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**Economic Commission for Africa**  
**Committee of Experts of the Conference of African**  
**Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development**  
Forty-second meeting  
Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe (hybrid), 28 February–1 March 2024

Item 6 of the provisional agenda\*

**Statutory issues****Proposed programme plan for 2025 and programme performance for 2023: summary, and proposed programme budget for 2025\*\*****I. Proposed programme plan for 2025 and programme performance for 2023: summary****A. Introduction**

1. Africa has continued to suffer from recurrent multipronged crises and conflicts, which have amplified its vulnerability to global and regional shocks and are threatening the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, of the African Union. Rescuing both agendas will require a creative, integrated and time-bound intervention framework embedded with innovative solutions. The proposed programme plan for 2025 is intended to help members of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), regional economic communities and other stakeholders to make progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the realization of the second 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063, which was launched at the thirty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, by providing tailor-made support to equip them with adequate policies, frameworks, training and capacity development. 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.

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\* E/ECA/COE/42/1.

\*\* The present document is a summary of the proposed programme plan for 2025, the programme performance for 2023 and the proposed programme budget for 2025 of the Economic Commission for Africa, the full texts of which are under review by the Programme Planning and Budget Division.



## **B. Overall orientation**

### **1. Mandate**

2. ECA is responsible for promoting the economic and social development of its members, 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, as well as in Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV).

### **2. Strategy and external factors for 2025**

3. In 2025, ECA will strategically realign part of its interventions towards spearheading emerging and frontier technologies, innovation, digital transformation, the development of soft and hard infrastructure and advanced connectivity to address development challenges and opportunities in Africa. ECA activities will also entail targeted support for the accelerated operationalization of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area, economic diversification and sustainable industrialization throughout the continent, contributing to job creation and equitable growth. In addition, ECA will scale up its work on land and agriculture transformation aimed at improving food security and will catalyse greater investment in climate action for enhanced resilience, promoting the circular economy and harnessing the green and blue economies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. ECA will facilitate the identification and proposal of innovative financing tools and economic governance instruments to boost domestic resource mobilization and address debt management, within the context of its overall support for macroeconomic policy development and modelling. In addition, ECA support will be geared towards strengthening data and statistical systems on the continent. ECA will emphasize the consideration of generated data knowledge and statistics in all its workstreams and the better integration of social dimensions with a view to strengthening synergies among social and economic development programmes.

4. The decision of ECA to realign its programmatic work within its existing mandate is intended to optimize its crucial role as the major economic and social development entity of the United Nations system in the African region, stepping up delivery in the above-mentioned focus areas in enabling the transformation necessary to achieve the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. The internal subprogrammatic reconfiguration of ECA will help to tackle the current challenging regional and global context marred by recurrent crises and conflict. Specifically, the changes are as follows:

(a) Subprogramme 1: the renaming of the subprogramme from “Macroeconomic policy and governance” to “Macroeconomic policy, finance and governance”;

(b) Subprogramme 3: the discontinuation of current subprogramme 3, Private sector development and finance, and the mainstreaming of some of its activities into subprogramme 1 and new subprogramme 5, and the establishment in its place of a new subprogramme 3, Technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development;

(c) Subprogramme 5: the discontinuation of current subprogramme 5, Technology, climate change and natural resources management, and the integration of some of its activities into new subprogramme 3, and the establishment in its place of a new subprogramme 5, Climate, food security and natural resources, green and blue economy.

### 3. Programme performance in 2023

5. Subprogramme 1, on macroeconomic policy and governance, contributed to improved tax policy and administration for the mobilization of public resources and to the adoption resolution 78/230 of the General Assembly, on inclusive tax cooperation. Subprogramme 2, on regional integration and trade, assisted members of ECA with the development of a digital trade protocol to leverage the benefits of an optimal business environment under the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area. Subprogramme 3, on private sector development and finance, contributed to the development of a continental regulatory framework on de-risking and crowding-in private investment in the continent's electricity markets, adopted through the Zanzibar declaration made at the fourth ordinary session of the African Union Commission Specialized Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental and Interregional Infrastructure, and Energy.

