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**Economic Commission for Africa
Committee of Experts of the Conference of African
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Item 6 (c) of the provisional agenda*
Statutory issues: 2020 programme plan and budget of the
Economic Commission for Africa**

2020 programme plan and budget

Note by the secretariat

The annex to the present note contains the programme plan for the programmes of the Economic Commission for Africa for 2020. The Committee of Experts is invited to take note of the programme plan with a view to its endorsement.

* E/ECA/COE/38/1/Rev.1.

Annex

Programme 15

Economic and social development in Africa

2020 programme plan and budget**

Foreword



The Sustainable Development Goals provide a blueprint for what Africa and the world need to create prosperous and inclusive societies. For Africa, it is a vision of a continent where the social contract between State and citizen is strengthened by the bond of accountability, good governance and transparency. An Africa whose finances are in order. An Africa that innovates to meet the human and physical infrastructure needs of its people. An Africa where markets merge and borders fade. An Africa that provides gainful employment for its youth and women. The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is well positioned to accompany Africa's women, youth, private sector, governments and all its people on this journey.

A new Pan-Africanism, built not on political resistance but on economic regional and global integration is under way. It is in this context that the African Union Agenda 2063: *The Africa We Want* is being implemented. With the signing of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for an Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, ECA has a unique opportunity to contribute to the achievement of the two Agendas.

ECA's role will be to support Africa's efforts to diversify and transform its economic base and accompany its transition into the fourth industrial revolution by creating a nurturing environment for private sector growth and job creation.

As a knowledge institution, ECA in association with its partners, must therefore support Africa in its diversity as it charts a development path that responds to the changing world economic order, increasing urbanization, and demographic and environmental change. Forging and implementing an economic narrative for Africa that empowers the continent to fulfil its growth potential and leverage its assets to foster prosperity will remain the mission of ECA.

**The present report is being issued without formal editing.

Leveraging its think-tank, convening and operational functions, ECA will continue to support efforts by its member States to build strong institutions that support macroeconomic stability that is consistent with domestic resource mobilization. In 2020 we will focus on the smooth implementation of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area, including the enhancement of digital trade platforms, improved access to innovative finance for infrastructure projects, and building a more conducive private sector environment. We will ensure that goals of macroeconomic stability and growth co-exist alongside a regional integration and trade agenda. Conscious of the high levels of poverty levels and persistent inequality, emphasis will be placed on developing policy and innovative financing tools that support social sectors, gender inclusion and new tools for fostering improved governance.

While development is incremental, it must be measured. Building strong data capabilities will therefore be core to this agenda. I place emphasis on the implementation and technical support to member States in driving their development agendas in these areas. I will strengthen the subregional offices to become centres of excellence in their areas of specialization that respond to the specific needs of their regions.

Undoubtedly, implementation is a major challenge on the continent. My vision is an ECA that seeks to do more on implementation and impact. Overall, the aim is to work in collaboration with UN Development System and other partners, is to *transform ideas into action for a prosperous Africa*.

