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Item 6 (d) of the provisional agenda*

Statutory issues: proposed programme plan and budget for 2024**Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance for 2022: summary, and proposed programme budget for 2024******I. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance for 2022: summary****A. Introduction**

1. Over the reporting period, the world economy has reeled from a series of shocks, inflicted by the global crisis of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the war between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, the effects of climate change and a multitude of natural disasters. These have had a particular impact on the social fabric and economic growth of African member States. A set of innovative solutions, accompanied by a paradigm shift embedded into the principles of the circular economy, must be set in motion if the continent is to achieve the goals of both the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, of the African Union.

2. Accordingly, the proposed programme for 2024 aims to help member States make progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals by providing tailor-made support equipping them with adequate policies, frameworks, training and capacity development to achieve the five key transformations set forth in the medium-term programme framework of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) for 2022–2025.¹ Priorities will include strengthening macroeconomic policy, including issues of sustainable financing, debt management and interface with governance issues; boosting the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area; sustainable industrialization and economic diversification, job

* E/ECA/COE/41/1.

** The present document is a summary of the proposed programme plan for 2024, the programme performance for 2022 and the proposed programme budget for 2024 of the Economic Commission for Africa, the full texts of which are under review by the Programme Planning and Budget Division.

¹ Transformation 1: increased investments in human potential; Transformation 2: further integration of Africa at all levels; Transformation 3: enhanced innovation and interconnections; Transformation 4: the promotion of sustainable productive industries and economies; and Transformation 5: the maintenance of stable and effective institutions.



creation and poverty reduction; and enhancing inclusive and resilient growth through climate action, just energy transition, green and blue economy, data availability and digital transformation. ECA will scale up its work on migration and further engage policymakers and other stakeholders in training and peer-learning through the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. Principles of joint planning and delivery among and between subprogrammes will continue to guide ECA interventions, with a view to maximizing human and financial resources and heightening impacts and positive changes at all levels.

B. Overall orientation

1. Mandates and background

3. 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. This mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, and also in Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV).

4. ECA has a critical role to play in providing sets of innovative solutions, along with 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 and Agenda 2063. It also supports the 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.

2. Strategy and external factors for 2024

5. 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.

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 principal mitigating measure. Its activities will also entail targeted support for the accelerated operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area, and sustainable development of the 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 the green and blue economies 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 scale up its work on migration, social inclusion and equitable growth.

7. 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 the effective and expeditious implementation of regional agreements within the context of the various United Nations-African Union partnership frameworks. The ECA medium-term programme framework will continue to provide forward-looking planning guidance, bringing together all the streams of work of its divisions and subregional offices and of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning.

8. Where cooperation with other entities at the global, regional national and local levels is concerned, ECA will pursue 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.

9. 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, and also enhanced collaboration with regional United Nations entities, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and resident coordinators and country teams to ensure a more coordinated contribution to fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

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.

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 operational aspects, including the 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.

3. Programme performance in 2022

(a) General context

12. In 2022, the first post-pandemic year, 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 session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, a key statutory event, took place in person in Dakar in May 2022, following a two-year hiatus. ECA continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to adjustments to and adaptation of its programme necessitated by

the COVID-19 pandemic, including the use of e-learning, which proved to be a very successful and useful platform during the pandemic.

(b) Subprogramme snapshots

13. Subprogramme 1, on macroeconomic policy and governance, contributed to the strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation frameworks of national development plans and improved the quality of national development planning reporting systems.

14. Subprogramme 2, on regional integration and trade, continued to assist member States in formulating strategies for the African Continental Free Trade Area through both technical and financial support, contributing to the inclusive implementation of national and subregional trade policies, with a view to diversifying concerned economies, creating jobs and generating foreign exchange.

15. Subprogramme 3, on the private sector and finance, developed a technical assistance programme to strengthen the capacity of central banks to assess the current money and interbank market development and formulate policies for their further development.

16. Subprogramme 4, on data and statistics, provided technical and legislative assistance to several countries, enabling them to adopt legal and regulatory frameworks to support information and communications technology-based civil registration and vital statistics systems.

17. Subprogramme 5, on technology, climate change and natural resource management, together with the Congo Basin Climate Commission, 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 Congo Basin Climate Commission. ECA produced the first regional carbon registry in Africa for the Commission and took part in the launch of the African Carbon Market Initiative at the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

18. Subprogramme 6, on gender equality and women's empowerment, developed policy guidelines for the identification of the most vulnerable and improved integration of the care economy in post-COVID-19 pandemic recovery policies and organized a regional workshop on the issue.