6. Subprogramme 4, on data and statistics, developed digital applications that increased the operational efficiency of census undertakings. Subprogramme 5, on technology, climate change and natural resources management, in close collaboration with the government of Kaduna State, Nigeria, developed an application for the Kaduna State Pension Bureau and the Kaduna State Residents Identity Management Agency to implement a digital identification use case to simplify and digitalize the process of verifying pensioners' identity. Subprogramme 6, on gender equality and women's empowerment, provided masterclasses on investment and export readiness for women and youth entrepreneurs to enable them to benefit from the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area.

7. Subprogramme 7, component 1, on subregional activities in North Africa, contributed to enhancing policymakers' capability to design and implement programmes and policies for small and medium-sized enterprises as engines of sustainable development in Morocco. Subprogramme 7, component 2, on subregional activities in West Africa, strengthened the capacity of several West African countries in budgeting to be more sensitive to demographic dividends. Subprogramme 7, component 3, on subregional activities in Central Africa, supported Cameroon in developing and validating its national plan for the development of environmental and economic accounting. Subprogramme 7, component 4, on subregional activities in East Africa, helped the Comoros to unlock opportunities for increased trade and export diversification through the ratification of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area and subsequent awareness-raising and training workshops on related implementation protocols and policy tools. Subprogramme 7, component 5, on subregional activities in Southern Africa, worked on inclusive industrialization through local content policy frameworks, providing technical support to Zimbabwe to develop and adopt its local content thresholds for the pharmaceutical, fertilizer and packaging subsectors.

8. Subprogramme 8, on economic development and planning, provided capacity-building on the digital transformation of technical and vocational education and training. Subprogramme 9, on poverty, inequality and social policy, assisted Namibia in monitoring the state of poverty, inequality and vulnerability, with a view to informing policies on social inclusion in the country.

### C. Programme of work

#### 1. Subprogramme 1: Macroeconomic policy, finance and governance

9. To achieve structural transformation and inclusive growth in Africa through strengthened and effective development planning, macroeconomic policy analysis,

enhanced economic governance and management and innovative public and private sector financing, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Help members of ECA to track progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 and customize the ECA integrated planning and reporting toolkit;

(b) Provide tailor-made support to accelerate the graduation of African countries from the category of least developed countries;

(c) Build the capacity to design and implement policy frameworks promoting transparency and accountability in public financial management, including debt management, and optimizing resource mobilization;

(d) Convene platforms for policy dialogue on matters related to macroeconomic policy, economic governance and development planning;

(e) Publish policy-relevant knowledge products underpinned by research and innovative ECA macroeconomic modelling tools to support evidence-based policymaking and produce forecasts.

10. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on innovative approaches to mobilizing domestic resources and external private capital.

## **2. Subprogramme 2: Regional integration and trade**

11. To strengthen regional cooperation and integration among members of ECA through increased trade flows, improved industrialization and increased investment, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Provide advisory services and technical support on market access and business opportunities arising from the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area;

(b) Develop and disseminate policy tools, instruments and guidelines and provide technical support to identify opportunities in support of the Action Plan for the 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.

12. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on greening trade strategies to mitigate the impact of climate change in the context of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area.

## **3. Subprogramme 3: Technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development**

13. To strengthen inclusive growth, sustainable development and economic transformation in Africa by harnessing the power of science, technology and innovation, fostering improved connectivity and logistics and accelerating critical infrastructure development, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Conduct policy research and analysis and provide technical assistance and advisory services to members of ECA to align technology and innovation policies with regional development goals; promote frontier technologies and innovative solutions to address socioeconomic challenges; support the development and modernization of critical infrastructure and enhance technical skills; and formulate strategies to bridge technological gaps, promote digital inclusivity and improve digital and physical connectivity across the continent;

(b) Collaborate with the African Union, the African Union Development Agency, the African Development Bank and regional economic communities to

operationalize the second 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 and the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa;

(c) Support the development of home-grown solutions for Africa by developing and disseminating best practices in public-private partnerships, and advocate capital support for rail projects;

(d) Provide technical advisory services and undertake policy research on energy access, the energy transition and energy security.

14. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on leveraging digital technologies and the energy transition for sustainable development.

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

15. 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;

(b) Provide training and make platforms available for the exchange of information and best practices;

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

16. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on supporting an integrated statistical and geospatial information framework for the sustained monitoring of global targets.

#### **5. Subprogramme 5: Climate, food security and natural resources, green and blue economy**

17. To achieve food security and climate-resilient sustainable development by harnessing land, natural resources and the green and blue economies and transforming agriculture, the subprogramme will essentially:

(a) Conduct policy research and analysis and provide technical assistance and advisory services related to: mineral policies, strategies and plans; the green and blue economies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; climate resilience and disaster vulnerability; innovative financial mechanisms; land governance; and agriculture and food systems transformation;

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

18. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on developing and implementing regional and national initiatives for the sustainable use of natural resources to achieve food security and sustainable development.

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

19. To achieve gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa by accelerating the pace of implementation by members of ECA 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 and develop capacity on issues relating to gender equality and women's empowerment;

(b) Promote women's economic empowerment, placing an emphasis on digital transformation;

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

(d) Roll out the African Gender and Development Index and the Africa Gender Index in the remaining countries that have not yet implemented them;

(e) Provide technical support to measure progress and report on the status of implementation of global and regional commitments, including the regional review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

20. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on members of ECA integrating a gender perspective into fiscal policy.

## **7. Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development**

### **(a) Component 1: Subregional activities in North Africa**

21. To enhance the employment creation environment in North Africa through strengthened economic diversification, fiscal management and regional integration and achieve better recognition of migrant workers' economic contributions, 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;

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

(d) Conduct research on challenges facing middle-income countries in North Africa.

22. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on members of ECA mobilizing finance for inclusive and sustainable development, including for an employment-conducive environment.

### **(b) Component 2: Subregional activities in West Africa**

23. To advance inclusive development in West Africa by strengthening 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 the related implications for sustainable development;

(b) Engage in high-level policy dialogues and provide technical support and capacity-building to members of ECA on regional integration issues, including the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area.

24. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on strengthening the capabilities of the Economic Community of West African States and countries in the subregion in macroeconomics, strategic planning and evaluation of public policies.

**(c) Component 3: Subregional activities in Central Africa**

25. 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 members of ECA on: formulating, operationalizing and implementing national development plans and economic diversification strategies; translating their national strategies for the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area into specific and bankable projects, programmes and reforms; transforming transport corridors into development corridors, in line with the Central Africa consensual transport plan; developing the information and communications technology infrastructure and regulatory frameworks required for the digital transition; 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;

(b) Further develop collaboration with private sector bodies and catalyse a reform agenda conducive to triggering the changes needed to reach productivity and competitiveness targets.

26. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on members of ECA designing and operationalizing special economic zones for sustainable and economic diversification.

**(d) Component 4: Subregional activities in East Africa**

27. To achieve deeper regional integration in East Africa by advancing the operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area, increasing intraregional investment, 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 strategies for the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area;

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

(c) Increase the use of the blue economy valuation toolkit;

(d) Support members of ECA in the development of national tourism strategies and the implementation of guidelines for urban tourism.

28. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on a policy framework to improve the business environment for the promotion of public and private investment.

**(e) Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa**

29. 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 manufacturing and the development of value chains;

(c) Support members of ECA in the implementation of Vision 2050 of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) 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 universities and research institutions, to enhance national capacities to advance the implementation of the SADC industrialization strategy and road map (2015–2063) and the COMESA industrial policy (2015–2030) and to strengthen the African Continental Free Trade Area and the regional economic communities;

(e) Build the capacities of members of ECA and private sector bodies, 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.

30. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on accelerating the transition towards more sustainable economies in Southern Africa by further addressing climate change.

#### **8. Subprogramme 8: Economic development and planning**

31. 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 training based on sectoral, national and regional development and medium-to-long-term planning to deal with the socioeconomic impact of emerging 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) Enhance countries' capacity to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063;

(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.

32. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on enhancing development planning capabilities through a strategic approach to ensure that planned interventions are well suited to future changes.

#### **9. Subprogramme 9: Poverty, inequality and social policy**

33. To eradicate extreme poverty and reduce inequality by ensuring that members of ECA have improved 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 on the design of national policies and strategies to eradicate extreme poverty, reduce inequality and mitigate vulnerability;

(b) Develop analytical knowledge and provide technical assistance 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;

(c) Enhance the knowledge and skills of members of ECA by providing technical assistance and facilitating regional policy learning and dialogue to promote sustainable urbanization that enhances job creation, revenues and economic growth.

34. Its main planned result for 2025 will be focused on better protection systems for the most vulnerable.

## **D. Conclusion**

35. ECA will continue in 2025 to deploy its convening function, through the provision of multilateral and multi-stakeholder platforms; its think-tank function, through the conduct of interdisciplinary research on and analysis of major challenges facing Africa while promoting peer learning and development; and its operational function, through the provision of direct policy advice and support to its members, including in cooperation with other entities of the United Nations system. 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 its members, the regional economic communities and the African Union Commission.

## **II. Proposed programme budget for 2025**

### **A. Part IV**

#### **International cooperation for development**

##### **Section 11**

#### **United Nations system support for the African Union's Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want**

##### **Programme 9**

#### **United Nations system support for the African Union's Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want – strategic partnership for progress towards implementation**

##### **Subprogramme 2**

#### **Regional coordination of United Nations support for the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063**

### **Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2025**

- 11.1 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$1,096,100, reflecting no change in the resource level compared with the 2024 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)

	2023 expenditure	2024 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percenta ge	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>									
Post	700.9	868.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	868.0
Non-post	183.5	228.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	228.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>884.4</b>	<b>1 096.1</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>1 096.1</b>

(Number of posts)

**Post resources by category**

Professional and higher	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>5</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>5</b>

## **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 2025**

- 18.1 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 18.1 and 18.2.
- 18.2 Overall regular budget, non-post resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$93,572,400 before recosting, reflecting no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2024. 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>2023 expenditure</i>	<i>2024 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Posts	56 455	62 107	–	–	–	–	–	62 107
Other staff costs	4 122	5 811	–	–	(79)	(79)	(1.4)	5 732
Hospitality	23	24	–	–	–	–	–	24
Consultants	1 864	1 289	–	–	(140)	(140)	(10.9)	1 149
Experts	1 365	2 627	–	–	152	152	5.8	2 779
Travel of representatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	1 681	1 385	–	–	82	82	5.8	1 467
Contractual services	8 127	8 375	–	–	555	555	6.6	8 930
General operating expenses	7 400	7 052	–	–	(417)	(417)	(5.9)	6 635
Supplies and materials	563	981	–	–	(2)	(2)	(0.2)	979
Furniture and equipment	3 240	3 178	–	–	(67)	(67)	(2.1)	3 111
Improvement of premises	70	68	–	–	2	2	2.9	70
Grants and contributions	566	675	–	–	(86)	(86)	(12.7)	589
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 476</b>	<b>93 572</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>93 572</b>

Table 18.2

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

<i>Category and grade</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 proposed</i>
<b>Professional and higher</b>		
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>
<b>General Service and related</b>		
National Professional Officer	17	17
Local level	284	284

<i>Category and grade</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 proposed</i>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>534</b>