(Signed) **Vera Songwe**

Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa

Overall orientation

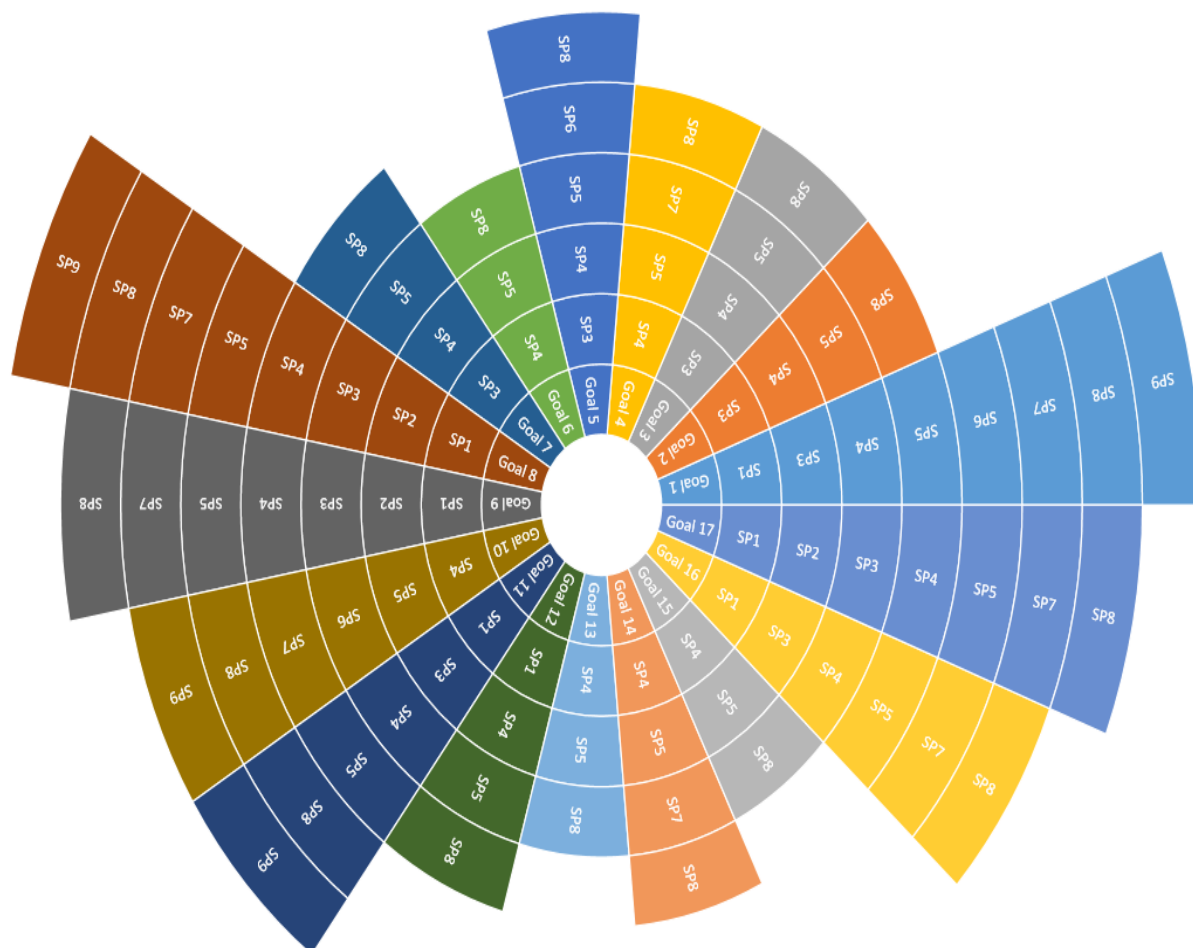
Mandates and background

1. The Economic Commission for Africa is responsible for promoting the economic and social development of its member States, fostering intra-regional integration, and promoting international cooperation for Africa's development. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV).

2. Through its work to promote Africa's social and economic development, ECA will support African member states to create more prosperous and inclusive societies where most citizens are free from want and deprivation. If African member States are to attain the desired outcomes contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union's Agenda 2063, integrated policy and capacity support focused on accelerating the structural transformation and diversification of its economies are imperative. In this context, ECA has a key role to play in providing dedicated regional platforms, undertaking cutting-edge policy research and provision of capacity support and policy advice at country level.

Alignment with the Charter of the United Nations, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other transformational agendas

3. The mandates of ECA guide the subprogrammes in producing respective deliverables, which contribute to the attainment of each subprogramme's objective. The objectives of the subprogrammes are aligned with the



organization's purpose to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, as enshrined in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations. That purpose is also embodied in the Sustainable Development Goals. The above figure shows the specific Sustainable Development Goals with which the objectives, and therefore the deliverables, of the respective subprogrammes are aligned.

4. The objectives of the subprogrammes are also in line with the 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 (General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex), the Paris Agreement (FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1), the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 (General Assembly resolution 65/280), the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 (General Assembly resolution 69/137), the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway (General Assembly resolution 69/15), the New Urban Agenda (General Assembly resolution 71/256) and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (General Assembly resolution 73/195).

5. The objectives of the subprogrammes are also aligned with the priorities established in relevant resolutions of the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, including resolution 928(XLVIII), on implementing Agenda 2063: planning, mobilizing and financing for development; resolution 930(XLVIII), on the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development; resolution 931(XLVIII), on a data revolution and statistical development; resolution 934(XLVIII), on the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024; and resolution 935(XLVIII), on least developed countries in Africa.

