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**Economic Commission for Africa
Committee of Experts of the Conference of African
Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development**
Fortieth meeting

Dakar (hybrid), 11–13 May 2022
Item 6 of the provisional agenda*
Statutory issues

Draft proposed programme budget for 2023

The draft text of the proposed programme budget for 2023 is being circulated in the annex to the present document solely for the information of representatives attending the fortieth meeting of the Committee of Experts. The text has not been formally edited and is being circulated in English only.

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* In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution 72/266 A, the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the General Assembly.

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



Annex

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Part V

Regional cooperation for development

Section 18

Economic and social development in Africa

Programme 15

Economic and social development in Africa

DRAFT

Foreword

In 2023, the ECA will leverage its convening, think-tank and operational core functions to build on the successes of the past years and deliver ideas and actions for a prosperous Africa.

Guided by its five strategic directions¹, ECA will focus on fast-tracking Agenda 2030 and Africa's Agenda 2063 for a resilient and sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The priorities will include: addressing rising inequalities with gender measures; youth engagement and job creation; building more resilient food, education and health systems; designing and implementing a climate resilient green and blue economy and realising a Just Energy Transition² pathway; promoting private sector development and partnerships; restoring financial liquidity, maximizing avenues for domestic resource and improving public spending efficiency, leveraging innovative and external financing tools; managing debt, and tackling illicit financial flows; promoting economic diversification and industrialization; utilizing the African Continental Free Trade Area to leverage regional economic integration, intra-continental trade, digital connectivity and transformation; and facilitating Common African Positions.

In fulfilling its mandate, ECA will remain faithful to mainstreaming gender, fostering the inclusion of persons with disabilities and adopting climate neutral practices in its operational activities, deliverables and results.

(Signed) **Vera Songwe**

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations
and Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Africa

¹ ECA Annual Report (2018) to ECOSOC E/2018/38 (E/ECA/CM/51/5), based on a note of ECA Secretariat to the 2018 Conference of the African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (E/ECA/COE/37/14): BUILD ECA analytical capabilities; (2) FORMULATE Macroeconomic and structural policy; (3) DESIGN Innovative financing models; (4) INTEGRATE Regional and subregional transboundary initiatives; & (5) ADVOCATE Continental ideas at the global level

² As per the UN High-level Dialogue on Energy 2021, https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/2021-twg_3-b-062321.pdf.

I. Economic Commission for Africa

A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 18.1 The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is responsible for promoting the economic and social development of its member States, fostering intraregional integration and promoting international cooperation for the development of Africa. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV). The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Africa has revealed some threats but also some opportunities towards strengthening social and economic resilience of Member States and ensuring attainment of the outcomes of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063, The Africa We Want, of the African Union.
- 18.2 ECA has a critical role to play in providing sets of innovative solutions, and also demand-driven and tailor-made policy and technical advice to member States and regional economic communities in pursuit of sustainable development and the rise of more prosperous, resilient and inclusive societies. ECA interventions include cutting-edge research and related integrated policy and capacity support focused on economic diversification and industrialization; investments in infrastructure, productive sectors and domestic resource mobilization; the operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and the digital transformation. ECA also supports capacity development of governments to formulate and implement policies for sustainable development through the implementation of the regular programme for technical cooperation and Development Account projects.

Strategy and external factors for 2023

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

- looking planning guidance bringing together all streams of work of Divisions, subregional offices and IDEP along transformative areas of focus that provide entry points for subprogramme activities in 2023.
- 18.6 In 2023, ECA will continue to facilitate the identification and proposal of innovative financing tools to boost domestic resource mobilization, and address debt servicing, as a main mitigating measure. ECA's activities will also entail targeted support to national development planning, the creation of an enabling business environment in relation to food systems, land, energy, and infrastructure. The sustained operationalization of the AfCFTA will play a critical role in support to the deepening of value chains in Africa, in various productive areas including the pharmaceutical sector. Furthermore, ECA's support will be geared towards increasing investments in climate action for enhanced national resilience and the harnessing of the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and blue economy. ECA will also pursue its role in spearheading the digital transformation on the continent. As part of the United Nations reform agenda, ECA will use the Africa Regional Collaborative Platform and opportunity and issue-based coalitions, together with direct support for the resident coordinator system and United Nations country teams, as the main delivery channels for its services.
- 18.7 For 2023, ECA's planned deliverables will support Member States' ongoing management of, and recovery from, the COVID-19 pandemic. Such planned deliverables and activities include: capacity development of Member States in debt management and revenue collection for resilient recovery (Subprogramme 1 will help Member States application of domestic resource mobilization efforts); enhanced capacity of member States to design and implement climate resilient green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and blue economy (Subprogramme 5); inclusive digital transformation (Subprogramme 5 and 6 with a special focus on women and girls); the promotion of MSMEs as an engine for sustainable development ((Subprogramme 7, component 1); economic diversification through the operationalization of the AfCFTA (Subprogramme 7, component 3); and capacity strengthening of Member States for mainstreaming risk management into policy planning and development (Subprogramme 8).
- 18.8 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include addressing the challenges brought by the pandemic to national statistical systems and operations, in particular face-to-face data collection in the field through tailor-made services. The planned changes for 2023 cover the promotion and application of new technologies towards changing the way price data is collected and member states implementing the road map on transformation and modernization of their official statistics (Subprogramme 2). With respect to the Subprogramme 7, Component 4, technical assistance will be used to provided Member States and RECs in developing national strategies for their AfCFTA activities and diversifying their blue economy activities through knowledge production, conducting market access studies and policy dialogues. Building on lessons learned from previous programme performance, additional dedicated capacity building activities will be conducted for both private and the public sectors in 2023. The component will also strengthen strategic collaboration and partnerships with UNCTs, external policy think tanks and shifting from in-person to virtual mechanisms. Other mainstreamed lessons are related to eLearning (Subprogramme 8), which has proved to be a very successful and useful platform during the pandemic. The Subprogramme will continue to diversify training modalities to enable beneficiaries to access quality digital deliverables to develop, strengthen, and share critical development planning and policy-making knowledge and skills. At the same time, the programme plan for 2023 assumes that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modification to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objectives, strategies and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 18.9 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Identified sustainable long-term recovery pathways to COVID-19 are consolidated and followed;
 - (b) The operationalized Africa Regional Collaborative Platform is used to channel ECA contributions and support for the implementation of African Union-United Nations cooperation frameworks;

- (c) Member States and regional economic communities continue to cooperate among and between themselves for harmonized actions focusing on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, and the operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area;
 - (d) Intergovernmental policy organs and forums provide continued policy advice on emerging priorities.
- 18.10 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, ECA will continue to coordinate the work of the United Nations system to support the African Union Commission seek partnerships and support from various Development Partners/Donors with a view to increasing and sustaining its resources base. Specifically, ECA will build on its existing strategic partnership 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. With regard to South-South and triangular cooperation, ECA will continue to leverage value-adding partnerships premised on the principle of enhancing complementarity and development impact. Additionally, more focus will be put on devising an effective and sustainable mechanism for project delivery.
- 18.11 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 enhanced collaboration with regional United Nations entities, UNDESA, UNCTAD, resident coordinators and country teams through opportunity and issue-based coalitions to ensure more coordinated responses and a cogent collective contribution to fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.
- 18.12 The Commission integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, the objective of subprogramme 6 is to accelerate the pace of member States to implement, and report on, their global and regional commitments related to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The subprogramme will continue to provide technical support to the Commission's other subprogrammes to ensure that a gender perspective is reflected in their programme 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, the empowerment of women and girls, inclusiveness and economic diversification, women's entrepreneurship, and the integration of a gender perspective into national policies and programmes.
- 18.13 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, ECA will pursue the implementation of measures to ensure inclusion of persons with disabilities including those related to programme design, implementation and evaluation, policies on the operational aspects; including for reasonable accommodation of related requests and consultations with persons with disabilities. At ECA, 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. The programme will also endeavour in contributing to the development and implementation of specific joint projects with other United Nations entities.

Programme performance in 2021

Impact of the pandemic

- 18.14 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular with respect to the need to enhance capacity of Member States to analyse the macroeconomic impact of the pandemic for tailored-made recovery policy responses, including national AfCFTA strategies geared to enhanced intra-regional trading, also focusing on the inclusive and equitable development of the pharma pharmaceutical sector under Subprogramme 2.

In addition, in order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, ECA provided technical advice on the elaboration of national development plans focusing on policy reforms and enhanced domestic resource mobilization as well as capacity development geared to strengthened resilience of SMEs to COVID-19 impacts in Southern Africa through the deployment of a Digital Platform on Technology and Innovation under

Subprogramme 7, Components 4, 5. ECA, under Subprogramme 8, also provided training targeting government officials and policymakers on macroeconomic issues in the context of COVID-19. Additionally, ECA through the Subprogramme 9 analyzed the features of vulnerability exposed by COVID-19 and developed analytical and diagnostic policy tools for member States social policy responses to recover and build improved resilience.

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

DRAFT

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	70/159	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
52/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields	70/184 70/192	Information and communications technologies for development Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit	70/211	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries	70/215	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change	71/1	New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	71/220	Cooperative measures to assess and increase awareness of environmental effects related to waste originating from chemical munitions dumped at sea
60/222	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development		
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa	71/289	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty		
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	72/234; 74/235 72/266	Women in development Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty	72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
65/274	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union		
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
65/314	Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development	73/326	Format and organizational aspects of the international migration review forums
66/130	Women and political participation		
66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training	74/4	Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly
66/224	People's empowerment and development		
68/145	Strengthening collaboration on child protection within the United Nations system	74/216	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation	74/233 74/253	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities to conferences and meetings of the United Nations system
68/238	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	74/270	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development	74/301	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	74/302	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
70/155	The right to development		

75/151	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	75/237	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of the follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
75/154	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities	75/239	Oceans and the law of the sea
75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls	76/189	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
75/180	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights	75/203, 76/190	International trade and development
75/194	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	75/205, 76/193	External debt sustainability and development
75/204	International financial system and development	76/195	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
75/206	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development	75/207, 76/197	Promoting investments for sustainable development
75/211	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development	75/221, 76/201	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
75/212	United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028	75/215, 76/203	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
75/213	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21	76/207	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
75/217	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind	76/213	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development
75/220	Harmony with Nature	76/216	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
75/225	Towards a New International Economic Order	76/217	Follow-up to the Second United Nations Conference on Land-Locked Developing Countries
75/226	International migration and development	75/232, 76/219	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
75/229	Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection	75/234, 76/221	South-South Cooperation
75/230	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)	75/235, 76/222	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
75/231	Industrial development cooperation	76/229	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-fourth session
		76/531	Macroeconomic policy questions
		76/532	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
		70/224, 76/539	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	2017/9	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
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2017/28	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020	2021/28	Assessment of progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2018/23	New strategic directions of the Economic Commission for Africa		
2021/10	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all		

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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

Subprogramme 1 Macroeconomic policy and governance

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development	51/191	United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions
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54/128	Action against corruption	65/286	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries	66/209	Promoting the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions
58/4	United Nations Convention against Corruption	66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels	66/256	The United Nations in global governance
65/123	Cooperation between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development	2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
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Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

862 (XLII)	Enhancing domestic resource mobilization	896 (XLV)	Illicit financial flows from Africa
879 (XLIV)	Governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation	916 (XLVII)	Illicit financial flows

Subprogramme 2 Regional integration and trade

General Assembly resolutions

70/115	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its forty-eighth session	70/293	Third industrial development decade for Africa (2016–2025)
		74/204	Commodities

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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

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

Subprogramme 3 Private sector development and finance

General Assembly resolutions

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

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

877 (XLIII)	Towards realizing a food-secure Africa	921 (XLVII)	Agricultural transformation for an industrialized Africa
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Subprogramme 4 Data and statistics

General Assembly resolutions

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

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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

Subprogramme 5 Technology, climate change and natural resources management

General Assembly resolutions

62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change	72/228	Science, technology and innovation for development
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy	73/327	International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour, 2021
66/288	The future we want		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2017/22	Science, technology and innovation for development		
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Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa	901 (XLV)	Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development Promoting an innovation society for Africa's social and economic transformation
884 (XLIV)	Climate change and sustainable development in Africa	919 (XLVII)	Green economy and structural transformation in Africa
887 (XLIV)	Enhancing science and technology for development in Africa	930 (XLVIII)	Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development

Subprogramme 6 Gender equality and women's empowerment

General Assembly resolutions

59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"	70/176	outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development	74/134	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	75/157	The girl child
65/189	International Widows' Day	75/158	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	75/160	Trafficking in women and girls
70/133, 76/142	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the	74/126, 76/140	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation
		74/127, 76/141	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
			Violence against women migrant workers

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women	2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women	2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
		2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	Women and Peace and Security
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Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

915 (XLVII)	New continent-wide initiative on gender equality and women's empowerment
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Subprogramme 7 Subregional activities for development

Component 1
Subregional activities in North Africa

General Assembly resolutions

- 69/3 Priorities and vision articulated in Agenda 2063, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development

Subprogramme 7,
Subregional activities for development

Component 2
Subregional activities in West Africa

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 830 (MFC 1 A) Reform of the regional commissions: agencies and the regional and subregional relationships between the Economic organizations in Africa Commission for Africa, United Nations

Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change decisions

- 1/CP.21 Adoption of the Paris Agreement

Subprogramme 7,
Subregional activities for development

Component 4
Subregional activities in East Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2011/43 Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Subprogramme 7,
Subregional activities for development

Component 5
Subregional activities in Southern Africa

General Assembly resolutions

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

Subprogramme 8 Economic development and planning

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

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

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/13; 2018/22	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
2013/2	Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa to support Africa's structural transformation

Subprogramme 9 Poverty, inequality and social policy

General Assembly resolutions

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

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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

940 (XLIX)	International migration in Africa
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Deliverables

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

Table 18.1
Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	5	8	8	8

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
1. Coordination meetings on the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2	2	2	2
2. Annual Africa Business Forum	1	1	1	1
3. Meetings of the Regional Coordination Platform	-	2	2	2
4. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	-	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	2	3	2	2
7. on overview of economic and social conditions in Africa to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and Committee of Experts of the Economic Commission for Africa	-	1	1	1
8. on the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2	2	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advocacy and advice for the implementation of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Information materials focused on regional integration, emerging socio-economic issues for awareness-raising with Member States.				

Evaluation activities

- 18.17 The following evaluations completed in 2021 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2023:
- OIOS evaluation of Macroeconomics and Governance Division (MGD)
 - Evaluation on Capacity Building Programme on the Compilation and Application of Environmentally Extended Supply-Use Tables (EE-SUTs) in Africa (Development account project)
 - Evaluation on Support to Boosting Intra African Trade ((ATPC III)
 - JIU report on - Phase I: Review of United Nations system support for landlocked developing countries
 - JIU report on Business Continuity policies and practices in UN system
- 18.18 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, OIOS evaluation of Subprogramme 1 observed the need for ECA to strengthen subprogramme-wide performance monitoring due to a perceived gap in recording results achieved. Similarly, an internal evaluation of the Support to Boosting Intra African Trade programme under Subprogramme 2 found out that there was need to put in place robust institutionalized results-based management and monitoring/reporting systems. In response to these findings and recommendations, both Subprogrammes have been aiming to strengthen their monitoring, reporting and evaluation processes, through targeted trainings in Results Based Management specifically conceived and delivered by the Commission as well as cross-divisional quarterly Accountability and Programme Performance Review meetings.
- 18.19 The following evaluations are planned for 2023:

- a) Evaluation on Migration statistics and skills recognition in Africa for the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
- b) Evaluation on Regional and national natural resource-based industrialization policies for inclusive and sustainable development in Southern Africa
- c) Evaluation of ECA Sub Programme Level Monitoring and Reporting Regimes – effectiveness and efficiency
- d) Evaluation of ECA partnership strategy and its outcome.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1 Macroeconomic policy and governance

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.21 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Publish policy-relevant knowledge products underpinned by cutting-edge research.
 - (b) Support member states honour their national and international development commitments by tracking progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 and customizing policy-relevant tools such as the integrated planning and reporting toolkit, to assist countries in the design, implementation and monitoring of their national development plans.
 - (c) Provide tailor-made support to expedite the graduation of African countries from the LDC classification. This will involve influencing the substantive content and implementation of the new programme of action for LDCs to be adopted at the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.
 - (d) Build capacity of member States to design and implement policy frameworks that promote transparency and accountability in public financial management and optimize resource mobilization and allocation.
 - (e) Convene platforms for policy dialogue on issues related to macro-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.
 - (f) Continually innovate ECA macro-modelling tools to support evidence-based policy making and strengthen the capacity of policymakers to predict and assess the macro-impacts of economic shocks including those posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 18.22 The above-mentioned work is expected to contribute to the following results:
- (a) A more coordinated and integrated policy design and implementation by member states;
 - (b) The accelerated and sustainable graduation of African LDCs;
 - (c) More robust evidence-based policy-making by member states.
 - (d) Increased mobilization of domestic and international resources by member states for development and investment in priority areas.

- (e) Improved debt management and reduced debt vulnerabilities among member states

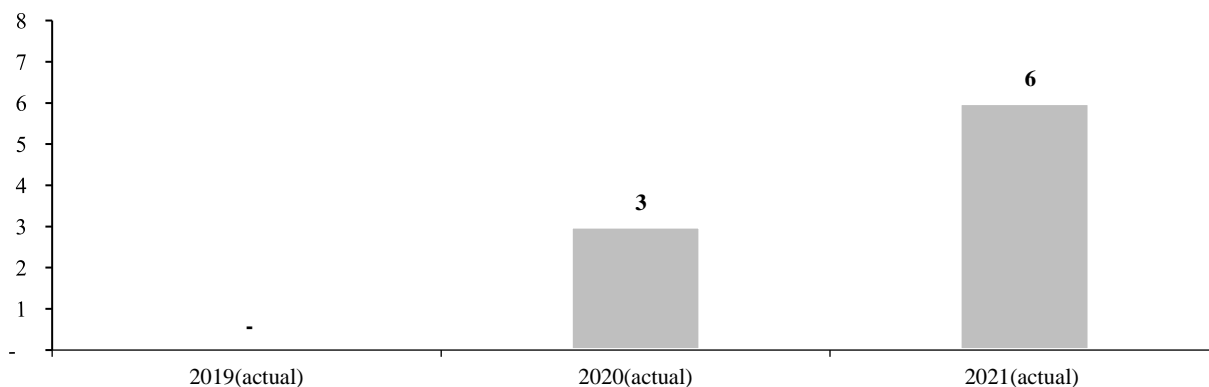
Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened evidence-based macroeconomic policy making capacity of Member States for effective COVID-19 response

- 18.23 The COVID-19 pandemic, which triggered one of the deepest global recessions, caused unprecedented economic challenges especially for emerging and developing economies. Addressing these challenges required evidence-based policy responses. In this context, the subprogramme contributed to improve the capacity of member states to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on national economies using macroeconomic model and inform evidence-based policy making that responds to the pandemic and facilitates economic recovery. It provided technical support to Kenya, Senegal, and Niger in 2021 to customise the ECA macroeconomic model and trained national policy makers in integrating the elements of assessing the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19. In addition, organized a macroeconomic modelling workshop for policy makers to share experiences on impact evaluation of COVID-19 response programmes. In Kenya, the ministry of economic planning welcomed the customized modelling capacity building and inception meeting conducted by the subprogramme, while the preliminary model forecasting results had been presented for policy makers in Niger and Senegal taken into consideration their specific performance and response to COVID-19.
- 18.24 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.I).

Figure 18.I

Performance measure: number of countries with increased evidence-based macroeconomic policy making capacity to address the impact of COVID-19 (cumulative)



Planned results for 2023

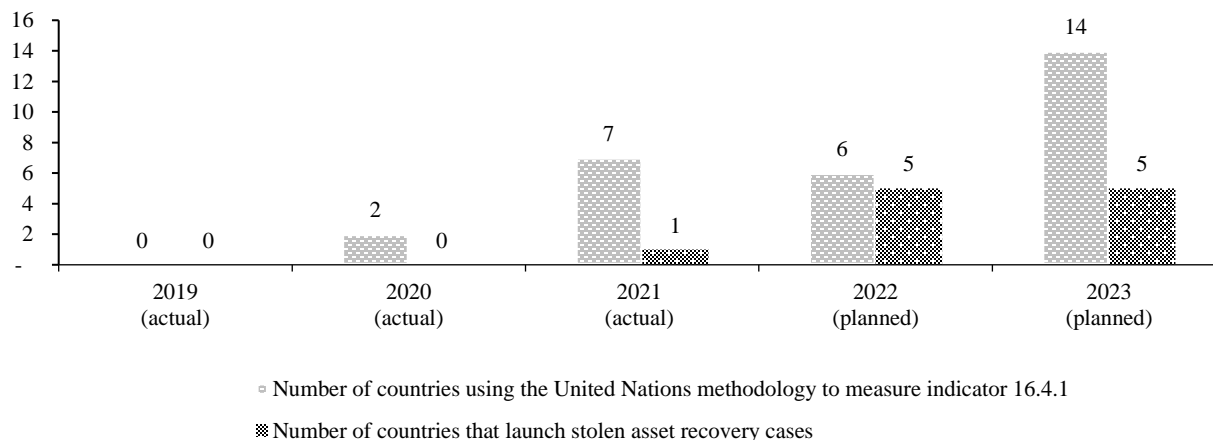
Result 1: curbing illicit financial flows to enhance domestic resource mobilization

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.25 The subprogramme's work contributed to five additional member States' capacity to curb illicit financial flows, which exceeded the planned target of four countries establishing the United Nations methodology to measure indicator 16.4.1.
- 18.26 The subprogramme's work also contributed to one country launching stolen asset recovery cases which did not meet the planned target of three countries. The target was not met mainly due to the complexity and multiplicity of processes involved, including legal processes, and fragmented nature of the applicable asset recovery frameworks.
- 18.27 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.II).

Figure 18.II

Performance measure: number of countries that establish methodologies to measure the magnitude of illicit financial flows (as per indicator 16.4.1) (cumulative)



Result 2: improved capacity in development planning for sustainable development and structural transformation in Africa

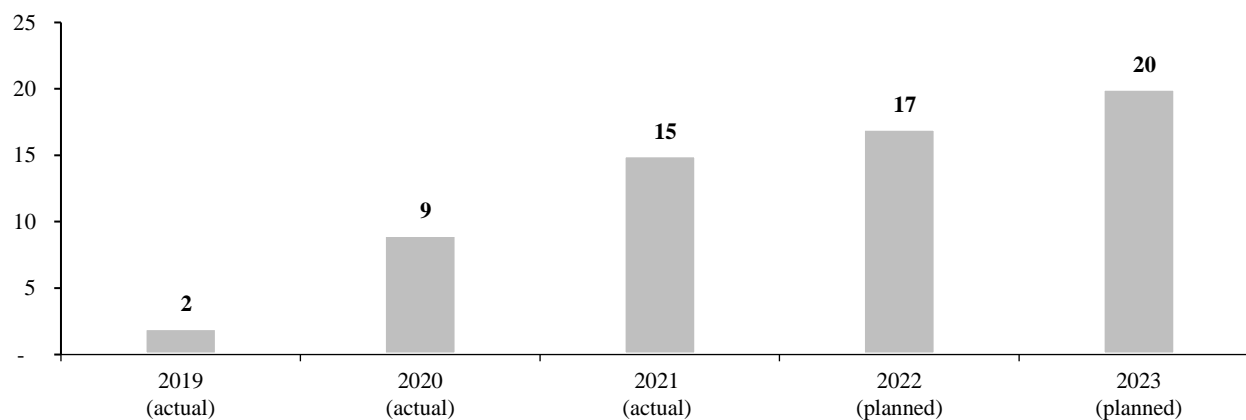
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

18.28 The subprogramme's work contributed to the deployment and adoption of the integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit in additional 6 countries bringing the cumulative total to 15 countries, which exceeded the planned target of 14.

18.29 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.III).

Figure 18.III

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



Result 3: Strengthened debt management capacities of countries for resilient recovery

Proposed programme plan for 2023

18.30 Africa's debt-to-GDP ratio significantly increased since the 2000 while domestic revenue mobilization has been stagnant during the same period. COVID-19 has worsened the continent's already fiscally constrained pre-pandemic situation exacerbated by high debt-to-GDP ratios, high fiscal deficits, high borrowing costs, rendering the continent to severe macroeconomic vulnerabilities and instability. The Subprogramme had carried out activities and produced knowledge products supporting member States in their domestic resource mobilization efforts. However, comprehensive work has not been done to strengthen Africa's debt management capacities to ensure a resilient recovery from COVID-19.

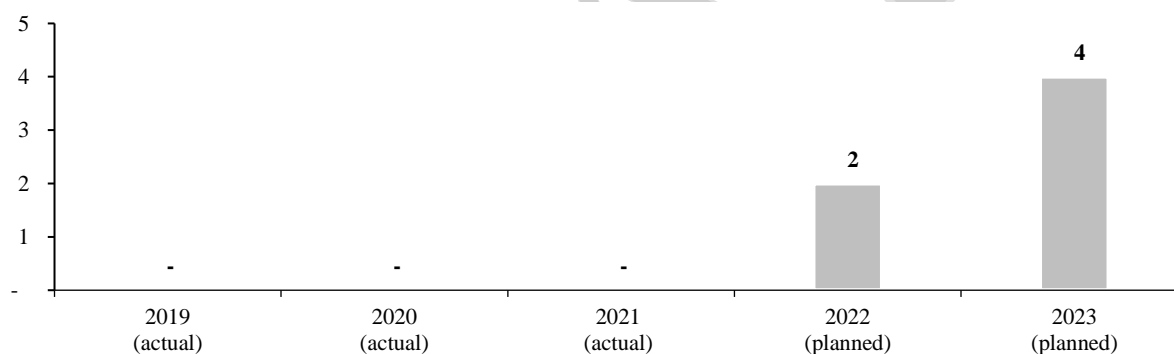
Lessons learned and planned change

18.31 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to meet the increased demand for technical capacity development support for strengthening the countries' revenue mobilization drives and, debt management and revenue collection. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will improve the technical capacity of member States to effectively engage in the financial and debt management discussions with the international community in their mitigation and recovery strategies. Furthermore, the subprogramme will support countries to use debt management and debt sustainability performance indicators such as providing technical support in developing and implementing their debt management strategies and policies.

18.32 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in figure 18.IV below.

Figure 18.IV

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



Deliverables

18.33 Table 18.2 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme

Table 18.2

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
1. Report on overview of economic and social conditions in Africa to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and Committee of Experts of the Economic Commission for Africa	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	6	4	11	8
3. On countering illicit financial flows from Africa	1	1	1	
4. On the use of ECA macroeconomic model for selected countries	4	2	4	3
5. On the integrated planning and reporting toolkit	-	-	5	3
6. Internship and fellowship programme for young African economists to build their capacity to formulate, implement and monitor development policies and programmes	1	1	1	1
7. Strengthening capacity of member states in public finance				1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (number of days)	2	2	2	3
8. Workshop on macroeconomic modelling for African policymakers and experts	2	2	2	2
9. Training event on public finance and development and planning in Africa (Policy dialogue)	-	-	-	1
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	2	2
10. Africa Sustainable Development Report	1	1	1	1
11. Economic Report on Africa	1	1	1	1
12. Economic Governance Report	1	1	-	-
Technical materials (number of materials)	10	10	10	8
13. on emerging economic issues and challenges to growth and development in Africa	3	3	3	2
14. Policy briefs on emerging issues related to macroeconomic analysis, economic governance and public finance	3	3	3	2
15. Africa quarterly economic performance and outlook report	4	4	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to five member States on emerging macroeconomic and governance issues and development planning; technical advice to the African Peer Review Mechanism secretariat in the area of country self-assessments and integration of outcomes from the assessments into national development plans and related processes.				
Advisory services to three regional and continental bodies (e.g., ECOWAS, AfCFTA and AU)				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: annual African Economic Conference, pan-African Conference on IFFs and Taxation				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: multimedia content on development planning, the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.				

Subprogramme 2 Regional integration and trade

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.35 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

(a) continue to work with the AU (the Commission, the RECs, AUDA-NEPAD, the AfCFTA Secretariat) the RC offices and UNCTAD, as well as development partners with advisory services and technical support, to member States on market access and business opportunities from the AfCFTA in order to minimize any potential adverse effects (import surges, dumping, customs revenue loss risks) in the context of the AfCFTA and WTO-related as well as other multilateral and bilateral trade issues such as regional trade protocols, the African Growth and Opportunity Act and economic partnership agreements.

(b) develop and disseminate policy tools, instruments and guidelines and help to identify opportunities for diversification, value addition and the development of manufacturing and industrial clusters for member States in support of the Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa, contributing to the achievement of SDG 9 and provide technical support to member States.

(c) provide training (with particular focus on LLDCs and RECs) related to the implementation of existing regional cooperation; and provide technical assistance for the implementation of the African digital transformation strategy.

(d) provide advisory services and technical assistance to member States and RECs on regional integration, national, regional and continental competition policies, intellectual property policies, measures for investment facilitation;

(e) provide advisory services and training for negotiators on the Agreement Establishing the AfCFTA in the light of the second phase of Agreement issues;

(f) disseminate evidence-based analysis with recommendations for responding to the impacts of COVID-19 on trade and support requesting member States in their efforts to implement these recommendations.

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

(a) Countries implementing the recommendations contained in their respective AfCFTA strategies in order to better harness the benefits of the Agreement;

(b) More coherent, coordinated and responsive interface between the AfCFTA and the free trade areas and customs unions of the RECs;

(c) More coherent trade and industrialization policies that are aligned with the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063;

(d) Accelerated industrialization and increased diversification of productive capacities and production patterns;

(e) Reduced transaction risks and intermediation costs for Member States;

(f) Improved business environment characterized by enhanced opportunities for private sector operators to leverage transboundary opportunities and improved market access conditions for African exports.

(g) Informed policy decisions by member States and advocacy efforts around continental strategic initiatives, such as the AfCFTA.

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened women's entrepreneurs to access finance and investment on AfCFTA in the context of COVID-19

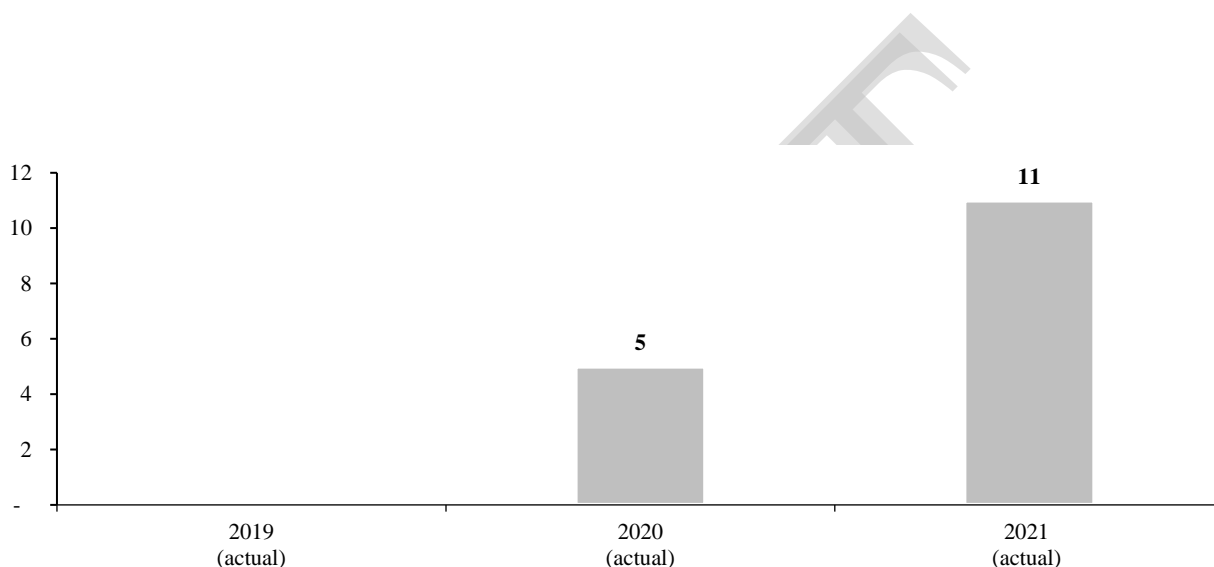
18.37 Following the start of trading under the AfCFTA on 01 January 2021 and in support of the AfCFTA Secretariat's mandate, the sub programme continued providing technical support to the business competitiveness of women in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in order to recover in a post pandemic context. Trade, through the AfCFTA has the potential to be a powerful tool to tackle the dent that the pandemic had on the targeted group, which was disproportionately hit compared with businesses led by men. The sub programme engaged in knowledge sharing and training on potentials of AfCFTA, as well as building capacities of women in SMEs in the areas of sub regional rules and payment system mechanism, the discovery of various sources of funding and mentorship. The women entrepreneurs were empowered to

participate in policymaking dialogues. Their recommendations contributed to creation of policies that aim to increase SME productivity and create job opportunities for women entrepreneurs.

