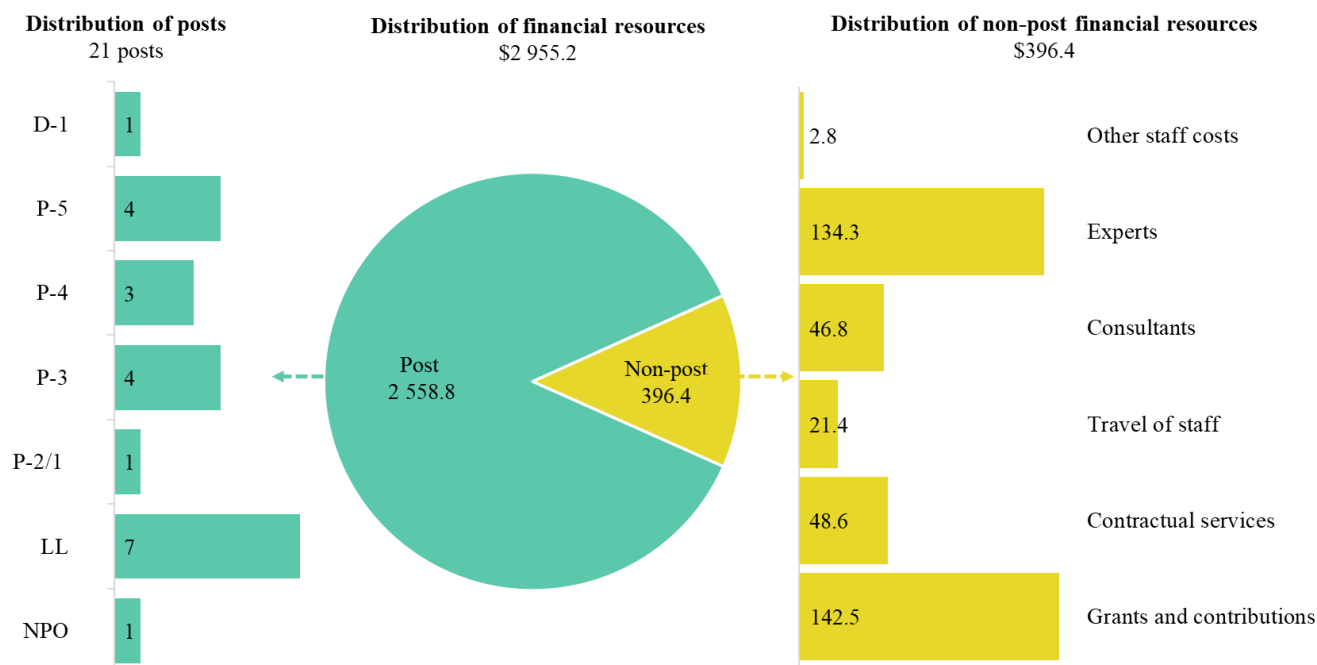
Table 18.56
Subprogramme 9: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustment s	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 370.7		2 865.8	–	–	–	–	2 865.8
Non-post	576.7		438.6	–	–	–	–	438.6
Total	2 947.4		3 304.4	–	–	–	–	3 304.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher			13	–	–	–	–	13
General Service and related			8	–	–	–	–	8
Total			21	–	–	–	–	21

Figure 18.XLVII
Subprogramme 9: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.232 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,000,000 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would assist technical cooperation projects, research and analysis, and field support, including capacity-building in the areas of international migration, population

development, strengthening policy capacities on urbanization and development and activities relating to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing. The expected increase of \$1,466,400 is due to additional funding secured from the government of Italy for the project on International Migration in Africa. -

Programme support

- 18.233 Programme support is comprised of the Division of Administration and the Publications, Conference and Knowledge Management Division. The Division of Administration ensures the effective implementation of the Commission's mandate by providing administrative and financial support, guaranteeing compliance with United Nations regulations and rules, policies and procedures.. It encompasses the Office of the Director of Administration, the Human Resources Management Section, the Health-Care Centre, the Supply Chain Management Section, the Facilities Management Section and the Finance and Budget Section. The Publications, Conference and Knowledge Management Division promotes the visibility and impact of the Commission's work through its Conference Management Services Section, Publications and Documentation Section, Knowledge Management Services Section, Information and Communications Technology Services Section and the Communications and Media Relations Section. The Division promotes the visibility of ECA and its knowledge products through the Communications and Media Relations activities and through the rendering of professional conference services to United Nations and non-United Nations entities.
- 18.234 In 2024, the component will continue to ensure efficient support for the functions and services performed at ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa, the five subregional offices and the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. It will also continue to collaborate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes based in Ethiopia to support the United Nations common services framework through the operations management team.
- 18.235 The key focus will be on supporting the implementation of United Nations system-wide projects, including the strategic capital master plan, the provision of effective career advancement and development support to staff members, the further delegation of authority to the subregional offices in the areas of human and financial resources management, the supervision of the \$57 million Africa Hall project, the coordination of business continuity and organizational resilience initiatives, coordination with the 28 United Nations entities serving in Ethiopia on business continuity and operational matters and coordination with member organizations and offices to further strengthen the medical services provided at the United Nations Health-Care Centre. In addition, the division will participate actively in the Secretariat-wide implementation of the SG's efficiency agenda.
- 18.236 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$33,629,700 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 18.57 and figure 18. XLVIII.