Strategy and external factors for 2020

6. ECA's strategy is to provide support to the continent to facilitate the transformation of national economies, economic, social and political integration and international cooperation with a view to a creating a more prosperous and inclusive Africa where citizens are free from want and deprivation. To deliver on its vision, ECA will concentrate on the following five strategic directions:

- (a) Advancing ECA's position as a premier knowledge institution that builds on its unique position and privilege to bring global solutions to the continent's problems and take local solution to the continent;
- (b) Developing macroeconomic and structural policy options to accelerate economic diversification and job creation;
- (c) Designing and implementing innovative financing models for infrastructure, human, physical and social assets for a transforming Africa;
- (d) Contributing solutions to regional and transboundary challenges, with a focus on peace, security and social inclusion as an important development nexus;
- (e) Advocating Africa's position at the global level and developing regional responses as a contribution to global governance issues.

7. The Commission plans to move beyond its focus on the public sector, and to incorporate into its working modalities and initiatives ideas and actions designed to deepen and facilitate the growth of the private sector, particularly the domestic private sector. This will be achieved by harnessing the private sector as an engine for driving production and productivity, creating jobs and providing alternative sources of development finance. The Commission will therefore deepen its collaboration with the private sector in support of appropriate policies that promote an enabling environment for that sector.

8. The Commission will also work with member States in both the normative and practical aspects of State-building through robust governance systems, which should include focusing more on issues of vulnerability, risks and capacity in conflict and post-conflict countries with the aim of building their resilience and thereby preventing further crises.

9. ECA will strengthen its work with and through the Resident Coordinator System and UN Country Teams, particularly in providing support to countries achieve their priorities within the framework of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ECA will also strengthen its collaboration with the regional teams of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in providing coherent and coordinated support to UNCTs.

10. With regards to external factors, the 2020 programme plan makes the following assumptions:

- (a) Policy priorities of Member States are focused on the implementation of Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063 as proposed in the ECA 2020 Programme Plan;
- (b) Member states continue to work together and provide policy guidance to the secretariat through intergovernmental policy organs and platforms; and
- (c) Regional economic communities remain committed to and cooperate with others in line with their commitments to implement internationally and regionally agreed development framework

11. The Department integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, for subprogramme 6, the result reflects “strengthened capacity of African countries to mainstream gender into their sectoral policies and to narrow gender gaps in social and economic spheres for harnessing the demographic dividend”. In the same subprogramme, the deliverable includes “three Member States, namely, Nigeria, Uganda and South Africa, adopt strategies for mainstreaming gender in their sectoral policies”. For subprogramme 8, the deliverables - training courses - include courses addressing gender equality and women empowerment; and contributes to “increased availability of a critical mass of African experts including women that are able to improve public sector management and development planning in their respective countries”.

12. With regards to cooperation with other entities, ECA will continue to build on its existing strategic partnership with the two other pan-African institutions, namely, the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank, in support of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. ECA will leverage that partnership in support of the United Nations-African Union Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, working closely with the United Nations-African Union Joint Framework for an Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, in such areas as the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel. The Commission will also deepen its partnership with other regional and subregional organizations, and also with central banks, universities, think

tanks, other research institutions, civil society and private sector organizations in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063.

13. With regards to Inter-Agency coordination and liaison and to enhance its collaboration with the regional teams of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, ECA will engage with regional and subregional coordination mechanisms to deliver enhanced support to member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations. At the national level, ECA will work closely with the United Nations resident coordinator system and the United Nations country teams, in fulfilment of the statement of collaboration between the United Nations Development Group and the regional commissions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In addition, ECA will continue to work closely with other regional commissions to develop joint initiatives with a view to strengthening the regional dimension of both global development and South-South cooperation, and will strengthen its work with and through the Resident Coordinator System and UN Country Teams, particularly in providing support to countries to achieve their priorities within the framework of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ECA will further enhance its collaboration with the regional teams of the UNSDG in providing coherent and coordinated support to the Resident Coordinator System and UN Country Teams.

Evaluation activities

14. The following evaluations and self-evaluations, completed in 2017-2018, have guided the programme plan for 2020:
 - (a) Evaluation of the African Trade Policy Centre;
 - (b) Evaluation of the African Mineral Development Centre;
 - (c) Mid-term evaluation of a project entitled “Improving Land Governance in the IGAD Region”;
 - (d) Mid-term evaluation of the Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa (WISER) programme;
 - (e) Self-evaluation by the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development;
 - (f) Self-evaluation by the 2018 Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development;
 - (g) Evaluation of capacity building activities in the areas of competitive regional agricultural value chains in Africa and the design and implementation of strategies and policies to support the establishment of sustainable and inclusive cities in Africa.
15. The findings of the evaluations referenced in the paragraph above have been taken into account for the programme plan for 2020 of all subprogrammes.