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

Figure 18.V

Performance measure: Number of policy recommendations adopted on trade policy issues proposed by women entrepreneurs, traders and organizations in the context of COVID-19 (cumulative)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: Making the most of the African Continental Free Trade Area

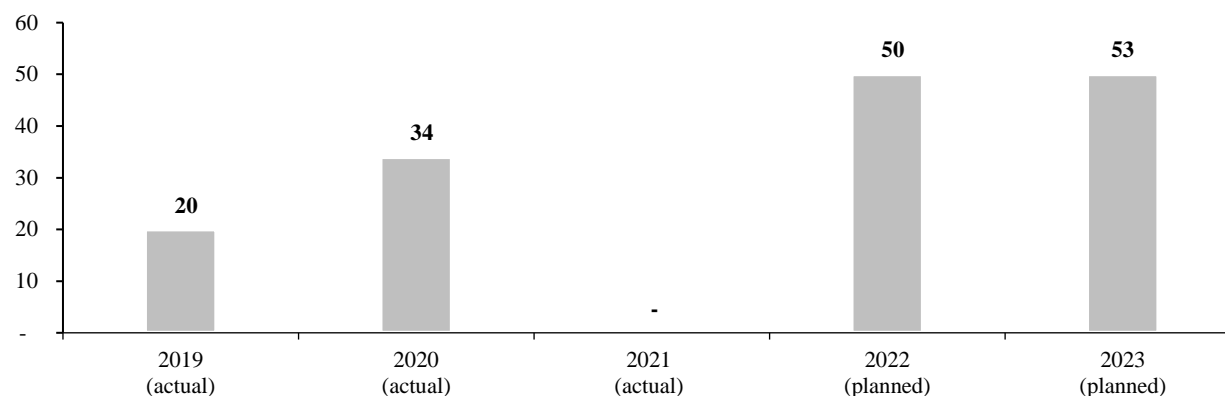
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

18.39 The subprogramme's work contributed to thirty-four countries increasing their ratio of intra-Africa trade to total trade which did not meet the planned target of thirty-five countries in 2020. The target was not met due to the delay in the start of trading under the AfCFTA originally scheduled for 01 July 2020 and pushed to 01 January 2021 due to impact of COVID-19.

18.40 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.VI).

Figure 18.VI

Performance measure: number of countries that increased their ratio of intra-African trade to their total trade (cumulative)*



**For 2021, owing to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the actual data is not yet available to compare against the planned target of 45 countries increasing their ratio of intra-African trade to their total trade.*

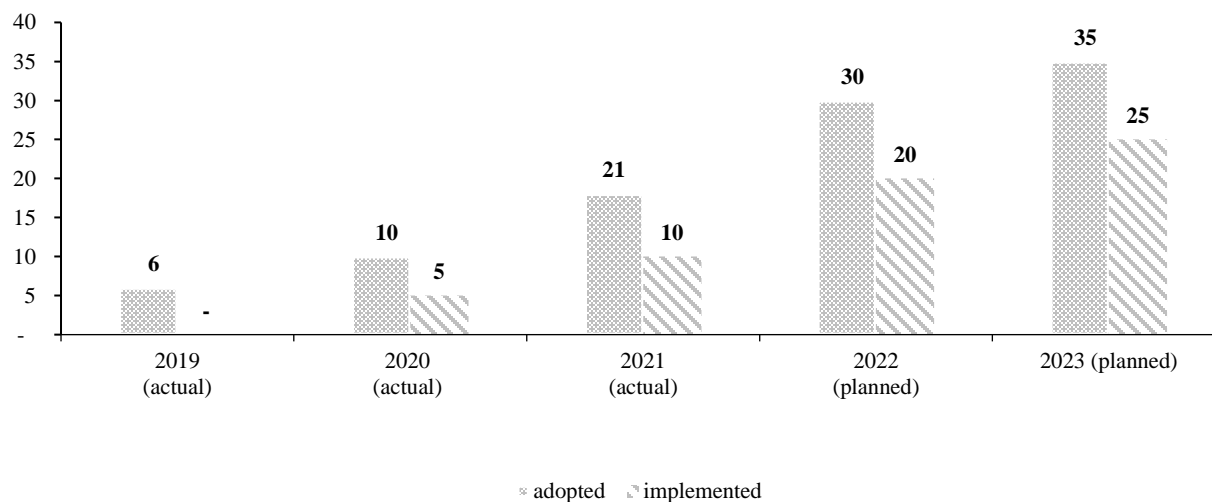
Result 2: Member States adopted and implemented recommendations for increasing regional integration

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.41 The subprogramme's work contributed to 21 Member States adopting recommendations from the report Assessing Regional Integration in Africa, which exceeded the planned target of 20 Member States.
- 18.42 The subprogramme's work also contributed to ten member states implementing recommendations from the report Assessing Regional Integration in Africa which met the planned target.
- 18.43 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.VII).

Figure 18.VII

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



Result 3: Strengthened capacities of Member States for inclusive and equitable development in the pharmaceutical sector

Proposed programme plan for 2023

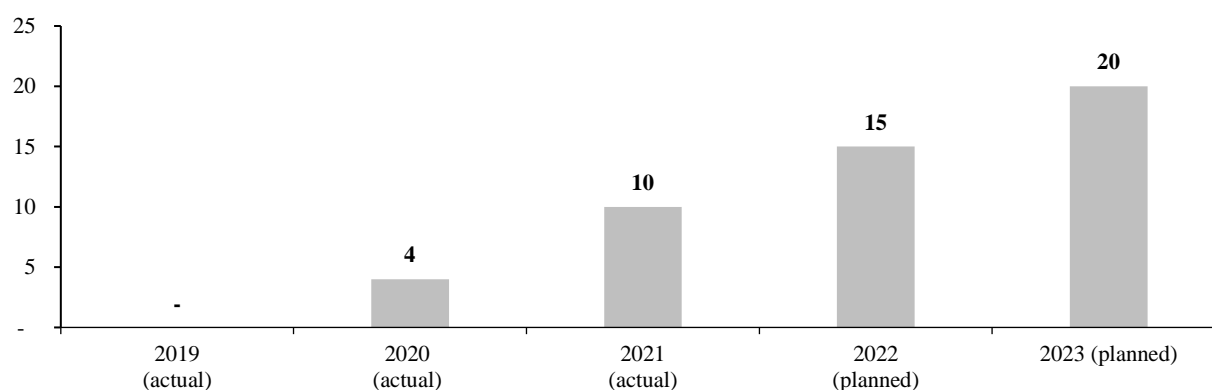
- 18.44 Medicines consume a large proportion of the health-care budgets of African nations. Reasons for this include inefficient models for procuring pharmaceuticals, long lead times for international orders, high costs for transport and distribution, poor capacity in logistics and storage, limited public finances, and gaps in global and local production of medicines. ECA has been developing a scalable and sustainable pharmaceutical framework of action. The intended high-level improvements are increased trade of manufactured goods between African countries, more affordable medicines, and the creation of much-needed fiscal space for Governments in an era of rising debts.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 18.45 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to address the abovementioned challenges faced by Member States, it needed to focus more on implementation of evidence-based policies proposed by ECA. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will have more emphasis on offering advisory services as well as technical assistance upon request to Member States and pan African Institutions for the implementation of strategic and technical solutions such as: domesticating the AfCFTA provisions; developing national AfCFTA implementation plans; developing regional implementation strategy; collaborating with the private sector to implement the AfCFTA sensitization and advocacy strategies and inclusion of those who are vulnerable in the AfCFTA.
- 18.46 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.VIII)

Figure 18.VIII

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



Deliverables

18.47 Table 18.3 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.3

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	3	1	2	1
1. Report on the session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration (CPRTIIT)	1	-	-	-
2. Updates on the status of international and intra-African trade for the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration	1	-	1	-
3. Report on the status of the implementation of the Vienna programme of Action for the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	0	3	0
4. Meetings of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration (CPRTIIT)	3	0	3	0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	4	7	7
5. on boosting intra-African trade through enhancing the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to increase the African share of international trade	1	1	1	1
6. on accelerating the African trade integration agenda through ratification and effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing the AfCFTA	-	1	1	-
7. on inclusive and equitable African trade arrangement	1	1	1	1
8. on deepening African trade integration through effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing the AfCFTA	-	1	1	-

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
9. Fellowship programme for enhancing the capacity of young African scholars in the areas of industrialization, investment, regional integration, trade and markets	-	-	1	1
10. on the trade model	-	1	1	1
11. on operationalization of the Agreement Establishing the AfCFTA: strategic interventions in investment, services competition policy, digitalization, regional trade and integration	1	1	1	1
12. on the opportunities created by the AfCFTA for the pooled procurement of essential drugs and products and local pharmaceutical production for the continent	1	1	1	-
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	10	10	10
13. Training events on trade economics, regional integration and capacity-building for trade policy and structural transformation, aid for trade, basic and intermediate trade modelling and advanced trade modelling	10	10	10	10
Publications (number of publications)	2	3	3	3
14. on a common investment area in the continental free trade area: policy options towards levelling the playing field for intra-African investment	1	1	1	1
15. on assessing regional integration in Africa	-	1	1	1
16. on revisiting policy, legislation and institutions for industrial development in Africa	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	4	4	4
17. on investments	-	1	1	1
18. on topical international and intraregional trade issues	1	1	1	1
19. on the African Union integration agenda	-	1	1	1
20. on industrialization in Africa	-	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services in response to the needs expressed by all 54 member States and regional or subregional cooperation groups in the context of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027; analytical advice for implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;				
Databases and other substantive digital materials: observatory on regional integration in Africa.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: information materials on regional integration and trade; information kits on the activities of the African Trade Policy Centre; high-level policy dialogue on trade.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: Content for subprogramme's social media accounts on regional integration and trade				

Subprogramme 3

Private sector development and finance

Objective

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

Strategy

18.49 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Produce knowledge products with policy recommendations, offer advisory services and technical assistance, and convene member States in areas of particular importance for accelerating agricultural development and food systems transformation, including regionally integrated agricultural value chains, climate change management, risk management, agribusiness, and agro-industrial development, including agro-poles, intra-Africa trade, food security and nutrition, food safety and land governance.
- (b) Support member States in implementing the African Union Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa and other associated commitments by working with the AUC and AfDB to achieve the SDGs and agenda 2063. In particular, support RECs, African universities and research institutions, and CSOs towards knowledge generation and technical and advisory services to improve land tenure security for land users, especially women, reduce youth marginalization, and create an enabling environment for responsible land-based investments by the private sector in land-related sectors such as agriculture, and infrastructural development to boost energy and transport for successful implementation of the AfCFTA.
- (c) Work with the AUC, the AUDA-NEPAD, the AfDB, and RECs in operationalizing Priority Plan II of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa and assist with technical analysis in the context of the African Continental Free Trade Area, as well as promoting the African air transport market, improvement of road safety, and digitalization of the continent's infrastructure.
- (d) Support the development of home-grown solutions for Africa by stepping up its work with member States, regional partners and international organizations in developing best practices in public-private partnership models that attract private sector participation and investment in energy and infrastructure, as well as advocating capital support for existing and new rail projects in Africa.
- (e) Collaborate with strategic partners in ensuring that the deliverables contribute to enhancing the capacity of member States to provide viable and sustainable post-COVID-19 pandemic solutions enabling African economies.
- (f) Support member States and market participants in exploring investment and co-investment opportunities in infrastructure, real estate, and other sectors in close cooperation with pension funds, asset management firms, private equity and financial institutions.
- (g) Provide technical assistance and disseminate best practices to member States to identify priority growth sectors and develop and implement policies, strategies, and programmes to improve their competitiveness, attract investment, and stimulate entrepreneurship.
- (h) Support member States in developing and deepening their domestic debt markets as a sustainable method of mobilizing additional resources for development financing needs, allowing Governments to maintain fiscal stability and reduce their debt burden and reliance on foreign debt borrowing that puts economies under strain, in particular for countries exposed to currency risks.
- (i) Promote economic and financial empowerment of African women entrepreneurs and assist women fund managers in developing an innovative financing platform that will crowd in capital for, and promote the growth of women-owned or women-led companies, supporting member States in making progress towards SDGs 1, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 17.

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

- (a) Improved standing of Africa in the global business environment rankings
- (b) A business climate conducive to improved access to markets and a diversified investors' base with an increased appetite for domestic currency debt markets.

- (c) Mobilized capital, both domestically and internationally, including through venture capital, private equity, and impact investment;
- (d) Improved competitiveness, productivity, value addition and trade in agricultural goods and services and accelerated food systems transformation towards inclusive, resilient, and nutrition-oriented systems;
- (e) Enhanced private sector role and land-based investments in agriculture and other sectors that promote women and youth entrepreneurship and safeguard the rights of local communities and the environment;
- (f) Improved policy and regulatory reforms following the African Union framework and guidelines on land policy in Africa and the guiding principles for large-scale land-based investments in Africa and effective land administration;
- (g) Increased energy access by member States, the implementation of innovative financing for energy and infrastructure for the transformation of Africa, advocacy of the African position at the global level and the development of regional responses;
- (h) Increased efficiency and safety of the African transport sector, including through cheaper finance from the private sector to support rail track procurement and reduced road fatalities and injuries and cost of road accidents to the African economies;
- (i) Improved member States coping and recovery capacity from COVID-19 at the national and regional levels, particularly for the African transport and energy sectors.

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened food systems of African countries through a common position inspired by the United Nations Food Systems Summit (UNFSS)

18.51 To accelerate the implementation of the Decade of Action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, the Secretary-General of the UN convened a UNFSS, to build consensus on the future direction for global food systems. The platform provided an opportunity for African countries to renew commitments and sustain the momentum towards achieving the goals and objectives of Africa-based frameworks for promoting food systems and agricultural transformation. In this regard, the sub-programme partnered with AUC and AUDA/NEPAD and convened the Member States and key stakeholders towards a common African position on the UNFSS. African Common Position on Food systems was rigorously reviewed by stakeholders, including by ECA-led Africa Regional Forum for food Systems, and ultimately presented to the UNFSS by the AU Chair. The subprogramme contributed to the global advocacy on Food Systems, through a Global Policy Brief on Food Systems Summit, which served as a basis for advocacy at the UNFSS and a roadmap for implementing its decisions. As a result of raising awareness efforts, 42 African countries have initiated regional/national dialogues resulting in national food systems transformation strategies.

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

Table 18.4
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
-	Member States requested the UNHQ to engage the regional economic commissions in the organization regional dialogues	The Africa Common Position to the UN FSS was developed, endorsed by the AU-STC and presented at the UN FSS by the AU Chair, serving as a basis for strategic transformations

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
	towards the preparation of the Food System Summit (FSS)	for 42 African countries, that held national dialogues and developed food systems transformation strategies

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: enhanced investment in energy infrastructure through land policy reforms

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.53 The subprogramme's work contributed to seven countries to review regulatory and non-regulatory barriers for energy sector development, especially those related to land, which did not meet the planned target of four countries to align their land policies with the energy sector. The target was not met, due to the COVID-19 pandemic related restrictions on travel, which limited subprogrammes ability to conduct in person capacity building, advisory and progress monitoring in countries targeted.
- 18.54 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Table 18.5)

Table 18.5

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
–	Ten countries reviewed their power sector regulatory frameworks and identified non-energy barriers affecting their implementation	Seven countries reviewed regulatory and non-regulatory barriers to energy sector development, especially those related to land Three countries were identified to form part of the study to align land and energy policies and strategies	Three additional countries harmonize land and energy policies and strategies	One additional country harmonized land and infrastructure policies and strategies

Result 2: Increased access to financing for infrastructure development through public-private partnerships

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.55 The subprogramme's work contributed to a scoping study on public-private partnerships in Africa to identify the bottlenecks and constraints in advancing their sustainable implementation, which did not meet the planned target of harmonization of private-public partnership frameworks in six countries in line with countries' private-public partnership laws and at least three countries implementing North-South and South-South private-public partnerships in infrastructure projects. The target was not met due to COVID-19 related travel restrictions, which limited ability of the subprogramme to provide in person advisory, activity implementations and monitoring.
- 18.56 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Table 18.6).

Table 18.6

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
North-South and South-South private-public partnership (PPP) cooperation agreements for project development and technology transfer are in place in six member States (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda and Zambia)	North-South and South-South private-public partnership cooperation agreements for project development and technology transfer are in place in six member States (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda and Zambia)	South Africa, Kenya and Mozambique determined PPPs' current status and planned trajectory.	At least three countries adopt international tools and standards in private-public partnerships North-South and South-South cooperation agreements for project development and technology transfer in six target countries	Six Member States have access to capacity building programme instituted for PPP Units African Forum for PPP is established.

Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member States to design and implement policies to improve the business environment

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.57 Domestic resource mobilization is essential to finance the continent's sustainable agenda and reduce the need for external financing, which has declined significantly since the COVID-19 pandemic. Vibrant financial markets also play a crucial role in channelling resources to productive investments and fostering growth. The subprogramme undertook capacity development with universities in Cameroun, Ghana, Morocco, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa and Tanzania, and supported curricula development in Kenya. It offered technical Assistance on gender, women, investments in agriculture in DRC, Guinea and Malawi. Finally, the subprogramme assisted in promotion of value chains as per AU/ECA Guidelines in Zambia and Zimbabwe and assisted on issues related to land governance in EAC and land and investments in COMESA.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 18.58 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, to increase investor confidence in long-term project financing, it is vital to build coalitions and engage high-level champions for successful advocacy to

enhance business environment for private sector investments in food systems, agriculture, land, energy, and infrastructural services. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase its effort for building coalitions with its partners, including AUC, AUDA/NEPAD, UN agencies and others, to accelerate the design, adoption and implementation of policies for enhanced private sector investments in target sectors. Furthermore, the subprogramme's work will evolve to include developing programmes and policies to assist countries in developing and structuring innovative financing instruments, and strengthen institutional capacity to improve domestic markets.

- 18.59 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 18.7)

Table 18.7

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
-	-	African Common Position on UNFSS adopted by AUC/STC Decision/endorsement of position paper and outcome of UNFSS Regional Dialogue on African Food Systems organized Global Policy paper on FSS paper	Two member States to improve the business enabling environment for attracting investments in critical areas of food systems, agriculture and land Twelve number of Member States and RECs design Policies, Strategies and Programmes to address key land governance related challenges. One Member state designs policies, strategies and programmes to enhance private sector investments that boost food systems in particular agribusiness, agro-industries and value chains.	Two additional Member States to implement policies in line with the outcomes of the AUC/STC on UNFSS

Deliverables

- 18.60 Table 18.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.8

Subprogramme 3: Deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	4	–	2
1. Report for the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on recent private sector developments in Africa	–	1	–	1
2. Report for the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	1	3	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	2	3	1
3. Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	–	2	3	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	12	11	15	16
4. On market access, private sector, financing, investment and partnerships	4	3	5	6
5. On land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	8	8	10	10
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	23	10	40	19
6. Training events on value chain, land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	20	10	35	10
7. Training events on market access, private sector, financing, investment and partnerships	3	-	5	8
8. Workshop on infrastructure investment for African and United States investors (annual retreat)	-	-	-	1
Publications (number of publications)	5	10	9	2
9. on implications of AfCFTA on energy in Africa	–	–	–	1
10. on the regulatory framework for private sector investment in the energy sector	1	-	-	-
11. on public-private partnership frameworks in Africa	1	-	1	-
12. on the socioeconomic benefits of a single African sky system	-	-	1	-
13. On land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	3	2	7	1
14. on Pension Fund Reforms and Developing Robust Pension Fund Savings	-	1	-	-
15. on enabling regulatory regimes to promote private sector investments in the power markets	-	7	-	-
Technical materials (number of materials)	7	3	7	8
16. On market access, private sector, financing, investment and partnerships	2	-	1	1
17. On land, agribusiness, land-based investment and infrastructure	4	2	5	6
18. on energy access for the high-level political forum	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services: to three universities in three countries on the review of curricula on agriculture and land governance in Africa; to four member States on policy, legal and institutional reforms to support women's land tenure security and entrepreneurship; on mainstreaming a gender perspective in land and agriculture policies and programmes, for the adoption of the guidelines for the development of agro-poles; on mainstreaming national agricultural, industrial and trade policy in AfCFTA strategies; for promoting healthy and nutritious food; for improving risk management for building resilience; advocacy for the regional transport policies and programmes such as: the Yamoussoukro Decision, the single African air transport market, the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa and the Africa Transport Policy Programme; advice to member States on the issuance of bonds in Africa to enhance environmental sustainability and development finance in Africa;; the African financial summit on the margins of the National Association of Securities Professionals; the Annual Pension and Financial Services Conference; conference on land policy in Africa; policy dialogue to facilitate the establishment of a consortium of pension funds in African member States;; and advice to three member States in developing regional agricultural value chains

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
<p>in accordance with the AU framework and guidelines for such chains and in mainstreaming land governance issues in agriculture; high-level policy forums to advocate on behalf of youth in such areas as agribusiness and employment; two high-level policy forums: to advocate for food safety and for advocating ending hunger and improving nutrition; advisory on the implementation of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA); policy design and advisory in the Specialised Technical Committee on Transport, Transcontinental, and Interregional Infrastructures, and Energy (STC-TTIE); technical advice on the African Continental Power Sector Masterplan (CMP) and African single electricity market (AfSEM).</p> <p>Database and other substantive digital materials: a toolkit for mapping land-based investment opportunities for agriculture and agribusiness in Africa; interactive map on large-scale land-based investments (including agro-industrial parks).</p> <p>D. Communication deliverables</p> <p>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: information materials on energy infrastructure; capital markets development index</p>				

Subprogramme 4 Data and statistics

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.62 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) support African national statistical systems in transforming their data governance and management methods by digitalizing the data collection, compilation and dissemination process for statistical areas, including censuses and civil registration systems, and provide technical assistance and training in the design and implementation of national strategies for the development of statistics and national spatial data infrastructure with related integrated geospatial information frameworks
 - (b) maintain and regularly update databases, which are accessible for public use, ensuring the availability of harmonized statistics and data disaggregated by location on topics such as African economies, demographics, social indicators, environment and other statistics which are needed for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.
 - (c) provide training and make platforms available for the exchange of best practices among member States and their respective statistical agencies.
 - (d) enhance communication about and advocacy of the use of statistics and geospatial information through national celebrations of African Statistics Day, the engagement of social media, and the design and distribution of communication and advocacy materials.
 - (e) provide technical assistance to support national efforts to fast-track the development of a continental strategy for a geospatial response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - (f) integrate policy advice and sustained capacity building activities on data and statistics to support member states enhance monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063
- 18.63 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

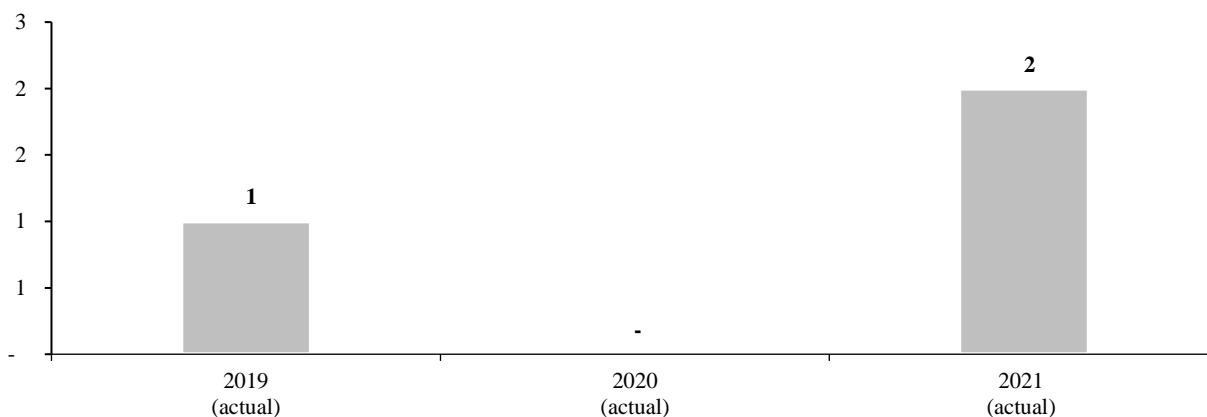
- (a) Enhanced capacity and efficiency of national statistical systems in the collection of comparable and harmonized statistics at various levels of disaggregation and improved statistical operations, including the conduct of censuses and surveys processing, analysis and dissemination of timely data;
- (b) Improved uptake and use of modern methods, innovative tools and technologies for statistical operations in national statistical systems;
- (c) Improved uptake of data and statistics and geospatial information management, closer collaboration between components and stakeholders of the national statistical systems and better coordinated geospatial data infrastructures;
- (d) Increased resilience of national statistical systems;
- (e) Increased commitment, investment and ownership of the processes of the production, analysis, dissemination and use of statistics and spatial information;
- (f) Enhanced monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

Programme performance in 2021

Reduced time for census taking, from traditional to digital census

- 18.64 In the past round of censuses, manual data collection processes have been lengthy, labour-intensive and came with risks of lower data accuracy and reduced utility of the data. The subprogramme has harnessed technology for the 2021 to improve the timeliness, efficiency and effectiveness of data from censuses in Africa, making them technology-driven. The subprogramme developed digital applications that were used by Ghana and Sierra Leone. Based on the best practices and lessons learnt from Ethiopia and Kenya, the first countries that were previously assisted to convert from manual to digital census systems, the subprogramme has developed the digital census services technology ecosystem that comprise of census monitoring dashboard, provisioning tools, operations tracking systems and census e-question repository. These applications automatically load the correct documents, questionnaires, manuals, maps and software onto each tablet and ensure distribution to the right enumeration and supervision areas. Electronic dashboards were deployed in Ghana and Sierra Leone, to monitor progress and quality of the census enumeration. A tablet-sharing programme enabled additional countries use the IT equipment from those that had completed the censuses. The use of tablets and smartphones contributed to strengthening the production of credible data, statistics and geospatial information in Africa.
- 18.65 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.IX).

Figure 18.IX
Performance measure: number of member States that completed digital censuses

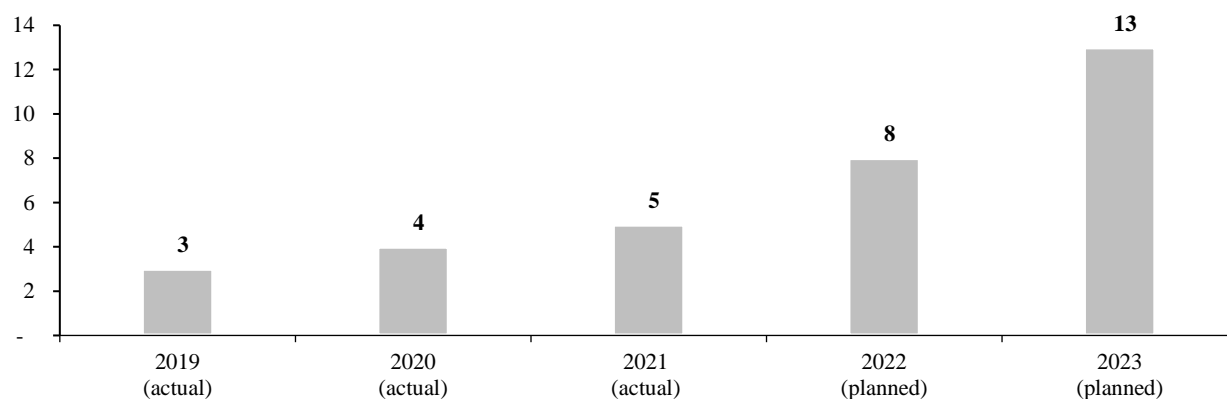


Result 1: Increased visibility through civil registration and good legal identity

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.66 The subprogramme's work contributed to the system improvement and strengthening and improvement of civil registration systems by providing technical assistance on digitalization, decentralization and advocacy, with five countries registering at least 50 per cent of the births within 24 months which met the planned target.
- 18.67 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.X).

Figure 18.X
Performance measure: number of countries that register at least 50 per cent of births within 24 months (cumulative)



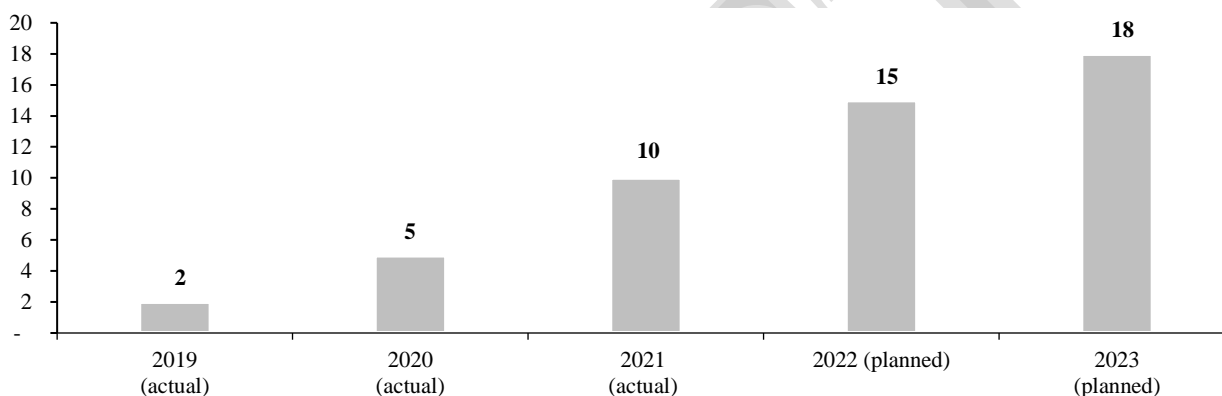
Result 2: Enhanced capacities of member States to develop and implement integrated geospatial information frameworks

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.68 The subprogramme's work contributed to enhanced capacities of member States to develop and implement integrated geospatial information frameworks, with 10 countries developing and implementing national action plans on integrated geospatial information frameworks, which met the planned target.
- 18.69 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XI).

Figure 18.XI

Performance measure: number of countries developing and implementing national action plans on an integrated geospatial information framework.



Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member states to transform and modernize their statistical systems

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.70 Quality economic statistics is critical for evidence-based policy and decision-making, tracking member States' progress towards achieving the SDGs; and supporting the AfCFTA. The subprogramme has enhanced capacity and provided technical support for member States to produce and disseminate harmonized and comparable economic statistics and national accounts in line with international statistical standards. The Subprogramme assisted in the compilation of national accounts in member States focusing mainly on updating and rebasing of GDP, compiling supply-use tables (SUTs), building trade in value added (TiVA) model and application, and participation in the global update of the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA).

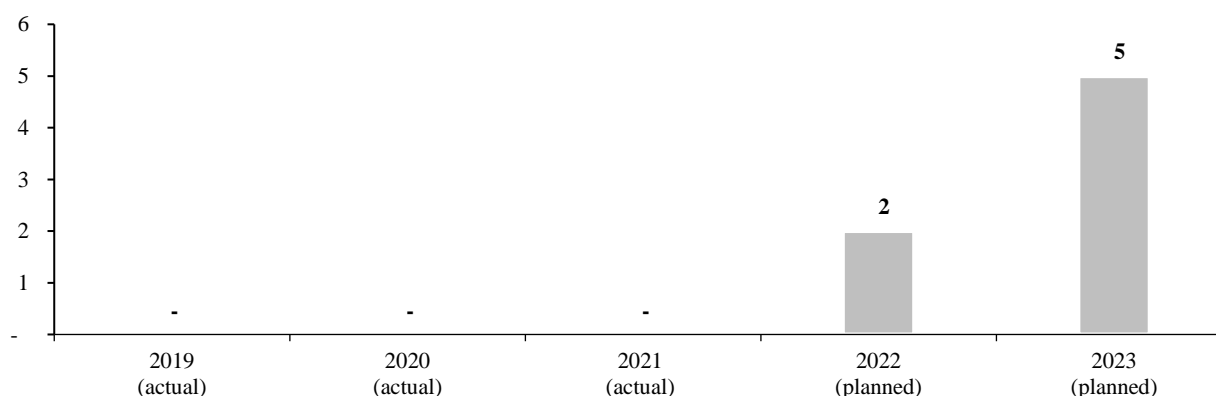
Lessons Learned and Planned Change

- 18.71 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was a need for introducing new and alternative ways of doing business to support national statistics offices in addressing the operational challenges, including on face-to-face statistical data collection activities in the field, brought by COVID-19. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will promote and apply the new technologies, including Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) and phone surveys, to change the way price data is collected and support member states in implementing the road map on digital transformation and modernization of their official statistics. Countries will be supported in strengthening Consumer Price Index (CPI), agriculture statistics, energy

statistics and other economic indicators, as well as in transforming their data governance and management methods by digitalizing the data collection, compilation and dissemination process for statistical areas.