Table 18.57

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

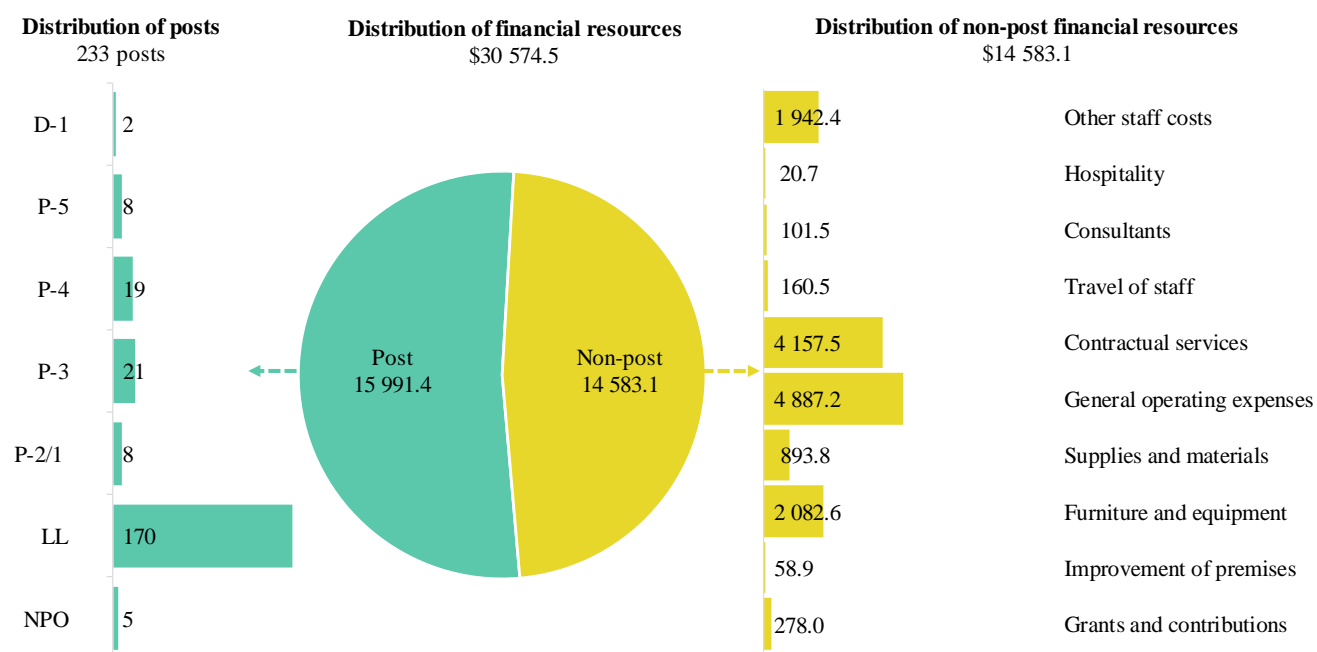
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes			2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	15 250.0		17 670.7	-	-	-	17 670.7
Non-post	14 383.4		15 959.0	-	-	-	15 959.0
Total	29 633.4		33 629.7				33 629.7
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher			58				58
General Service and related			175				175
Total			233				233

Figure 18.XLVIII

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.237 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$3,927,700 and would provide for 25 posts (2 National Professional Officers and 23 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support the health-care centre. The estimated resource level reflects an increase of \$401,300 compared with the estimates for 2023 due to anticipated increase in physician fees and higher cost of medicines and general supplies as a result of the high level of inflation.