Highlighted planned results for 2020 and deliverables

Subprogramme 1: Macroeconomics and governance

A. Objective

- 1.1 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to accelerate economic transformation and inclusive development in Africa.

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Macroeconomic model to inform policymaking and analysis

In 2018, ECA developed a prototype modelling framework as a tool to help African countries in their policy formulation and implementation processes. The model was customized for a number of countries, including Djibouti, the Gambia and Ghana.

During the customization process, a number of policymakers and experts were trained on how to use the model for policy analysis, simulation and forecasting.

The challenge was that member States had limited capacity to further customize and adapt the prototype model to their respective countries' characteristics which needs continued support

In response to countries' challenges, starting in 2019 and for 2020, the subprogramme will refine and customize the prototype model for use by additional member States, and will expand the scope to provide a tool for policy analysis and simulation at country and continental levels. The extended country/continental model will be used to assess the impact of changes in institutional and policy variables on the economy with simulation processes and scenarios to be carried out by the subprogramme

In addition, the subprogramme will scale up its support for the implementation of the project in more countries, including Algeria, Egypt and Mauritania, while providing continuous support to countries where the project has been implemented since 2018.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is increased capacity of countries to implement policies for economic growth and structural transformation.

Evidence of the results, if achieved will include twenty-five (25) trained policymakers and experts drawn from nine countries who will utilize the model for policy analysis and advice in the target countries

The results, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective of the subprogramme.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018-2020

S.26.3. The planned and actual deliverables for 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	1	1	1	1
1. Report on overview of the recent economic and social performance in Africa to be submitted to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the ECA Committee of Experts	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of 3-hour meetings)				4
2. Committee on Economic Governance				4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Field and technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	-	-	1	1
3. Project on illicit financial flows from Africa	-	-	1	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ¹	0	0	0	6
4. Training workshop for African policymakers and experts on macroeconomic modelling				2
5. Training workshop for selected African countries on public finance in Africa				2
6. Seminar on development planning tools				2
7. Internship programme for young African economists to build their capacity to formulate, implement and monitor development policies and programmes	2	2	2	2
Publications (Number of publications)	2	2	2	2
8. Sustainable Development Goals progress report	1	1	1	1
9. Economic Report on Africa	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	7	7	7	10
10. Policy briefs on emerging economic issues and challenges impeding growth and development in Africa	4	4	3	3
11. Research papers on emerging issues related to macroeconomic analysis, economic governance and public finance	3	3	4	3
12. Africa quarterly economic outlook				4
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
Consultations, advice and advocacy				
Advisory services to member States on emerging macroeconomic and governance issues and development planning; technical support to the African Peer Review Mechanism secretariat in the area of country self-assessments and the integration of outcomes from those assessments into national development plans and related processes				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials				
Organization of the annual African Economic Conference, which serves as a platform for deliberating emerging economic issues in Africa				

¹ The unit of measurement used for the internship programme under this subcategory is the Number of interns rather than the Number of days that interns will work at the Commission.

Subprogramme 2: Regional integration and trade

A. Objective

- 1.2 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance regional cooperation and integration among member States to tackle the challenges of structural transformation in Africa,

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Ratification, domestication and implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (CfTA)

In 2018, following the signing of the Agreement establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area, ECA continued providing technical support to member States to enhance their understanding of the modalities of the Free Trade Area and their economic and social implications, with a view to facilitating ratification of the Agreement by signatory States.

The challenge was that despite the existence of political will as evidenced by the signing and ratification some member States were not clear on how to benefit fully from the AfCFTA

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme will intensify its support to member States in developing national strategies that identify sectors and policies needed to fully harness the development and transformation potentials of the AfCFTA. For example, the subprogramme plans to provide advisory services on the elimination of import duties, reduction of tariffs and increased investment to enable countries to fully benefit from the AfCFTA.

The subprogramme will: i) leverage its convening function to provide regional multi-stakeholder platforms that reinforce coalitions at the regional and subregional levels and promote AfCFTA understanding; ii) develop use tools for monitoring the implementation of the AfCFTA namely the African Regional Integration Index, the African Continental Free Trade Area Country Business Index and the ECA publication *Assessing Regional Integration in Africa*; iii) provide demand driven policy advice at the country level in areas related to implementation of the Agreement to establish the African Continental Free Trade Area.