18.72 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (Figure 18.XII)
Figure 18.XII

Performance measure: number of member States that implemented the road map on digital transformation and modernized official statistics



Deliverables

18.73 Table 18.9 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.9

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	7	3
Reports on the:				
1. Statistical capacity development to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	–	–	1	–
2. Progress in population and housing censuses to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	–	–	1	–
3. state of gender perspective and social development statistics to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	–	–	1	–
4. integration of geospatial and statistical data to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	–	–	1	1
5. implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh and eighth meetings	–	–	1	–
6. implementation of civil registration and vital statistics to the Conference of African Ministers Responsible for Civil Registration	–	–	1	1
7. geospatial information management to the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa at its eighth and ninth meetings	–	–	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	–	12	16
8. Meeting of the Statistical Commission for Africa	–	–	1	–
9. Conference of African Ministers Responsible for Civil Registration	8	–	–	8

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
10. Meeting of the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa	–	–	8	8
11. Advisory expert group meeting on national accounts	–	–	1	–
12. Expert group meeting on environmental statistics	–	–	1	–
13. Expert group meeting on environmental-economic accounting	–	–	1	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	20	8	16	15
14. on the agricultural statistics initiative	1	1	1	1
15. on the health statistics initiative	1	–	1	1
13. on the energy statistics initiative	1	1	1	1
14. on the data warehouse	1	1	1	–
15. on the employment statistics initiative	1	–	1	–
16. on the development of supply-use tables (SUTs), intra-regional input-output table (IOT) and trade-in-value-added (TiVA) model	–	–	–	1
17. on technical assistance on GDP updating and rebasing in member States	–	–	–	1
18. on leading African countries to participate in the global updating and related testing of the 2008 SNA programme	–	–	–	1
19. on consumer price index (CPI): data collection, compilation, and application	–	–	–	1
20. on development of a trade in value added database for Africa World Bank trust fund for statistical capacity-building	1	1	1	–
21. African programme on gender perspective statistics	1	–	1	–
22. African programme on population and housing censuses	1	–	1	–
23. on the establishment of a digital identity platform for Africa	1	–	1	–
24. on developing geospatial information services in support of the implementation and tracking of the SDGs	1	–	1	1
25. on strengthening the capacities of member States for the implementation of the African Geodetic Reference Frame	1	–	1	1
26. on guidelines for the implementation of the integrated geospatial information framework	1	–	1	1
27. on the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics – phase II	1	–	1	1
28. Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems	1	1	1	1
29. Development of a data science campus	1	1	1	1
30. on support for African countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063	1	1	–	1
31. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to build their capacity in data and statistics	4	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	55	40	17	82
32. Workshop on statistical data exchange system for national statistical offices	5	–	1	5
33. Training events on statistical leadership for heads and senior experts of national statistical offices and line ministries responsible for the production of statistics	5	5	1	5
34. Workshop on modernizing statistical systems in Africa for the leaders and managers of national statistical offices	5	5	5	5
35. Workshop on population and housing censuses and progress towards the 2021 population and housing censuses for experts and managers of national statistical offices and planning commissions	5	5	1	5

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
36. Regional workshops on gender statistics for experts in national statistical offices and line ministries	10	5	1	5
37. Workshops on civil registration and vital statistics for experts of national ministries responsible for the production of civil registration and vital statistics data	5	5	1	5
38. Workshop on measuring and monitoring Sustainable Development Goal indicators related to demographic and social statistics for experts in national statistical offices	–	–	1	1
39. Training events for trainers on economic statistics and national accounts for national statistical offices and ministries of finance	5	5	1	–
40. Regional seminar on the system of national accounts	–	–	–	10
41. Training events on methods of environmental statistics and environmental economic accounting for national agencies responsible for the compilation of environmental economic accounts	5	5	1	–
42. Regional seminar on consumer price index	–	–	–	10
43. Regional seminar on agriculture statistics	–	–	–	5
44. Regional seminar on energy statistics	–	–	–	5
45. Workshop on geospatial datasets for monitoring SDGs for national mapping agencies and statistical offices	5	1	1	5
46. Training events on the strategy for the integration of statistical and geospatial information for national mapping agencies and statistical offices	5	4	1	5
47. Training events on the development of national action plans on the integrated geospatial information framework for national mapping agencies	–	–	1	5
48. Training events on geospatial knowledge infrastructure with innovative geospatial responses and solutions for a post-pandemic recovery	–	–	1	5
49. Advisory expert group meeting on national accounts	–	–	–	1
50. Expert group meeting on environmental statistics	–	–	–	–
51. Expert group meeting on environmental-economic accounting	–	–	–	–
Publications (number of publications)	–	–	–	3
52. Africa Sustainable Development Progress Report	–	–	–	1
53. Africa statistics pocketbook	–	–	–	1
54. Africa statistics flash	–	–	–	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	4	3	4	3
55. African regional geospatial databases, online services and geoportals	1	1	1	1
56. African atlas of spatial statistics	1	1	1	1
57. Africa data revolution report	1	–	1	–
58. African Statistical Yearbook	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

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

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

Technical advice to member States in the implementation of civil registration frameworks and systems; advice for the implementation and revision of national strategies for the development of statistics; digitalization and the integration of data science initiatives; survey methodology and coordination of the national statistical system and statistical legislation (including administrative data systems and other sources); and to national statistical offices on the application of data dissemination and exchange systems; consultation with member States and regional stakeholders for the validation of data for the African Statistical Yearbook; advocacy for the adoption of strategies and methodologies by member States and regional bodies to make official statistics open by default; advice on the development and management of civil registration and vital statistics strategic plans; production and dissemination of gender statistics; advocacy to strengthen the gender statistics focal point network,

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
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advocacy to strengthen population and housing censuses; advice on the adoption and technical implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts in Africa by member States.

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

Database and other substantive digital materials: ECA statistical data portal ECAStats; geospatial databases, online application, services and platforms; Africa GeoPortal.

Desktop/Mobile Versions: Executive Statistics Monitor mobile application

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: African Statistics Day; annual Africa Symposium on Statistical Development for some 300 participants; outreach programmes for the publications: facts and figures on African and major world economies and advocacy materials on African Statistics Day; Geographic Information System Day.

Subprogramme 5 Technology, climate change and natural resources management

Objective

- 18.74 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is 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 economy, and to enhance climate resilience.

Strategy

- 18.75 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) conduct policy research and provide technical assistance to member States on new technologies, innovation, digital transformation methodologies and frameworks including the “Good digital ID framework” to support the formulation and implementation of national and regional policies complemented by peer learning, dialogue and consensus-building platforms helping member States in making progress towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 5, 8, 9, 13 and 17.
 - (b) conduct policy research and provide technical support and advisory services to member States in the design and implementation of mineral policies, strategies and plans that are aligned with the principles of the Africa Mining Vision . This will be complemented by peer learning and policy dialogues on extractives-led productive linkages, that include consideration of COVID-19 impacts, environmental and social aspects, and issues related to gender equality.
 - (c) Conduct policy research and provided training for policymakers, experts and practitioners, convene regional platforms, in particular the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development, and increase country-level technical assistance on green and circular economy, sustainable development and poverty eradication including conducting VNRs and VLRs, through region-wide VNR and VLR initiatives as well as targeted country support, assisting member States in making progress towards the achievement of SDGs 1, 2, 11, 12 and 15.

(d) provide technical advice to the AUC, RECS, and intergovernmental organizations related to sustainable planning, policy formulation and governance of the blue economy in line with the AU's Africa Blue Economy Strategy, complemented by training for policymakers on the different perspectives and sectors of the blue economy and by assessments of living species, geomorphological analysis and the mapping of floors of water bodies, including underground waters, in general, and oceans, in particular, assisting member States in making progress towards the achievement of SDG 14.

(e) conduct policy research and analysis and convene regional dialogues on the climate resilience and disaster vulnerability of African economies, societies and ecosystems; and broaden advisory services, technical assistance and training on integrated implementation of climate actions, modelling of the economic impacts of climate change, and private sector investments for the implementation of nationally determined contributions and achievement of SDG 13 and related SDGs.

(f) strengthen the capacity of Africa for a sustainable recovery from the pandemic and raise awareness on the links between climate change, economy, and health issues, including pandemics, through publications and other knowledge products, while supporting member States with options for the prioritization of stimulus plans for sustainable recovery from the pandemic.

(g) build the capacity of member States to generate the workforce needed to assess, maintain, develop and produce health technologies, and promote investment in innovations focusing on COVID-19, supported by ongoing work on building human capital and innovation through education, competitions and design schools for innovators.

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

- (a) Improved public services, conducive to private sector investments in new and emerging technologies, to foster the transition to innovation and digital economy;
- (b) Strengthened platforms for interactions between academic, industrial and business sectors and the government to stimulate commitment to low-emission growth and the development and deployment of frontier and appropriate technologies;
- (c) Strengthened implementation of the Good Digital ID framework Principles as enabling factors for digital transformation, inclusive growth and development;
- (d) Natural resource-rich African countries achieving diversification in their policies and strategies, through economic linkages between their natural resources and other sectors;
- (e) Expanded uptake of effective policies and good practices for inclusive, green and sustainable growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development;
- (f) Improved knowledge and enhanced policy frameworks on the blue economy at subregional and national levels and sustainable measures at national, subregional and continental levels;
- (g) Robust development policies, strategies and plans that capitalize on the challenges posed by climate change to the transition to low-emission and climate-resilient economies with increased private sector investments in the implementation of the SDGs;
- (h) Attainment of common positions and the effective means of implementation of climate responses that capitalize on the continent's abundant natural resources, including its renewable resources (energy, water, marine and other resources) to achieve inclusive and sustainable development;
- (i) Revised nationally determined contributions that are streamlined with national development frameworks, plans and programmes and sustainable recovery from COVID-19, climate resilience and increased awareness of the link between climate change and health.

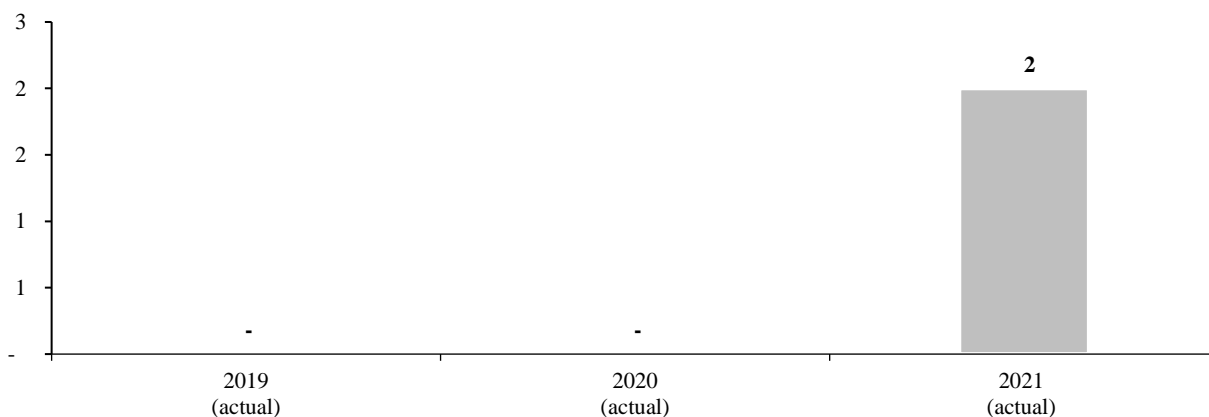
Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced capacity of Member States to implement a green and climate-resilient recovery from COVID-19 and adopt technology suitable to accelerate their sustainable development

- 18.77 Despite increased momentum towards sustainable finance investments given the specific climate, environmental and social considerations in Africa, sustainable investments remain scarce. The subprogramme initiated sustainable recovery studies to correlate value and job creation in both traditional and green economies focusing on key sectors such as energy, natural capital and transport. To leverage further financial flows, studies were published in two pilot countries (Democratic Republic of Congo and South Africa). The findings of the studies are consistent and demonstrate how investing in the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication in these countries would unleash the potential of development while limiting the degradation of nature and the impact of climate change. It provides appropriate data for states to leverage financial opportunities towards resilient sustainable development. The DRC engaged ECA to better structure the value chain around battery minerals. The Republic of South Africa issued a green bond to restructure its financing for a sustainable energy transition.
- 18.78 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XIII).

Figure 18.XIII

Performance measure: Number of countries that identified/determined opportunities for technology adoption and climate-resilient COVID-19 recovery



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: Increased investment in climate action in Africa

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.79 The subprogramme's work provided support to five member states to plan for and revise their nationally determined contributions and also access green stimulus funds in the context of a green recovery and climate resilience, which met the planned target.

18.80 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.10).

Table 18.10
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Ten countries engaged in the Goal 7 initiative	Private sector investments in clean energy actions under the Goal 7 initiative in three countries (Ethiopia, Senegal and South Africa)	Five countries revised their nationally determined contributions (Liberia, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Burkina Faso)	At least eight countries engage in the private sector in the implementation of nationally determined contributions	Four countries strengthen SDG 7 initiative and Climate Energy, Water Strategies (CLEWS) Four countries implement revised NDCs and integrate climate resilience in their national development policies and plans

Result 2: increased resilience through channelling resources to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and climate change

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

18.81 The subprogramme's work contributed to four countries that developed policy options including investments for a climate-resilient green and blue economic recovery, which met the planned target.

18.82 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.11).

Table 18.11
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	Two countries (Rwanda and Seychelles) developed policy options for a climate-resilient blue economy pathway	Four countries (Sudan, DRC, Republic of Congo, member States under the ARFSD) developed policy options including investments for a climate-resilient green and blue economic recovery.	At least two countries implement initiatives for such purposes as securing finance for a climate-resilient green and blue economic recovery	Four policies are developed in member States on green and blue economic recovery

Result 3: Adoption of Good Digital ID framework Principles for a sustainable and inclusive digital transformation

Proposed programme plan for 2023

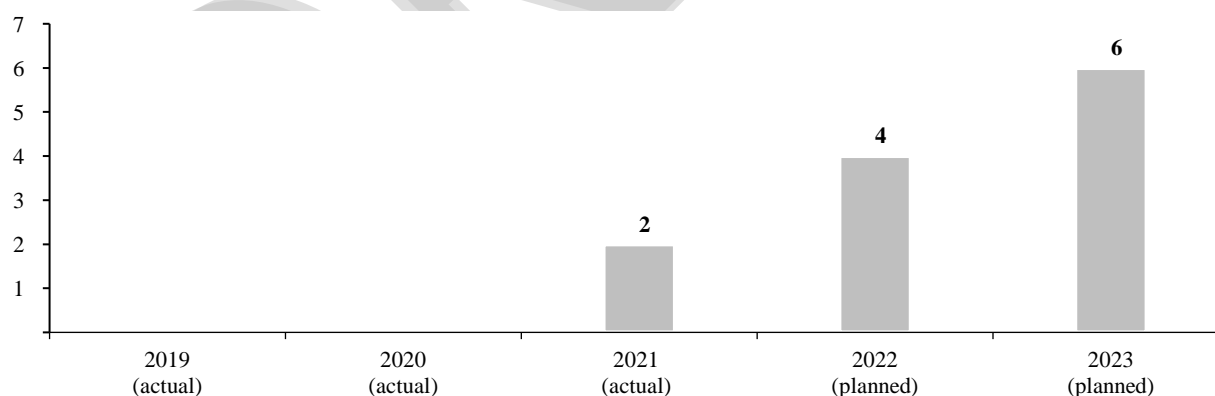
18.83 The use of digital technology as part of the response to the COVID-19 highlighted its potential to catalyse inclusive and sustainable growth in Africa contributing significantly to the attainment of the SDGs. Legal frameworks with minimum requirements for the establishment of Digital Identification platforms through a continental approach are essential to enable African Countries to maximize the benefits of digital technologies in the post pandemic environment. The subprogramme supported formulation and implementation of the Africa Digital Transformation Strategy. In line with this framework, the subprogramme contributed to four countries adopting and implementing nationwide inclusive digital transformation plans, including National Digital Strategies, Digital ID frameworks and systems, digital platforms and advanced research tools such as Artificial Intelligence. This work contributed to fostering innovation towards ICT and digital transformation, building digital economies, promoting digital markets and enhancing digital security.

Lessons learned and planned change

18.84 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to support creation of enabling digital frameworks, it needed a proven implementation roadmap to demonstrate to decision-makers all the benefits of a digital transformation. In addition, there was a need for digital policy recommendations for building value through the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), while enabling Privacy, Data Protection, and e-Transactions. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will expand the support to six member States to formulate policies and strategies, including implementation roadmaps for “Good Digital ID”, that enable them to adopt new and emerging technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things and biotechnology by overcoming the sizeable deficit in digital infrastructure gaps.

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

Figure 18.XIV
Performance measure: Member States that formulated policies to adopt new and emerging digital technologies (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.86 Table 18.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.12

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	4	5	4	5
1. Report on the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development to inform the high-level political forum on sustainable development	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development and to the Conference of Ministers on new technologies and innovation for the transformation of Africa and implementation of the SDGs	1	1	1	1
3. Report to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development on the inclusive green economy in the context of structural transformation and sustainable development in Africa	1	1	1	1
4. Report on climate change, environment and natural resources management for sustainable development	1	1	1	1
5. Report to the Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	-	1	-	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	11	11	14	17
6. Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in preparation for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	8	8	8	8
7. Committee on Climate Change, Blue Economy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Management	-	-	6	6
8. Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	3	3		3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	7	7	13	9
9. Technical support for selected member States in reviewing and improving their mineral-led local content, policies, legal and regulatory frameworks	-	-	1	1
10. strengthening the capacity of member States in green growth and blue economy to advance inclusive and resource-efficient economic diversification and sustainable development	3	2	4	2
11. Technical support for the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in the area of the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and blue economy in preparation for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	-	-	5	1
12. ECA Africa Climate Policy Centre project on the weather and climate information services for Africa (WISER) programme	1	1	-	-
13. Project on strengthening capacity for climate research through the provision of grants to institutions, universities and other stakeholders to link climate research to development	1	1	1	1
14. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to enhance their capacity in policy research, analysis and advocacy in the areas of climate change, green and blue economy, natural resources and innovation and technology in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication in Africa	1	2	1	2
15. Project on climate, land, energy and water strategies	1	1	1	1
16. Establishment of Digital Technology Centre	-	-	-	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	12	41	14	36
16. Training event on the inclusive, green and sustainable economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and structural transformation for experts and policymakers	-	1	1	1
17. Training events on practice on climate change and development for decision makers, legislators, parliamentarians, planners, media, civil society organizations and other communities of	-	-	5	5

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
18. Training events on global climate negotiations to strengthen capacity of Young African climate professionals	-	17	-	20
19. Workshops on enhancing capacity in climate change, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, natural resources, innovation and technology in Africa for scholars, fellows and interns	4	1	1	4
20. Workshops on technology, climate change, the green economy, blue economy and natural resources in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication	2	20	5	5
21. Workshops on understanding and harnessing blue economy-related sectors	6	2	2	1
Publications (number of publications)	10	7	10	10
22. new technologies and innovation trends in Africa	-	-	1	1
23. the inclusive green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and, structural transformation	1	1	1	1
24. Report on African science, technology and innovation	1	1	1	1
25. Report on climate change and development in Africa, capturing the key messages and recommendations from the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	1	1	1	1
26. on climate change and development in Africa	2	2	2	2
27. on emerging issues and trends in new technologies and innovation, climate change, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, blue economy and natural resources	2	1	2	2
28. Blue economy publications for each African subregion	1		1	
29. <i>Path to 2030–2063: outlook on resources for the transformation of Africa</i>	1	1	-	1
30. Continental and subregional atlases on the blue economy and the Great Blue Wall	1	-	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	9	23	18	27
31. Guidelines related to Africa Mining Vision-aligned local policies and strategies, including mineral supply chain development for SMEs, value addition, empowerment of women entrepreneurship.	-	1	1	1
32. Methodological guidelines for assessments guiding climate investments in ecosystems	-	-	-	1
33. Compendium of climate change experts in Africa	-	1	1	1
34. Mapping of institutions along the climate information services value chain	-	1	1	1
35. on emerging issues and trends in new technologies and innovation in Africa	-	2	2	2
36. on climate change and development in Africa	-	6	5	8
37. on the implementation of a climate research for development platform in Africa	0	1	1	1
38. Quality analysis of climate information for a development policy, decision support and management practice programme	-	2	1	1
39. On infrastructure and capacity for climate information services projects	-	1	1	1
40. On strengthening climate governance and policy implementation	-	1	-	1
41. Africa climate resource platform and information service	-	1	1	1
42. Report on climate change and development in Africa, capturing the key messages and recommendations from the Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	-	1	1	1
43. Research paper on climate change and development in Africa	-	1	1	1
44. Documentation for meetings of the African Union and NEPAD in the areas of new technologies and innovation, environment and natural resources, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and climate change in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063	-	1	2	1
45. Tools and methods for country natural capital accounts and managing investments in the blue economy	1	1	0	1
46. Climate change and development in Africa after the COVID-19 pandemic	0	1	0	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
47. Implementation of good Digital ID framework Principles in supporting member States' National Digital transformation initiatives ³	0	1	0	3
48. Continental geospatial database on the African blue economy	1	–	–	–
49. Country natural capital accounts (water accounts)	2	–	–	–
50. African regional centres of excellence in the Atlantic and Western Indian oceans	1	–	–	–
51. Framework classification and management for marine minerals and energy	1	–	–	–
52. Path to 2030–2063: outlook on resources for the transformation of Africa	1	–	–	–
53. Continental and subregional atlases on the blue economy	1	–	–	–
54. Tools for strengthening the capacity of member States to negotiate, implement and monitor Africa Mining Vision-aligned local policies and strategies	1	–	–	–

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to two member States and two regional and subregional cooperation groups on the framework for a renewed United Nations-African Union partnership on Africa's integration and development agenda for 2017–2027; technical advice to the secretariat of the African Peer Review Mechanism; advisory services to three countries on climate change; advisory services to two countries on the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, natural resources; and advisory services to three countries on innovation and technology in Africa; high-level expert dialogues on science, technology and innovation with approximately 35 representatives from African countries; high-level policy event on the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and structural transformation in Africa with 70 participants;

African climate talks to gather inputs from around 100 African stakeholders on the continent's interests in global climate governance discourses, such as the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; advisory services on policies and strategies on technology, innovation to two countries, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and blue economy to two countries and, climate change and natural resources management to three countries; advisory and documentation for the African Union-NEPAD meetings in the areas of new technologies and innovation, environment and natural resources, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and climate change in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063; the African regional review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, with representatives of all African countries and the African Internet Governance Forum (African platform for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on prevailing and emerging issues on Internet governance for 400 participants).

D. Communication deliverables

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

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

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

³ This deliverable is one of the focus areas of the Digital Center for Excellence and is aimed at supporting member States adopt and implement Good Digital ID framework principles, which ECA has developed together with the African Union. The deliverable is integrated into the work of TCND as part of the Digital Center for Excellence being merged into the Technology and Innovation Section of TCND. The targets for actual and planned have also been included as part of the process for 2021 and 2023.

Subprogramme 6

Gender equality and women's empowerment

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.88 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Undertake policy research and technical advisory services, and increase knowledge, develop capacity and stimulate discussion on topical issues relating to gender equality and women's empowerment, to ensure gender-sensitive development outcomes, building on the African Women's Report,
 - (b) Work on women's economic empowerment, harnessing demographic dividends for women's employment and quality education for women and girls, placing particular emphasis on digital transformation
 - (c) Provide technical support to member States, in mainstreaming a gender perspective into their sectoral development policies and programmes, as well as support across ECA's subprogrammes, on their deliverables for member States. and develop capacity of National Gender Machineries and line ministries, to mainstream a gender perspective into sectoral policies prioritized by member states and building on ECA's knowledge products. Through consultation and close collaboration on program and project design, monitoring related gender statistics, to ensure coherence with global and regional frameworks on gender equality and women's empowerment, the ECA Gender Policy, ECA Gender Strategy, and harmonize results in line with relevant framework outcomes
 - (d) Provide technical support to member States to measure progress and report on the status of implementation of their national programmes and policies related to their global and regional commitments, building on the results of the regional review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the African Gender and Development Index, the African Gender Index.
 - (e) Roll out the "African Gender and Development Index" and the "African Gender Index", in collaboration with partners, in the remaining countries that have not yet implemented these, assisting member States in their progress towards achieving SDG 5.
 - (f) Undertake research and analysis on resilience, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, to focus more on the impact of external shocks, including through research on existing and underlying risks and vulnerabilities faced by women and girls, across relevant thematic areas of the subprogramme's work.
- 18.89 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened consideration of a gender perspective in the planning and implementation of national policies and programmes, to ensure outcomes that address gender equality and women's empowerment;
 - (b) Improved capacity of policy makers, to identify and respond to global and regional frameworks, on gender equality and women's empowerment, and align with their national development outcomes, to fulfil national commitments and ensure policy coherence;
 - (c) Increased knowledge and strengthened capacities of member States to design and develop policies that address resilience, including as part of COVID-19 response and recovery, to address challenges faced by women and girls;

- (d) Increased knowledge on the role of policy makers, in the implementation of policies, legislations and programs, to achieve greater influence and positive impact on gender equality and women's empowerment; and
- (e) Increased opportunities, greater economic empowerment and improved livelihoods for women and girls across Africa, as a result of smart policies and tools designed to address existing and emerging discrepancies in gender equality.

Programme performance in 2021

Increased capacity of member States to identify digital solutions that promote the economic empowerment of women and girls

- 18.90 Technological inequality is widening globally with those who are digitally connected reaping benefits while many remain excluded. Africa is the region with the lowest proportion of internet users, at 33 per cent in 2020 compared with a global average of 63 per cent. The gender-related digital divide has also widened. The global gap between internet usage of women and girls and men has narrowed from 11.0 per cent in 2013 to 8 per cent in 2020, however in Africa, in the same period, the gap increased from 21 per cent to 31 per cent.
- 18.91 The subprogramme has increased knowledge of member States through policy analysis, exemplified by the validation of findings of the African Women's Report 2021, on "Digital Finance Ecosystems: pathways to women's economic empowerment in Africa" and developed the capacity of government officials and experts on digital solutions for economic empowerment. Through the recommendations from the Fourth Session of the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender, member States underlined the importance of strengthening Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) education and training for women and girls, as well as implementing digital solutions to increase their resilience from external shocks.
- 18.92 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.13).

Table 18.13

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
29 per cent of women in Africa use mobile internet, excluding North Africa compared to a global baseline of 48 per cent.	Developed the capacity of 2,000 women and girls across the continent on digital skills to bridge the gender-related digital divide, at the joint ECA Continental Hybrid Camp.	Improved knowledge and capacities of policymakers in Cameroon, Ghana, Rwanda, South Africa and Tunisia to apply solutions for digital finance as a pathway to women's economic empowerment.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: Assessing the cost of achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5 in five selected countries Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.93 The subprogramme's work contributed to development of an analytical framework to cost the gender related education target of SDG5 which did not meet the planned target of costing completed for five countries to inform investment and resource allocation. The target was not met because there were delays in finalizing the analytical framework as originally planned for 2020, which was moved to 2021, due to the heavy impact of the pandemic on fiscal policies and redirection of funds towards COVID-19 recovery in both years, which made it difficult for ECA to perform costing calculations based on existing methodologies in 2020.

18.94 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below. (see table 18.14).

Table 18.14
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned) ^a	2023 (planned)
African Gender and Development Index regional synthesis report and 25-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which identified priorities and challenges from 15 country analyses and 50 national reports respectively	African Gender and Development Index implemented in two member States to inform the choice of sectors to be included in the subsequent costing exercise	Improved knowledge of five member States to calculate the cost of achieving the education target of SGD5 through the development of an analytical framework.	Five countries identify gaps across economic, social and political blocs, and integrate costing measures into planning, monitoring and evaluation of gender equality programmes	Strengthened capacity of five member States to utilize African Gender and Development Index to design, report and monitor programmes and progress made in achieving selected targets for SDG 5.

Result 2: Enhanced capacity of member States to address gender equality in the economic and digital transformation of African countries

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.95 The subprogramme's work contributed to 100 per cent of survey respondents, representing member States, that have enhanced their knowledge on the gender-related digital divide, which exceeded the planned target of 60 per cent.
- 18.96 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.15).

Table 18.15
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
African Gender and Development Index regional synthesis report and 25-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which identified priorities and challenges from 15 country analyses and 50 national reports respectively	<i>Preliminary findings for the African Women's Report 2021</i> , which will focus on digital finance as a pathway to women's economic empowerment, providing a comprehensive overview of the digital finance architecture	100 per cent of survey respondents, representing member States have enhanced their knowledge on the gender digital divide Outcome statement by member States, on the importance of promoting digital finance for achieving women's economic empowerment across the region.	Five African countries revise policies and programmes designed to narrow the gender-related digital divide	Improved knowledge of five member States to formulate policies that promote digital skills and training for women and girls, and STEM employment for women.

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
33 per cent of Internet users in Africa are women, as a baseline performance measure				

Result 3: Strengthened capacity of member States to integrate a gender perspective into their sectoral policies.

Proposed programme plan for 2023

18.97 In order to achieve transformational change, a gender perspective must be infused into all policy sectors and spheres of influence. Efforts to mainstream a gender perspective into sectoral policies have been ongoing. An ECA gender Policy and Strategy has been developed for policy makers in all member States, to provide a robust framework to design, implement, monitor and evaluate programmes and policies delivered to member States. The subprogramme has also undertaken regional gender analysis for effects of climate change in key sectors such as artisanal and small-scale mining.

Lessons learned and planned change

18.98 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need for closer country collaboration for better uptake of policy recommendations, in order for ECA to accelerate capacity building of line ministries and gender machineries. This would help to address gender inequalities and ensure a central place of women's empowerment. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work more directly with member States, in order to operationalize ECA's knowledge products and expand its technical assistance and knowledge tools to enhance knowledge and skills of member States to design and implement gender sensitive sector policies. The subprogramme will utilize the ECA gender Policy and Strategy to provide further structure to monitoring and evaluation of its interventions.

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

Table 18.16
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Enhanced capacity of seven countries to mainstream a gender perspective into national planning processes and sectoral policies	Increased capacity of three member States to integrate a gender perspective into their national African Continental Free Trade Area strategies	Increased capacity of three member States designing gender sensitive policies focused on artisanal and small-scale mining sectors and informing policy and finance for Nationally Determined Contribution Plans.	Increased capacity of five member States in designing gender-sensitive policies, including women's leadership.	Five member states to integrate a gender perspective into their sectoral policies and national development planning.

Deliverables

18.100 Table 18.17 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.17

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	–	3
1. Report to the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender on the work of the subprogramme	1	1	–	2
2. The final outcome Report of the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender	1	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	–	1
3. Biennial session of the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender	1	1	–	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	4	4
4. on mainstreaming a gender perspective in national plans, policies and programmes in countries that request technical advisory service.	1	1	1	2
5. on the demographic dividend with a gender perspective to enhance the capacity of member States to harness the demographic dividend and achieve gender equality	1	1	–	–
6. on supporting member States in using the subprogramme's measurement tools to report on their gender equality commitments	–	–	1	1
7. On assessing the cost of achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5	–	–	1	–
8. On enhancing the capacity of member States to address the gender-related digital divide and positively reimagine a gender perspective in the economic and digital transformation of African countries	–	–	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	8	9	8
9. Workshop on the African Women's Report	4	4	–	2
10. Workshop on the Women's Entrepreneurship Report	2	2	–	–
11. Training event on the African Gender and Development Index	2	2	5	4
12. Workshop on the African women's leadership report	2	–	–	–
13. Seminar on gender equality and women's empowerment, including ECA-wide showcasing of divisions' and subregional offices' work in support of member States	–	–	2	–
14. Workshop on policies and programmes to narrow the gender-related digital divide	–	–	2	2
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	1	1
15. African women's report based on thematic and topical issues.	1	1	–	1
16. African women's leadership report to assess the status of women in leadership positions	1	1	1	–
17. Analytical report on ECA work in support of gender-sensitive sectoral policies	–	–	1	–
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	3	2
18. Technical notes on the African Gender Index and the African Gender and Development Index	1	1	–	1
19. on climate change and gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa	1	1	–	–
20. on gender equality and women's empowerment and the extractive industry in Africa to connect research with the governance of artisanal and small-scale mining sector	1	1	–	–
21. Policy brief on gender equality in the economic and digital transformation of African countries	–	–	3	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: special event on International Women's Day (2023) and "16 Days of Activism against Gender -Based Violence" as part of the global campaign and support for the preparatory ministerial meeting, attended by 15 participants from African countries, for the Commission on the Status of Women.

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
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D. Communication deliverables

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

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

Subprogramme 7

Subregional activities for development

Component 1

Subregional activities in North Africa

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.102 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) develop evidence-based policies, strategies, and reforms and provide technical assistance to support diversification and build resilient economies in North Africa.
 - (b) analyze, in collaboration with others, employment creation through SMEs in North Africa, with focus on green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, digitalization, gender equality, and post-COVID-19 recovery.
 - (c) provide advisory services and hold subregional consultations on the implementation of the AfCFTA, in partnership with ministries of trade, the AU and the EU.
 - (d) provide technical assistance and training for selected African countries on migration-related data, and capacity building towards recognition of skills and qualifications of African workers.
 - (e) conduct research on demographic trends, the digital skills gap and productive employment creation in Africa in collaboration with UN and/or external partners.
- 18.103 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Member States having adopted evidence-based macroeconomic policies and structural reforms to enhance productive employment redirecting resource allocations towards sectors that have high potential in terms of competitiveness.
 - (b) Member States having designed appropriate policies and strategies that foster regional integration, enhance productivity, and create new jobs in higher-skilled sectors.
 - (c) Improved availability and use of migration statistics, and the greater recognition of skills across the continent.
 - (d) Member States having created conducive environment for SMEs to generate productive and sustainable jobs, especially for women and youth in North Africa.

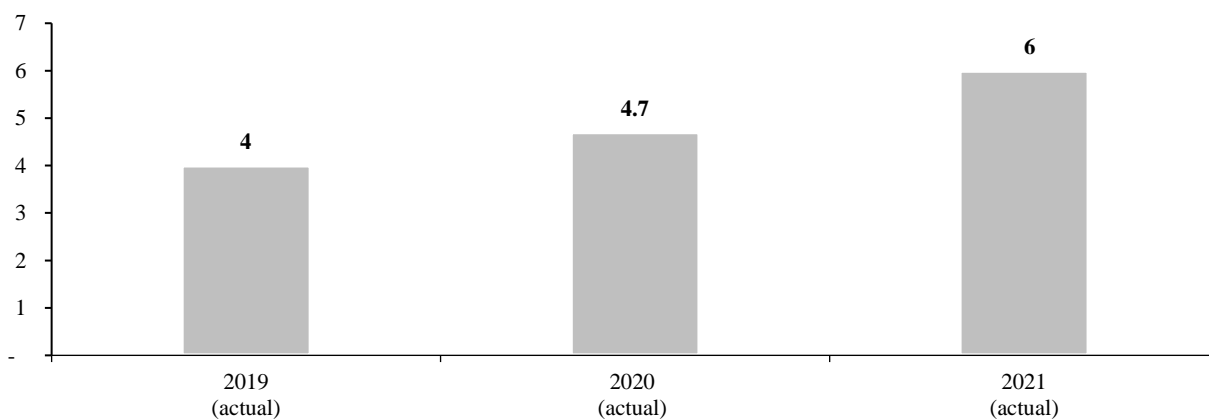
Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced tax revenues mobilization in Sudan

- 18.104 Sudan's tax revenues relative to GDP have been in the single digits and among the lowest globally, limiting the country's capacity, including in provision of education and healthcare services and facilitation of large infrastructure investments. The component provided technical assistance to the Sudan Taxation Chamber in reviewing prevailing administrative tax practices and addressing key challenges in auditing six economic sectors. In partnership with the Egyptian Tax Authority, the component also provided technical assistance to enhance Value Added Tax collection, develop new audit methodologies for monthly and annual tax returns and improve income tax law implementation. Subsequently, the share of large taxpayers in total tax revenues increased from 50 to 70 percent, contributing to an increased in tax revenue to GDP ratio.
- 18.105 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XV).