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>2023 expenditure</i>	<i>2024 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>				
A. Policymaking organs	471	569	–	–	–	–	–	569	
B. Executive direction and management	10 033	10 632	–	–	–	–	–	10 632	
C. Programme of work									
1. Macroeconomic policy, finance and governance	4 211	4 261	–	–	119	119	2.8	4 380	
2. Regional integration and trade	3 592	3 904	–	–	–	–	–	3 904	
3. Private sector development and finance	3 151	3 357	–	–	(3 357)	(3 357)	(100.0)	–	
3. Technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development	3 151	3 358	–	–	(66)	(66)	(1.9)	3 292	
4. Data and statistics	5 131	5 743	–	–	–	–	–	5 743	
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	3 316	3 835	–	–	(3 835)	(3 835)	(100.0)	–	
5. Climate, food security and natural resources, green and blue economy	–	–	–	–	3 782	3 782	–	3 782	
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	883	1 239	–	–	–	–	–	1 239	
7. Subregional activities for development									
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	3 347	3 265	–	–	–	–	–	3 265	
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	3 101	3 266	–	–	–	–	–	3 266	
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	3 244	4 264	–	–	–	–	–	4 264	
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	2 964	3 332	–	–	–	–	–	3 332	
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	3 531	3 358	–	–	–	–	–	3 358	
<b>Subtotal, subprogramme 7</b>	<b>16 187</b>	<b>17 485</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17 485</b>	
8. Economic development and planning	1 403	2 741	–	–	–	–	–	2 741	

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 appropriation	Changes				2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total Perce ntage	
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	2 533	3 771	–	–	–	–	3 771
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>40 407</b>	<b>46 337</b>	–	–	–	–	<b>46 337</b>
D. Programme support	34 564	36 036	–	–	–	–	36 036
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>85 476</b>	<b>93 572</b>	–	–	–	–	<b>93 572</b>

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change	Percentage	2025 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	542	964	(450.0)	(46.6)	514
C. Programme of work					
1. Macroeconomic policy, finance and governance	510	639	(373.0)	(58.3)	265
2. Regional integration and trade	6 351	4 442	(1 797.0)	(40.4)	2 645
3. Private sector development and finance	1 407	1 428	(1 428.0)	(1 428.0)	–
3. Technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development	1 407	1 428	(1 163.0)	(81.4)	265
4. Data and statistics	4 100	3 521	(2 553.0)	(72.5)	968
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	2 831	4 675	(4 675.0)	(100.0)	–
5. Climate, food security and natural resources, green and blue economy	2 831	4 675	1 781.0	(38.0)	6 456
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	2	–	–	–	–
7. Subregional activities for development					
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	379	650	–	–	650
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	–	–	258.0	–	258
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	26	135	215.0	159.0	350
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	9	5	343.0	6 860.0	348
<b>Subtotal, subprogramme 7</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>816.0</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>1 606</b>
8. Economic development and planning	1 523	2 181	449.0	20.5	2 630
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	820	1 502	(1 430.9)	(95.2)	71
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>18 498</b>	<b>19 178</b>	<b>(4 250.9)</b>	<b>(22.2)</b>	<b>14 906</b>
D. Programme support	5 464	6 873	(58.6)	(0.9)	6 814
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>23 962</b>	<b>27 014</b>	<b>(4 780.4)</b>	<b>(17.6)</b>	<b>22 234</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>109 438</b>	<b>120 586</b>	<b>(4 780.4)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>115 806</b>

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*

Component/subprogramme	Changes				Total	2025 proposed
	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	53	–	–	–	–	53
C. Programme of work						
1. Macroeconomic policy, finance and governance	25	–	–	3	3	28
2. Regional integration and trade	22	–	–	–	–	22
3. Private sector development and finance	18	–	–	(18)	(18)	–
3. Technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development	–	–	–	17	17	17
4. Data and statistics	36	–	–	–	–	36
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	20	–	–	(20)	(20)	–
5. Climate, food security and natural resources, green and blue economy	–	–	–	18	18	18
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
<b>Subtotal, subprogramme 7</b>	<b>100</b>	–	–	–	–	<b>100</b>
8. Economic development and planning	–	–	–	–	–	–
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	21	–	–	–	–	21
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>248</b>	–	–	–	–	<b>248</b>
D. Programme support	233	–	–	–	–	233
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>534</b>	–	–	–	–	<b>534</b>