In order to maximize the impact of its deliverables, the programme will collaborate with the Resident Coordinator and the United Nations Country Teams entities, and also with think tanks, academic institutions and other relevant stakeholders, to gather expert knowledge and explore innovative funding opportunities. Increased ownership of the subprogramme agenda at the level of the AUC will maximize the returns on implementation. For example, ECA will assist the AUC during Phase II issues of the AfCFTA negotiations, particularly on investment, intellectual property rights, and competition policy issues.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result which is, increased intra-African trade through the implementation of the Agreement in a larger number of countries.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include an increase of the share of in intra-African trade to Africa's total trade from 16.9 per cent in 2018 to 18.7 per cent in 2020.

The results, if achieved will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.4. The planned and actual deliverables for 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	3	3	3	3
1. Report to the session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration on how member States are levelling the playing field for intra-African investment by sharing best practices	1	1	1	1
2. Updates on the status of international and intra-African trade, to be submitted to the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration	1	1	1	1
3. Report on the status of implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024, to be submitted to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of 3-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
4. Annual session of the Committee on Regional Cooperation and Integration	3	3	3	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	1	3	5	2
5. Boosting intra-African trade by enhancing the capacity of member States and regional economic communities in order to boost Africa's share of international trade	1	1	1	1
6. Accelerating Africa's trade integration agenda through ratification and effective implementation of the Agreement establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area		1	1	
7. Capacity-building for inclusive and equitable African trade arrangements			1	1
8. Deepening Africa's trade integration through the effective implementation of the Agreement establishing the African Free Trade Area		1	1	
9. Supporting Ethiopia in trade negotiation and dispute settlements			1	
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ²	5	5	5	5
10. Training programme on trade economics, regional integration and capacity-building for trade policy and structural transformation, Aid for Trade and basic, intermediate and advanced trade modelling	5	5	5	5
11. Fellowship programme to enhance the capacity of young African scholars in the areas of industrialization, investment, regional integration, trade and markets	5	3	2	3
Publications (Number of publications)	3	1	3	3
12. Towards 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
13. Review of regional integration in Africa	1		1	1
14. Revisiting policy, legislation and institutions for industrial development in Africa	1		1	1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	5	5	1	4
15. Electronic guides on investments	2	2		1
16. Studies and policy briefs on topical international and intraregional trade issues	1	1	1	1
17. Topical issue report on the African Union integration agenda	1	1		1
18. Policy briefs, guidelines and toolkits on industrialization in Africa	1	1		1

² The unit of measurement used for the fellowship programme under this subcategory is the Number of fellows, instead of the Number of days that fellows will work at the Commission.

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
Consultations, advice and advocacy				
Advisory services: Responses to the needs expressed by member States and regional/subregional blocs in the context of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027, Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda; review of the report on the African Union integration agenda; analytical support for the Vienna Programme of Action				
D. Communication deliverables:				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials				
Communication materials on regional integration; information kits on the activities of the African Trade Policy Centre; high-level policy dialogue on trade				
Digital platforms and multimedia content				
Maintenance of the observatory on regional integration in Africa				

Subprogramme 3: Private Sector Development and Finance

A. Objective

- 1.3 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance the role of the private sector in sustained economic growth and transformation in Africa.

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Strengthened business environment for private sector investments in agribusiness, green energy and infrastructure development

In 2018, the subprogramme reviewed the regulatory environment for investment in energy projects in Ethiopia, including the policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, focusing on constraints and incentives to private sector involvement. The subprogramme also assisted member State to develop a strategy for bioenergy development in Eastern Africa and trained African officials in energy planning including in the application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). In the context of resource mobilization for the implementation of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the subprogramme identified and promoted priority regional projects at international platforms such as the Forum for China-Africa Cooperation and the Tokyo International Conference for Africa's Development (TICAD).

The challenge were serious infrastructure bottlenecks which hamper the continent's industrial development. According to the World Bank, an annual investment of \$93 billion is required for Africa to meet its infrastructure needs – \$40.92 billion (44 per cent) for energy, \$21.39 billion (23 per cent) for water and sanitation, \$18.6 billion (20 per cent) for transport, \$9.3 billion (10 per cent) for information and communications technology and \$2.79 billion (3 per cent) for irrigation.