Figure 18.XV

Performance measure: Sudan's ratio of tax revenues to GDP (Annual)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: North African countries adopted best practices for job creation

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.106 The component's work contributed to raising awareness on 34 best practices in employment creation in 15 African countries, enhancing their capacity to better assess the gaps in public policies and design and implement suitable policies for employment creation, which did not meet the planned target of at least one country in the North African subregion decreasing its unemployment rate through the implementation of one job-creation programme. The target was not met as national unemployment rates did not decrease, mainly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on labour market.
- 18.107 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.18).

Table 18.18
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
North African countries gain interest in employment creation for sustainable development and become engaged in regional dialogue	Three North African countries (Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia) engaged in the development of suitable policies to reduce the negative impact of COVID-19 on employment	15 African countries with enhanced capacity to better assess the gaps in public policies and design and implement suitable policies for employment creation	An additional country in the North African subregion decreases its unemployment rate through the implementation of one job-creation programme	One country with increased capacity to assess public policy gaps as well as design and adopt policies or programmes for employment creation

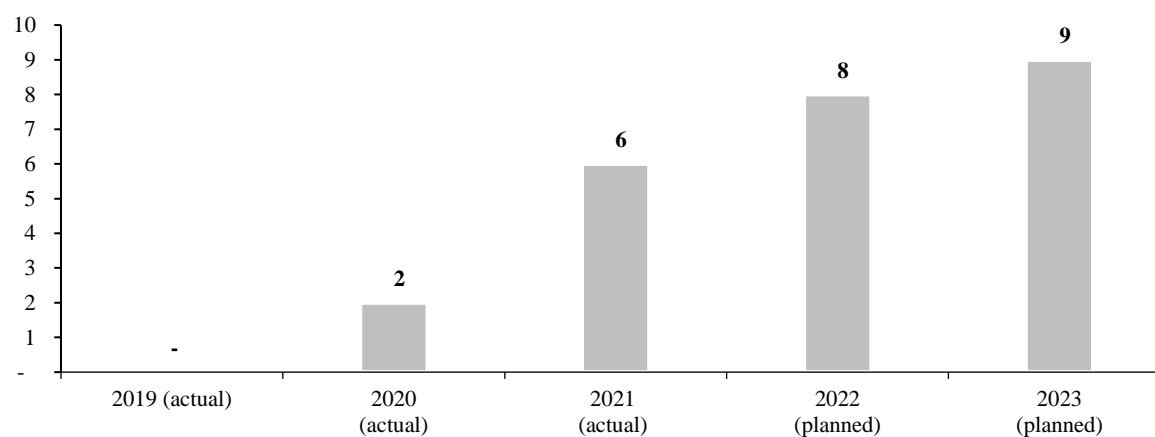
Result 2: Increased policy design capacity of North African countries to foster regional integration

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.108 The component's work contributed to strengthening member States' capacities, with six countries that have designed effective policies to foster regional integration in line with the AfCFTA, which exceeded the planned target of four.
- 18.109 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XVI).

Figure 18.XVI

Performance measure: number of member States or REC that design appropriate policies to foster regional integration (cumulative)



Result 3: SMEs as engine of sustainable development in North Africa

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.110 Micro and SMEs and microenterprises account for more than 90% of total firms and between 50 to 90% of employment in North Africa. SMEs are critical for private sector development and inclusive growth as well

as innovation and competitiveness. The component builds its policy analysis and advisory on Sub-Regional Office for North Africa and ECA's analyses in these areas, for example, through SRO-NA's ongoing analytical work on the impact of COVID-19 shock on firms in selected NA countries (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) based on primary data collected by the office, and on analyses of performance and access to credit by family firms in North Africa, based on World Bank Enterprise Surveys for Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia. It also uses findings related to best practices for job creation and female entrepreneurship in Egypt, Ghana, and Mauritius, prepared by SRO-NA and Oxford Economics, and ECA's Gender and Development Index.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 18.111 The lesson for the component was that it needed to meet the increased need for the analysis and policy advice, which would enable North Africa's countries to put greater attention to previously unexplored areas such as the importance of good and management and diverse firm ownership in obtaining access to finance. In applying the lesson, the component will include innovation and adoption of environmentally sound practices by entrepreneurs in the analysis and policy advice for the member States. The work will also examine barriers and opportunities for specific sub-groups of SMEs, such as family-owned firms. The SRO-NA plans to focus its ICE 2022 and the related EGM around these areas, and collaborate with other divisions and SROs in ECA, for example, IDEP and SRO-WA.
- 18.112 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.19)

Table 18.19

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	–	One country (Tunisia) received analysis and policy advice for strengthening capacity of SMEs, including through innovative sources of finance and environmentally sound practices.	One country adopting innovative and sustainable policies and strategies for enhancing capacity of SMEs	One additional country adopting innovative and sustainable policies and strategies for enhancing capacity of SMEs

Deliverables

- 18.113 Table 18.20 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.20

Subprogramme 7, component 1: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	4	4	4	4
1. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for the Subregional Office for North Africa	1		1	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
		1		
2. Subregional profile on socioeconomic development in the member States	1	1	1	1
3. Regional and international agendas and other special initiatives in the member States	1	1	1	1
4. Annual report on the work of ECA in North Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	11	11	11	11
5. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for North Africa	11	11	11	11
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	3	3	3
6. on the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area	1	1	1	1
7. on boosting employment for young people and women targeted at senior policymakers from North Africa	–	–	1	1
8. Building a database on migration in selected member States	1	1	1	–
9. Enhancing tax resources mobilization in Sudan	–	1	–	–
Seminars, workshops, and training events (number of days)	4	2	2	2
10. North Africa Development Forum (employment)	2	–	–	1
11. Employment forum	2	2	–	1
12. Workshop on macroeconomic trends and prospects in North Africa	–	–	1	
13. Workshop on implementing selected areas of the Global Compact related to data and skills recognition (subregional)	–	–	1	
Publications (number of publications)	1	1	3	4
14. Labor market and demographic trends, Employment, entrepreneurship	1	1	1	1
15. Structural transformation and distortions in North Africa	–	–	1	1
16. The impact of COVID-19 on firms in North Africa	–	–	1	–
17. Trade and regional integration	–	–	–	1
18. How can SMEs in North Africa improve their sustainable governance	–	–	–	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	2	1	1
19. on employment	–	–	1	1
20. on institutional quality and structural transformation	1	1	–	–
21. on migration	1	–	–	–
22. on implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area	1	1	–	–

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultations, advice and advocacy: advisory services to four member States to develop national macroeconomic models; advisory services to two member States to implement their national strategies on implementation of the Agreement Establishing the AfCFTA; advisory services to at least four member States to produce datasets on migration; Advisory services to 2 member States on aligning development strategy to sustainability challenges, with focus on firm practices.

D. Communication deliverables

Digital platforms and multimedia content: knowledge management website, three maintained platforms: Electronic Documents Management, Collaborative space, and CRM of communities of practice.

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

Component 2

Subregional activities in West Africa

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.115 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) reinforce the Center of Demographic dynamics for development (DDD) created in 2019 to promote and support the acceleration of the attainment of demographic dividend in West Africa, including through capacitating/provision of tailored technical assistance (capacity building) of national experts and officials and through the generation of evidence and application of analytical expertise on Planning-Programming-Budgeting System integrating Demographic Dividend (DD).
 - (b) address member States and regional entities requests pertaining to the acceleration of the attainment of demographic dividend and promote the use in at least six (6) West African countries of the Budgeting framework Sensitive to Demographic Dividend (BSDD) approach and strengthen regional integration through the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement and other regional integration dimensions in West African countries.
 - (c) respond to capacity-building requests aimed at harnessing the opportunities unleashed by demographic dividends, building on the Commission's comparative advantage to undertake analysis and research on demographic issues (subprogramme 9), combined with its expertise in the macroeconomic lens (subprogramme 1).
 - (d) provide knowledge, tools and policies on the acceleration of demographic transition and related implications for sustainable development, including family dynamics, migration and migrants, health and mortality, ageing and living conditions, historical demography, civil registration, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, youth, durable peace and resilience in Africa, amongst others.
 - (e) pursue strategic partnership with the ECOWAS Commission to finalize the first five Years Community strategic plan for the implementation of the Vision 2050 and continue to advocate for the mainstreaming of the Vision strategic pillars into National Development Plans of member States.
 - (f) work in partnership with the United Nations Resident Coordinators Offices (UN/RCOs) in West Africa, the United Nations regional offices in West Africa, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS), the Office of the Special Coordinator for development in the Sahel, to support efforts in achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs), with a focus on Goals 4, 5, 8, 10, 16 and 17.
 - (g) deliver comprehensive and analytical insights into the existing socioeconomic work on the subregional priorities, expand the provided support in the context of countries' COVID-19 socioeconomic responses, demo-economic policies in partnership with national demographic dividend observatories and universities.
- 18.116 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- a) Mainstreamed demographic dynamics policies in countries' public policy frameworks, including the Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (PPBS);
 - b) Deepened regional economic and monetary integration through the operationalization of the ECOWAS Vision 2050;

- c) Informed sustainable development policies in West Africa in the context of COVID-19 socio-economic responses;
- d) Enhanced capacities of countries and regional organizations to hasten implementation of the internationally agreed agendas, including the African Continental Free Trade Area and empowered women and youth to seize the opportunities of the Agreement.

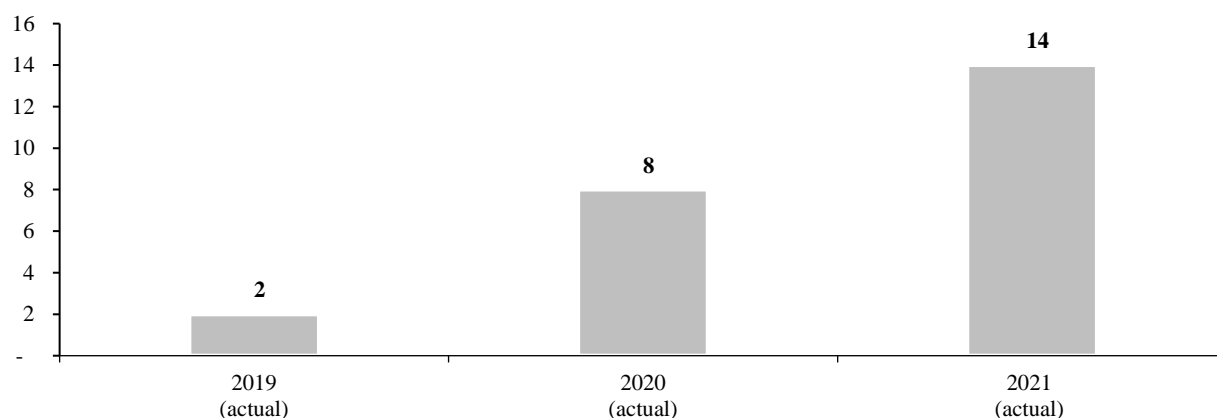
Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced public policy processes to harness demographic dividend

- 18.117 The demographic transition offers a window of opportunity for accelerated economic growth. The results from the change in the age structure of a population go beyond the economy to affect many other aspects including the quality of life, the eradication of poverty and the territorial mobility, to name a few. The component has been repositioned to advancing the integration of Demographic Dynamics for Development (DDD) dimensions into countries' development plans and policies. Based on this new strategic orientation, the subprogramme engaged with countries to harness demographic dividend, including through capacity building, knowledge production on demo-economics issues. The latter requires expertise and skills on specific areas in demo-economics and planning tools, including models, assessments of progress towards the attainment of demographic dividend making use of National Transfer Account (NTA) and/or Country Profile, and the budgeting framework sensitive to demographic dividend (BSDD) approach.
- 18.118 To this end, in 2021 capacities of 14 countries' experts from the Ministries in charge of population Affairs, the Ministries of Development Planning, and Country National Population Observatories/Commissions, were strengthened. Thus, in Mali, the Public Budgeting framework sensitive to Demographic Dividend-PBFSDD, was endorsed by the authorities and informed the 2021 national budget deliberations. Also, in Niger the authorities provided adequate support to conceptualize the country Gender Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index. Concerning the Liberia's Road map on harnessing Demographic Dividend (DD), support was provided and the country NTA profile published in September 2021. This latter ended up the series of NTA profiles and provides the global overview NTA profile of the ECOWAS region. Currently the component focused on country's high-level policy dialogues on budgeting framework sensitive to demographic dividend, to advocate for an effective increase in the allocation of public resources to the pillars of the demographic dividend.
- 18.119 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XVII).

Figure 18.XVII

Performance measure: Number of countries capacitated to apply demographic dynamics for development principles in their budgeting processes (annual)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: consolidated 2021 achievements in supporting the ECOWAS Commission and translated recommendations into actions

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.120 The component's work contributed to the adoption of the ECOWAS Vision 2050, which met the planned target.
- 18.121 The component's work also contributed to two countries, Niger and Nigeria integrating the key pillars of the Vision 2050 in the formulation of their respective National Development Plans, which did not meet the planned target of at least two West African countries operationalizing the above Vision. The target was not met due to unforeseen delays related to the adoption of the Vision in the context of COVID-19, and the SP will continue to support both countries to domesticate further the Vision's strategic pillars.
- 18.122 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.21).

Table 18.21
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned) ^a	2023 (planned)
Assessment of the ECOWAS Vision 2020 and formulation of the post-2020 vision, with the prioritization of accelerated implementation of the ECOWAS capacity development plan	First draft of the Vision 2050 blueprint and its first medium-term implementation plan	The ECOWAS Vision 2050 adopted, and 2 countries committed to mainstream the Vision strategic pillars in their National Development Plans	At least two additional West African countries domesticate the ECOWAS 2050 Vision, including special emphasis on regional economic and monetary integration	The Vision 2050 first community strategic implementation plan is adopted

Result 2: strengthened national strategies for implementing the African Continental Free Trade Area

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.123 The component's work contributed to the ratification of the AfCFTA by 13 West African countries, which exceeded the planned target of 12 ratifications.
- 18.124 The component's work also contributed to the formulation, validation and on-going implementation of 8 national AfCFTA strategies and 1 regional strategy (ECOWAS), for a total of 9 strategies, which met the planned target.
- 18.125 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.22).

Table 18.22
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area launched by the African Union on 7 July 2019 in Niamey No ECOWAS member country ratified the Agreement No national African Continental Free Trade Area strategies validated by countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 ECOWAS countries ratified the Agreement 6 ECOWAS countries validated African Continental Free Trade Area national strategies (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Senegal, Niger, Sierra Leone and Togo) 	13 ECOWAS countries ratified the Agreement	13 ECOWAS countries ratified the Agreement (cumulative) 10 ECOWAS countries validated African Continental Free Trade Area national strategies (cumulative)	11 ECOWAS countries validated African Continental Free Trade Area national strategies (cumulative) 8 ECOWAS Countries implemented key activities included in their respective national AfCFTA strategic action plan

Result 3: Strengthened member States capacities to develop and implement a Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (PPBS) that integrate the demographic dividend

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.126 In 2020, the Component contributed, in partnership with the regional think tank on generational economy (CREG), and the government of Mali to implement the budgeting framework sensitive to demographic dividend (BSDD). The approach has been supported by a strong political engagement of the Ministry of Finance (Directorate of budget), the Parliament and the National Demographic dividend Observatory. The work done included the restructuring of the classic budget (2008-2018) to functional budget in targeting demographic dividend (DD) pillars (Human capital, governance, economic structure, professional and social network), the computation and analysis of budget elasticities and the proposed budget structure to better harness the DD. The outcome of the initiative led to more investment in Human capital, Health and Education towards rapid demographic transition and empowerment of youth and women for best lifecycle deficit coverage. The component assisted in developing six BSDD roadmaps in October 2021 for the 2022-2025 period (Senegal, Niger, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, Benin and Burkina Faso).

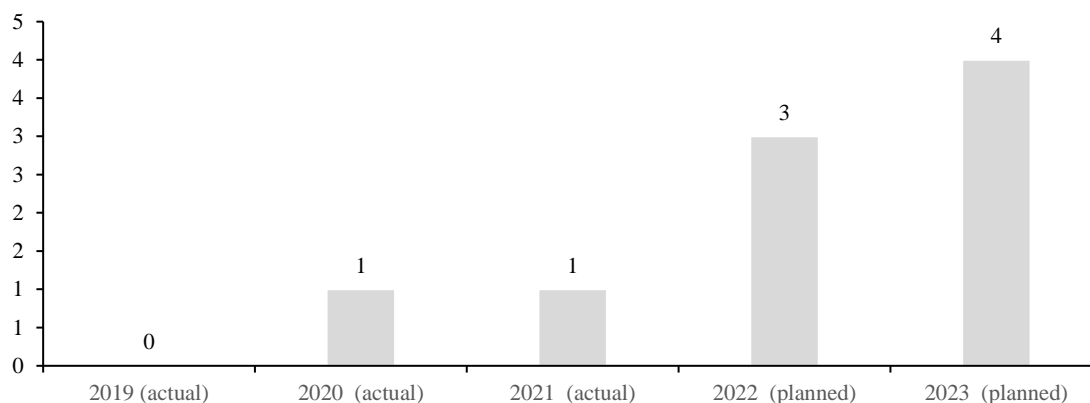
Lessons learned and planned change

- 18.127 The lesson for the component was that, in order to engage the main officials and assure that the BSDD roadmaps are implemented, it needed to build policy engagement and capacity at the early stage of the planning-programming-budgeting process. In applying the lesson, the component will engage: i) the ministries in charge of planning to integrate demographic dividend priorities into development plans and programmes, ii) the ministries in charge of finance to generate evidences on the national priorities as described by the national budget expenditure structure, and iii) the parliamentarians' networks, a critical component in the budget validation process. This will ensure effective implementation of BSDD roadmaps until 2025, including through allocation of resources to the pillars of demographic dividend.

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

Figure 18.XVIII

Performance measure: Member States that adopted a Planning-Programming-Budgeting System integrating Demographic Dividend (DD) (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.129 Table 18.23 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.23

Subprogramme 7, component 2: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for West Africa on implementation of the work of ECA in West Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the progress on the implementation of agreed-upon regional and international development agendas in West Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	16	16	16	16
3. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for West Africa	8	8	8	8
4. Annual meeting of the West African IGOs, to foster coordination and synergies among regional sustainable development initiatives ^a	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
1 5. Strengthening the institutional capacity of regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations, national governments, national observatory of	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
demographic dividend and parliaments to capitalize on demographic dynamics for development (DDD) in West Africa				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	14	14	14	14
6. Workshop on issues pertaining to the development of West Africa: opportunities and challenges of demographic dynamics in West Africa for think tanks	9	9	9	9
7. Training events on strengthening member States' capacities in demo-economic dynamics for development	5	5	5	5
Publications (number of publications)	3	6	3	3
8. on country and subregional profiles	2	2	2	2
9. on economic and social structural transformation in West Africa	1	4	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	3	2	2
10. on sustainable economic and social transformation in West Africa	1	2	1	1
11. on demographic dynamics for development	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

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

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Intergovernmental Committee for Senior Officials and Experts, parliament networks, events for launch of flagship reports and related publications.

External and media relations: press releases, Newsletter (KAKAKI NEWS) and provision of other communication materials to the media.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: West Africa subregion-specific content for the ECA website; West Africa Business Linkages Platform, Network of West Africa Economic Journalists, social media platforms such as Yammer, Twitter and Facebook; communities of practice.

Library services: Exhibition of ECA's Knowledge products through different channels including the dissemination of recent publications during special events; upgrading information on the ECA's main repository and knowledge products sharing.

^a The former framework (SRCM) was replaced by the UN RCP (UN Regional Collaborative Platform); thus the deliverable name was changed, but it kept the same purpose to reinforce collaboration within UN entities to support AU/RECs priorities .

Component 3 Subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.131 To contribute to the objective, the component will:

(a) support the operationalization and implementation of economic diversification strategies, visions and master plans, formulated in Chad, Cameroon, the Congo and Equatorial Guinea, and support the

formulation of similar policies in other Central African countries, advocating for a conducive business climate in Central Africa.

(b) train United Nations country teams and member States in Central Africa on the use of the ECA integrated planning and reporting toolkit.

(c) collect and collate market access information and trade opportunity data and provide of advisory services and technical assistance to member States in translating their national AfCFTA strategies into specific and bankable projects, programmes and reforms, including targeted advisory services to supporting the agricultural and pharmaceutical sectors.

(d) Build on the Central Africa Consensual Transport Master Plan and support the subregion in the transformation of transport corridors into development corridors through the GIS-enabled spatial planning and hot spot analysis tool.

(e) provide advisory services and technical assistance to member States in collaboration with the ECA African Centre of Excellence on Digital Identity, Trade and Economy, related to information and communications technology infrastructure and regulatory frameworks required for the digital transition, including support for the establishment of technology innovation centres in two selected countries, the development of e-commerce and the implementation of digital identity systems in collaboration with Subprogramme 4.

(f) provide technical assistance to member States in Central Africa to ensure focus on fiscal space for economic diversification and support the harmonization of trade instruments to the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), to inform the formulation of a consolidated industrial development and economic diversification master plan for Central Africa.

(g) provide technical assistance and advisory services to socialize the ECA macro model in Central Africa and train a critical mass of experts in relevant units in the administration of the member States, including through dedicated courses provided through subprogramme 8, in close collaboration with the Debt Management Facility of the World Bank.

(h) strengthen collaboration with private sector bodies, and develop a reform agenda conducive to triggering the changes needed to reach productivity and competitiveness targets in partnership with the private sector, subregional think tanks and regional economic communities

(i) The component will support the inclusion of pro-growth and pro-jobs policies in development strategies, supporting member States in making progress towards the SDGs, more specifically Goals 8, 9 and 12.

(j) provide analysis on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 on their economies and propose policy measures aimed at strengthening the resilience of local economies to external shocks, including those caused by COVID-19 related trade and supply-side disruptions.

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

- (a) the emergence of regional value chains and industrial clusters and an expansion of the manufacturing and high-value service sectors;
- (b) increase of the share of intra-Central Africa trade in the subregion's total trade;
- (c) Extensive integration of the relevant economic diversification-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 in national development strategies and plans, common country assessments and United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks;
- (d) Increased integration of local economies in regional value chains in the framework of the African Continental Free Trade Area.
- (e) local firms' productivity increased by better use of information and communications technology
- (f) Strengthened role of the private sector in economic diversification in Central Africa and the identification of policy and market failures,

Programme performance in 2021

Value chain development for economic diversification in Central Africa

- 18.133 Following the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Business Forum on “Fostering the development of a battery, electric vehicle and renewable energy value chain and market in Africa”, the DRC battery council was established and special purpose vehicles were set up that will enable Congolese citizens and enterprises to invest in the development of battery precursors value chains and in related skills development. Several countries signed a comprehensive MoU, with all the spectrum of actors from the industry, public and civil society, concerning the value chain development, and sourcing of raw materials for electric vehicle parts. DRC, a leader in global cobalt production, will join forces with countries that source copper, manganese and other critical minerals necessary to create robust supply and value chains and promote a resource-driven industrialization. Other African countries involved in the initiative include Gabon, supplier of raw materials for electric vehicles (nickel, manganese), and Zambia, with its sourcing of copper, and through establishment of a joint project with DRC on sourcing of cobalt. With Morocco already well-integrated in the global value chains of automobile as well as aeronautics industries, it would benefit from a better integrated intra-African value chain schemes, in securing the intermediate automotive parts. The component supported countries in signing the MoU at Africa-wide level, where countries joined forces to tap into knowledge, expertise and technology they need to compete in the emerging clean production driven electric vehicles manufacturing .
- 18.134 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.24).

Table 18.24
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
-	-	Following the DRC 2021 Business forum, stakeholders from Central African countries and other African regions sign the Memorandum of Understanding aiming at increasing Africa’s share in the global manufacturing value added output for battery precursors, and electric vehicles.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: from design to implementation of economic diversification strategies

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.135 The component’s work contributed to equip Cameroon with three models and tools for macroeconomic and trade planning, which met the planned target.
- 18.136 The component’s work also contributed to high level of investment in the non-oil sector in Cameroon, Congo and DR Congo, made possible by bankable projects, with \$1 billion mobilized for projects in DRC, which met the planned target.

18.137 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.25).

Table 18.25
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
<p>Six out of seven countries covered by the component ratified the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area</p> <p>Finalization of a national economic diversification strategy for Chad</p> <p>Finalization of African Continental Free Trade Area strategies for Chad and Cameroon</p> <p>Agreement signed by the Congo and Gabon to implement free roaming between the two countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity-building of 463 economic operators and representatives of public administrations on the procedure for the approval of industrial products for the preferential tariff of Central Africa 	<p>Finalization and adoption of national African Continental Free Trade Area strategies for Cameroon and the Congo</p> <p>Submission of requests by Gabon and Equatorial Guinea for the establishment of innovation centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognition of the “Made in Central Africa” label as a major industrial policy tool for maximizing the benefits of the African Continental Free Trade Area for Central African countries 	<p>Central Africa equipped with a macro and trade model to secure fiscal space for economic diversification (3 models/tools: TRADE-DSM, GIS-enabled hot spot analysis, and deployment of IPRT in Cameroon)</p> <p>3 projects: Development of a timber SEZ in Bertoua, Cameroon as part of the Kribi-Edea-Douala Growth Triangle development; Development of NKP SEZ in Pointe-Noire, Congo; Development of batteries and electrical vehicle SEZ in DRC</p>	<p>Central Africa equipped with bankable projects, innovative partnerships, initiatives and tools in support of economic diversification</p>	<p>Central Africa equipped with bankable projects, innovative partnerships, initiatives and tools in support of economic diversification</p> <p>2 bankable projects, initiatives and tools endorsed, launched or implemented with ECA support</p>

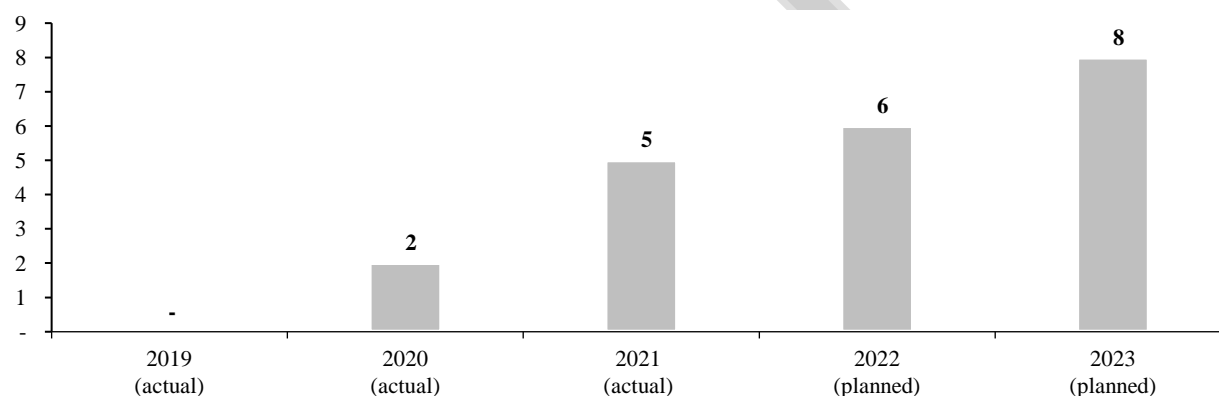
Result 2: policy changes conducive to economic diversification in the context of building forward and building better from the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.138 The Component's work contributed to intensive engagements in decision-making processes, namely in Cameroon, on timber and pharmaceutical industrial clusters, as well as the decision to the Strategic Priority 1 in Cameroon's UN Development Cooperation Framework 2022-2026; in Gabon, on the mainstreaming of natural capital accounts in national accounts, and in the Republic of Congo, within a call for a new social compact, resulting in 3 additional policy decisions aimed at harnessing economic diversification in Central Africa, bringing the cumulative number to five, which exceeded the planned target of four policy changes adopted towards economic diversification and industrial development.
- 18.139 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XIX).

Figure 18.XIX

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



Result 3: Strengthened capacity of member States to mobilize sustainable financing by mainstreaming natural capital in national accounts

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.140 In 2021, the Subprogramme implemented a pilot project on strengthening natural capital accounting towards expanding fiscal space and mobilizing innovative finance for economic diversification in Gabon. A non-recurrent publication on Natural Capital and Rebasement Economic Wealth in Central Africa was finalized, and an ad-hoc experts group meeting was held on the issue sharing lessons with the entire central Africa region. The programme is expanding the activity to embrace other central African countries, to integrate the contribution of the natural capital to national accounts and engage in GDP rebasing. The rebased national accounts will be used to support resource mobilization for development including sustainable financing (such as green bonds or climate change-related funds). The subprogramme plans expert group meetings for policymakers and the private sector, along with teaming up with the Academia to train the trainers and have a subregional critical mass of experts on the subject.

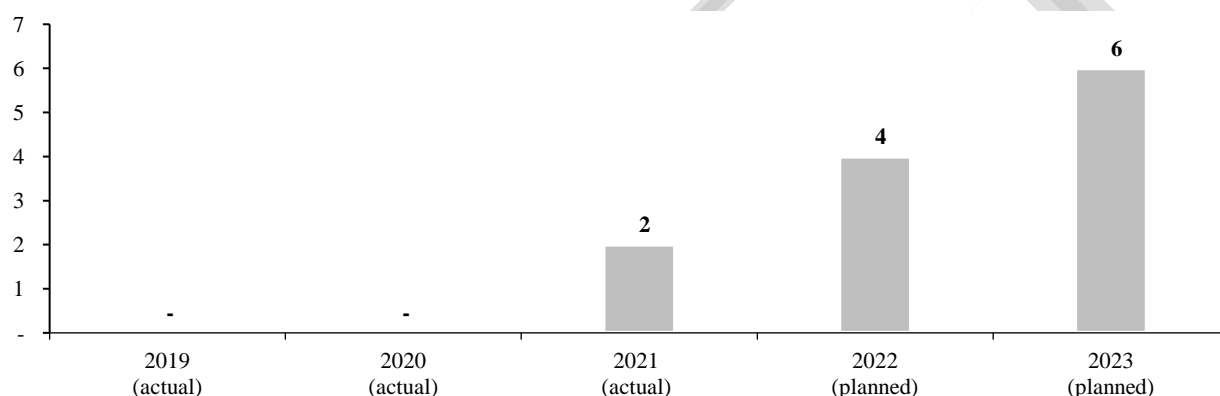
Lessons learned and planned change

18.141 The lesson for the component was that the strengthening of partnership in and beyond the UN family and with both public and private sectors in the delivery of programme will yield huge benefit for member States and RECs that wish to mobilize sustainable financing. In applying the lesson, the Component will strengthen its partnership with African financial institutions to implement special economic zones and industrial clusters and promote sustainable economic diversification in Cameroon, Congo and DRC. Furthermore, the Component will establish partnerships with Afreximbank, BADEA, the African Development Bank, and expand its work in Cameroon, Gabon, Congo and the DRC.

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

Figure 18.XX

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

**Deliverables**

18.143 Table 18.26 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.26

Subprogramme 7, component 3: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
1. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for Central Africa	8	8	8	8
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the work of the ECA Subregional Office for Central Africa	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
3. support programme for trade and economic integration	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	36	36	24	36

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
4. Workshop on models and forecasting tools for economic diversification and the achievement of the SDGs	12	12	-	12
5. Workshop on natural capital accounting	-	-	12	12
6. Training event on trade and market access instruments	12	12	12	-
7. Workshop on incorporation in national frameworks of the integrated planning and reporting toolkit and the macro and trade model in selected countries	12	12	-	12
Publications (number of publications)	5	4	3	4
8. Country profiles in the structural transformation, employment, production and society (STEPS) series	2	1	2	-
9. Background study on the theme for the annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for Central Africa	1	1	1	1
10. Publication on the state of economic diversification in Central Africa	-	1	-	1
11. on Building a central Africa natural capital accounting coalition: content and stakeholders' roles and responsibilities	1	1	-	-
12. Promoting a new generation of special economic zones in Central Africa; defining framework and road map	-	-	-	-
13. on economic diversification process in Central Africa: harnessing opportunities for sustainable consumption and production and greenhouse gas emission reduction and economic diversification strategies	-	-	-	1
14. Accelerating the effective implementation of AfCFTA strategies: strengthening sustainability and inclusiveness	-	-	-	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	1	1
15. Policy brief on emerging issues emerging in Central Africa	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services and high-level policy dialogues with Central African member States on the implementation and monitoring of economic diversification and AfCFTA strategies.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: brochures and knowledge products, press briefings, media visits, newsletters and press releases on achievements on economic diversification and change leadership in the subregion.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: maintained websites, digital platforms, and communities of practices on economic diversification, industrialization and the SDGs.				

Component 4 Subregional activities in East Africa

Objective

- 18.144 The objective, to which this component contributes, is 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.

Strategy

- 18.145 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) intensify support to countries and RECs for the effective implementation of their national and regional AfCFTA strategies, providing knowledge, capacity building and facilitating regional policy dialogue for the private and the public sector, intergovernmental bodies and RECs, on investment promotion, innovative sources of finance for SMEs, and in cost-effective trade logistics;

(b) Conduct AfCFTA related impact assessments and surveys including the AfCFTA Country Business Index (ACBI) to identify progress in the implementation of the AfCFTA, and to identify bottlenecks and opportunities associated with stagnant levels of intraregional trade; including integration of post-pandemic recovery measures in national development planning.