19. Subprogramme 7, on subregional activities for development, undertook the following activities under its various components:

(a) Component 1, on subregional activities in North Africa, provided technical assistance to support the upgrading of the tax administration in the Sudan;

(b) Component 2, on subregional activities in West Africa, facilitated a regional business forum which led to the establishment of the West Africa Business Linkages Platform, a digital platform promoting business-to-business initiatives targeting women and young entrepreneurs (100 registered in 2022);

(c) Component 3, on subregional activities in Central Africa, provided technical assistance for the establishment of an African centre of excellence for battery research and innovation;

(d) Component 4, on subregional activities in Eastern Africa, supported Kenya and Rwanda in formulating national strategies to kick-start operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area in those countries;

(e) Component 5, on subregional activities in Southern Africa, provided technical support to member States of the Southern African Development Community and the Community's secretariat in reviving the SADC National Planning Entities Platform, bringing together ministries, agencies and commissions responsible for national development planning in the 16 SADC member States.

20. Subprogramme 8, on economic development and planning, provided training to members of the ECA Young Economist Network on macroeconomic modelling, with a view to enabling them to make an active contribution to their countries' strategic forecasting.

21. Subprogramme 9, on poverty, inequality and social policy assisted, six African cities – Accra, Harare, Yaoundé, Lusaka, Maseru and Kigali – in estimating their urban gross domestic product and the findings of those estimates have been critical in informing evidence-based planning and policies.

4. Evaluation activities

22. The following evaluations completed in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:

- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services-led evaluations:
 - (i) Evaluation of subprogramme 1: macroeconomic policy and governance;
- (b) ECA-led project evaluations:
 - (i) Support for the Action Plan to Boost Intra African Trade (ATPC III), aimed at promoting trade among African countries, reducing poverty, supporting gender-sensitive outcomes, generating economic growth, creating jobs and increasing food security;
 - (ii) Measuring, monitoring, and improving performance in regional integration, aimed at strengthening the capacity of selected member States in improving their performance in regional integration within the African, Western Asia and Asia-Pacific regions;
 - (iii) Accountability frameworks and evidence-based policies for development planning, aimed at strengthening the capacity of African national planning and national statistics institutions in integrating evidence-based policymaking, and also collecting, compiling and producing the data necessary to support development planning;
 - (iv) Strengthening capacities of selected African countries' geospatial information resources and services, aimed at providing 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) Building urban economic resilience during and after the COVID-19 pandemic, aimed at strengthening the capacities of local governments in 16 pilot cities across the world to design, implement and monitor sustainable, resilient and inclusive COVID-19 economic and financial responses, and also recovery and rebuilding plans.

23. The following evaluations conducted by ECA are planned for 2024:

- (a) Evaluation of ECA capacity-building support for gender statistics and monitoring systems;
- (b) Evaluation of ECA support for integrated national financing frameworks;
- (c) Evaluation of ECA support for innovative approaches to the competitiveness of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the promotion of trade and inclusive industrialization in Southern Africa in the post-COVID-19 pandemic context;
- (d) Evaluation of ECA subregional support for member States in Eastern Africa

C. Programme of work

1. Subprogramme 1: Macroeconomic policy and governance

24. 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, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Support member States in tracking progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 and customize policy-relevant tools such as the ECA 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 category of least developed country, 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 to 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.

2. Subprogramme 2: Regional integration and trade

25. To strengthen regional cooperation and integration among member States through increased trade flows, improved industrialization and increased investment, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Provide advisory services and technical support to member States on market access and business opportunities arising from the African Continental Free Trade Area, with a view to minimizing potential adverse effects;

(b) Develop and disseminate policy tools, instruments and guidelines and provide technical support to identify opportunities for member States in support of the Action Plan for Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa;

(c) Provide training, with a particular focus on landlocked developing countries and regional economic communities, related to the implementation of regional cooperation frameworks and the Digital Transformation Strategy for Africa;

(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;

(e) Provide advisory services and training for negotiators on the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area in the light of the second phase of issues related to the Agreement.