II. Regional Commissions New York Office**Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024****Overview**

- 18.238 The Regional Commissions New York Office is a joint office representing, coordinating and providing policy advice to the five regional commissions, namely, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. Its overall objective is to backstop the effective implementation of legislative mandates at the regional level.
- 18.239 In pursuing the objective, the Office assumes the following interrelated key functions: providing strategic policy advice to the regional commissions on United Nations deliberations and global policy frameworks that have a bearing on their positioning and the implementation of their programmes of work; supporting representation and outreach vis-à-vis relevant intergovernmental and inter-agency bodies with a view to informing decision-making from a regional perspective; enhancing coordination and cooperation among the regional commissions; and making their knowledge products readily accessible to a wide range of stakeholders.
- 18.240 In the area of policy advice, the Office carries out analysis and produces policy papers and concept notes on a wide range of topics. In 2022, the Office coordinated, under the leadership of the Coordinator of the Regional Commissions and with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, the organization of high-level round tables on extractive industries. The Regional Commissions New York Office supported the five regional round tables and the preparation of an interregional policy brief on extractive industries and coordinated inputs to the Secretary-General's policy brief prepared for the global round table on extractive industries held in May 2022.
- 18.241 The Office, working closely with the regional commissions and the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, contributed to the Secretary-General's policy brief on illicit financial flows. With the Coordinator, the Regional Commissions New York Office co-led efforts to advance the work on the operationalization of measures to combat illicit financial flows.
- 18.242 During 2022, the Office played a key role in coordinating a joint policy brief on transforming food systems launched on the margins of the United Nations Food Systems Summit held in 2022 and a joint statement by the five executive secretaries calling for enhanced regional cooperation to develop solutions for capturing CO₂ emissions. The Office also facilitated a side event jointly organized by the regional commissions during the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the theme "Bridging the gap in climate finance".
- 18.243 Another priority pursued in 2022 was facilitating the interlinkages between global and regional policymaking processes. The Office played a central role in supporting the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, notably by strengthening coherence and interaction among entities at the global, regional and national levels. The Office has also continued to advocate for the recognition of the regional dimensions and the role of the regional commissions and the regional forums on sustainable development in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda. In that context, the Office has ensured harmonization of reporting at the global level, including to the high-level political forum on

sustainable development and the Economic and Social Council, and steered ideas for joint analytical products and outreach activities. The Office organized on the margins of the high-level political forum in 2022 a special event on “Messages from the regions: harnessing the regional dimension to support post-COVID-19 recovery and accelerate the attainment of the SDGs” and hosted a voluntary national review laboratory under the theme “How do inclusive voluntary national reviews help accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda? Experiences from the regions”.

- 18.244 In the context of the repositioning of the United Nations development system, the Office played a key role in advising the regional commissions on a coordinated approach to rolling out the regional reform. It also provided policy advice in support of the Coordinator’s participation in the meetings of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group principals in such areas as the management and accountability framework, the positioning of the regional collaborative platforms to better support accelerated implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and system-wide reporting of results.
- 18.245 Lastly, the Office continued to promote strategic coordination among the regional commissions through its role as secretary of the meetings of the executive secretaries. It has also promoted collaboration on several substantive issues among the regional commissions and with other United Nations entities through its networks of focal points.
- 18.246 The Office represents the five regional commissions, headquartered in the five regions of the world, with a combined staff of 1,882. Working closely with the Coordinator, the Office undertakes global representation and advocacy on their behalf as well as representation in inter-agency mechanisms, ensuring their effective contributions to system-wide initiatives.
- 18.247 The representation and advocacy efforts in 2022 contributed to continued recognition on the part of Member States of the regional dimensions of development and the inclusion of explicit mandates for the regional commissions in resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. The Office prepared and introduced to the Council the annual report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation.
- 18.248 The Office collaborated with the offices of the Presidents of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council in support of their priorities. In 2022, the Office facilitated contributions to high-level events convened by the President of the Assembly on delivering climate action and digital inclusion for all and to preparatory events for high-level meetings slated for 2023 on road safety and the New Urban Agenda. Such opportunities enabled the Office to continue to highlight regional innovations and perspectives to shape global policymaking and advocate for the role of the regional commissions during the operational activities for development segment of the Council.
- 18.249 The Office also organized the 2022 dialogue of the executive secretaries with the Second Committee of the General Assembly on the theme “Rising global inequalities: turning promises into action”. The dialogue presented regional perspectives on the impacts of the pandemic and highlighted how the regional commissions continue to work towards tackling inequalities, paving the way for long-term resilience and sustainable recovery in the regions.
- 18.250 The Office participated actively in internal mechanisms supporting the preparation of the 2022 meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and in the working group on United Nations engagement with the Group of 20, supporting efforts to streamline the coordination of United Nations support to the Group of 20 Presidency.
- 18.251 The Office undertook a mapping of potential partnerships to identify and cultivate those that can add value by increasing the scale, reach and impact of its work. In 2022, the Office organized with Coventry University of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland an event entitled “Africa Conversations”, aimed at fostering dialogue and cooperation with academia with a focus on accelerated implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Office also facilitated partnerships between the regional commissions and civil society, the private sector and youth networks, including partnerships with Youth Advocates Ghana and the Ugandan National Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
- 18.252 The Office promoted collaboration among the regional commissions and, to that end, supported the conceptualization and formulation of joint projects on illicit financial flows and climate action to be

financed through the United Nations Development Account and ensured that the regional dimension was well reflected in policy decisions adopted by the Steering Committee of the Development Account.