(c) conduct knowledge production, policy dialogue, provide technical assistance and capacity building services to Countries and RECs to enhance their readiness for the negotiations and arrangement to be made around the outstanding protocols and instruments of the AfCFTA including those around investments, competition, property rights, e-commerce and gender equality.

(d) promote the development of regional value chains through studies, policy dialogue and technical assistances around the creation and/or operationalization of commodity exchanges/markets and Special Economic Zones.

(e) in collaboration with subprogrammes 4, 5 and 8, develop and apply collected data and analytical tools to assess the socioeconomic and environmental potential of blue economy resources of member States.

(f) convene a subregional forum to raise awareness on various issues in the area of Blue Economy including the threats of Maritime insecurity and related effects on costs of transport, logistics and trade; the exploitation of waterways such as lakes and rivers to enhance movement of goods between countries and develop the potential of Blue Economy to diversify goods and services and promote the AfCFTA, notably multisectoral approaches to fisheries, maritime transport, management of freshwater resources, tourism, deep-sea mining, and women's access to natural resources, contributing to the progress of member States towards Goals 5, 6, 13, 14 and 17.

(g) support capacity building of the youth in the development of bankable and impactful projects in the area of Blue economy.

(h) support the implementation of guidelines for urban tourism, in line with the recommendations set out in the African Tourism Strategy and provide training for member States and RECs on the production of high-quality tourism statistics in the subregion, in partnership with subprogrammes 4 and 9, the World Tourism Organization and the World Bank.

(i) develop tourism satellite accounts in two more countries in 2023 and hold consultative and validation meetings with relevant tourism bodies and RECs, on building resilience of the tourism sector against external shocks such as COVID-19, including through cultural tourism products and sustainable employment opportunities for women and young people. This work will contribute to the progress of member States towards Goals 5, 8, 11 and 12.

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

(a) Higher levels of intraregional trade in goods and services;

(b) Harmonization of investment regime and promotion strategies and improved regulatory frameworks for investment;

(c) Enhanced incorporation of blue economy policies and strategies into national development planning frameworks;

(d) Deeper regional integration through the sustainable management of transboundary water resources and the improved connectivity of land-locked countries;

(e) Standardized methodologies for tourism data collection and analysis in the subregion;

(f) Increased diversification potential and economic resilience to external shocks, in particular of the tourism sector, with a view to building economies in the post-COVID-19 pandemic era through operationalization of the AfCFTA.

Programme performance in 2021

Adoption of national development plans in response to COVID-19 pandemic

- 18.147 The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019 and early 2020, triggered a health and socioeconomic emergency, and at the time, the existing national development plans could not mitigate its negative impacts on the countries' economies. The component assisted member States to understand the effect of COVID-19 on their economies through pandemic-related impact assessments. The impact assessment reports recommended member States to consider developing new national response and recovery plans to consider the socio-economic effects of COVID-19 and to promote the needed rapid resumption of growth. In line with the above, the component assisted in formulation of Djibouti's National Development Plan (NDP) for 2020-2024. In collaboration with other subprogrammes, the component supported Djibouti with analysis to assess macroeconomic framework, explore ways of expanding the fiscal space that had been hit by COVID-19; identify policy reforms that would improve the performance of States' owned enterprises and enhance capacities for domestic resource mobilization. Furthermore, Djibouti was supported in integrating inputs such as inclusion through economic diversification and job creation, connectivity through regional integration, and institutional development; assessed the blue economy potential, to the formulation of NDP as well as assisted in costing of the plan.
- 18.148 Progress towards the attainment of the objective is presented in performance measure below (see table 18.27).

Table 18.27
Performance measure

2019	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
	Strengthened national capacities and provided technical support in the analysis of the macroeconomic framework, debt sustainability, and suitable reforms for State Own enterprises, with the view to improving and widening the fiscal space, especially in the context of COVID, thereby improving the financing prospects for the National Development Plan (NDP) and fostering recovery and sustainable development.	Djibouti formulated and adopted its National Development Plan for 2020-2024, that integrated strategically important impact assessments related to the pandemic.

Planned results for 2023

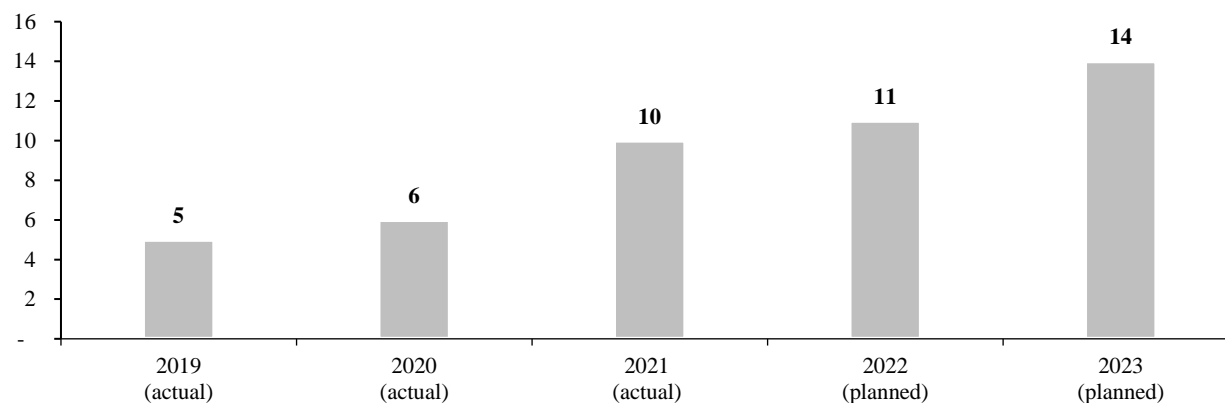
Result 1: harnessed deeper regional integration in Africa

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.149 The component's work contributed to ten countries: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda, Burundi, DRC, Seychelles and Tanzania, ratifying the African Continental Free Trade Area, which exceeded the planned target of eight countries.
- 18.150 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXI).

Figure 18.XXI

Performance measure: increased number of countries that ratified the African Continental Free Trade Area (cumulative)



Result 2: strengthened capacity of member States to harness the potential of the blue economy, including tourism within the African Continental Free Trade Area

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.151 The component's work contributed to developing eleven policy frameworks and tools, in the area of blue economy, which, did not meet the planned target of thirteen policy frameworks and tools developed by member States. The target was not met due to the adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic related restrictions on travel, which limited subprogrammes ability to conduct in person interventions/capacity building in targeted countries.
- 18.152 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.28).

Table 18.28

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Four policy and dialogue platforms on subregional development priorities, such as regional integration and trade, the blue economy and tourism	Nine policy frameworks and tools developed by member States on the blue economy One country (Seychelles) finalized draft tourism satellite accounts (awaiting government approval)	Eleven policy frameworks and tools developed by member States on the blue economy. Two member States (Kenya and Zanzibar) finalized tourism satellite accounts.	At least two additional member States implement subregional initiatives in the area of the blue economy.	Additional three member States implement subregional initiatives in the area of the blue economy.

Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member states to design and implement policy frameworks on trade, blue economy and tourism

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.153 Trade, blue economy and tourism are economic sectors that attracted more attention and interest in 2021, owing to their potential and role in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The component supported knowledge generation on trade, blue economy and tourism for member states to contribute to and identification of diversification strategies that can be adopted to strengthen trade and investment.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 18.154 The lesson learned for the subprogramme was the need for using a more comprehensive modality for the technical assistance provided to member States and RECs to apply the policy frameworks and tools already developed to create more economic opportunities to mitigate the impact of COVID-19. In response, the subprogramme will focus on assisting member States and RECs in implementing their national trade strategies for AfCFTA and diversifying their blue economy activities through conducting workshops, market access studies and dedicated capacity building activities in addition to providing knowledge production and policy dialogues; for both private and the public sector. In applying the lesson, the component will strengthen strategic collaboration and partnerships with UNCTs, external policy think tanks and shift from in-person to virtual mechanism to ensure that the approach provides agile and sustainable technical support. In addition, the component will support countries in the development and implementation of policy and strategies and application of the frameworks and tools developed in 2021.

- 18.155 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.29)

Table 18.29
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
-	-	Two member States with enhanced capacity to design policy frameworks in the areas of trade, blue economy and tourism.	One additional member State with enhanced capacity to design policy frameworks in the area of trade, blue economy or tourism. Two member States implemented policy and strategy frameworks in the area of trade, blue economy or tourism	Two additional member States implemented policy and strategy frameworks in the area of trade, blue economy or tourism. .

Deliverables

- 18.156 Table 18.30 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.30

Subprogramme 7, component 4: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Documentation for the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts and Senior Officials	2	2	2	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
2. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts and Senior Officials of the Subregional Office for East Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	1	3	5
3. on trade in services and emergence of regional value chains	1	1	1	1
4. on e-commerce opportunities and challenges in East Africa	–	–	–	1
5. urban tourism and the blue economy in East Africa	–	–	1	2
6. Fellowship programme for young African economists to build their capacity in the area of regional integration and trade	1	–	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	12	10	33
7. Seminars on regional integration, trade and the African Continental Free Trade Area in East Africa	5	5	5	5
8. Workshops on trade, investment, competition, gender equality and women's empowerment and e-commerce in East Africa	–	–	1	1
9. Workshops on commodity exchanges and deepening of RVCs and role of trade corridors to foster AfCFTA in East Africa	–	–	–	2
10. Workshop on Competition and Intellectual property rights policies and regulatory advances in East Africa	–	–	–	3
11. Workshops on AfCFTA and its opportunities and challenges for Women and Youth in East Africa	–	–	–	2
12. Workshops on Islamic Financing/ Sustainable financing	–	–	–	2
13. Workshops on access to financing investments - Fintech and on Cryptocurrencies role for Regional Investment	–	–	–	3
14. Workshops on social cohesion and linkages between development and humanitarian assistance	1	–	1	3
15. Workshop on e-commerce opportunities and challenges in East Africa	–	–	–	3
16. Workshops on ocean economy policy experiences from East Africa	2	2	1	4
17. Workshops on tourism satellite accounts in East Africa	1	4	1	4
18. Training event on strategies to enhance the services trade in East Africa	1	1	1	1
Publications (number of publications)	4	5	5	5
19. <i>Subregional profile</i>	1	1	1	1
20. on the regional integration and operationalization of the AfCFTA in East Africa	1	–	1	1
21. on social cohesion in the context of open regionalism	–	1	–	–
22. on ocean economy policy experiences from East Africa	1	1	1	1
23. on tourism satellite accounts in East Africa	1	1	1	1
24. on strategies to enhance the trade in services and investment in East Africa	–	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	3	3
25. on priority socioeconomic development issues in East Africa	3	3	3	3

C. Substantive deliverables

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

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: quarterly booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits and videos to reach all 14 countries in the subregion.

External and media relations: quarterly engagements with national and regional media outlets (written blogs and interviews targeting 14 countries); electronic briefs and press releases on major activities of the Subregional Office for East Africa, including regional updates to reach all 14 countries in the subregion.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: monthly web-based information bulletins on global outreach

Component 5

Subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.158 To contribute to the objective, the component will:
- (a) provide technical support and expert advisory services to SADC, COMESA, member States and their private sectors to strengthen their capacities to advance inclusive industrialization and regional integration through implementation of the SADC industrialization strategy and road map (2015–2063), and the COMESA industrial policy (2015–2030) and their alignment with national industrialization policies, in collaboration with UNIDO, UNCTAD, FAO, UN-RCOs, AfDB, and private sector associations, universities and research institutions;
 - (b) undertake policy research and analysis on inclusive industrialization; regional integration and trade; private sector development; poverty and inequality; and provide technical assistance to member States, RECs and IGOs and to disseminate best practices at subregional and national levels in Southern Africa;
 - (c) develop and disseminate policy tools and guidelines to promote industrialization including value addition, manufacturing and value chain development at national and subregional levels in Southern Africa, contributing to the achievement of SDG 9;
 - (d) support SADC in the implementation of the new strategic vision for Southern Africa – Vision 2050 – and its 10-year strategic plan, the SADC regional indicative strategic development plan, 2020–2030, contributing to the progress of member States towards the achievement of SDGs 9, 1 and 10;
 - (e) collaborate with subregional entities and partners such as the SADC Business Council and the COMESA Business Council in engaging the private sector, including MSMEs, through leveraging digitalization and science, technology and innovation to facilitate business development and enhance productivity and competitiveness;
 - (f) contribute to the creation of institutional and learning support structures and tools to assist MSMEs to harness innovative approaches to promote their competitiveness and ensure the growth of private sector in the subregion;
 - (g) provide continued technical support to RECs and member States on the AfCFTA in facilitating national consultations and awareness-raising on the free trade area process, ratification of the Agreement

establishing the AfCFTA and developing and implementing AfCFTA national and subregional strategies, thereby contributing to the progress of member States towards attainment of SDGs 1 and 10; and

(h) build the capacities of member States and the private sector to address the impact of COVID-19 by rolling out initiatives aimed at supporting the recovery from the pandemic and the resurgence of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and strengthening their resilience to future shocks.

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

- (a) Implementation of the SADC industrialization strategy and road map and the COMESA industrial policy, to enhance MSMEs capacities by digital information sharing and exchange among, entrepreneurs, trade and enterprise support agencies and policymakers;
- (b) Development of transboundary industrial clusters and special economic zones in selected member States such as the common industrial park between Zambia and Zimbabwe;
- (c) Creation of a harmonized and enabling policy environment at the subregional and national levels to anchor the promotion of self-sustained and balanced growth, diversification of the manufacturing base and an improvement in the industry competitiveness with matured regional commodity value chains;
- (d) Increased resilience and competitiveness of MSMEs through leveraging of science, technology and innovative approaches that address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other future external shocks;
- (e) Increased intra-regional trade in goods and services, including enhanced regional integration and intra-regional trade in Southern Africa.

Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced digital capacity of micro small and medium-sized enterprises in Southern Africa

18.160 Digital technologies have the potential to enable the MSMEs in Southern Africa to expand their national, regional and international market reach, facilitating economic growth and job creation and support MSMEs to address the impacts of COVID-19 and similar shocks. The component, to enhance the capacities of MSMEs, designed and deployed a Digital Platform on Technology and Innovation for MSMEs in Southern Africa. This was done in partnership with SADC Business Council, a subregional apex body for the private sector that represents national and regional apex business associations of the 16 SADC Member States. The platform supports the creation of a regional network and community of technology and innovation for MSMEs, entrepreneurs, practitioners, and policy makers. It will enhance technology and innovation learning, and facilitate uptake of appropriate technologies that improve agility and productivity, improve MSME resilience and competitiveness during and beyond COVID-19, facilitating the inclusive industrialization agenda. The platform will become fully functional and operational in 2023 and will be linked to other national innovation and trade platforms to be developed between 2022-2023 under the UNDA 13th tranche project targeting six beneficiary countries. Furthermore, the component delivered an Online Training Course on Technology and Innovation for African Businesses followed by a Webinar on the Role of Technology and Innovation for MSMEs in Southern Africa. The courses equipped participants with knowledge on use of technology and innovation in addressing impacts of COVID-19 and enhancing competitiveness and MSME resilience to future shocks.

18.161 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.31)

Table 18.31

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
-	-	MSMEs in Southern Africa have access to a Digital platform on technology and innovation

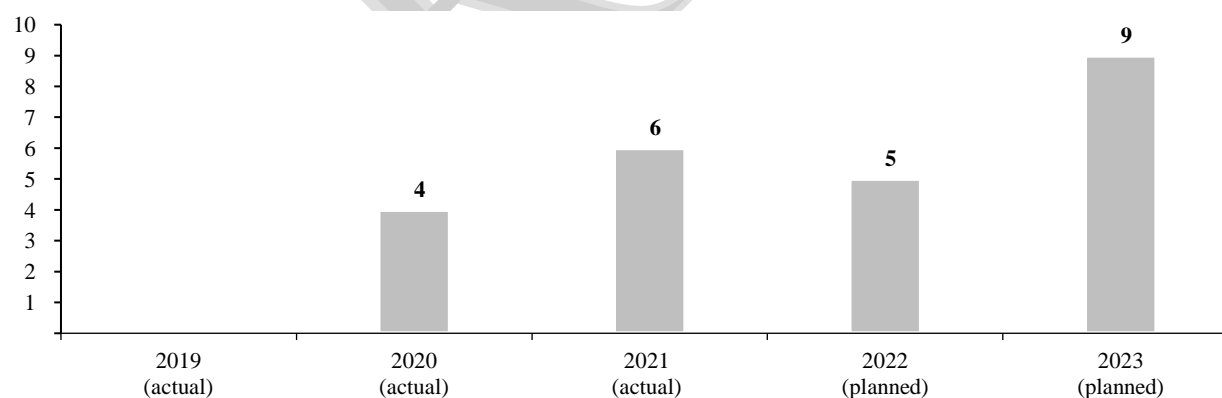
Planned results for 2023**Result 1: from policy to action: deepened industrialization in Southern Africa****Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

18.162 The component's work contributed to two additional member States, namely Malawi and Zimbabwe that have developed their costed national action plans on industrial policy harmonization, and aligned their national industrialization frameworks with the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap with ECA support, bringing the total number of member states from four to six, which met the planned cumulative target of six Southern Africa countries that developed or aligned the SADC industrialization strategy and road map in national frameworks.

18.163 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXII).

Figure 18.XXII

Performance measure: Number of member States that have initiated alignment of their national industrialization frameworks with the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap and COMESA Industrial Policy with ECA support



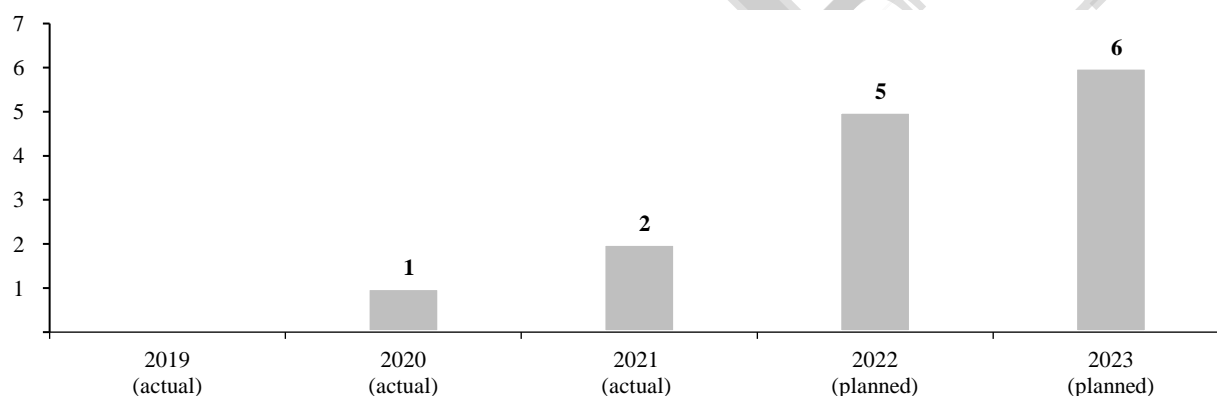
Result 2: inclusive industrialization in Southern Africa through private sector development

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.164 The component's work contributed to one additional member State, Eswatini, that developed its national financing model for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs); and a national action plan to guide implementation, which did not meet the planned target of three additional member States that have developed initiatives aimed at promoting the integration of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the inclusive industrialization and trade agenda. The target was not met due to COVID-19 related travel restrictions which limited the component's ability to organize in person capacity development activities especially for member States with internet and connectivity challenges. In response to recent developments, the subprogramme's work will evolve to increase the focus on integration in Southern Africa.
- 18.165 Progress towards the objective and the updated target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXIII).

Figure 18.XXIII

Performance measure: Number of member States in Southern Africa that have taken initiatives to support the integration of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the inclusive industrialization and trade agenda with ECA support (cumulative).



Result 3: Accelerating intra-regional trade through the AfCFTA in Southern Africa

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 18.166 Intra-regional trade is a key component for deepening regional integration and achieving sustainable development in Southern Africa. The rollout of the AfCFTA supports national and regional efforts towards integrated regional market and regional value chains, facilitating development gains. The component provided support to member States in the subregion in ratifying the AfCFTA Agreement, and in developing national implementation strategies. As of 2021, all beneficiary countries, except for Botswana and Mozambique, ratified the Agreement. By the same date, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe had completed and validated their national implementation strategies.

Lessons learned and planned change

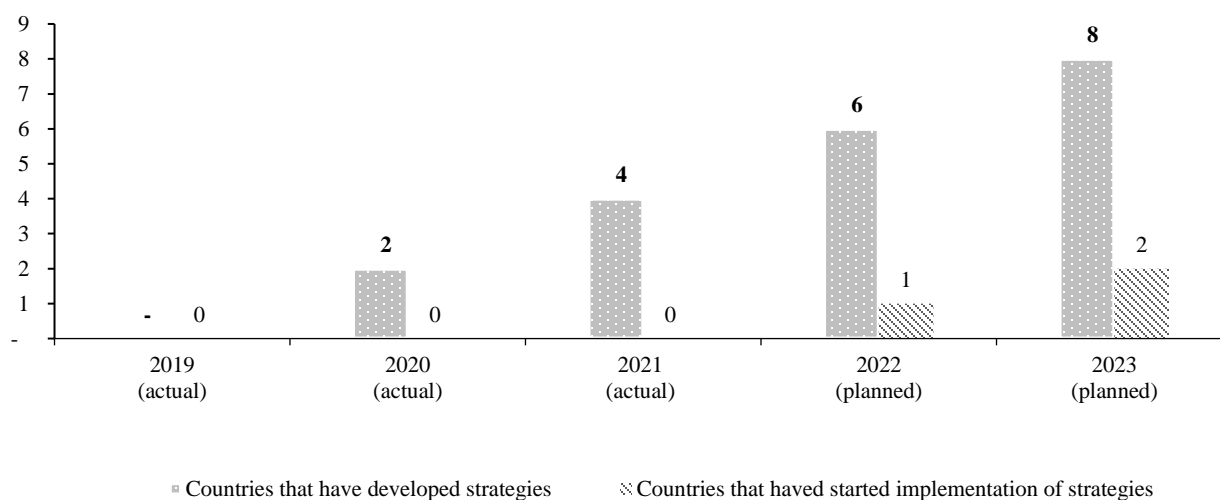
- 18.167 The lesson for the component was that adequate consultations with governments and all relevant stakeholders, including the RECs and the private sector were critical for AfCFTA related strategy formulation and implementation. A regional integration lens will allow for a broader developmental perspective, that promote coordinated and integrated implementation, and the development of regional

value chains that factor social and environmental dimensions. In applying the lesson, the component will undertake further consultations with relevant national stakeholders, including MSMEs and RECs for increased buy-in and sustainability of strategies. Furthermore, the component will enhance its AfCFTA strategy development related interventions by building on the experiences of SADC, COMESA and the Tripartite (SADC-COMESA-EAC) Free Trade Agreements.

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

Figure 18.XXIV

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



Deliverables

18.169 Table 18.32 lists all deliverables of the component.

Table 18.32

Subprogramme 7, component 5: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	4	4	4
1. Annual report on the work of ECA in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
3. Report on key economic and social developments and prospects for regional integration in Southern Africa	—	1	1	1
4. Progress report on regional and international agendas and other special initiatives in Southern Africa	—	1	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
5. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	2	2
6. on industrialization and regional integration in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
7. Fellowship programme for young African economists on inclusive industrialization and regional integration	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	5	5	6	6
8. Training event on regional integration in Southern Africa	3	3	2	2
9. Workshop on economic and social development in Southern Africa	2	2	2	2
10. Training event on inclusive industrialization and regional integration	–	–	2	2
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
11. on regional integration in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
12. on industrialization in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	2	2
13. on industrialization and economic transformation in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
14. on economic and social development	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services, including technical knowledge, upon request by member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations, on inclusive industrialization and regional integration, operationalization of the AfCFTA, and consultation and advice for the work of 11 United Nations country teams in Southern Africa (Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe) covered by the Component (Subregional Office).				
Databases and other substantive digital materials: database on economic and social statistics				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information material: events and quarterly electronic newsletters on inclusive industrialization and regional integration.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: web-based information, content for social media accounts, and communities of practice.				

Subprogramme 8 Economic development and planning

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.171 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Continue delivering face-to-face and online training based on enriched content on sectoral, national, and regional development, and medium to long-term planning to deal with the socio-economic impact of the

COVID-19 pandemic; and based on updated content on economic and social policy formulation and management.

(b) Continue to promote peer learning and collaboration among African development planners through a community of practice and provide wide access to its digitized knowledge repository on the evolution of development planning in Africa and through policy briefs and research papers.

(c) In cooperation with resident coordinator offices, different subprogrammes and components of the Commission and external partners, enhance countries' capacity to monitor and evaluate the implementation of Agenda 2030 and 2063 using the integrated planning and reporting toolkit developed by ECA, assisting Member States in making progress towards the achievement of SDGs, with focus on SDG 1, 5, 8 and 17.

(d) Foster knowledge generation, cross-fertilization, and knowledge-sharing through research products and fellowship programmes, development seminars, and high-level policy dialogues.

(e) Continue to emphasize mainstreaming of a gender perspective and youth-related issues in all relevant public policies through the identification of relevant courses in which gender equality and youth-related content, such as entrepreneurship, employment, green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, innovation, and digital transformation, will be included, contributing to the progress of Member States in achieving SDGs 7 and 8.

(f) Stemming from the impact of COVID 19 on country planning processes, a Risk Management dimension will be integrated into capacity building and research programmes.

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

(a) Development planners being better informed and equipped to effect cross-cutting COVID-19-responsive development planning processes, in support of structural transformation.

(b) Enhanced competence of professional planners and policymakers in mainstreaming the COVID-19 context and risk in policy management and development planning, strengthening the inclusiveness of economies and their resilience to shocks.

(c) Officials and other stakeholders being capable of more effectively formulating, managing, and influencing public policies.

(d) More inclusive approaches to the formulation of development policies by Member States.

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened Member States' capacity in macro and socioeconomic policy development for COVID-19 response and recovery

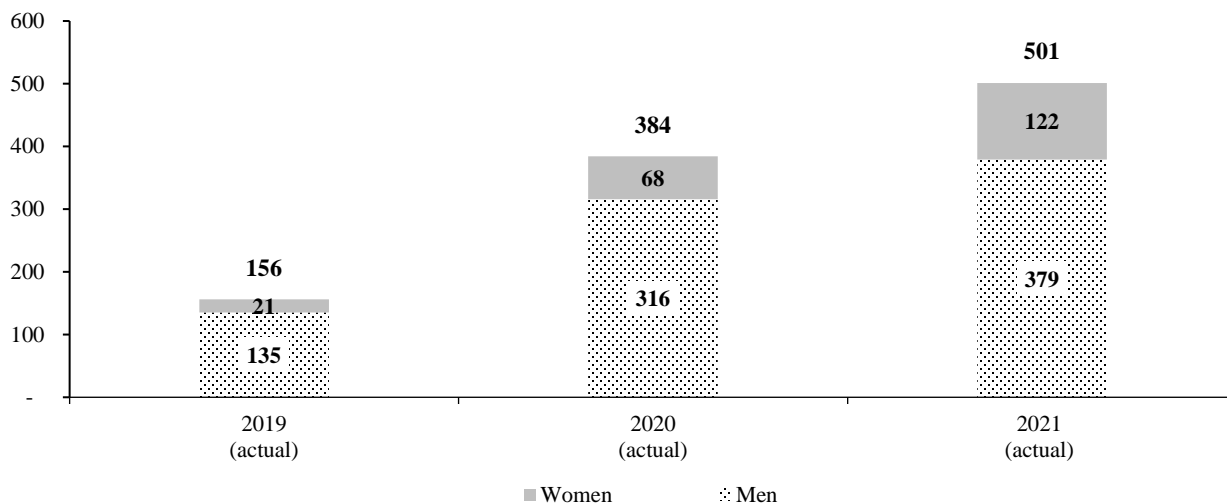
18.173 The COVID 19 pandemic severely impacted the economic development of member States by reducing the GDP and increasing interest rates. This situation contributed to debt distress exacerbated by damped trade, volatile commodity prices and macroeconomic uncertainty. To alleviate this socioeconomic condition, the subprogramme strengthened the capacity of 501 government officials and policymakers (including 122 women) on Macroeconomy related issues. This was achieved through 8 courses, 3 webinars, and a CoP session (15 countries) focused on how to mitigate the pandemic impacts and stimulate Member States' economic growth. The training encompassed topics such as macroeconomic framework for an inclusive green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication amid the new COVID 19 wave. In collaboration with Open Society Initiative For West Africa (OSIWA), the subprogramme scaffolded member States' economic response in the production of five case studies on debt management and fiscal policies with a focus on the macro-economic state-of-play in the aftermath of the first COVID-19 outbreak. 2021 IDEP training programmes resulted in 75% of Public Officials attesting to have utilized, with concrete evidence, the knowledge, skills, and tools they attained to positively influence socioeconomic policy in their respective countries. An alumnus chose IDEP to launch the book titled: "The Demise, Alternatives, and Rebirth of Planning: The Gambian Experience" in presence of high officials from the

Gambia. Finally, a special initiative, the Young Economic Networks (YEN), was launched involving 744 Master or Ph.D. students in 70 Universities from 27 countries.

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

Figure 18.XXV

Performance measure: Beneficiaries with increased capacity on macroeconomic policy analysis, modelling, and planning (cumulative)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: Improved public sector management and development planning

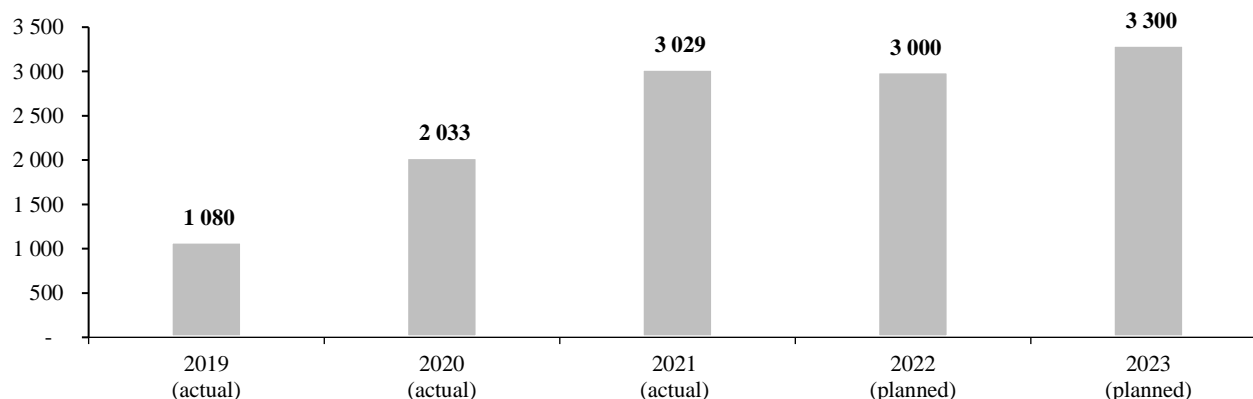
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

18.175 The subprogramme's work contributed to 441 experts having strengthened their capacities in public policy formulation through analytical research activities and the delivery of forty online training programs leading to building the capacity of 3029 officials (946 women), which exceeded the planned target of 3,000 trainees (800 women).

18.176 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXVI).

Figure 18.XXVI

Performance measure: Number of trainees acquiring knowledge and skills through training at the Institute in public policy formulation (annual)



Result 2: Enhanced capacity of professional planners and policymakers for more inclusive and resilient economies

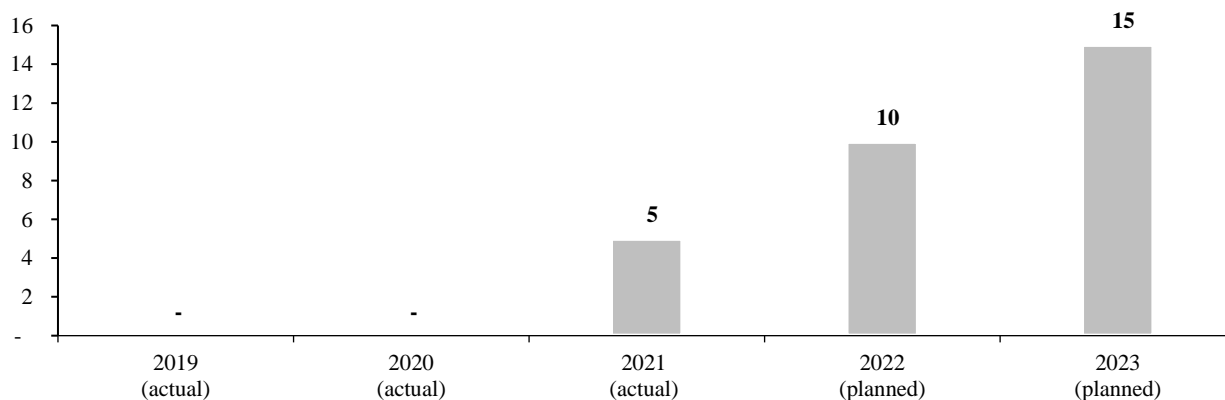
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

18.177 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of five national policies, in Comoros, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Madagascar and Botswana, directed towards building more inclusive and resilient economies by Member States, which met the planned target.

18.178 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXVII).

