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**Economic Commission for Africa  
Committee on Private Sector Development,  
Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure,  
Industry and Technology**  
Third session  
Addis Ababa (hybrid), 14 and 15 November 2023Item 3 of the provisional agenda\*\*  
**Consideration and adoption of the agenda  
and programme of work****Annotated provisional agenda****1. Opening of the session**

The third session will be held on 14 and 15 November 2023 at the United Nations Conference Centre in Addis Ababa and will open at 10 a.m. East African time (UTC+3). Facilities will be provided for online participation. The session will begin with statements by the Chair of the outgoing Bureau, representatives of the secretariat, which is provided by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the African Union, the African Development Bank, the African Export-Import Bank and the host Government. The Chair of the outgoing Bureau will preside until the election of the incoming Bureau.

**2. Election of the Bureau**

Following consultations among members of ECA, conducted through the deans of the five subregions, members will elect the incoming Bureau, which will be responsible for the session's deliberations in collaboration with the secretariat. Following established practice, the Bureau will comprise five members: one chair, three vice-chairs and one rapporteur. After the election of the new Bureau, the incoming chair will preside over the rest of the proceedings. A table indicating the previous members of the Bureau is attached as an annex.

**Documentation**

No documentation is required.

**3. Consideration and adoption of the agenda and programme of work**

The Committee will consider and adopt the agenda and the programme of work.

**Documentation**

Provisional agenda (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/1)

Annotated provisional agenda (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/2)

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\* Reissued for technical reasons on 9 November 2023.

\*\* E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/1.



Draft programme of work (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/3)

#### **4. Presentation of reports by the secretariat**

The secretariat will present progress reports on the work undertaken over the past two years on private sector development, regional integration, trade, infrastructure, industry and technology. The presentations will be followed by a general discussion, leading to policy recommendations for members of ECA.

(a) **Advancing energy and digital technologies for prosperous and inclusive green industrialization**

**Documentation**

Advancing energy and digital technologies for prosperous and inclusive green industrialization (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/6)

This report discusses the role played by energy and digital technologies in the prosperous and inclusive green industrialization of Africa. From a technology perspective, Africa has an abundance of critical minerals for high-tech and green product development, which can be used in electric vehicles, drones, mobile devices, bioelectronics and nanodevices. Similarly, Africa has access to vast renewable energy resources, such as solar, wind and water resources almost all year round, which are expected to lead to additional capacity on the continent. Harnessing the potential of Africa to develop energy and digital technologies and thereby to boost shared prosperity and green industrialization will require a number of policy measures to close the continent's digital and renewable energy technology gaps and ensure suitable investments in people, institutions and critical sectors.

(b) **Leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area: towards the deeper integration of Africa integration through inclusive and green industrialization**

**Documentation**

Leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area: towards the deeper integration of Africa integration through inclusive and green industrialization (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/7)

African integration has become ever more important in recent years, in particular in the aftermath of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and in the context of supply chain constraints, conflict in Europe and geopolitical competition for goods and services that is upending and realigning traditional trade relationships. This report explores how, by leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area and its protocols on investment, competition, intellectual property rights, digital trade, and women and youth in trade, African countries can implement policy at both the domestic and regional levels that will transform the continent's current economic model of natural resource extraction with low value added into a model sustainable, inclusive and resilient industrialization that leaves no one behind and brings value to African production.

(c) **Promoting inclusive green industrialization in Africa through sustainable infrastructure, agropoles and effective financial markets**

**Documentation**

Promoting inclusive green industrialization in Africa through sustainable infrastructure, agropoles and effective financial markets (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/8)

Africa has yet to respond to global challenges that could prevent it from achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. As the continent is still recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and, at the same time, its resilience is also being tested, it must respond to the impacts of climate change effects and the war between the Russian Federation and Ukraine. The overall objective of this report is to present a selection of recent interventions by ECA, designed to assist Africa to surmount these challenges

and build a sustainable economy while attracting domestic and international private sector support in crucial economic sectors.

**5. Presentation on the theme of the third session: “Boosting regional integration, infrastructure, trade and technology towards prosperous and inclusive green industrialization in Africa”**

The secretariat will present an issues paper on the session’s theme, which focuses on the potential role played in Africa by regional integration, infrastructure and technology in boosting African economic development and ensuring prosperous and inclusive green industrialization in the continent.