- 18.253 In that context, the Office will provide, in close consultation with the Coordinator and the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, strategic advice and coordination support to the regional commissions as they advance their priorities in such areas as the rethinking of the international financial architecture. In advancing the priority relating to people-centred and gender-responsive health and social protection systems, the Regional Commissions New York Office will support advocacy efforts around the implementation of the global vaccination plan at the regional level and the design and implementation of initiatives in support of a renewed social contract, as well as the annual meeting with heads of regional organizations. The regional commissions will be actively involved in advancing new metrics, including complementary measures to GDP to measure inclusive and sustainable growth and prosperity.
- 18.254 With the objective of fast-tracking the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Office will also identify engagement and advocacy opportunities, coordinate effective participation of the regional commissions in inter-agency mechanisms and leverage key moments for strategic visibility and uptake of regional solutions and perspectives. The Office will foster collaboration and peer learning among the regional commissions, leveraging their comparative advantages. It will also broker, nurture and scale up value-adding partnerships within the United Nations system and with external actors towards accelerating progress on the 2030 Agenda.
- 18.255 In pursuit of its objective, the Office will systematically hold regular dialogues to strengthen internal coordination, including with the regional commissions and the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, to ensure coherent and effective support to global initiatives and processes. Lastly, the Regional Commissions New York Office will further strengthen its support to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, bringing regional innovations and best practices to global discussions and ensuring that outcomes of the regional forums feed into the high-level political forum.
- 18.256 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 18.XX. In 2022, the Office had 89 per cent compliance with the timely submission of travel documentation and 100 per cent compliance with the purchase of air tickets within established timelines for the two human resources-related travels undertaken.

Table 18.58

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Timely submission of documentation	89	89	xx	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	100	100	xx	100	100

- 18.256 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$XXX and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates. Additional details are reflected in tables 18.59 to 18.62 and figure 18.XLIX.

Table 18.59

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	2021 <i>expenditure</i>	2022 <i>expenditure</i>	2023 <i>appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>				2024 <i>estimate</i> (before <i>recosting</i>)
				<i>Technical</i> <i>adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded</i> <i>mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Post	1 076.3			–	–	–	–	–
Other staff costs	–			–	–	–	–	–
Non-staff compensation	–			–	–	–	–	–
Hospitality	–			–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	–		–	–	–	–	–	–
Experts	–		–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of representatives	–		–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	–							
Contractual services	7.9							
General operating expenses	3.3							
Supplies and materials								
Furniture and equipment	3.9							
Improvement of premises	–							
Grants and contributions	–							
Other	–							
Total	1 091.4							

Table 18.60

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Details</i>
Approved for 2023	6	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL)
Post changes	–	–
Proposed for 2024	6	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL)

Table 18.61

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

<i>Category and grade</i>	2023 <i>approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	2024 <i>proposed</i>
		<i>Technical</i> <i>adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded</i> <i>mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>		
Professional and higher						
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	
P-5	1	–	–	–	–	
P-4	1	–	–	–	–	
P-3	1	–	–	–	–	

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Subtotal	4	–	–	–	–	
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	2	–	–	–	–	
Subtotal	2	–	–	–	–	
Total	6	–	–	–	–	