Figure 18.XXVII

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



Result 3: Strengthened capacity of Member States for mainstreaming risk management into policy planning and development

Proposed programme plan for 2023

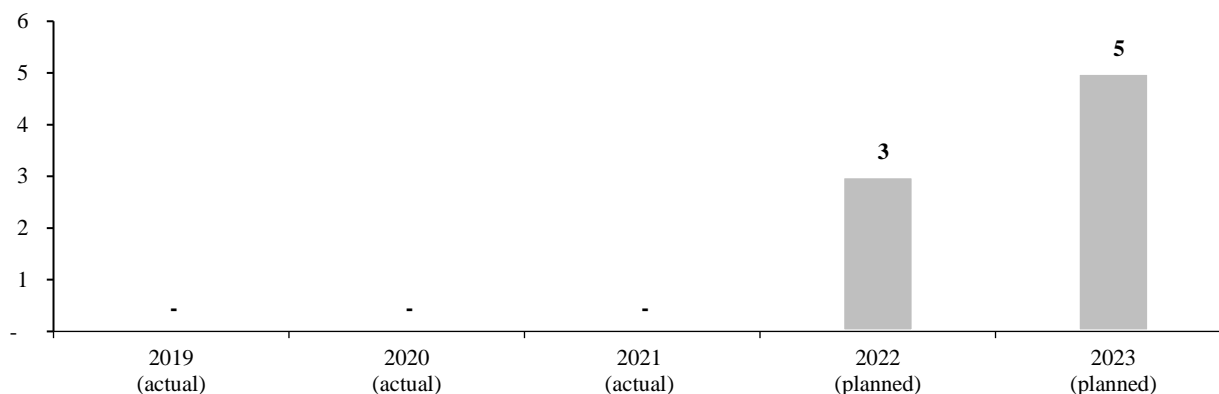
- 18.179 The emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has revealed the vulnerability and deficiency in the design of policy management and development planning. Emergency responses across the world have led to drastic changes in local and global development trajectories within a very short period. Yet how these changes will take shape in the future depend on underlying historical and socio-economic forces. In this context, it is essential to make investment decisions based on risk analysis that contribute to appropriate decisions and consider the effects of uncertainty on development planning and strategic objectives. Therefore, the subprogramme has decided to integrate risk management into its training and research activities to provide planners with innovative approaches to design and mainstream sustainable risk management frameworks into policy planning and development. These activities will strengthen Member States' capacity to craft and implement enhanced processes for understanding risk and mitigating outcomes that might change due to impacts of risk events such as global health threats and climate disasters. They will serve as drivers of risk resilience mainstreaming into strategic policy planning and the design and implementation of risk reduction programs essential to achieving the SDGs.

Lessons learned and Planned Change

- 18.180 The lesson for the subprogramme was that countries' economic performance has drastically decreased due to COVID-19. The pandemic has italicized the urgency to address risks within development planning and to create a conducive environment for mainstreaming. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will, in consultation with Member States, continue in 2023 to design and deliver training and research programmes in the areas of risk management and risk mainstreaming in development planning processes. These activities will enhance and develop officials' practical knowledge and skills to reduce understanding gaps around risk analysis, explore mainstreaming incentives and bottlenecks, analyze the full spectrum of risk societal, geopolitical, environmental, and technological impacts on countries' macroeconomy, and operationalize risks within new or existing development planning frameworks. Also, they will support the implementation of procedures to reduce vulnerability, treating risk reduction agendas as an integral part of national development planning processes rather than being overlooked for the benefit of other issues.
- 18.181 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXVIII)

Figure 18.XXVIII

Performance measure: Policies developed by the Member States with integrated risk management (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.182 Table 18.33 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.33

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
1. Reports to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the Committee of Experts of the Economic Commission for Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	2	4	4
2. Statutory meetings of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	1	2	2
3. Meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	1	2	2
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	2	4	4
4. Meetings of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	1	2	2
5. Meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	2	1	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	60	43	53	53

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
6. Project(s) to design and deliver a portfolio of training programmes (in English and French) on development planning and economic management including self-paced, instructor-led, and blended courses or webinars to upskill middle, senior and executive-level public officials from African countries	55	41	50	50
9. Project(s) to design and deliver master's degree programmes on industrial policy, development planning and natural resources governance to build the capacity of senior and executive-level public officials from African countries	1	1	1	1
10. Visiting research fellowships for policy researchers and African policy officials to undertake publishable work leading to policy recommendations on development planning and economic management	4	1	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	16	16	20	20
11. Seminars on various aspects of development planning and economic management to build the capacity of African senior policymakers through mutual learning and knowledge exchange	10	10	12	12
12. Workshops on curriculum development gathering experts to develop new training courses addressing the deduced and expressed capacity development needs of Member States	6	6	8	8
Publications (number of publications)	2	1	4	4
13. economic management and development planning	2	1	4	4
Technical materials (number of materials)	45	41	34	27
14. on economic management and development planning	35	27	24	12
15. on development planning and economic management for use in self-paced distance learning uploaded to classified knowledge repositories	10	14	10	15
C. Substantive deliverables:				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to five (5) Member States and three (3) RECs on economic management, development planning and capacity-building; field visits will allow an evaluation of the impact of the classroom learning in areas such as industrialization, transport and infrastructure, agriculture, mining and natural resources management, and tourism in collaboration with concerned subprogrammes and the United Nations system.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: two communities of practice for African development planners.				
D. Communication deliverables:				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: high-level policy dialogues involving policymakers, the private sector, and Subject-Matter Experts (SME) to debate various issues pertaining to African economic development and planning, with particular emphasis on those related to the 2030 Agenda.				
External outreach and media relations: information kit for the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning comprising a strategic plan, training brochures, booklets, leaflets, kakemonos, banners and assorted accessories.				
Library services: books, journals and other library materials on economic management and development planning in French and English.				

Subprogramme 9 Poverty, inequality, and social policy

Objective

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

Strategy

- 18.184 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

(a) Develop analytical knowledge and provide technical assistance for improved member States capacities in designing national policies and strategies for the eradication of extreme poverty, protection of the economically vulnerable and the reduction of inequalities with a focus on health, social protection, population and development and migration

(b) provide technical assistance, organize regional dialogue and foster learning on strategies that promote inclusion and equitable development in Africa.

(c) Develop analytical knowledge and provide technical assistance to member States in the implementation and appraisal of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 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) develop the knowledge of member States, provide technical assistance, and facilitate regional policy learning and dialogue related to urban job creation, development of urban strategies and investment frameworks as well as economic resilience strategies, helping member States to make progress towards SDG 11.

(e) provide technical assistance in measuring and monitoring urbanization dynamics in partnership with the African Union Commission, UN-Habitat, the African Development Bank and the organization United Cities and Local Governments of Africa.

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

- (a) Enhanced, evidence-based policy options for poverty eradication, protection of the economically vulnerable and reduction in inequality.
- (b) Strengthened responses by member States to address poverty, inequalities, migration and population and development.
- (c) Increased prioritization of productive urban job creation in national development planning, with a view to eradicating extreme poverty and reducing inequality.
- (e) Enhanced measurement and monitoring of urbanization dynamics by member States.
- (f) improved economic and financial recovery and resilience in African countries.

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened national capacities for developing and implementing targeted social policies to respond to COVID-19

18.186 The COVID-19 pandemic had devastating impacts in Africa, slowing economic growth, disrupting businesses and employment, and pushing millions into extreme poverty, thus reversing more than two decades of progress in poverty reduction. The subprogramme analyzed the features of vulnerability exposed by COVID-19 and developed analytical and diagnostic policy tools for member States responses to recover and build improved resilience. These tools were applied in five member states' policy formulation processes.

18.187 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.34).

Table 18.34

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 Actual
		Five member States (Chad, Kenya, Mauritania, Mozambique and Nigeria) formulated inclusive, social policies with strengthened national capacities for formulating inclusive, social policies for responding to COVID-19, through the production of policy tools for interactive engagement with national policymakers.

Planned results for 2023**Result 1: adoption of urban frameworks for urban job creation in Africa****Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 18.188 The subprogramme's work contributed to the formulation of an urban strategy and investment framework for national development planning, integration of urban job priorities in national development and industrial plans as well as urban economic recovery and resilience strategies in seven member States: Chad, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Uganda, Ghana (Accra), Cameroon (Yaoundé) and Zimbabwe (Harare), which exceeded the planned target of formulation of an urban strategy and investment framework for national development planning
- 18.189 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 18.35).

Table 18.35

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Countries adopt African priorities for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda through the Specialized Technical Committee on Public Service, Local Government, Urban Development and Decentralization	Strengthened capacities of six national and local governments in the design, implementation and monitoring of urban strategies for national development planning and attainment of the SDGs	Formulation of an urban strategy and investment framework, including its integration in national development planning in seven member States at national and local levels	Strengthened capacities of five member States to design strategies for accelerated urban job creation in the context of national development planning	Improved knowledge and capacities of four additional member States to design strategies that leverage the economic and financial potential of urbanization for job creation

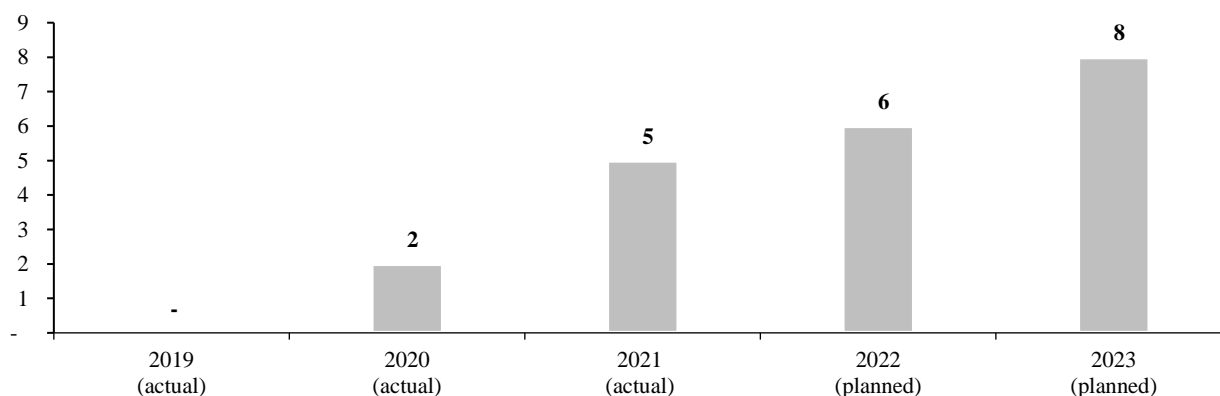
Result 2: increased national capacities to design inclusive policies

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 18.190 The Subprogramme contributed to improved knowledge and skills of five member States using tools to design inclusive social policies for reducing risk and vulnerability, which exceeded the planned target of four.
- 18.191 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXIX).

Figure 18.XXIX

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



Result 3: Enhanced capacity of member states to leverage continental initiatives for promoting youth policies.

Proposed programme plan for 2023

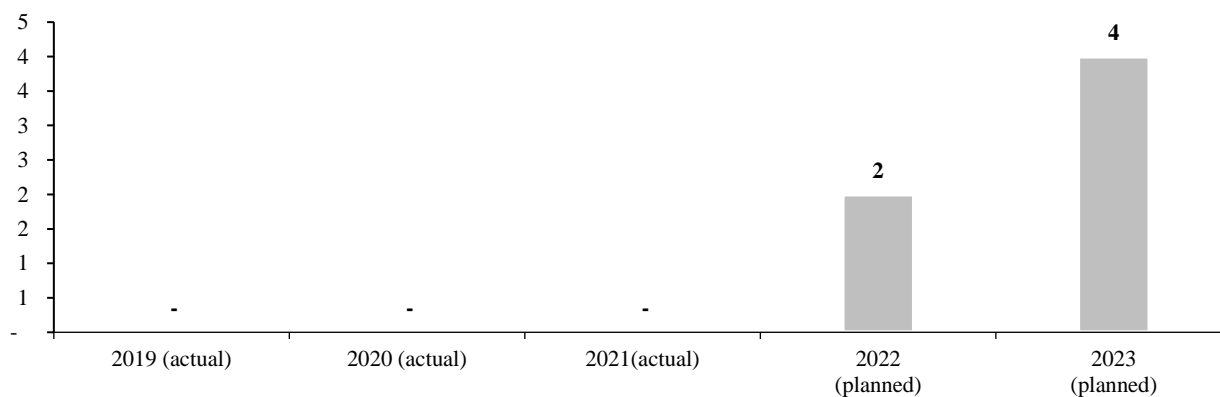
- 18.192 The vulnerabilities exposed by COVID-19 have been particularly severe for young people without social protection and informally employed. The subprogramme built on its analytical work on youth policies and youth employment with a focus on accelerating towards productive job creation and leveraging the continental initiatives such as the AfCFTA.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 18.193 The lesson learned for the subprogramme was that it needed to increase internal capacity on the thematic area of youth and youth policies and align it to the member States' need for renewed, analytical and innovative responses to address the persistent and growing youth employment challenge in Africa. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will develop specific youth programmes including on aspects of social protection, skill development and employment creation options. The analytical work will be deepened through leveraging continental initiatives for improved job creation and inclusive social policies through the engagement with RCOs, contributing to the production of policy diagnostic tools and enhancing capacity of member States' policy makers.
- 18.194 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 18.XXX)

Figure 18.XXX

Performance measure: Number of countries with increased capacity in designing youth policies leveraging the continental initiatives (cumulative)



Deliverables

18.195 Table 18.36 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 18.36

Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	–	1
1. Report to the Committee on Social Policy, Poverty and Gender	1	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	4	–	4
2. Meetings of the Committee on Gender, Poverty and Social Policy	4	4	–	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	3	5	3
3. on urbanization and development to build the capacity of national policymakers	1	2	2	1
4. on social policy in Africa to enhance the capacities of policymakers in selected countries	1	1	2	1
5. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to build their capacity in the demographic dividend, employment, urbanization, and migration	–	–	1	1
Seminars, workshops, and training events (number of days)	12	12	13	11
6. Workshops on urbanization and development to build the policy capacity of member States	6	6	4	4
7. Workshop on peace and security in Africa in the context of the concept of “human security” in accordance with General Assembly resolution 66/290	–	–	1	1
8. Workshops on social policies and policy dialogues for national policymakers in selected countries	6	6	8	6
Publications (number of publications)	4	4	5	6
9. <i>African Social Development Report</i>	1	1	–	1
10. on the state of urbanization in Africa for evidence-based policymaking	1	1	1	1
11. on strategies to reduce the poverty gap in Africa	1	1	1	–
12. on the African human security index; qualitative and quantitative	–	–	–	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
13. on international migration in Africa	–	–	1	–
14. <i>Africa migration report</i>	1	1	–	1
15. regional report on the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	–	–	1	1
16. Regional report on the International Conference on Population and Development	–	–	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	3	3
17. on better monitoring of urbanization dynamics	–	–	1	1
18. on urbanization to raise awareness of African policymakers	1	1	1	–
19. security and development in Africa in the context of the concept of “human security” in accordance with General Assembly resolution 66/290	–	–	–	1
20. on poverty and inequality	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: knowledge products and improved data and statistics for evidence-based policies, strategies and investments to national policymakers in selected member States; advice for improved capacities in policy formulation, implementation and monitoring; policy dialogues for enhanced policy learning and exchange at national and regional scales. High-level political dialogue on the African human security index				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events, and information materials: flyers, brochures and advocacy materials on the work of the subprogramme; special events at relevant global and regional events; webinars and online seminars.				
External and media relations: press and media communication on the role of cities and social policy in the development of Africa.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: digital platform and visualization on voluntary local reviews, poverty and vulnerability, youth employment and African human security among others.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

18.196 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 18.37 to 18.39.

Table 18.37

Overall: evolution of financial resources by objects of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	46 880.4	50 961.7	–	–	(142.3)	(142.3)	(0.3)	50 819.4
Other staff costs	2 927.4	4 522.4	–	–	14.6	14.6	0.3	4 537.0
Hospitality	–	20.7	–	–	–	–	–	20.7
Consultants	3 849.4	1 097.8	–	–	(5.5)	(5.5)	(0.5)	1 092.3
Experts	746.2	2 207.2	–	–	47.2	47.2	2.1	2 254.4
Travel of staff	911.0	1 180.2	–	–	–	–	–	1 180.2
Contractual services	6 534.9	6 556.3	–	–	169.7	169.7	2.6	6 726.0
General operating expenses	5 670.0	6 164.6	–	–	104.1	104.1	1.7	6 268.7

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

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Supplies and materials	666.8	1 379.5	–	–	(91.1)	(91.1)	(6.6)	1 288.4
Furniture and equipment	2 930.2	2 653.8	–	–	(124.9)	(124.9)	(4.7)	2 528.9
Improvement of premises	250.3	101.8	–	–	(42.9)	(42.9)	(42.1)	58.9
Grants and contributions	1 281.1	570.0	–	–	(71.2)	(71.2)	(12.5)	498.8
Total	72 647.8	77 416.0	–	–	(142.3)	(142.3)	(0.2)	77 273.7

Table 18.38

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	535	1 USG, 2 D-2, 15 D-1, 43 P-5, 69 P-4, 76 P-3, 27 P-2/1, 15 NPO, 287 LL
Abolishment	(1)	1 LL Accounting Assistant under programme support
Conversion	–	1 LL Finance Assistant to NPO Associate Finance Officer under programme support 1 LL Senior Accounting Assistant to NPO Associate Finance Officer under programme support
Reassignment	–	1 LL Senior Information Systems Assistant as Senior Programme Management Assistant under subprogramme 4, Data and statistics 1 LL Information Management Assistant as Documents Management Assistant under programme support 1 LL Budget Assistant as Programme Management Assistant under programme support 1 LL Team Assistant as Meetings Services Assistant under programme support 1 LL Light Vehicle Driver as Team Assistant under subprogramme 7, component 1 Subregional activities in North Africa
Proposed for 2023	534	1 USG, 2 D-2, 15 D-1, 43 P-5, 69 P-4, 76 P-3, 27 P-2/1, 17 NPO, 284 LL

Table 18.39

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved ^a	Changes			Total	2023 proposed ^a
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
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

Category and grade	2022 approved ^a	Changes				Total	2023 proposed ^a
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
General Service and related							
NPO	15	–	–	2	2	17	
LL	287	–	–	(3)	(3)	284	
Subtotal	302	–	–	(1)	(1)	301	
Total	535	–	–	(1)	(1)	534	

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

18.197 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 18.40 to 18.42 and figure 18.XXXII.

18.198 The overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$77,273,700 before recosting, reflecting a decrease of \$142,300 (or 0.2 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from one factor, namely: other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 18.40

Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
A. Policymaking organs	84.2	497.3	–	–	–	–	–	497.3	
B. Executive direction and management	7 427.7	8 451.6	–	–	–	–	–	8 451.6	
C. Programme of work									
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	2 254.5	3 335.6	–	–	–	–	–	3 335.6	
2. Regional integration and trade	2 785.9	3 016.0	–	–	–	–	–	3 016.0	
3. Private sector development and finance	2 564.5	2 659.1	–	–	–	–	–	2 659.1	
4. Data and statistics	4 543.9	4 494.1	–	–	(17.3)	(17.3)	(0.4)	4 476.8	
5. Technology, climate change and natural resource management	2 920.6	3 025.8	–	–	–	–	–	3 025.8	
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	1 025.1	980.3	–	–	–	–	–	980.3	
7. Subregional activities for development									
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	2 918.5	3 124.4	–	–	(20.7)	(20.7)	–	3 103.7	
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	2 556.4	2 898.0	–	–	–	–	–	2 898.0	

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	3 711.6	3 838.2	–	–	–	–	–	3 838.2
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	2 762.6	2 981.4	–	–	–	–	–	2 981.4
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	3 190.6	3 078.9	–	–	–	–	–	3 078.9
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	15 139.8	15 920.9	–	–	(20.7)	(20.7)	(0.1)	15 900.2
8. Economic development and planning	1 320.8	1 401.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 401.3
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	2 947.4	2 955.2	–	–	–	–	–	2 955.2
Subtotal, C	35 502.5	37 788.3	–	–	–	–	–	37 750.3
D. Programme support	29 633.3	30 678.8	–	–	(104.3)	(104.3)	(0.3)	30 574.5
Subtotal, 1	72 647.8	77 416.0	–	–	(142.3)	(142.3)	(0.2)	77 273.7

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Total changes	Percentage	2023 estimate
A. Executive direction and management	350.7	218.0	(28.0)	(12.8)	190.0
B. Programme of work					
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	188.0	–	610.2	–	610.2
2. Regional integration and trade	6 618.9	7 398.6	(1 214.2)	(16.4)	6 184.4
3. Private sector development and finance	373.4	316.8	1 207.6	381.2	1 524.4
4. Data and statistics	1 293.8	1 627.6	798.2	49.0	2 425.8
5. Technology, climate change and natural resource management	2 839.4	2 529.0	(433.9)	(17.2)	2 095.1
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	20.3	96.1	(46.8)	(48.7)	49.3
7. Subregional activities for development					
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	75.4	–	–	–	–
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	168.5	338.7	(238.7)	(70.5)	100.0
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	152.7	–	–	–	–
(d) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	–	–	293.5	–	293.5
Subtotal, subprogramme 7	396.6	338.7	54.8	16.2	393.5

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Total changes</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
8. Economic development and planning	860.7	1 623.0	–	–	1 623.0
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	157.4	288.2	419.9	145.7	708.1
Subtotal, B	12 748.5	14 218.0	1 395.8	9.8	15 613.8
C. Programme support	4 304.2	6 738.3	(50.0)	(0.7)	6 688.3
Subtotal, 2	17 403.4	21 174.3	1 317.8	6.2	22 492.1
Total	90 051.2	98 590.3	1 175.5	1.2	99 765.8

Table 18.41

Overall: proposed posts for 2023 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>2023 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
8. Economic development and planning						
9. Poverty, inequality and social policy	21	–	–	–	–	21
Subtotal, C	21	–	–	–	–	21
D. Programme support	234	–	–	–	(1)	233

Component/subprogramme	2022 approved	Changes				Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Subtotal, 1	535	–	–	–	(1)	534	

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2022 estimate	Total changes	2023 estimate
A. Programme of work			
1. Macroeconomic policy and governance	–	–	–
2. Regional integration and trade	10	–	10
4. Data and statistics	4	–	4
5. Technology, climate change and natural resource management	4	–	4
6. Gender equality and women's empowerment	1	–	1
8. Economic development and planning	20	–	20
Subtotal, A	39	–	39
B. Programme support	32	–	32
Subtotal, 2	71	–	71
Total	606	(1)	605

Table 18.42

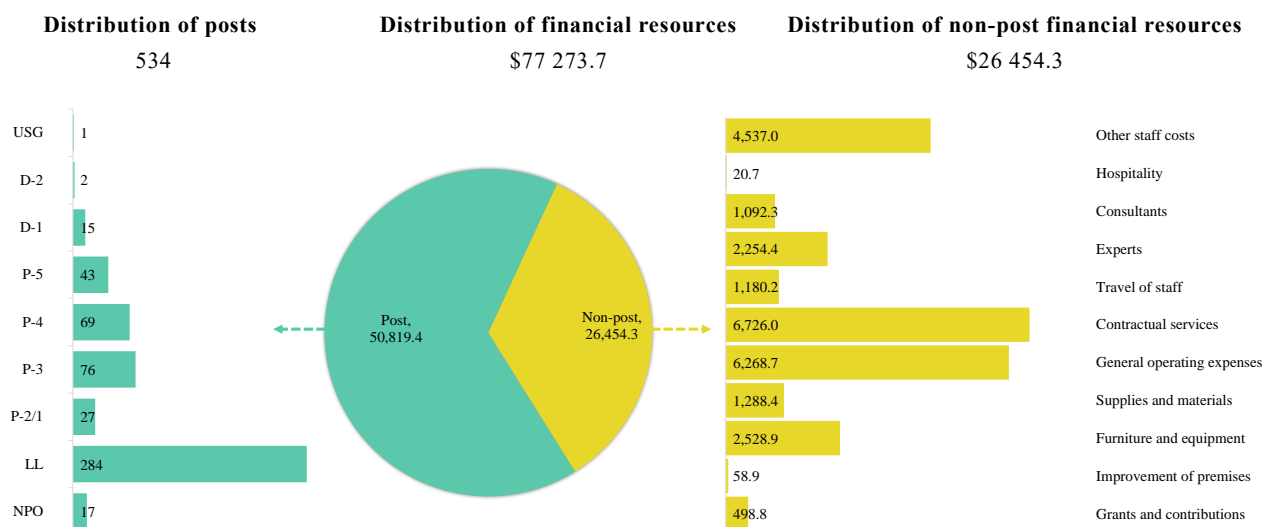
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	46 880.4	50 961.7	–	–	(142.3)	(142.3)	(0.3)	50 819.4	
Non-post	25 767.4	26 454.3	–	–	–	–	–	26 454.3	
Total	72 647.8	77 416.0	–	–	(142.3)	(142.3)	(0.2)	77 273.7	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		233	–	–	–	–	–	233	
General Service and related		302	–	–	(1)	(1)	(0.2)	301	
Total		535	–	–	(1)	(1)	(0.2)	534	

Figure 18.XXXI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Other changes

18.199 As reflected in table 18.40 (1), resource changes reflect a decrease of \$142,300, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 4, Data and statistics.** The decrease of \$17,300 relates to the proposed reassignment of one post of Senior Information Systems Assistant as Senior Programme Management Assistant (Local level), which is subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice, as detailed in Annex III;
- (b) **Subprogramme 7, Subregional activities for development.** The decrease of \$20,700 relates to the proposed reassignment of one post Light Vehicle Driver as Team Assistant (Local level), under component 1, Subregional activities in North Africa, which is subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice, as detailed in Annex III;
- (c) **Programme support.** The decrease of \$104,300 relates to:
 - (i) The proposed abolition of one post of Accounting Assistant (Local level), as detailed in Annex III (\$37,400);
 - (ii) The proposed reassignment of three Local level posts, namely one post of Information Management Assistant as Documents Management Assistant, one post of Budget Assistant as Programme Management Assistant, and one post of Team Assistant as Meeting Services Assistant, which are subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice, as detailed in Annex III (\$51,900); and
 - (iii) The proposed conversion of two Local level posts to the National Professional Officer level, namely one post from Finance Assistant to Associate Finance Officer and one from Senior Accounting Assistant to Associate Finance Officer, which are subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice, as detailed in Annex III (\$15,000).

Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.200 As reflected in tables 18.39 (2) and 18.40 (2), ECA expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which complement regular budget resources. For 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$22,492,100 and would provide for 71 posts, as presented in table 18.40 (2). The extrabudgetary resources are mobilized mostly from bilateral sources under agreements between ECA and global and regional institutions and organizations concerned with African development. Resources would primarily finance technical cooperation activities and build the capacities of member States in a number of priority areas, such as macroeconomic modelling for African policy makers and experts; supporting the accelerated programme on civil registration and vital statistics; boosting of intra-African trade; strengthening advisory capacities for land governance in Africa; developing privacy and data protection frameworks in implementing digital ID system in Africa; building capacity for inclusive and equitable African trade arrangements; deepening African trade integration through effective implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area to support economic integration and operationalizing the African Continental Free Trade Area; supporting private sector development; and pooling procurement of essential drugs, products and local pharmaceutical production. The expected increase of \$1,317,800 is due mainly to increased requirements for consultants, advisory services and expert group meetings. Extrabudgetary resources represent 22.5 per cent of the total estimated resources for ECA.
- 18.201 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the Under-Secretary-General of ECA, who has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

Policymaking organs

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

Table 18.43
Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	The Commission holds annual sessions to review the work of its secretariat, approve its annual programme of work and make decisions on the recommendations of its subsidiary bodies and of the Executive Secretary. The annual session also serves as a forum for articulating the position of Africa on development issues on the agenda of the United Nations. The Committee of Experts is an integral part of the session of the Commission that meets prior to and provides technical	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	234.8	234.8

<i>Policy-making organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	support for the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.			
Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts	The five subregional intergovernmental committees of senior officials and experts meet annually between February and March prior to and report to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. They oversee the overall formulation and implementation of the programme of work and priorities of the subregional offices and make recommendations on issues concerning economic and social development in their subregions, and also on the promotion and strengthening of subregional economic cooperation and integration. They also provide a platform for subregional ministerial caucuses for the discussion of specific subregional development challenges, whose outcomes are brought to the attention of the Conference.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV) of 29 April 1958 and subsequent amendments Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	Included in the budget of the subregional offices	Included in the budget of the subregional offices
Committee on Economic Governance	The Committee was established to provide evidence-based advice and guidance on economic governance issues including promoting sound macroeconomic management and inclusive development strategies, fighting corruption and illicit financial flows out of Africa, in addition to networking and support for regional and global governance process such as the African Peer Review Mechanism and representation of Africa at international forums such as the Group of 20.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	52.5	52.5
Committee on Statistics and Data	The Committee provides a forum to deliberate on issues related to statistics and data; give guidance on emerging issues in data production, exchange and analysis; introduce innovation in data; and explore capacity and data gaps. The Committee ensures that all member countries have the capability to provide data on a variety of development issues and endeavours to promote the coordination of statistical activities, to foster good statistical practices and to ensure consistent functioning of the statistical system in Africa.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	52.5	52.5
Committee on Private Sector Development, Regional Integration, Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology	The Committee provides a forum for dialogue and consensus-building in the important areas of private sector development, regional integration and trade, infrastructure, industry and technology and, more significantly, serves as a catalyst for accelerating progress at	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1	52.5	52.5

<i>Policy-making organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	the national and regional levels in these fields. The Committee focuses on topical and emerging issues of relevance to these identified areas, with a view to taking stock of related progress made by African member States.	Number of sessions in 2023: 1		
Committee on Climate Change, Blue Economy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Management	The Committee provides guidance and direction to the work of the Commission on advancing sustainable development, in particular through agricultural transformation, enhanced management and transformation of African land and natural resources, integration of climate resilience in national development plans, and the transition to sustainable development, including through technology and innovation. As a policy dialogue and consensus-building forum, the Committee provides direction on the future work and strategic focus of the Commission on key emerging issues relating to agriculture, blue economy, climate change, land and natural resources management, and green economy, in support of the attainment of the development objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063, and also support for the implementation of the Africa Mining Vision and the African Union Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa, both adopted by African Heads of State and Government in 2009, and the Paris Agreement on climate change.	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	52.5	52.5
Committee on Social Development, Poverty and Gender	The Committee reviews the work undertaken under the subprogrammes on gender equality and women's empowerment and on poverty, inequality and social policy. The Committee provides a forum for analysing the work done by ECA as it relates to the priorities of Africa on poverty and inequality reduction, sustainable urbanization, gender equality and women's empowerment, and social policy. The Committee is also important as a policy dialogue and consensus-building forum to strategically direct future work in these important areas of the African development agenda, and more significantly serves as a catalyst for accelerating progress at the national and regional levels in these fields. The Committee places an emphasis on topical and emerging issues of relevance to its identified areas of focus, with a view to taking stock of progress made by African	Mandate: Economic Commission for Africa resolution 966 (LII) of 26 March 2019 Membership: 54 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	52.5	52.5

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	member States in these areas and identifying policy directions.			
Total			497.3	497.3

18.204 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$497,300 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.44 and figure 18.XXXII.

Table 18.44

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

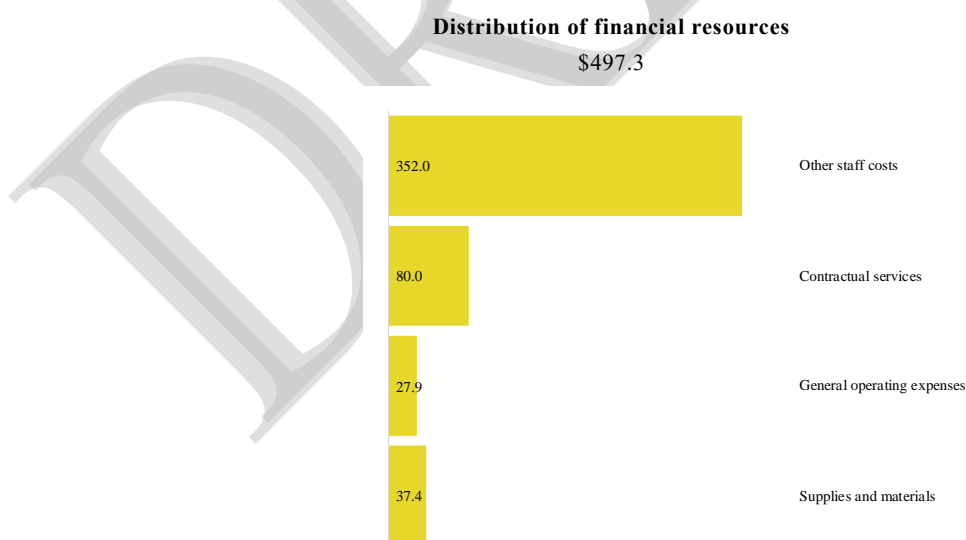
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Non-post	84.2	497.3	–	–	–	–	–	497.3
Total	84.2	497.3	–	–	–	–	–	497.3

Figure 18.XXXII

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Executive direction and management

- 18.205 The Executive Direction and Management component comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Programmes), the Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Programme Support), the Strategic Planning, Oversight and Results Division and Business Continuity.
- 18.206 The Office of the Executive Secretary and the offices of the deputy executive secretaries maintain and manage effective partnerships and collaborate with major African organizations, such as the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank, regional economic communities and other key stakeholders, to promote synergies across policies on major development issues. The Office of the Executive Secretary ensures that the development priorities and positions of Africa on critical issues are reflected at the global level and provides policy guidance and leadership in respect of the formulation of regional strategies and programmes, in line with the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. In addition, it plays a critical leadership role in the implementation of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for an Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security and the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and on special initiatives that reinforce the work of ECA and thus provide further impetus to the African development agenda.
- 18.207 The Office of the Executive Secretary provides support in determining the overall strategic direction and management of the ECA secretariat, ensuring the optimal use of resources in line with best practices and promoting environmental sustainability and disability inclusion.
- 18.208 The Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Programme Support) is responsible for building and maintaining the Commission's strategic partnerships with development partners and major stakeholders. Furthermore, it is responsible for mobilizing extrabudgetary resources to support new and emerging priorities of importance to the development goals of member States. It represents the United Nations Legal Counsel in Addis Ababa, provides advice to ECA senior management on all legal matters and represents the Secretary-General in matters before the United Nations Dispute Tribunal. The Office is also responsible for ensuring business continuity.
- 18.209 The Strategic Planning, Oversight and Results Division includes the Evaluation Section, the Corporate Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Section, the Standards and Quality Assurance Section and the Joint Security Support Office. The Division supports and advises the Executive Secretary on matters relating to overall strategic direction, priorities and policies in the areas of programme coordination and planning, monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance, including reporting on the implementation of the ECA programme of work within a results-oriented framework to ensure organizational effectiveness. Furthermore, it coordinates ECA performance reporting to relevant intergovernmental bodies and reports on the implementation of relevant resolutions and decisions of those bodies. The Division responds to requests from Headquarters on programmatic matters, contributes to global initiatives and supports ECA subprogrammes in implementing guidelines and directives established by the General Assembly. It maintains liaison with and coordinates ECA-wide reporting to oversight bodies, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services and external auditors.
- 18.210 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 72/219, ECA is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2023, ECA will continue to reduce its carbon footprint and will maintain its carbon neutrality by offsetting its remaining footprint.
- 18.211 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 18.44. ECA endeavours to redouble its efforts to plan well in advance as well as raise awareness with member States and programme managers about the importance of early nomination of travellers and the policy regarding advance booking. In addition, ECA

continues its corporate agreement with the airlines, which provides for extended ticketing time limits which mitigates the impact on cost of late purchases.