3. **Subprogramme 3: Private sector development and finance**

26. 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, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Produce knowledge products with policy recommendations and convene member States in areas of particular importance, to consider means of accelerating agricultural development and the transformation of food systems;

(b) Support member States in implementing the African Union Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa and other associated commitments;

(c) Work with the African Union Commission, the African Union Development Agency, the African Development Bank and regional economic communities in operationalizing the second priority plan of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa;

(d) Support the development of home-grown solutions for Africa in developing best practices in public-private partnership models;

(e) Promote women's economic and financial empowerment.

4. **Subprogramme 4: Data and statistics**

27. 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, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Support African national statistical systems in transforming their data governance and management methods by digitizing the data collection, compilation and dissemination process for statistical areas, including censuses and civil registration systems;

(b) Provide training and make platforms available for the exchange of best practices among member States and their respective statistical agencies;

(c) Integrate policy advice and capacity-building activities on data, statistics and geospatial information to support member States in their efforts to monitor and report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063;

(d) Enhance communication about and advocacy of the use of statistics and geospatial information.

5. **Subprogramme 5: Technology, climate change and natural resources management**

28. To advance inclusive and sustainable development through the strengthened capacity of member States to harness new technologies and innovation, natural resources and the green and blue economies, and to enhance climate resilience, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Conduct policy research and analysis, and provide technical assistance and advisory services to member States on the design and implementation of policies related to:

(i) New technologies, investment in innovation and digital transformation;

(ii) 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;

(iii) The circular economy² and the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, including the conduct of voluntary national and local reviews;

(iv) Climate resilience and disaster vulnerability of African economies, societies and ecosystems and the integrated implementation of climate action;

(v) Modelling of the economic impacts of climate change and private sector investments for the implementation of nationally determined contributions;

(vi) 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 related to sustainable planning, policy formulation and governance of the blue economy in line with the Africa Blue Economy Strategy of the African Union;

(c) Convene peer-learning, policy dialogues and regional consensus-building platforms in the above-mentioned areas, in particular the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development;

(d) Provide capacity-building support to member States, the private sector, civil society and academia in contributing to the preparatory process for the Global Digital Compact.

6. Subprogramme 6: Gender equality and women's empowerment

29. 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, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Undertake policy research and technical advisory services and increase knowledge, develop capacity on issues relating to gender equality and women's empowerment;

(b) Focus on digital transformation as an enabler of women's economic empowerment in the context of the African Union strategy on digital transformation as well as preparations towards the Summit of the Future in 2024;

(c) Provide technical support to member States in mainstreaming a gender perspective into their sectoral development policies and programmes and also provide support across the ECA subprogrammes;

(d) Implement 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;

(e) Provide technical support to member States in measuring progress and reporting on the status of implementation of global and regional commitments, including the regional review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action;

(f) Support the continuing research and analysis of the impacts of climate change on women and girls to inform policy interventions and financing for climate resilience.

² United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/11 ([UNEP/EA.5/Res.11](#)).

7. Subprogramme 7 on subregional activities for development

(a) Component 1: Subregional activities in North Africa

30. To enhance the employment creation environment in North Africa through strengthened economic diversification, fiscal management and regional integration and better economic inclusion of migrant workers, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Develop evidence-based policies, strategies and reforms and provide technical assistance in relation to economic diversification, fiscal management and resilient economies;

(b) Provide advisory services and hold subregional consultations on the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area, in partnership with ministries of trade, the African Union and the European Union;

(c) Provide technical assistance and training for selected African countries in mainstreaming and leveraging the economic contributions of migrants;

(d) Conduct research on demographic trends, the digital skills gap and productive employment creation in Africa in collaboration with United Nations entities and external partners;

(e) Analyse employment creation through small and medium-sized enterprises in North Africa, with a focus on the green economy.

(b) Component 2: Subregional activities in West Africa

31. To advance inclusive development in West Africa through strengthening the countries' capacity to integrate challenges related to demographic dynamics into their policies and planning processes and achieve regional integration, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Step up its analytical work and provide knowledge, tools and policies on the acceleration of a demographic transition and related implications for sustainable development, including such issues as 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;

(b) 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 Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area, and also on the development of budgeting frameworks that are sensitive to a demographic dividend, with special emphasis on the empowerment of youth and women;

(c) Leverage its strategic partnership with the Commission of the Economic Community of West African States to support member States in implementing the first five-year strategic plan of the Community's Vision 2050.