Table 18.62

Regional Commissions New York Office: evolution of financial and post resources

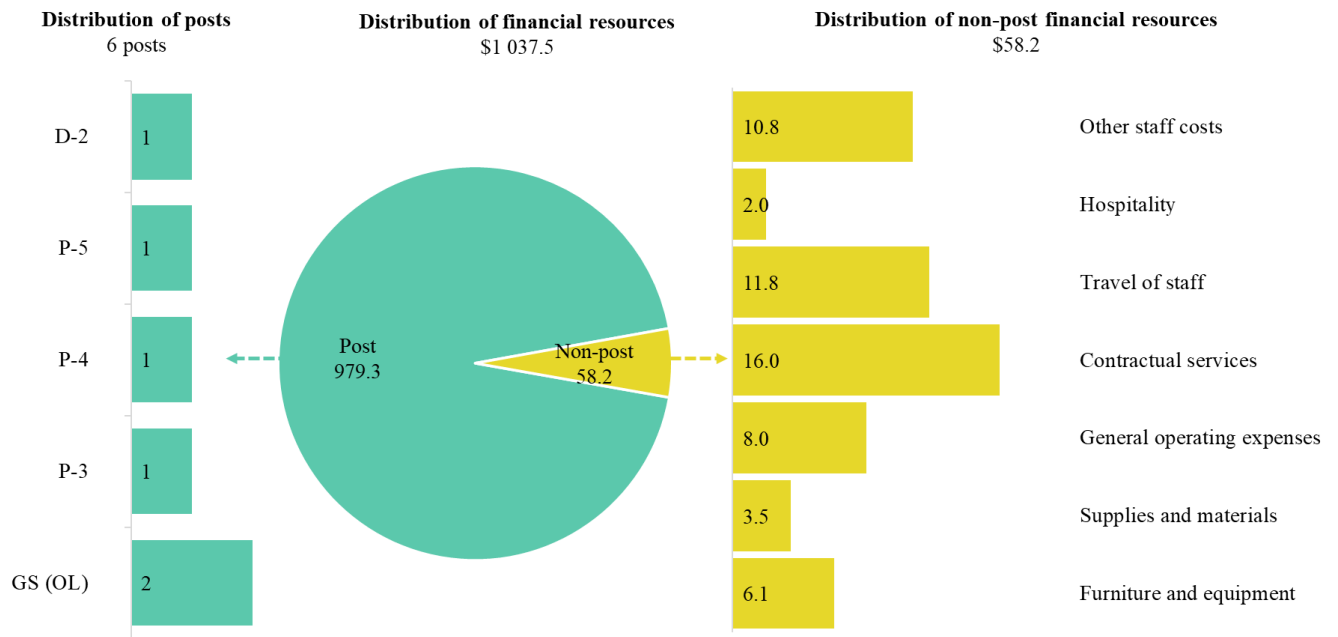
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 076.3			–	–	–	–	–
Non-post	15.1			–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 091.4			–	–	–	–	–
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher				–	–	–	–	–
General Service and related				–	–	–	–	–
Total				–	–	–	–	–

Figure 18.XLIX

Regional Commissions New York Office: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

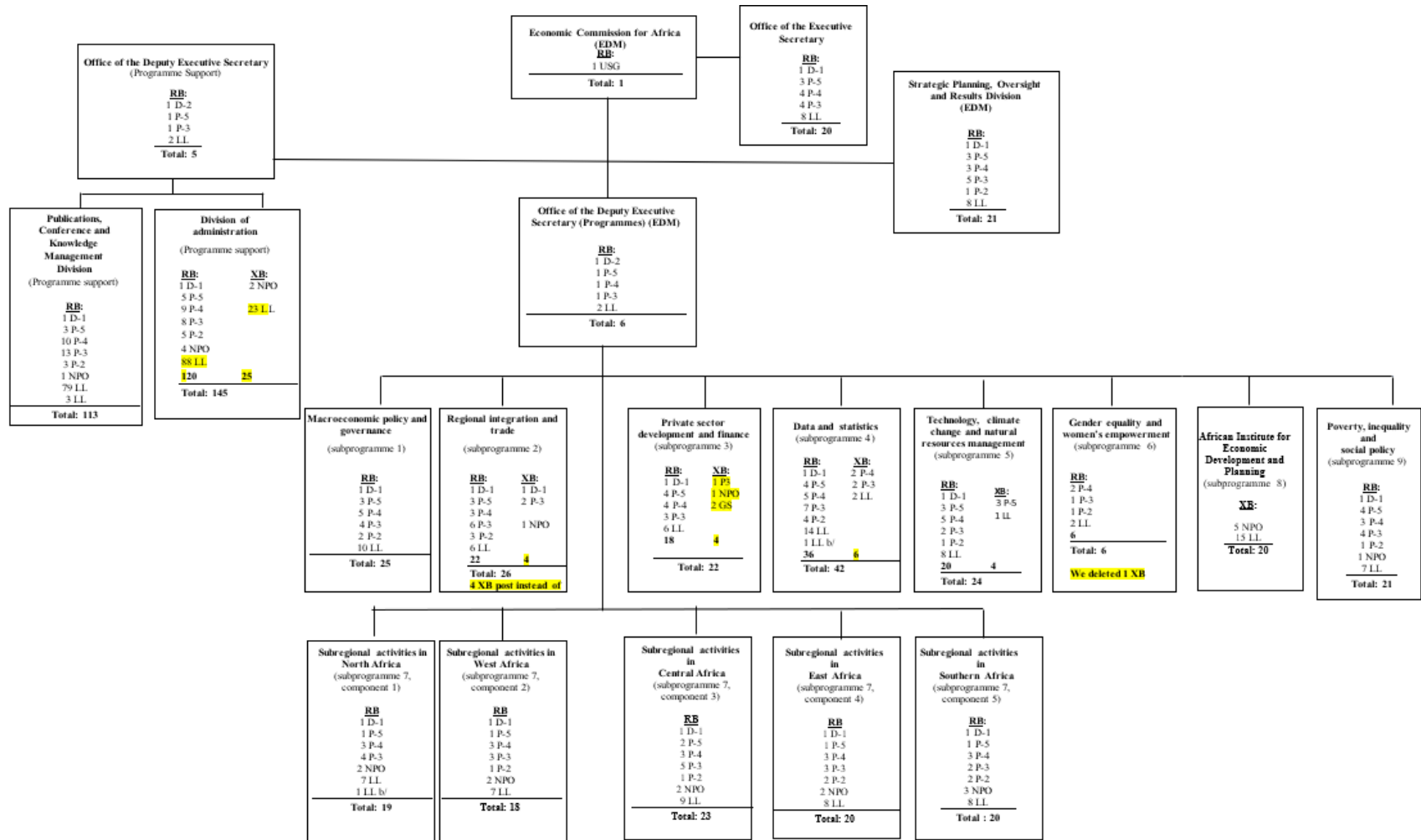
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