Table 18.45

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	15	22	8.4	100	100

18.212 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$8,451,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.46 and figure 18.XXXIV.

Table 18.46

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

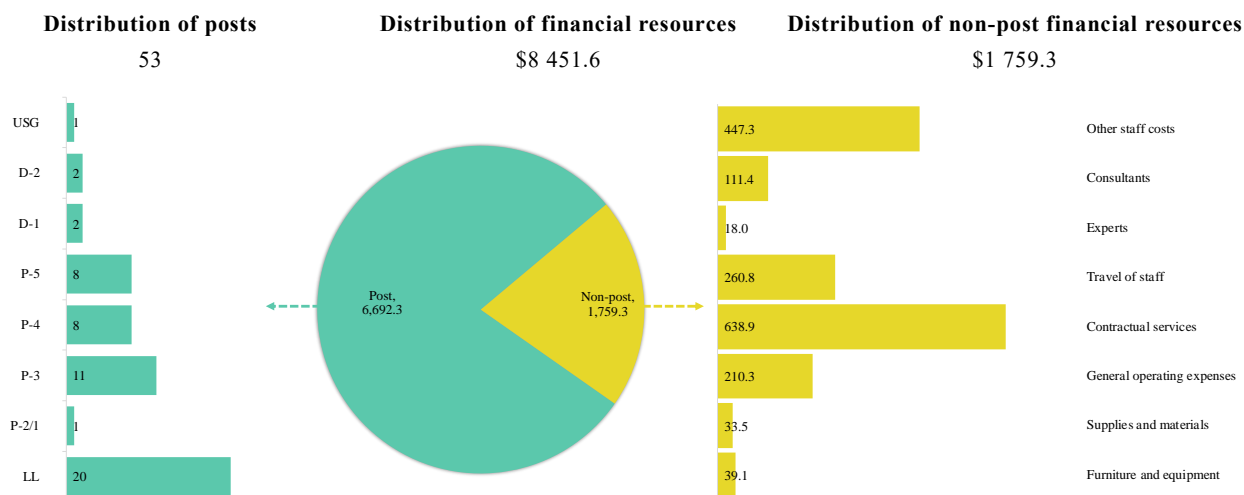
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	5 358.7	6 692.3	–	–	–	–	–	6 692.3	
Non-post	2 069.0	1 759.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 759.3	
Total	7 427.7	8 451.6	–	–	–	–	–	8 451.6	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		33	–	–	–	–	–	33	
General Service and related		20	–	–	–	–	–	20	
Total		53	–	–	–	–	–	53	

Figure 18.XXXIII

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

18.213 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$190,000 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would support the Mo Ibrahim Foundation leadership programme. The expected decrease of \$28,000 is due to the decrease in the number of fellows.

Programme of work**Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy and governance**

18.214 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,335,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.47 and figure 18.XXXV.

Table 18.47

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

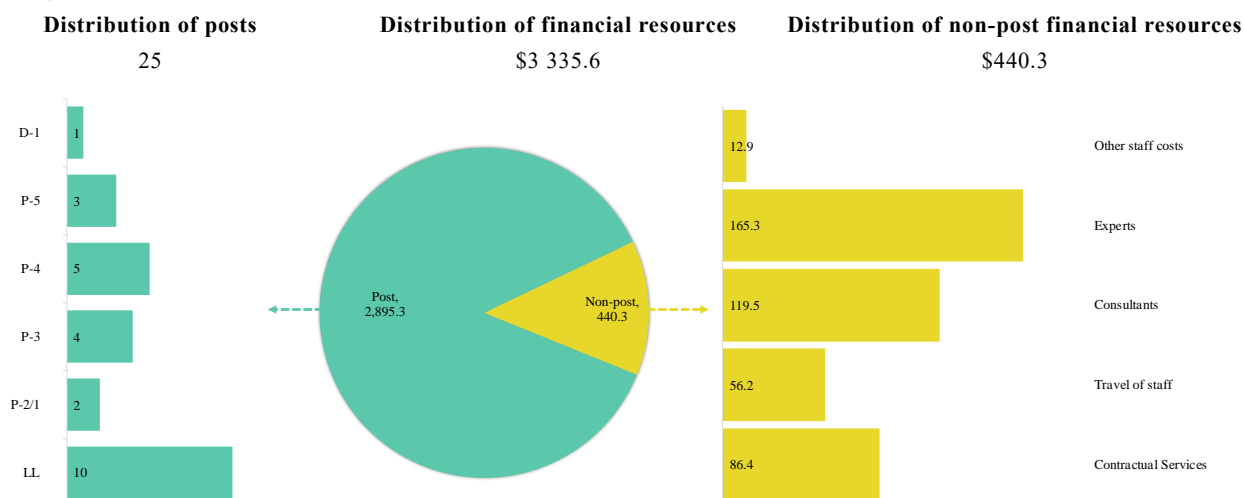
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	1 868.9	2 895.3	–	–	–	–	2 895.3
Non-post	385.6	440.3	–	–	–	–	440.3
Total	2 254.5	3 335.6	–	–	–	–	3 335.6
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		15	–	–	–	–	15
General Service and related		10	–	–	–	–	10
Total		25	–	–	–	–	25

Figure 18.XXXIV

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 18.215 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$610,200 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would assist technical cooperation projects, research and analysis on emerging economic issues and challenges to sustainable development and growth in Africa, macroeconomic modelling for African policymakers and convening of the African Economic Conference. The expected increase of \$610,200 is due mainly to increased estimates to organize the conference and support the project on illicit financial flows from Africa.

**Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade**

- 18.216 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,016,000 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.48 and figure 18.XXXVI.

Table 18.48

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

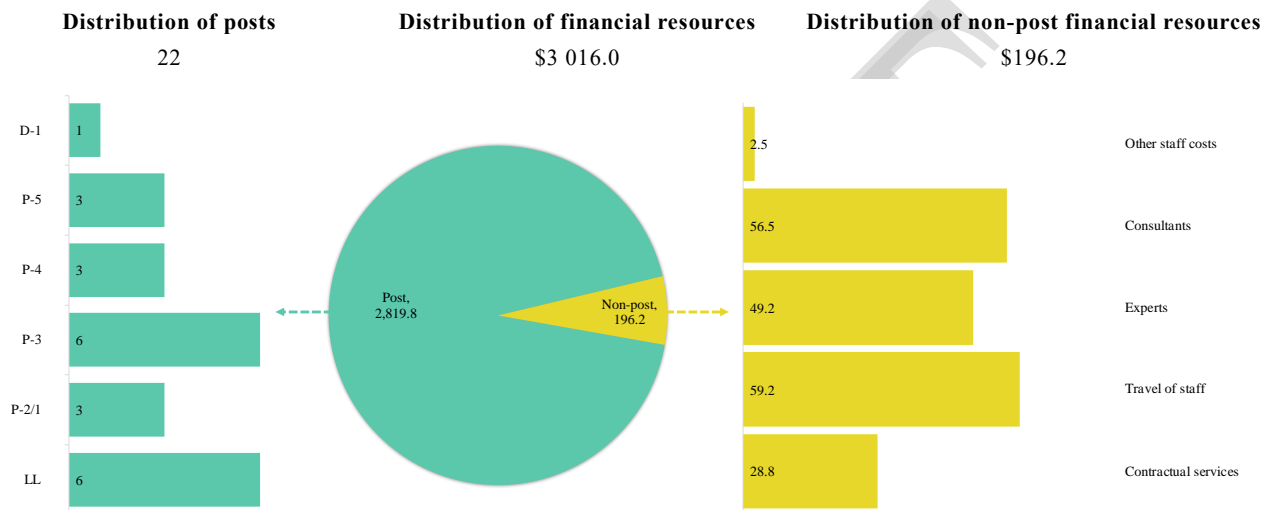
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 619.1	2 819.8	–	–	–	–	–	2 819.8
Non-post	166.8	196.2	–	–	–	–	–	196.2
Total	2 785.9	3 016.0	–	–	–	–	–	3 016.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	–	–	–	–	–	16
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	–	6

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Total		22	-	-	-	-	-	22	

Figure 18.XXXV
Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.217 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$6,184,400 and would provide for ten posts (1 D-1, 3 P-3, 3 P-2, 2 National Professional Officer and 1 Local Level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would enable technical cooperation projects, research and analysis, field support, advocacy and public information in the areas of strengthening African countries and Regional Economic Communities' institutional capacities, boosting intra-African trade, informal cross-border trade data collection and operationalizing the African Continental Free Trade Area. The expected decrease of \$1,214,200 is due mainly to decreased estimates for the project 'Deepening Africa's Trade integration through Effective Implementation of the AfCFTA, to Support Economic Integration'.

Subprogramme 3 Private sector development and finance

18.218 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,659,100 and reflect a no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.49 and figure 18.XXXVII.

Table 18.49

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

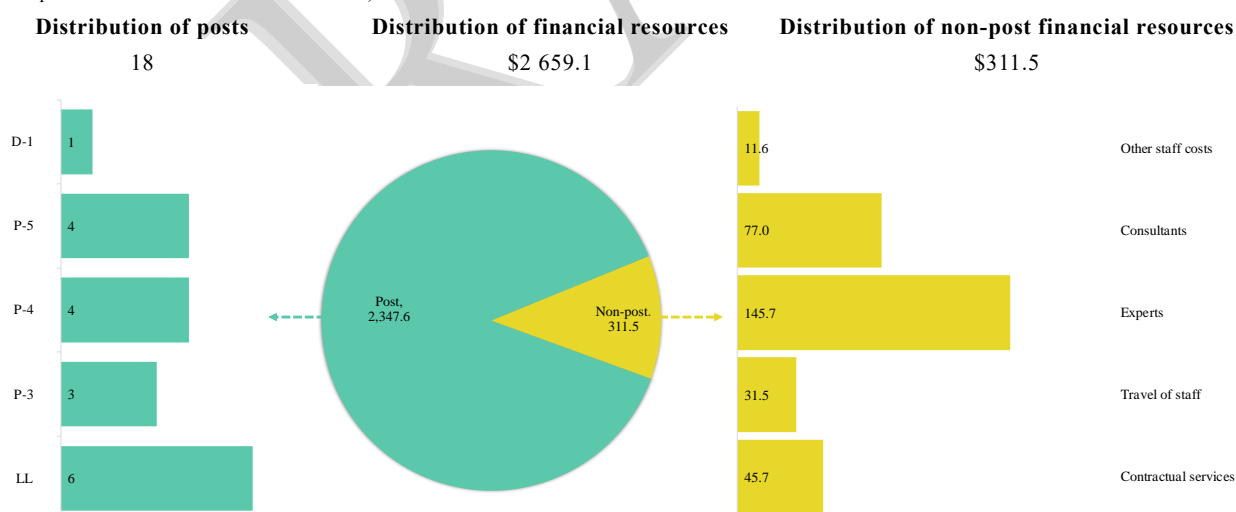
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	2 274.1	2 347.6	–	–	–	–	2 347.6
Non-post	290.4	311.5	–	–	–	–	311.5
Total	2 564.5	2 659.1	–	–	–	–	2 659.1
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		12	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	6
Total		18	–	–	–	–	18

Figure 18.XXXVI

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.219 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,524,400 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would provide for technical cooperation projects, research and analysis in the areas of implementation of single African air transport market; development of curricula on land governance in Africa; stock exchange development and integration in Africa. The

expected increase of \$1,207,600 is due mainly a study on the implication of energy on AfCFTA; alignment of energy infrastructure policies and land reform; innovative finance and financial market development in Africa and expert group meetings on local currency sovereign ratings and mobilization of institutional investors.

Subprogramme 4 Data and statistics

18.220 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$4,511,400 and reflect an decrease of \$17,300 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 18.198 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.50 and figure 18.XXXVIII.

Table 18.50

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

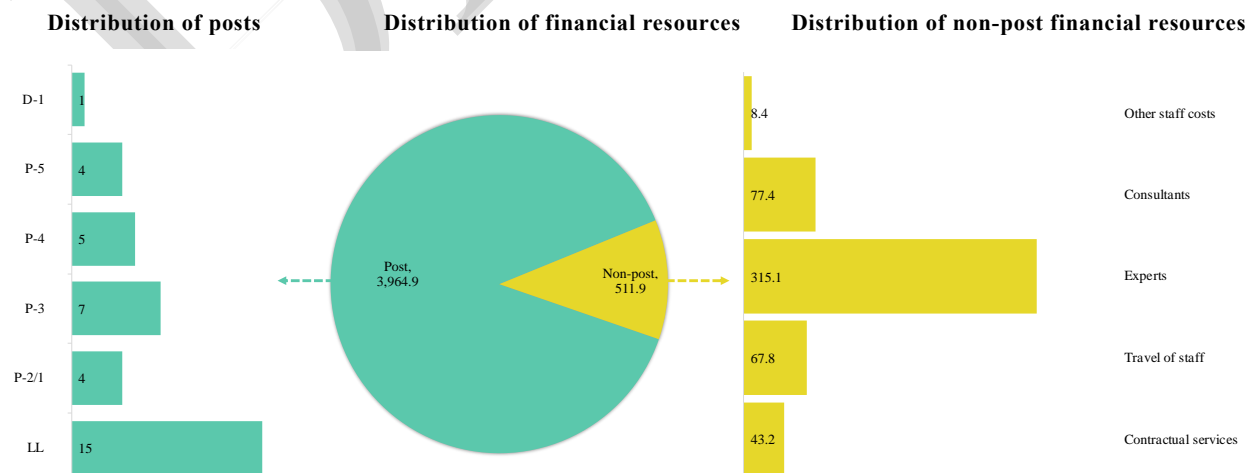
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	4 028.8	3 964.9	–	–	17.3	17.3	0.4	3 982.2
Non-post	515.1	511.9	–	–	–	–	–	511.9
Total	4 543.9	4 476.8	–	–	17.3	17.3	0.4	4 494.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		21	–	–	–	–	–	21
General Service and related		15	–	–	–	–	–	15
Total		36	–	–	–	–	–	36

Figure 18.XXXVII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



36

\$4 494.1

\$511.9

Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.221 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,425,800 and would provide for four posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 2 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support technical cooperation projects, research and analysis and field support in the areas of monitoring of SDGs and statistics in Africa, basic agricultural statistics and Data for Health Initiative. The expected increase of \$798,200 is due mainly to additional workshops and seminars planned on statistical data exchange system; gender statistics; geospatial datasets and data collection, compilation and application of Consumer Price Index.

Subprogramme 5 Technology, climate change and natural resource management

- 18.222 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,025,800 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.51 and figure 18.XXXIX.

Table 18.51

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 319.3	2 392.4	–	–	–	–	–	2 392.4
Non-post	601.3	633.4	–	–	–	–	–	633.4
Total	2 920.6	3 025.8	–	–	–	–	–	3 025.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		12	–	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related		8	–	–	–	–	–	8
Total		20	–	–	–	–	–	20

Figure 18.XXXVIII

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

Distribution of posts

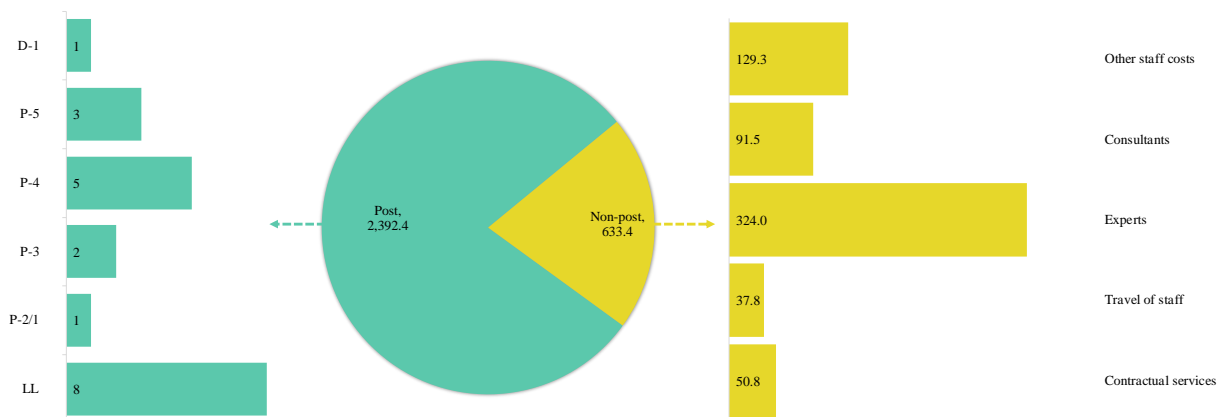
20

Distribution of financial resources

\$3 025.8

Distribution of non-post financial resources

\$633.4



Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.223 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,095,100 and would provide for four posts (3 P-5 and 1 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would enable technical cooperation projects, research and analysis and field support in the areas of climate resilient development policies in Africa and enhancing capacity in climate change, inclusive sustainable economy, natural resources, innovation and technology in Africa. The expected decrease of \$433,900 is due mainly to the completion of projects, including the Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility and the joint research on private sectors involvement in climate information services.

Subprogramme 6 Gender equality and women's empowerment

- 18.224 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$980,300 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.52 and figure 18.XL.

Table 18.52

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

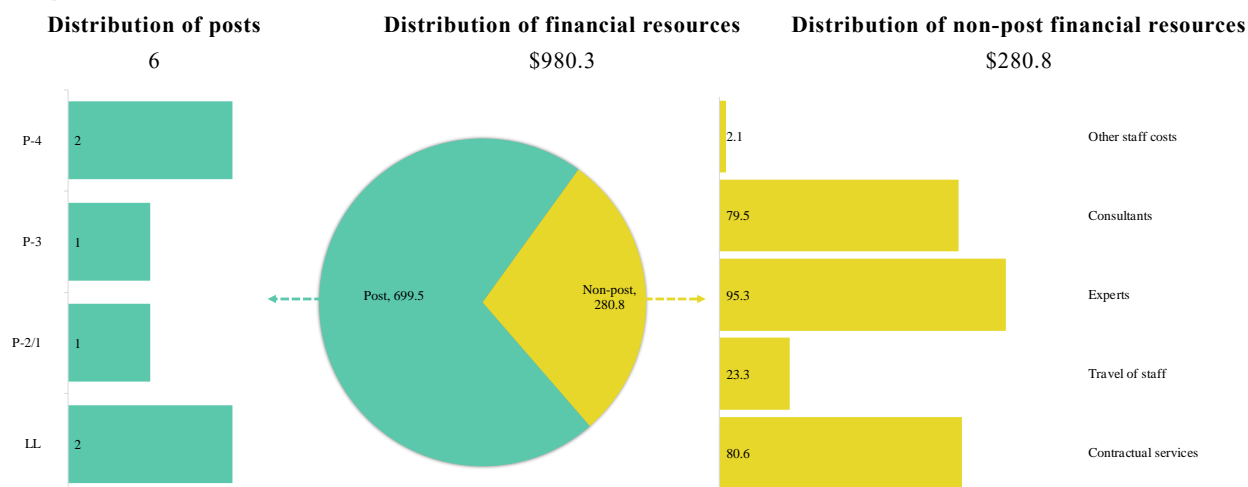
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	715.5	699.5	–	–	–	–	–	699.5
Non-post	309.7	280.8	–	–	–	–	–	280.8
Total	1 025.1	980.3	–	–	–	–	–	980.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	–	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related		2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total		6	–	–	–	–	–	6

Figure 18.XXXIX

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 18.225 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$49,300 and would provide for 1 local Level post. The expected decrease of \$46,800 is due to an anticipated reduction in the Women's Fund. The resources of \$46,800 were excluded for prudence purposes as we are yet to receive a guarantee such as a signed MOU from donors to fund this expenditure. The resource reduction of US\$ 46,800 could have adversely impacted the recruitment of temporary local staff to support the delivery of the work plan. There is, however, a contingency plan in place to fill the gap and minimise the risks including to temporarily reshuffle the division staff with the intention of the shortfall of funds to be subsumed within the existing programme planning buffers while pursuing the possibility of mobilising extrabudgetary resources in the next 12 months.

Subprogramme 7

Subregional activities for development

Component 1

Subregional activities in North Africa

- 18.226 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,103,700 and reflect a decrease of \$20,700 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 18.198 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.53 and figure 18.XLI.

Table 18.53

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

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

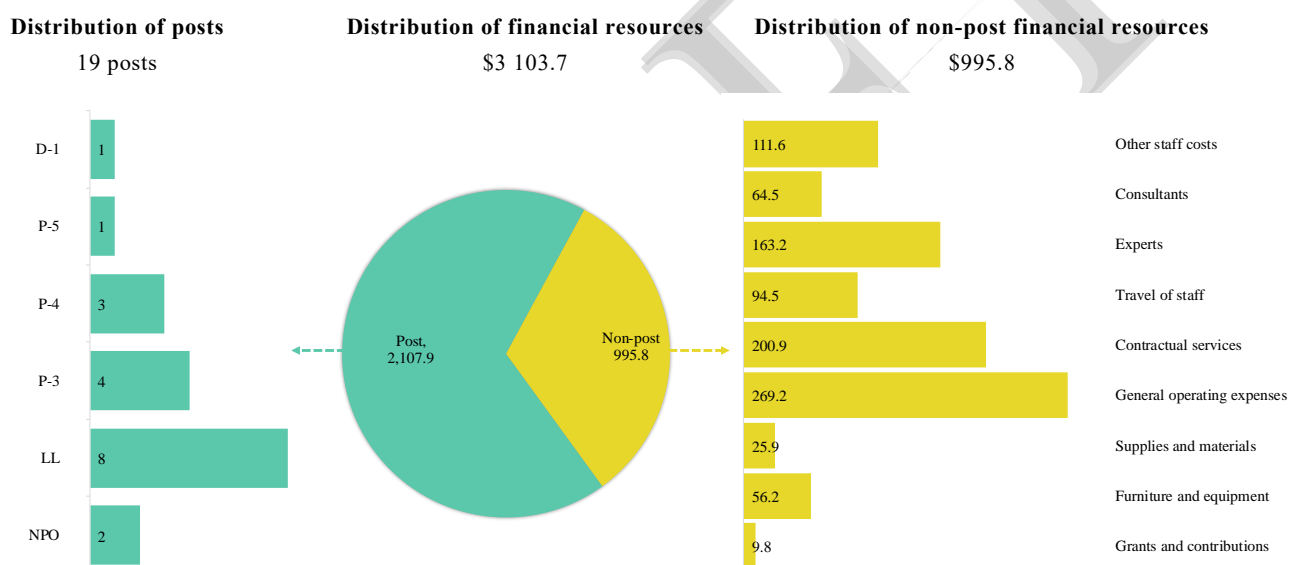
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 924.6	2 128.6	–	–	(20.7)	(20.7)	(1.0)	2 107.9

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Non-post	993.9	995.8	–	–	–	–	–	995.8
Total	2 918.6	3 124.4	–	–	(20.7)	(20.7)	(0.7)	3 103.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	–	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related		10	–	–	–	–	–	10
Total		19	–	–	–	–	–	19

Figure 18.XL

Subprogramme 7, component 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 2

Subregional activities in West Africa

18.227 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,898,000 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.54 and figure 18.XLII.

Table 18.54

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

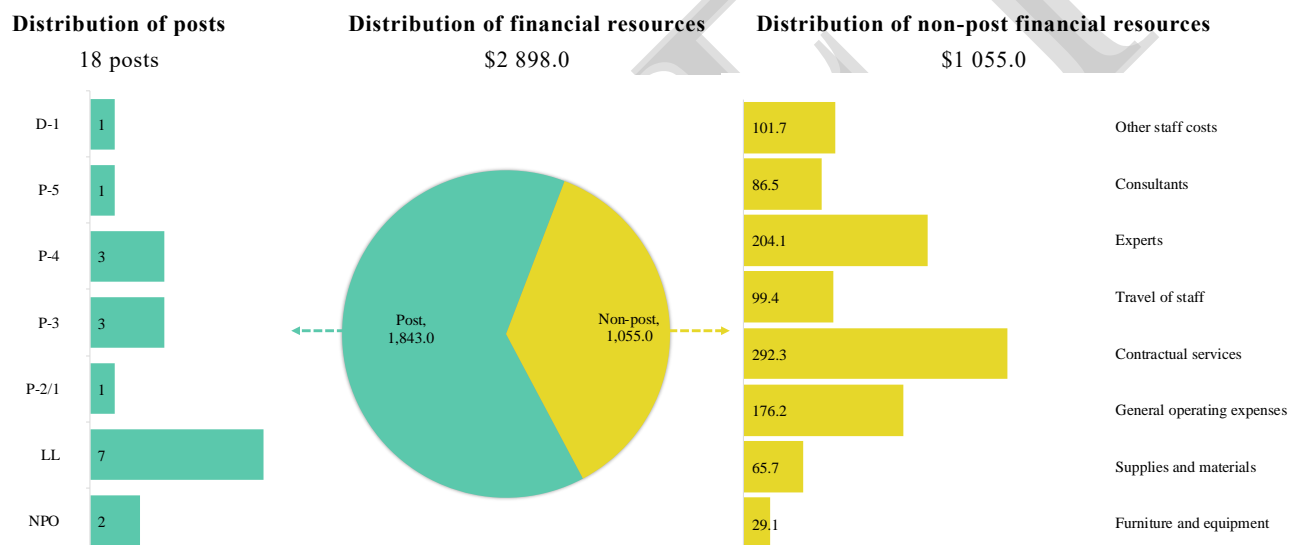
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 500.8	1 843.0	–	–	–	–	–	1 843.0

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Non-post	1 055.6	1 055.0	–	–	–	–	1 055.0
Total	2 556.4	2 898.0	–	–	–	–	2 898.0
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		9	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related		9	–	–	–	–	9
Total		18	–	–	–	–	18

Figure 18.XLI
Subprogramme 7, component 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 18.228 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$100,000 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would support technical cooperation projects, research and analysis, field support, advocacy in the areas of regional integration, economic transformation and demographic dynamics for development. The expected decrease of \$238,700 is due mainly to fewer expert group meetings for the operationalization of the AfCFTA project. The activities are consolidated under Subprogramme 2.

Component 3 Subregional activities in Central Africa

- 18.229 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,838,200 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.55 and figure 18.XLIII.

Table 18.55

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

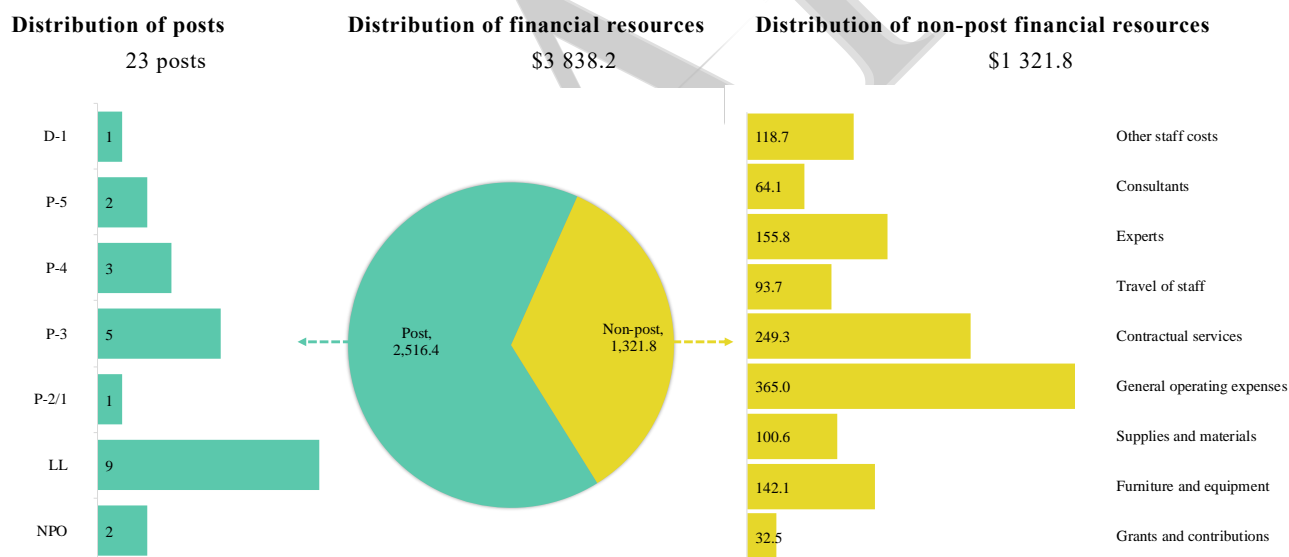
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	2 578.4	2 516.4	–	–	–	–	2 516.4
Non-post	1 133.2	1 321.8	–	–	–	–	1 321.8
Total	3 711.6	3 838.2	–	–	–	–	3 838.2
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		12	–	–	–	–	12
General Service and related		11	–	–	–	–	11
Total		23	–	–	–	–	23

Figure 18.XLII

Subprogramme 7, component 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 4 Subregional activities in East Africa

- 18.230 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,981,400 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.56 and figure 18.XLIV.

Table 18.56

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

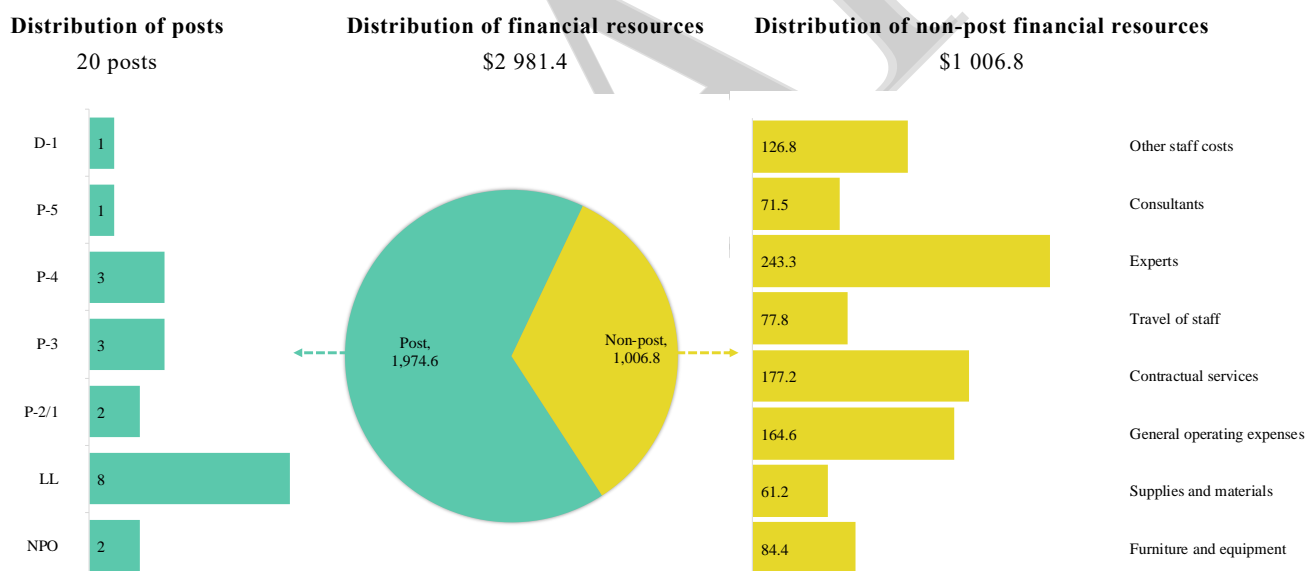
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	1 800.7	1 974.6	–	–	–	–	1 974.6
Non-post	961.9	1 006.8	–	–	–	–	1 006.8
Total	2 762.6	2 981.4	–	–	–	–	2 981.4
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		10	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related		10	–	–	–	–	10
Total		20	–	–	–	–	20

Figure 18.XLIII

Subprogramme 7, component 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Component 5

Subregional activities in Southern Africa

18.231 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,078,900 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.57 and figure 18.XLV.