**Documentation**

Boosting regional integration, infrastructure, trade and technology towards prosperous and inclusive green industrialization in Africa: aide-memoire (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/4)

Boosting regional integration, infrastructure, trade and technology towards prosperous and inclusive green industrialization in Africa: issues paper (E/ECA/CPRTIIT/3/5)

**6. General discussion on the theme**

Panellists will lead a general discussion on the theme, viewed also from the perspective of the regional economic communities, the African Union Commission, the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Development Bank and the African Export-Import Bank.

**7. Review of the 2022 and 2023 programme plans relating to private sector development, regional integration, trade, infrastructure and technology, and also the priorities of the 2024 programme plan**

The secretariat will provide an overview of the programme plans of ECA for 2022 and 2023, covering aspects related to the work of the Private Sector Development and Finance Division, the Regional Integration and Trade Division, and the Technology, Climate Change and Natural Resources Management Division. The presentation will be followed by a discussion of the performance and achievements of those programme plans, along with the priorities set out in the 2024 programme plan.

**Documentation**

No documentation is required.

**8. Consideration and adoption of the report on the session**

The Committee may wish to consider and adopt the report of the third session, which will summarize the views expressed during its deliberations. In addition, the Committee may want to endorse the recommendations that emerge from the discussions.

## **9. Closing of the session**

A vote of thanks will be proposed by a representative of one of the members of ECA. This will be followed by closing remarks by the Chair, who will highlight the main outcomes of the session.

## Annex

### Members of the Bureau of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration, \*\*\* 1999–2017

<i>Year</i>	<i>Chair</i>	<i>1st Vice-Chair</i>	<i>2nd Vice-Chair</i>	<i>3rd Vice-Chair</i>	<i>Rapporteur</i>
1999	Malawi (Southern Africa)	Burkina Faso (West Africa)	Central African Republic (Central Africa)	Tunisia (North Africa)	Uganda (East Africa)
2002	Senegal (West Africa)	Equatorial Guinea (Central Africa)	Kenya (East Africa)	Malawi (Southern Africa)	Morocco (North Africa)
2003	Algeria (North Africa)	Burkina Faso (West Africa)	Cameroon (Central Africa)	Ethiopia (East Africa)	United Republic of Tanzania (East Africa)
2005	Uganda (East Africa)	Morocco (North Africa)	South Africa (Southern Africa)	Burkina Faso (West Africa)	Cameroon (Central Africa)
2007	Sudan (North Africa)	Rwanda (East Africa)	Nigeria (West Africa)	Chad (Central Africa)	Malawi (Southern Africa)
2009	Ethiopia (East Africa)	South Africa (Southern Africa)	Ghana (West Africa)	Gabon (Central Africa)	Egypt (North Africa)
2011	Cameroon (Central Africa)	Gambia (West Africa)	Tunisia (North Africa)	Eswatini (Southern Africa)	Eritrea (East Africa)
2013	Benin (West Africa)	Algeria (North Africa)	Malawi (Southern Africa)	Uganda (East Africa)	Gabon (Central Africa)
2015	Sudan (North Africa)	Namibia (Southern Africa)	Kenya (East Africa)	Congo (Central Africa)	Nigeria (West Africa)
2017	South Africa (Southern Africa)	Uganda (East Africa)	Democratic Republic of the Congo (Central Africa)	Mali (West Africa)	Egypt (North Africa)

\*\*\* The remit of the former Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration was transferred to the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology, which was formed pursuant to resolution 966(LII) of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (see E/ECA/CM/52/2, annex II).

**Members of the Bureau of the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology, 2019–present**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Chair</i>	<i>1st Vice-Chair</i>	<i>2nd Vice-Chair</i>	<i>3rd Vice-Chair</i>	<i>Rapporteur</i>
2019	Djibouti (East Africa)	Democratic Republic of the Congo (Central Africa)	Sierra Leone (West Africa)	Libya (North Africa)	Zambia (Southern Africa)
2021	Democratic Republic of the Congo (Central Africa)	Mali (West Africa)	Namibia (Southern Africa)	Morocco (North Africa)	Uganda (East Africa)