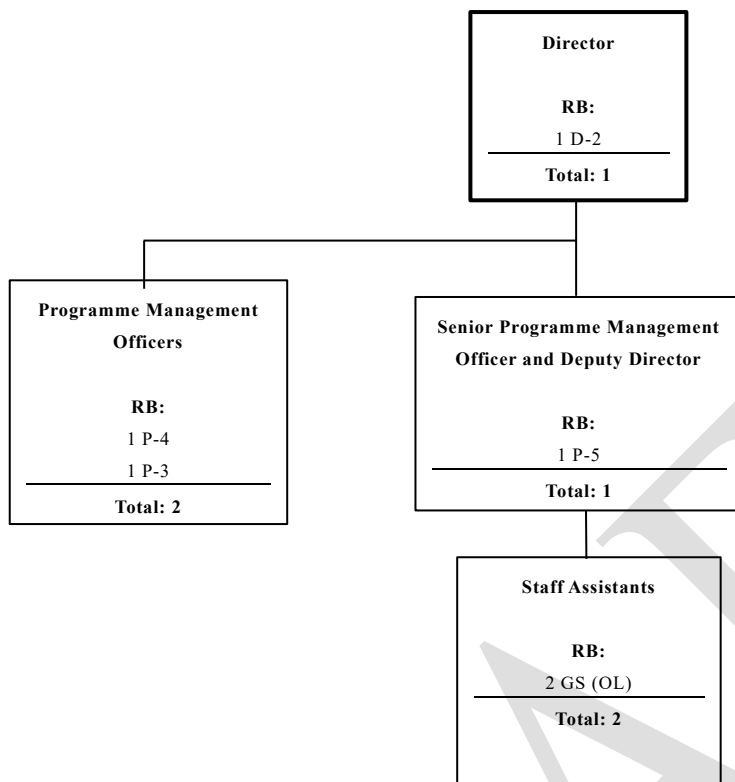
Annexes to the proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024

I. Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024

A. Economic Commission for Africa



B. Regional Commissions New York Office



Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Proposed reassignment.

^b Proposed conversion.

II. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of advisory and oversight bodies

A. Economic Commission for Africa

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/76/7](#) and [A/76/7/Corr.1](#)

The Advisory Committee requested, but did not receive, information on the number of staff making use of flexible working arrangements, as well as their respective durations, and trusts that detailed information will be included in the context of the next programme budget submission (para. V.11)

ECA complies with the Organization's policy on flexible working arrangements for staff. Details on the use of flexible working arrangements is enclosed with the proposed programme budget for 2024.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/77/7](#)

The Advisory Committee trusts that all vacant posts will be filled expeditiously and that an update on the recruitment status of all vacant posts will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report and in the next programme budget submission. The Committee expects that any posts that have remained vacant for 24 months or longer will either be re-justified or proposed for abolishment in the next proposed programme budget.

Only 1 position has been vacant over 24 months with justification provided by the hiring manager. The updates on the vacant posts are provided in the supplementary information.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/77/7](#)

Given the prolonged period of all the general temporary assistance positions in question, the Advisory Committee trusts that the Commission will address the related requirements in a sustainable way and will provide an update in the context of the next budget submission.