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2025 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Macroeconomic policy, finance and governance	–	–	–
2. Regional integration and trade	4	–	4
3. Private sector development and finance	–	–	–
3. Technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development	–	–	–
4. Data and statistics	6	(2)	4
5. Technology, climate change and natural resources management	4	(4)	–
5. Climate, food security and natural resources, green and blue economy	–	6	6
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	1	–	1
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>35</b>
D. Programme support	33	8	33
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>602</b>

### Extrabudgetary resources

18.5 As reflected in tables 18.3 (2) and 18.4 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$22,233,500 and would be used mainly to finance technical cooperation activities and build the capacity of members of ECA in a number of priority areas, such as: enhancing regional cooperation and integration through increased trade flows; enhanced diversification, improved industrialization and increased investment with a focus on trade diversification, industrialization and phase 2 issues of the African Continental Free Trade Area; investment, competition and intellectual property; the climate and trade; digital trade architecture of the African Union, framed around Agenda 2063, for members of ECA and regional economic communities; implementation and revision of national strategies for the development of statistics; digitalization and the integration of data science initiatives; coordination of national statistical systems and statistical legislation; development of regional geospatial databases; support for climate, land, energy and water strategies; development of

curricula on land governance in Africa; promoting regional value chains and agroparks in Africa; building resilient, inclusive and sustainable food systems in Africa; enhancing the capacity of members of ECA and private sector stakeholders in Southern Africa to promote inclusive industrialization and deepen regional integration; supporting Central Africa in developing good-quality infrastructure in the context of the African Continental Free Trade Area; enhancing the capacity of members of ECA and private sector stakeholders to promote the energy transition in Southern Africa; and support for urban tourism and the blue economy in East Africa. The expected decrease of \$4,780,400 is due mainly to the fact that this projection is based on current data. Additional extrabudgetary resources will be available for mobilization in 2024 and 2025. ECA has embarked on a strategic, programmatic and holistic approach to the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources. In that respect, efforts are under way to develop multi-year integrated programmes in order to mobilize additional extrabudgetary resources.

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

## **C. Part V Regional cooperation for development**

### **Section 23 Regular programme of technical cooperation**

#### **Proposed non-post resource requirements for 2025**

- 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, the ECA programme of work, as embodied in its nine subprogrammes, is clustered within the following five thematic areas: macroeconomic policy, finance, governance, and economic development and planning; regional integration, trade, technology, innovation, connectivity and infrastructure development; data and statistics; climate, food security and natural resources; and gender equality, women's empowerment, poverty, inequality and social policy.
- 23.4 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$9,840,300, reflecting no change in the resource level compared with the 2024 appropriation. Additional details are reflected in table 23.1.

Table 23.1  
**Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure**  
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	2023 expenditure	2024 appropriation	Changes		2025 estimate
			Amount	Percentage	
Other staff costs	2 714.7	3 690.3	–	–	3 690.3
Consultants and experts	2 274.0	1 674.2	–	–	1 674.2
Travel – representatives	–	–	–	–	–
Travel on official business	950.9	428.5	–	–	428.5
Contractual services	645.9	447.5	–	–	447.5
General operating expenses	518.1	–	–	–	–
Supplies and materials	4.6	–	–	–	–
Furniture and equipment	385.0	–	–	–	–
Fellowships, grants and contributions	1 725.9	3 599.8	–	–	3 599.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 219.1</b>	<b>9 840.3</b>	–	–	<b>9 840.3</b>