Table 18.57

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

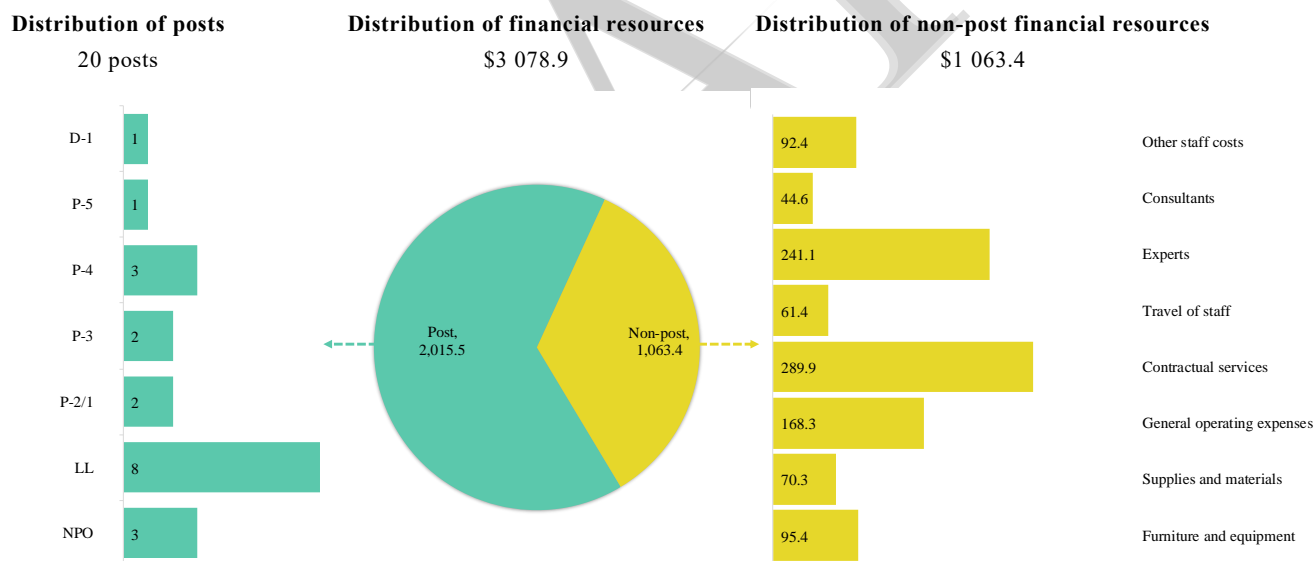
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 270.8	2 015.5	–	–	–	–	–	2 015.5
Non-post	919.8	1 063.4	–	–	–	–	–	1 063.4
Total	3 190.6	3 078.9	–	–	–	–	–	3 078.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	–	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related		11	–	–	–	–	–	11
Total		20	–	–	–	–	–	20

Figure 18.XLIV

Subprogramme 7, component 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

18.232 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$293,500 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would support technical cooperation projects, research and analysis, field support, advocacy in the areas of inclusive industrialization and regional integration in Southern Africa. The expected increase of \$293,500 is due mainly to new requests for advisory services, seminars, workshops, field projects and capacity building from member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations.

Subprogramme 8 Economic development and planning

18.233 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,410,300 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.58 and figure 18.XLVI.

Table 18.58

Subprogramme 8: evolution of financial resources

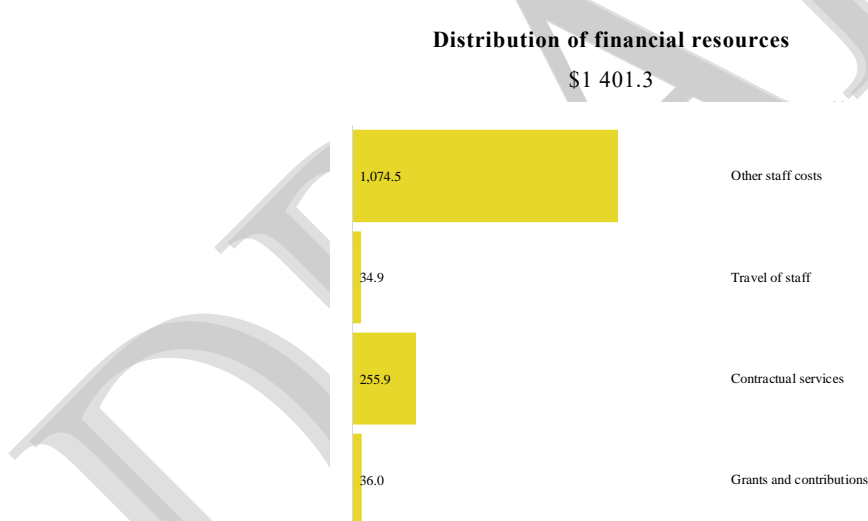
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Non-post	1 320.8	1 401.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 401.3	
Total	1 320.8	1 401.3	–	–	–	–	–	1 401.3	

Figure 18.XLVII

Subprogramme 8: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.234 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,623,000 and will provide for 20 posts (5 National Professional Officers and 15 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would contribute to the operationalization of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning and will enable the training of participants from member States in economic development and planning. The 2023 estimated resource level reflects no change compared to the 2022 estimates.

Subprogramme 9 Poverty, inequality and social policy

18.235 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2, 955,200 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.59 and figure 18.XLVII.

Table 18.59

Subprogramme 9: evolution of financial and post resources

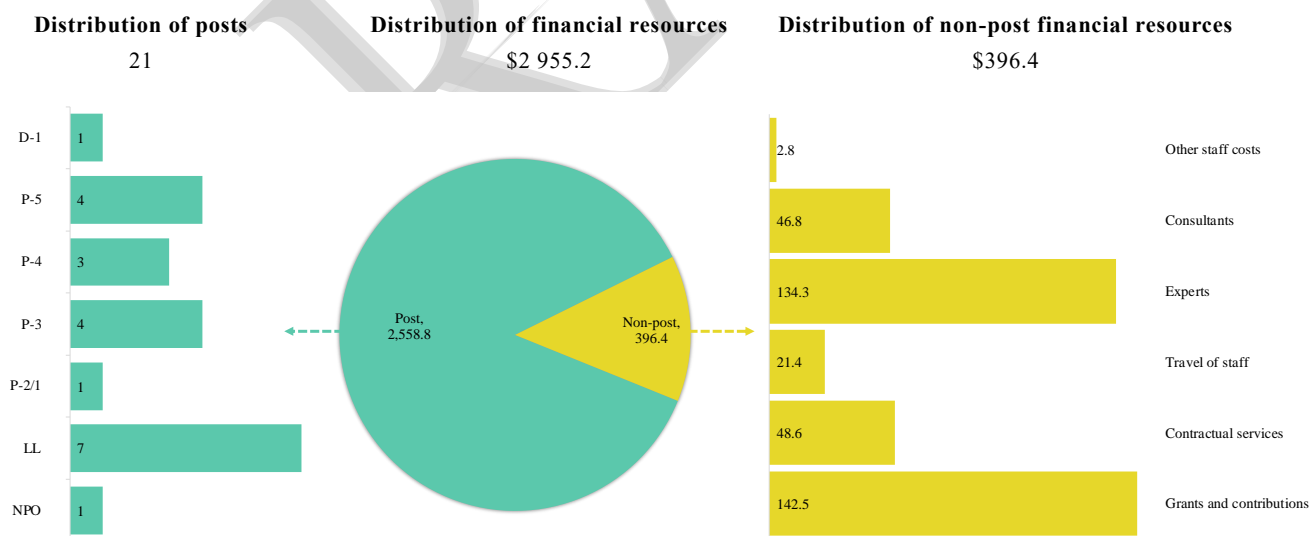
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	2 370.7	2 558.8	–	–	–	–	2 558.8
Non-post	576.7	396.4	–	–	–	–	396.4
Total	2 947.4	2 955.2	–	–	–	–	2 955.2
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		13	–	–	–	–	13
General Service and related		8	–	–	–	–	8
Total		21	–	–	–	–	21

Figure 18.XLVIII

Subprogramme 9: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.236 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$708,100 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would assist technical cooperation projects, research and analysis, and field support, including capacity-building in the areas of international migration, population development, urbanization and development, and ageing (activities relating to the Madrid

International Plan of Action on Ageing). The expected increase of \$419,900 would enable the implementation of projects such as those on policy formulation and implementation of peace and security in Africa.

Programme support

- 18.237 Programme support is comprised of the Division of Administration and the Publications, Conference and Knowledge Management Division. The Division of Administration ensures the effective implementation of the Commission's mandate by providing administrative and financial support, guaranteeing compliance with United Nations regulations and rules, policies and procedures and spearheading business continuity initiatives.
- 18.238 In 2023, the component will continue to ensure efficient support for the functions and services performed at ECA headquarters in Addis Ababa, the five sub regional offices and the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. It will also continue to collaborate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes based in Ethiopia to support the United Nations common services framework through the Operations Management Team.
- 18.239 The key focus will be on supporting the implementation of United Nations system-wide projects, including the strategic capital plan, the provision of effective career advancement and development support to staff members, the further delegation of authority to the sub-regional offices in the areas of human and financial resources management, the supervision of the \$57 million Africa Hall project, the coordination of business continuity and organizational resilience initiatives, coordination with the 28 United Nations agencies serving in Ethiopia on business continuity and operational matters and coordination with member organizations and offices to further strengthen the medical services provided at the Health-Care Centre.
- 18.240 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$30,625,700 and reflect a decrease of \$104,300 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 18.198 (c). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 18.60 and figure 18.XLIX.

Table 18.60

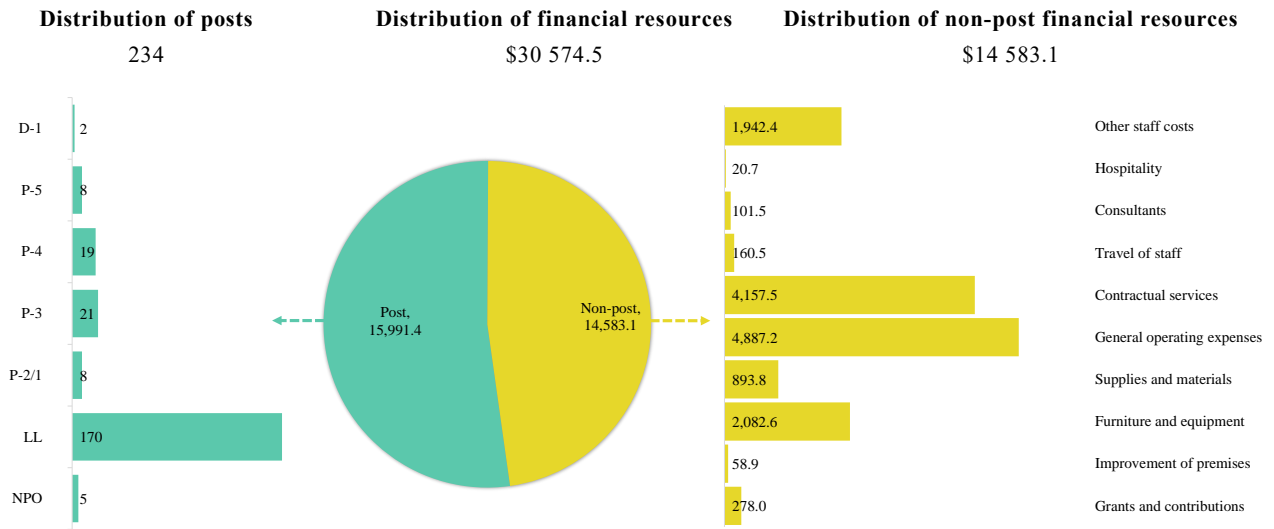
Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	15 250.0	16 095.7	–	–	(104.3)	(104.3)	(0.6)	15 991.4
Non-post	14 383.4	14 583.1	–	–	–	–	–	14 583.1
Total	29 633.4	30 678.8	–	–	(104.3)	(104.3)	(0.3)	30 574.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		58	–	–	–	–	–	58
General Service and related		176	–	–	(1)	–	(0.6)	176
Total		234	–	–	(1)	–	(0.4)	233

Figure 18.XLIX
Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

18.241 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$6,688,300 and would provide for 32 posts (1 P-3, 2 National Professional Officers and 29 Local level), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support the health-care centre; library, learning, knowledge and information services; conference management services; interpretation, translation and editing services, administration and finance services; human resource management; facilities management; and supply chain management. The expected decrease of \$50,000 reflects anticipated decrease in funds from funding partners. The decrease of US\$ 50,000 will affect the work on health as resources were given by Pfizer and the African Business coalition (ABC) in 2022. There is a possibility that the work could continue in 2023 as member states need such work and support, for instance Ghana wants to repeat the exercise done by ECA and Pfizer if there are resources. Therefore, we reduced the resources as there is no commitment from donors to pay towards this project but we will explore the possibility to mobilise resources to cover the requests from member states.

II. Regional Commissions New York Office

Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

- 18.242 The Regional Commissions New York Office is a joint office representing, coordinating, and providing policy advice to the five regional commissions, namely, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Latin America, and the Caribbean, and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. Its overall objective is to backstop the effective implementation of legislative mandates at the regional level.
- 18.243 In pursuing its objective, the Office assumes the following interrelated key functions: providing strategic policy advice to the regional commissions on United Nations deliberations and global policy frameworks that have a bearing on their positioning and the implementation of their programmes of work; supporting representation and outreach vis-à-vis relevant intergovernmental and inter-agency bodies with a view to informing decision-making from a regional perspective; enhancing coordination and cooperation among the regional commissions; and making their knowledge products readily accessible to a wide range of stakeholders.
- 18.244 In the area of policy advice, the Office carries out analysis and produces policy papers and concept notes on a wide range of topics. In 2021, the Office coordinated, under the leadership of the Coordinator of the regional commissions and with the Office of the Secretary-General the organization of high-level round tables on extractive industries. The Office supported the five regional roundtables, and the preparation of an interregional policy brief on Extractive Industries and coordinated inputs to the Secretary-General's policy brief prepared to inform the Global Roundtable on Extractive Industries held in May 2021.
- 18.245 The Office, working closely with the regional commissions and the Office of the Secretary-General, contributed to the Secretary-General's policy brief on illicit financial flows. With the Coordinator, the Office co-led efforts to advance the work of the cluster dealing with the operationalization of measures to combat illicit financial flows.
- 18.246 During 2021, the Office played a key role in coordinating a joint policy brief on transforming food systems launched on the margins of the Food Systems Summit held in 2021 and a joint statement by the five Executive Secretaries calling for enhanced regional cooperation to develop solutions for capturing CO2 emissions. The Office also facilitated a side event jointly organised by the regional commissions during COP26 on the theme, "Bridging the gap in climate finance".
- 18.247 Another priority pursued in 2021 was facilitating the interlinkages between global and regional policymaking processes. The Office played a central role in supporting the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, notably by strengthening coherence and interaction among entities at the global, regional, and national levels. The Office has also continued to advocate for the recognition of the regional dimensions and the role of the regional commissions and the regional forums on sustainable development in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda. In that context, the Office has ensured harmonization of reporting at the global level, including to the high-level political forum (HLPF) and the ECOSOC, and steered ideas for joint analytical products and outreach activities. During the reporting period, the Office organized on the margins of the 2021 HLPF a special event entitled "*Messages from the regions: harnessing the regional dimension to support post-COVID-19 recovery and accelerate the attainment of the SDGs*" and hosted a voluntary national review lab under the theme "*How do inclusive voluntary national reviews help accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda? Experiences from the regions*".
- 18.248 In the context of the repositioning of the UN development system, the Office played a key role in advising the regional commissions on a coordinated approach to rolling out the regional reform. It also provided policy advice in support of the Coordinator's participation in the meetings of the UN

- Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) principals, in such areas as the Management and Accountability Framework, the positioning of the Regional Collaborative Platforms to better support accelerated SDG implementation, and system-wide reporting of results.
- 18.249 Lastly, the Office continued to promote strategic coordination among the regional commissions through its role as secretary of the meetings of the Executive Secretaries. It has also promoted collaboration on several substantive issues among the regional commissions and with other UN entities through its networks of focal points.
- 18.250 The Office represents the five regional commissions, headquartered in the five regions of the world, with a combined staff size of 1,882. Working closely with the Coordinator, the Office undertakes global representation and advocacy on their behalf as well as representation in interagency mechanisms, ensuring their effective contributions to system-wide initiatives.
- 18.251 The representation and advocacy efforts in 2021 contributed to continued recognition on the part of Member States of the regional dimensions of development and the inclusion of explicit mandates for the regional commissions in resolutions adopted by the General Assembly (GA) and the ECOSOC. The Office prepared and introduced to the ECOSOC the annual report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation.
- 18.252 The Office collaborated with the offices of the Presidents of the GA and ECOSOC in support of their priorities. In 2021, the Office facilitated contributions to high-level events convened by the President of the GA on delivering climate action and digital inclusion for all and to preparatory events for high-level meetings slated for 2022 on road safety and the New Urban Agenda. Such opportunities enabled the Office to continue to highlight regional innovations and perspectives to shape global policymaking and advocate for the role of the regional commissions during the operational activities for development segment of ECOSOC.
- 18.253 The Office also organised the 2021 dialogue of the Executive Secretaries with the Second Committee on the theme “*Rising global inequalities: turning promises into action*”. The dialogue presented regional perspectives on the impacts of the pandemic and highlighted how the regional commissions continue to work toward tackling inequalities, paving the way for long-term resilience and sustainable recovery in the regions.
- 18.254 The Office participated actively in internal mechanisms supporting the preparation of the 2021 meeting of the HLPF and in the working group on UN engagement with the G20 supporting efforts to streamline the coordination of UN support to the G20 Presidency.
- 18.255 The Office undertook a mapping of potential partnerships to identify and cultivate those that can add value by increasing the scale, reach and impact of its work. In 2021, the Office organised with Coventry University an event titled, *Africa Conversations*, aimed at fostering dialogue and cooperation with academia with a focus on accelerated implementation of the SDGs. The Office also facilitated partnerships between the regional commissions, and civil society, private sector, and youth networks, including partnerships with Youth Advocates Ghana and the Ugandan National Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
- 18.256 During the reporting period, the Office promoted collaboration among the regional commissions, and to that end, supported the conceptualisation and formulation of joint projects on illicit financial flows and climate action to be financed through the Development Account, and ensured that the regional dimension was well reflected in policy decisions adopted by the Steering Committee of the Development Account.
- 18.257 In this context, the Office will provide, in close consultation with the Coordinator and the Office of the Secretary-General, strategic advice and coordination support to the regional commissions as they advance their priorities in such areas as the rethinking of the international financial architecture. In advancing the priority relating to people-centered and gender-responsive health and social protection systems, the Office will support advocacy efforts around the implementation of the global vaccination plan at regional level as well as the design and implementation of initiatives in support of a renewed social contract, and the annual meeting with heads of regional organizations. The

regional commissions will be actively involved in advancing new metrics, including complementary measures to the GDP to measure inclusive and sustainable growth and prosperity.

- 18.258 With the objective of fast tracking the implementation of the SDGs, the Office will also identify engagement and advocacy opportunities, coordinate effective participation of regional commissions in interagency mechanisms, and leverage key moments for strategic visibility and uptake of regional solutions and perspectives. The Office will foster collaboration and peer learning among the regional commissions, leveraging their comparative advantage. It will also broker, nurture and scale up value-adding partnerships within the UN system and with external actors towards accelerating progress on the 2030 Agenda.
- 18.259 In pursuit of its objective, the Office will systematically hold regular dialogues to strengthen internal coordination, including with the Regional Commissions and the Office of the Secretary-General, to ensure coherent and effective support to global initiatives and processes. Lastly, the Office will further strengthen its support to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, bringing regional innovations and best practices to global discussions and ensuring that outcomes of the regional forums feed into the HLPF.
- 18.260 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 18.61. In 2021, the Office complied 100% with timely submission of travel documentation and purchase of air tickets within established timelines for the two HR-related travels undertaken.

Table 18.61
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Planned 2022	Planned 2023
Timely submission of documentation	50	89	89	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	–	100	100	100	100

- 18.261 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,037,500 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates. Additional details are reflected in tables 18.62 to 18.65 and figure 18.XLIX.

Table 18.62
Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	1 076.3	979.3	–	–	–	–	–	979.3
Other staff costs	–	10.8	–	–	–	–	–	10.8
Hospitality	–	0.3	–	–	1.7	1.7	566.7	2.0
Travel of staff	–	15.8	–	–	(4.0)	(4.0)	(25.3)	11.8
Contractual services	7.9	14.7	–	–	1.3	1.3	8.8	16.0
General operating expenses	3.3	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0
Supplies and materials	–	2.5	–	–	1.0	1.0	40.0	3.5
Furniture and equipment	3.9	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	6.1
Total	1 091.4	1 037.5	–	–	–	–	–	1 037.5

Table 18.63

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Details</i>
Approved for 2022	6	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL)
Post changes	–	–
Proposed for 2023	6	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL)

Table 18.64

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

<i>Category and grade</i>	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>2023 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>		
Professional and higher						
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-4	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-3	1	–	–	–	–	1
Subtotal	4	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Total	6	–	–	–	–	6

Table 18.65

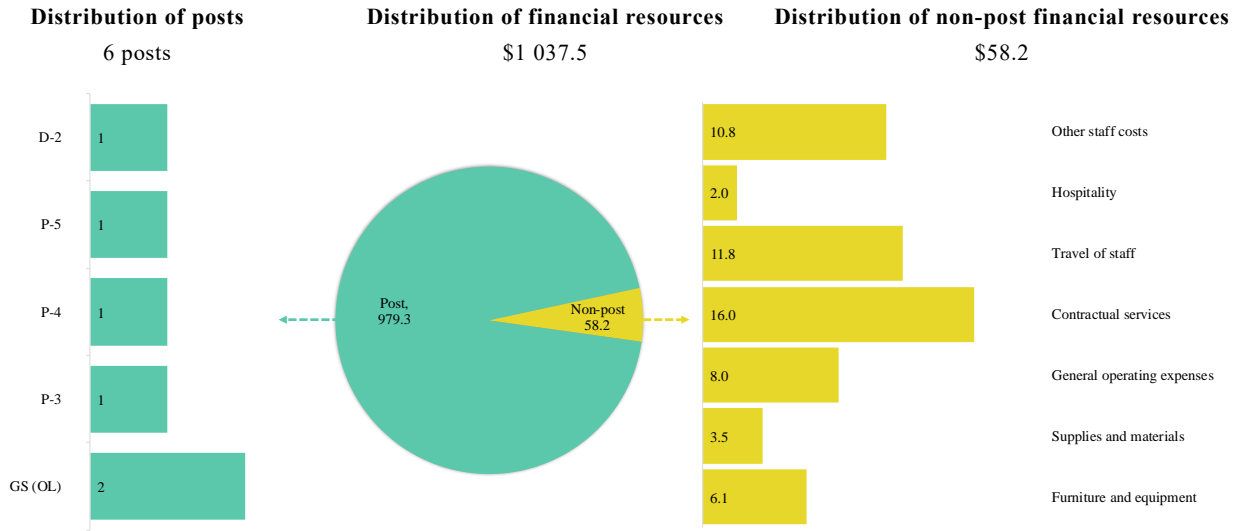
Regional Commissions New York Office: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 076.3	979.3	–	–	–	–	–	979.3
Non-post	15.1	58.2	–	–	–	–	–	58.2
Total	1 091.4	1 037.5	–	–	–	–	–	1 037.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	–	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related		2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total		6	–	–	–	–	–	6

Figure 18.L **Regional Commissions New York Office: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

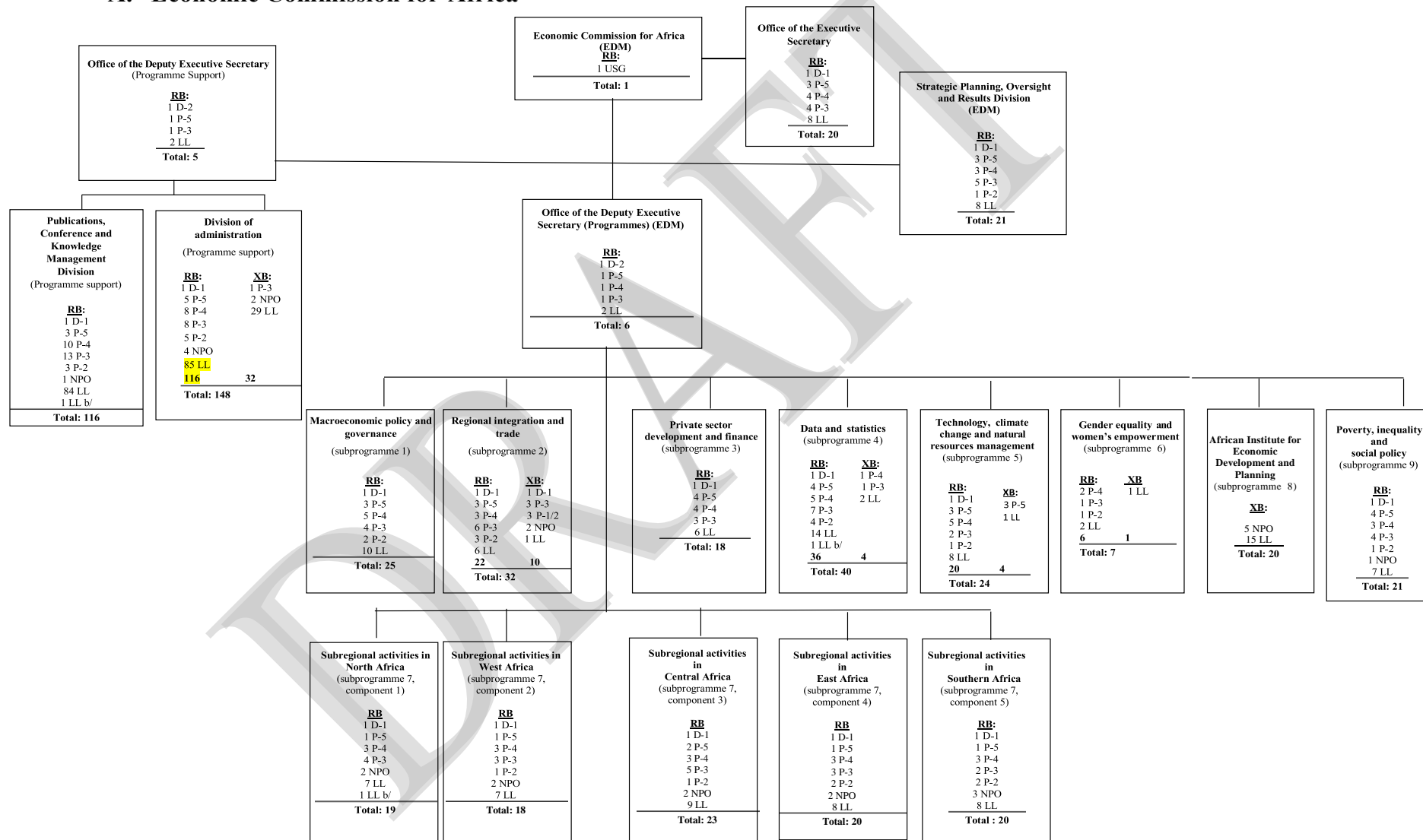


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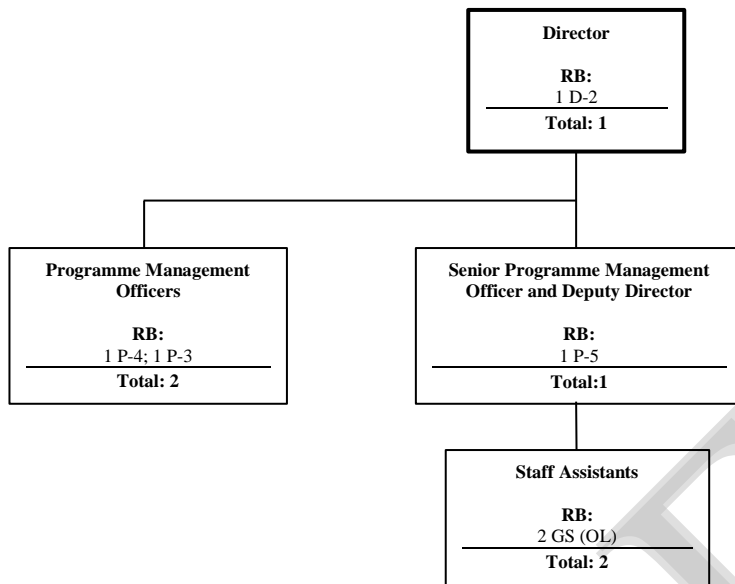
Annexes to the proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

I. Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023

A. Economic Commission for Africa



B. Regional Commissions New York Office



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

a/ Proposed conversion

b/ Proposed reassignment

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

A. Economic Commission for Africa

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Office of Internal Oversight Services

First report on the proposed programme budget for 2022 (report No. 2019/147)

ECA should take action to improve the processing times for both donor and grant documents by establishing and monitoring performance indicators for all stages of the process (para. 27, box 3).

The full use of the Umoja grant management module has helped improved processing times. The recommendations has been closed by OIOS.

Audit of ECA policy centers (2019)

ECA should, in coordination with the concerned tripartite partner, take steps to fully provide the required funding and staff capacity to the Joint Secretariat Support Office to enable it to provide strategic support to joint programmes and initiatives, including the policy centers.

This recommendation remains under discussion with the African Union. However, the Joint Secretariat Support Office has been recently moved to the Strategic Planning Section; and the Office is now resourced with necessary staff capacity.

ECA should develop a plan to implement accepted recommendations from the resource mobilization strategy review including assigning responsibility and timeframe for implementation and periodically tracking the status

Under the strategy, 10 recommendations were to be implemented, 80 – 85 per cent of the recommendations have been complied with; the remainder have been overtaken by events. Closure by OIOS is being requested.

Audit of Africa Hall (2021)

ECA should grant Umoja roles to procurement officials in line with their delegation of authority

ECA has provided the necessary training and has granted Umoja roles to procurement officials in line with their delegation of authority. The recommendation has thus been closed.

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

Claim management procedure and processes were finalized by ECA and were submitted to UNHQ for final approval.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A/76/7

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

ECA complies with the Organization's policy on flexible working arrangements for staff; details on use of flexible working arrangements are provided separately to the Advisory Committee in the supplementary document to the proposed programme budget for 2023.

B. Regional Commissions New York Office

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Joint Inspection Unit

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

The executive secretaries of the regional commissions should explore the possibility of establishing a common online platform for knowledge-management, more systematic exchanges of lessons learned and good practices as well as an advocacy tool, in order to increase the profile and visibility of their activities and promote their products at the global level.
(Para 9, recommendation 3)

Guided by Agenda 2030 for sustainable development and its seven joint priority areas, the regional commissions have continued to strengthen their cooperation in the areas of policy advocacy, knowledge exchange and in the framework of capacity-building projects.

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

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

The hubs are critical regional public goods for the countries in each region and beyond. Discussion continues on interoperability of these regional knowledge management hub systems across the regions and linkages with the global level.

An interregional meeting to facilitate knowledge exchange and experience sharing on the rollout of the regional reform is being explored in 2022.

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

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 4, Data and statistics	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 LL Senior Information Systems Assistant as Senior Programme Management Assistant	Proposed to strengthen the programme management assistance provided to the African Centre for Statistics. The proposed reassignment is presented within the subprogramme 4 organizational unit of the organigramme (see annex I) and does not entail a change in the geographical location of the post within the organizational structure.
Subprogramme 7, component 1 Subregional activities in North Africa	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 LL Light Vehicle Driver as Team Assistant	The proposed reassignment is intended to provide a wide range of administrative and office support for the subregional, Northern Africa office. The support ranges from secretarial and logistic (during high level meetings) to the generation of standard reports, organization of information and reference materials as well as maintaining schedules for meetings and follow up with financial documents. The proposed reassignment is presented within the subprogramme 7, component 1 organizational unit of the organigramme (see annex I) and does not entail a change in the geographical location of the post within the organizational structure.
Programme support	(1)	LL	Abolition of 1 Accounting Assistant	Proposed to cover the increase in cost due to the conversion of 2 G7 posts in the Budget and Finance section. The post is being abolished as the Unit has been reorganized to have some of the functions combined and consolidated under the role of the proposed NPO post in the Payroll and disbursement Unit and the remaining vacant post redefined to cover the remaining functions, reflecting a more lean and efficient work Unit.
	(1)	LL	Conversion of 1 LL Finance Assistant to NPO Associate Finance Officer	Proposed to strengthen the Budget and Finance section following the issuance of new accounting and reporting requirements under IPSAS and to ensure that responsibilities and position match following the increased workload due to reorganisation of the Section/Unit..
	1	NPO		
	(1)	LL	Conversion of 1 LL Senior Accounting Assistant to NPO Associate Finance Officer	The Proposed conversion is intended to address increased responsibilities of the Payroll and Disbursement Unit due to the increasing shift from processing-focused tasks to more analysis of data.
	1	NPO		
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 LL Information Management Assistant as Documents Management Assistant	Proposed to address the shift from language reference assistance within Documents Planning and Monitoring Unit (DPMU) to documents management activities. The previous responsibilities of the post have become obsolete due to the introduction of e-Luna by the Department of General Assembly and Conference Management (DGACM). Following the automation, the functions of the post have been absorbed by translators.
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 LL Administrative Assistant as Programme Management Assistant	Proposed to address the strategic and programmatic needs of the merged sections of Publication and Conference Management Sections.
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 LL Team Assistant as	The reassigned post will provide estimates of planned events and staff costs, statistics of meetings held and

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
			Meetings Services Assistant	process all financial transactions, including through cost recovery.

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IV. Overall summary of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>Regular budget</i>			<i>Extrabudgetary</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Financial resources									
Economic Commission for Africa	77 416.0	77 273.7	(142.3)	21 174.3	22 492.1	1 317.8	98 590.3	99 765.8	1 175.5
Regional Commissions New York Office	1 037.5	1 037.5	–	–	–	–	1 037.5	1 037.5	–
Total	78 453.5	78 311.2	(142.3)	21 174.3	22 492.1	1 317.8	99 627.8	100 803.3	1 175.5
Post resources									
Economic Commission for Africa	535	534	(1)	–	–	–	535	534	(1)
Regional Commissions New York Office	6	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–
Total	541	540	(1)	–	–	–	541	540	(1)