The update on general temporary assistance is provided in the supplementary information.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/77/7](#)

While the Advisory Committee reiterates the importance of using local consultants for uninterrupted mandate delivery (see [A/76/7](#) and [A/76/7/Corr.1](#), para. V.12), the Committee trusts that every effort will be made to judiciously manage the engagement of consultants in the context of the upcoming budget period, with a view to making use of and strengthening the Commission's in-house capacity and taking into account priorities for staff development and recruitment. The Committee also

All efforts are being made to keep the engagement of consultants to the minimum. The organization is moving with full speed in filling the vacant posts and is also ensuring that staff are adequately trained.

ECA has a protocol team that provides continuity in the provision of protocol services headed by a P-3

*Brief description of the recommendation**Action taken to implement the recommendation*

trusts that the situation of the protocol officers, locally contracted and in the Commission for a long time continuously, will be reviewed and addressed in a sustainable way and that an update will be provided in the context of the next budget submission.

which has not seen any changes over the past five years. There is currently no locally contracted protocol officer at the Commission.

**Office of Internal Oversight Services
Report No. 2019/147**

ECA should develop a plan to implement accepted *recommendations* from the resource mobilization strategy review including assigning responsibility and timeframe for implementation and periodically tracking the status (para. 30, recommendation 5).

Under the strategy, 10 recommendations were to be implemented; 80–85 per cent of the recommendations have been complied with and the remainder have been overtaken by events. Closure by OIOS will be requested in early May 2023.

**Audit of the renovation of Africa Hall and visitors' centre construction projects in the Economic Commission for Africa
Report No. OIOS-2022-00768**

ECA should update the manual for the Africa Hall project to include formal claims management processes and procedures to provide guidance on avoiding claims and litigations and to respond to them appropriately, should they occur.

Claims management procedures and processes were finalized by ECA and submitted to United Nations Headquarters for final approval. The recommendation response related to Claims Management Framework was shared with the auditors (OIOS) on the 10th of February 2022. We also shared the final documents with the BOA on 30th September 2022 as well as ACABQ on 28 September 2022

B. Regional Commissions New York Office

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A/76/7 and A/76/7/Corr.1

The Advisory Committee notes the efforts of the Office in promoting cooperation among the regional commissions and trusts that the Secretary-General will provide consolidated information on best practices and lessons learned, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, in the context of the next programme budget submission (para. V.22).

The meeting of the executive secretaries, which is serviced by the Office, continues to serve as the premier space for the five regional commissions to discuss priorities for interregional cooperation. In addition to the formal meetings, the executive secretaries hold regular strategic meetings to receive briefings, discuss time-sensitive and emerging issues, identify synergies and agree on key messages and representation in high-level inter-agency mechanisms^a and global forums.^b This, coupled with exchanges using an instant messaging tool, enabled almost real-time information-sharing.

The Office also organizes the biannual strategic dialogue of the executive secretaries with the Deputy Secretary-General in May and November for in-depth discussions of their priorities and achievements, synergies and emerging issues. The Office also organizes the meetings of the executive secretaries with heads of United Nations departments and entities to take stock of ongoing joint work and identify opportunities for strengthened collaboration.

For the first time, in 2022 the informal meeting of the deputy executive secretaries was instituted by the Office to facilitate sharing of experience, discuss coordinated approaches and follow through on the decisions taken by the executive secretaries. Informed by the meeting of the executive secretaries, this practice is helping to bridge coordination gaps and drives the operationalization of decisions and commitments taken by the executive secretaries.

In 2022, the Office facilitated opportunities for the regional commissions to come together to identify entry points to showcase regional innovations, discuss priorities and challenges and agree in advance on key global events to jointly formulate coordinated policy briefs, released in time to inform global policymaking. Examples include the joint policy briefs on the transition of extractive industries to sustainable systems and transforming food systems.

The meetings of the informal network of technical focal points from across the commissions backstopped by the Office, including in areas such as programme planning, financing for development, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the New Urban Agenda, food systems and extractives, serve as the platform for

experience-sharing and designing interregional projects and initiatives (including joint outreach events and knowledge products) in priority areas identified by the executive secretaries.

Readouts of inter-agency coordination meetings and important events attended by the Office on behalf of the regional commissions are circulated widely, highlighting entry points for collaboration and best practices for scaling up.

Guided by its revamped media and outreach plan, the Office launched a new website and upgraded its social media presence in 2022 to serve as a gateway to the broad range of knowledge, data and regional innovations spearheaded by the five regional commissions. Its engagement with permanent representatives of Member States based in New York centred on showcasing the work of the commissions and creating partnerships. The newsletter produced by the Office has been redesigned to spotlight innovative practices coming from the regional commissions and is circulated widely in the United Nations system and among Member States.