(c) Component 3: Subregional activities in Central Africa

32. 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, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Provide technical assistance and advisory services to member States on:

(i) Formulating, operationalizing and implementing national development plans and economic diversification strategies with a focus on intra-Central African trade;

- (ii) Translating their national African Continental Free Trade Area strategies into specific and bankable projects, programmes and reforms, using market access information and trade opportunity data;
- (iii) Transforming the transport corridors into development corridors, in line with the Central Africa consensus-based transport plan;
- (iv) Developing the information and communications technology infrastructure and regulatory frameworks required for the digital transition;
- (v) Harmonizing the trade instruments of the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community and formulating a consolidated industrial development and economic diversification master plan for Central Africa;
- (vi) Developing an ECA macro model in Central Africa, complemented by training on its use for national officials in relevant units;

(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.

(d) Component 4: Subregional activities in East Africa

33. To achieve deeper regional integration in East Africa by advancing the operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area, increasing intraregional investments, harnessing the blue economy and enhancing regional tourism, the subprogramme will essentially:

(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 African Continental Free Trade Area strategies, and also on the negotiation and arrangements concerning outstanding protocols and instruments on the Area;

(b) Build capacity of the private sector, notably small and medium-sized enterprises, to take advantage of the African Continental Free Trade Area;

(c) Engage in policy dialogue and provide training to promote transboundary investments and cost-effective trade logistics;

(d) Convene a subregional forum to raise awareness on issues related to the blue economy, including inland waterway transport, and the potential of the blue economy to diversify goods and services and operationalize the African Continental Free Trade Area;

(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 in developing national tourism strategies and implementing 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.

(e) Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa

34. To deepen regional integration and strengthen capacities to achieve inclusive industrialization for the reduction of poverty and inequality in Southern Africa, the subprogramme will essentially:

- (a) Undertake policy research and analysis on inclusive industrialization, regional integration and trade, private sector development, and poverty and inequality;
- (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;
- (c) Support member States in the implementation of Vision 2050 of the Southern African Development Community and its regional indicative strategic development plan for 2020–2030;
- (d) Collaborate with partners, including the African Union Southern Africa Regional Office, SADC, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the African Development Bank, the African Export-Import Bank, private sector associations and business councils, and also universities and research institutions, in:
 - (i) Strengthening the capacities of member States to advance the implementation of the SADC industrialization strategy and road map (2015–2063) and the COMESA industrial policy (2015–2030), the African Continental Free Trade Area and the regional economic communities;
 - (ii) Establishing institutional and learning support structures and tools to support the private sector, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, to leverage digitalization, science, technology and innovation;
- (e) Build the capacities of member States and the private sector, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, as appropriate, to strengthen their policies to address the challenges and opportunities of the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

8. Subprogramme 8: Economic development and planning

35. 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, the subprogramme will essentially:

- (a) Deliver face-to-face and online training based 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;
- (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, including 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 of gender and youth-related issues in all relevant public policies through specially 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 also be included.

9. Subprogramme 9: Poverty, inequality and social policy

36. To eradicate extreme poverty and reduce inequality through improvements by member States to their policies and strategies for social investment and productive urban job creation, the subprogramme will essentially:

(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 mitigation of vulnerability;

(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 by -providing technical assistance and facilitating regional policy learning and dialogue to promote sustainable urbanization that enhances job creation, revenues and economic growth.

D. Conclusion

37. ECA will continue in 2024 to deploy its convening function, through the provision of multilateral and multi-stakeholder platforms; its think-tank function, through the conduct of interdisciplinary research and analysis of key challenges facing Africa while promoting peer learning and development; and its operational function, through the provision of direct policy advice and support to member States, including in cooperation with other United Nations system entities. ECA will continue to harness its comparative advantage as a technical knowledge policy institution in transforming ideas into action from regional and subregional to national and local levels through tailor-made support to member States, the regional economic communities and the African Union Commission.

II. Proposed programme budget for 2024

A. Part IV International cooperation for development

Section 11 United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Programme 9 United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Subprogramme 2 United Nations support for the African Union's Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want

Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024

11.1 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$975,000, reflecting no change in the resource level compared with the 2023 appropriation. Additional details are reflected in table 11.1.