Joint Inspection Unit Cooperation among the United Nations Regional Commissions (JIU/REP/2015/3)

The executive secretaries of the regional commissions should explore the possibility of establishing a common online platform for knowledge-management, more systematic exchanges of lessons learned and good practices as well as an advocacy tool, in order to increase the profile and visibility of their activities and promote their products at the global level (para. 91, recommendation 3).

Guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the regional commissions have continued to strengthen their cooperation in the areas of policy advocacy and knowledge exchange and in the framework of capacity-building projects.

The regional commissions have continued to meet regularly at the principal and technical levels, exchanging information and best practices, and developed joint advocacy and knowledge products on issues relevant to the 2030 Agenda, such as financing for development, digital inclusion, inequality, climate change, food systems, extractive industries and the COVID-19 response, to name a few.

As a result of the repositioning of the regional assets of the United Nations development system, the regional commissions, with an enhanced leadership role as co-chairs of the regional collaborative platforms, continued to support regional knowledge management hubs to allow Member States, resident coordinators and United Nations country teams to easily identify and access available regional assets to respond, in real time, to national needs and priorities.

The hubs are critical regional public goods for the countries in each region and beyond. Discussion

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

continues on interoperability of these regional knowledge management hub systems across the regions and linkages with the global level.

An interregional meeting to facilitate knowledge exchange and experience sharing on the rollout of the regional reform is being explored for 2023.

^a Examples of inter-agency mechanisms in which the regional commissions participated in 2022 include: meetings of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, meetings of the principals of the core group on finance and the core group on beyond GDP, to name but a few.

^b High-level events include the General Assembly high-level dialogue on energy, the Economic and Social Council partnership forum and coordination segment, the 2022 forum on financing for development follow-up, the 2022 high-level political forum on sustainable development, the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, high-level meetings on delivering climate action, road safety and the New Urban Agenda convened by the President of the General Assembly, and Economic and Social Council special meetings on international cooperation in tax matters and on natural resources, peaceful societies and sustainable development.

DRAFT

III. Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 4, Data and statistics	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 Senior Information Systems Assistant as Senior Programme Management Assistant	The proposed reassignment is presented within the subprogramme 4 organizational unit of the organization chart (see annex I) and does not entail a change in the geographical location of the post within the organizational structure
Subprogramme 7, component 1, Subregional activities in North Africa	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 Light Vehicle Driver as Team Assistant	The proposed reassignment is intended to provide a wide range of administrative support for the Subregional Office for North Africa. The support ranges from secretarial and logistics support during high-level meetings to the generation of standard reports. It also includes organization of information and reference materials, as well as maintaining schedules for meetings and follow-up on financial matters. The proposed reassignment is presented within the subprogramme 7, component 1, organizational unit of the organization chart (see annex I) and does not entail a change in the geographical location of the post within the organizational structure
Programme support	(1)	LL	Abolishment of 1 Accounting Assistant	The post is proposed for abolition as the unit has been reorganized to have some of the functions combined and consolidated under the role of the National Professional Officer post proposed for conversion in the Payroll and Disbursement Unit. The remaining posts would cover the functions of the post proposed for abolition
	(1)	LL 1 NPO	Conversion of 1 Finance Assistant to Associate Finance Officer	The conversion is proposed to strengthen the Budget and Finance Section following the issuance of new accounting and reporting requirements under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The proposed conversion is intended to address the increased responsibilities of the Payroll and Disbursement Unit owing to the increasing shift from processing-focused tasks to more analysis of data
	(1)	LL 1 NPO	Conversion of 1 Senior Accounting Assistant to Associate Finance Officer	The proposed conversion is intended to address the increased responsibilities of the Payroll and Disbursement Unit owing to the increasing shift from processing-focused tasks to more analysis of data.
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 Information Management Assistant as Documents Management Assistant	The reassignment is proposed to address the shift from language reference assistance within the Documents Planning and Monitoring Unit to document management activities. The previous responsibilities of the post have become obsolete owing to the introduction of e-Luna by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management. Following the automation, the functions of the post have been absorbed by the translators
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 Administrative Assistant as Programme Management Assistant	The reassignment is proposed to address the strategic and programmatic needs of the merged publications and conference management sections
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 Team Assistant as Meetings Services Assistant	The reassigned post would provide estimates of planned events and staff costs, statistics of meetings held and process all financial transactions, including through cost recovery

IV. Overall summary of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>Regular budget</i>			<i>Extrabudgetary</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Financial resources									
Economic Commission for Africa									
Regional Commissions New York Office				-	-	-			-
Total									
Post resources									
Economic Commission for Africa									
Regional Commissions New York Office				-	-	-			-
Total									