Table 11.1
Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Post	646.0	766.3	–	–	–	–	–	766.3
Non-post	161.0	208.7	–	–	–	–	–	208.7
Total	807.0	975.0	–	–	–	–	–	975.0

(Number of posts)

Post resources by category								
Professional and higher	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5

B. Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 18
Economic and social development in Africa

Programme 15
Economic and social development in Africa

Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024

- 18.1 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 18.1 and 18.2.
- 18.2 Overall regular budget, non-post resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$84,221,800 before recosting, reflecting no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed level of resources will provide for the full, efficient, and effective implementation of ECA mandates.

Table 18.1
Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Changes</i>							<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/ expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Posts	53 185.0	55 154.6	–	–	–	–	–	55 154.6
Other staff costs	3 139.3	4 972.9	–	–	-50.0	-50.0	-1.0	4 922.9
Hospitality	4.7	22.7	–	–	–	–	–	22.7
Consultants	2 686.4	1 218.2	–	–	-28.7	-28.7	-2.4	1 189.5
Experts	2 015.5	2 536.1	–	–	-3.6	-3.6	-0.1	2 532.5
Travel of representatives	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	2 058.6	1 338.6	–	–	-7.8	-7.8	-0.6	1 330.8
Contractual services	7 305.5	7 368.7	–	–	511.7	511.7	6.9	7 880.4
General operating expenses	5 420.9	6 962.4	–	–	-418.1	-418.1	-6.0	6 544.3
Supplies and materials	589.7	1 270.8	–	–	-237.3	-237.3	-18.7	1 033.5
Furniture and equipment	2 624.7	2 771.2	–	–	237.7	237.7	8.6	3 008.9
Improvement of premises	33.8	64.5	–	–	–	–	–	64.5
Grants and contributions	586.5	541.1	–	–	-3.9	-3.9	-0.7	537.2
Other	70.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	79 724.1	84 221.8	–	–	–	–	–	84 221.8

Table 18.2

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

<i>Category</i>	<i>2023 approved</i>	<i>2024 proposed</i>
Professional and higher		
USG	1	1
D-2	2	2
D-1	15	15
P-5	43	43
P-4	69	69
P-3	76	76
P-2/1	27	27
Subtotal	233	233
Local level	284	284
Field Service	–	–
National Professional Officer	17	17
Subtotal	301	301
Total	534	534

18.3 The evolution of non-post resources (regular budget and extrabudgetary) by component and subprogramme is reflected in table 18.3.

Table 18.3

Overall: evolution of financial resources by component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</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>	
A. Policymaking organs	81.2	539.6	–	–	–	–	–	539.6
B. Executive direction and management	8 991.9	9 353.2	–	–	–	–	–	9 353.2
C. Programme of work			–	–				
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	3 913.8	3 729.0	–	–	–	–	–	3 729.0
2. Regional integration and trade	3 343.2	3 372.8	–	–	–	–	–	3 372.8
3. Private sector development and finance	3 086.0	2 943.5	–	–	–	–	–	2 943.5
4. Data and statistics	5 237.6	5 028.1	–	–	–	–	–	5 028.1
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	3 448.7	3 383.4	–	–	–	–	–	3 383.4
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	809.5	1 096.7	–	–	–	–	–	1 096.7
7. Subregional activities for development			–	–				

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	3 067.5	3 040.1	–	–	–	–	–	3 040.1
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	2 644.2	3 042.6	–	–	–	–	–	3 042.6
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	3 303.8	3 945.5	–	–	–	–	–	3 945.5
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	2 888.4	3 141.4	–	–	–	–	–	3 141.4
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	3 330.5	3 135.2	–	–	–	–	–	3 135.2
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	15 234.4	16 304.8	–	–	–	–	–	16 304.8
8. Economic development and planning	1 344.1	1 536.6	–	–	–	–	–	1 536.6
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	2 529.4	3 304.4	–	–	–	–	–	3 304.4
Subtotal, C	48 021.0	40 699.3	–	–	–	–	–	40 699.3
D. Programme support	31 704.3	33 629.7	–	–	–	–	–	33 629.7
Subtotal, 1	79 724.1	84 221.8	–	–	–	–	–	84 221.8

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	752.5	113.0	–	–	113.0
C. Programme of work					
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	779.1	610.2	-290.4	-47.6	319.8
2. Regional integration and trade	5 681.9	5 010.4	-4 236.3	-84.6	774.1
3. Private sector development and finance	1 142.5	676.8	-275.5	-40.7	401.3
4. Data and statistics	3 461.1	2 517.6	-1 270.2	-50.5	1 247.4
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	2 572.4	2 575.7	-38.4	-1.5	2 537.3
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	18.6	–	–	–	–
7. Subregional activities for development					
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	54.6	–	–	–	–
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	233.9	–	–	–	–
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	37.3	–	–	–	–
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	21.0	140.0	-140	-100	–
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	37.5	–	–	–	–

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	384.3	140.0	–	–	–
8. Economic development and planning	995.4	1 858.5	107.5	5.8	1 966.0
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	-	533.6	1 466.4	274.8	2 000.0
Subtotal, C	15 035.3	14 035.8	-4 789.8	-34.1	9 246.0
D. Programme support	2 603.4	3 526.4	401.3	11.4	3 927.7
Subtotal, 2	18 391.2	17 562.3	-4 275.6	-24.3	13 286.6
Total	98 115.3	101 784.1	-4 275.6	-4.2	97 508.4

18.4 Proposed post resources (regular budget and extrabudgetary) by component and subprogramme are reflected in table 18.4.

Table 18.4

Overall: proposed post resources by component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) Regular budget

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>2024 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</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 resource management	20	–	–	–	–	20	
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	6	–	–	–	–	6	
7. Subregional activities for development							
(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	

Component/subprogramme	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
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	Total changes	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 resource 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	–	–	–
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	–	–	–
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 (1) + (2)	597	-	597

Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.5 As reflected in tables 18.3 (2) and 18.4 (2), 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 \$13,286,700 and would provide for 63 posts, as presented in table 18.4 (2), and for the establishment and operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area to support economic integration. These resources will also support private sector development and the procurement of essential drugs, products and local pharmaceutical production. The expected decrease of \$4,275,600 is due mainly to the ending of signed agreements with various funding partners for grants relating to the African Continental Free Trade Area, such as those from Canada, the European Union, 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. Resource mobilization efforts are under way, however, with a view to the signing of new grants agreements. Extrabudgetary resources represent 13.6 per cent of the total requirements for ECA.
- 18.6 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, including the following: implementing debt management strategies by member States to consolidate their debt burden and improve their sovereign bond rating; conducting research and analysis relating to the development of a single African air transport market; developing curricula on land governance in Africa; developing integrated geospatial information frameworks at national and regional levels; supporting the contribution by Africa to the response to climate challenges and by member States to climate negotiations through research, policy analysis, workshops, and training measures; capacity-building in the areas of international migration and population development, the strengthening of policy capacities in urbanization and development and activities relating to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; macroeconomic modelling for African policymakers 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 a digital ID system in Africa; building capacity for inclusive and equitable African trade arrangements; and deepening African trade integration through effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area.

C. Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 23
Regular programme of technical cooperation

Proposed non-post resource requirements for 2024

- 23.1 The ECA regular programme of technical cooperation is used to support African countries in their capacity-development efforts, with a view to achieving inclusive and sustainable economic and social development by accelerating the structural transformation of Africa, in line with the priorities and vision articulated in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, the New Partnership for Africa's Development and other internationally agreed development agendas.
- 23.2 Activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation will be implemented to complement those under programme 15 (Economic and social development in Africa). ECA will therefore deliver its capacity-development services through promoting system-wide synergies, strategic initiatives, policy dialogue, policy advisory services, skills development, and knowledge facilitation and management.
- 23.3 In this regard, ECA programme of work, as embodied in its nine subprogrammes, is clustered within the following five thematic areas: macroeconomic policy and governance and economic development and planning; regional integration and trade and private sector development and finance; data and statistics; climate change, environment and natural resources management; and gender equality and women's empowerment and poverty inequality and social policy.

Table 23.1

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes		2024 estimate
			Amount	Percentage	
Other staff costs	2 539.8	3 587.2	–	–	3 587.2
Consultants and experts	1 940.0	1 627.1	–	–	1 627.1
Travel – representatives	–	–	–	–	–
Travel on official business	558.7	416.5	–	–	416.5
Contractual services	178.1	434.9	–	–	434.9
General operating expenses	330.3	–	–	–	–
Supplies and materials	1.9	–	–	–	–
Furniture and equipment	49.0	–	–	–	–
Fellowships, grants and contributions	2 203.8	3 241.0	–	–	3 241.0
Total	7 801.6	9 306.7	–	–	9 306.7