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme will support governments on the creation of an enabling environment that develops skills in project preparation and management, effective financial products and institutions, a business-friendly environment, effective hard and soft infrastructure, including legal frameworks, comprehensive risk management mechanisms, and political leadership.

Furthermore, the subprogramme will provide the following: (a) diagnostic tools for analysis, and as well as of innovative instruments to enhance Member States' capacity to develop regional agricultural value chains for Africa's strategic commodities; (b) technical assistance to Member States to improve policies and legal frameworks as well as institutions to promote security of land rights, in particular for women and youth; and Innovative financing instruments and risk management mechanisms that will leverage public and private sources of investments in agribusiness and infrastructure development with lasting impact on sustainable economies and societies in Africa; (c) Innovative investments models for energy and infrastructure in Africa, which include developing business and financing models for generating and supplying energy to the industrial zones, promoting green energy bonds; addressing fiscal risks of infrastructure PPPs and addressing African electricity interconnection, and (d) training in agriculture and energy to increase the knowledge and technical skills of institutions.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the results, which is increased member States capacity to create an enabled business environment that attracts investments in infrastructure and energy.

Evidence of the result achieved will include ten (10) member States that instituted energy planning units as demonstration of the institutionalization of the changes

The result, if achieved will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.5. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	0	0	3	3
1. Reports to the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on recent private sector developments in Africa			1	1
2. Reports to the Committee on Private Sector Development and Regional Integration and Trade, Infrastructure, Industry and Technology			1	1
3. Reports to the Committee on Climate change, Blue Economy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Management			1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:	3	3	5	4
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)				
4. Tracking progress in Africa in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 on access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	1	1	1	1
5. Providing support to selected African member States to improve the competitiveness of key economic sectors and enhance the role of the private sector in economic transformation			1	1
6. Strengthening the capacity of selected African countries to structure and issue social and development impact bonds and other related innovative financing instruments			1	1
7. Strengthening the capacity of member States and regional organizations to implement the African Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa	1	1	1	
8. Supporting universities and institutions of higher learning in the area of land governance through the Network of Excellence on Land Governance in Africa	1	1	1	1

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days)	20	20	32	37
9. Training of policymakers in selected African countries on application of the energy mix model and planning to promote energy mix	10	10	10	10
10. Training to enhance the skills of policymakers and practitioners on the application of African Union and United Nations guidelines/instruments to improve land governance in Africa	10	10	10	10
11. Training to strengthen the capacity of African regulators and investors on issues and procedures related to the development of capital markets			2	2
12. Workshop on continental transport policy, the African road safety action plan and air transport instruments			5	
13. Training on agribusiness development including modelling/mapping investment opportunities to enhance the capacity of African policymakers and the private sector				10
14. Training to strengthen the capacity of African policymakers and insurance practitioners on policies, tools and methodologies for risk modelling in the agricultural insurance sector in Africa			5	5
Publications (Number of publications)	4	4	6	4
15. Report assessing the role of the private sector in the development of energy infrastructure using African regional power pools			1	
16. Report on challenges and opportunities in the African maritime transport sector			1	
17. Review of the regulatory framework for private sector investment in the energy sector			1	
18. Study on the socioeconomic benefits of a single African air transport market			1	
19. Economic Report on Africa 2020				1
20. Study report on the mapping of land-based investment opportunities for agriculture and agribusiness in Africa			1	1
21. Report on agro-industrial park development in Africa: challenges and opportunities				1
22. Report on securing land rights in customary land regimes in Africa	1	1		
23. Assessment report on the capacity needs of land policymakers and practitioners	1	1		
24. Report on the harmonization of land policies to promote regional integration in Africa	1	1		
25. Land policy in Africa		1	1	1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	7	7	8	8
26. Guidelines on mainstreaming land governance in the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and national agriculture investment plans	1	1	1	
27. Competitiveness index for capital markets				1
28. Framework for promoting regional value chains in Africa			1	
29. Policy brief on energy access to be submitted to the high level political forum on sustainable development in 2019	1	1	1	1
30. Analytical work in support of the continental high speed railway programme outlined in Agenda 2063 of the African Union			1	1
31. Analytical work in support of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA); its steering committee meeting and the PIDA Week			1	1
32. Policy briefs and profiles on land-based investment opportunities in agriculture and agribusiness	1	1	1	1
33. Review and structure of a new housing finance instrument in West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) countries	1	1		
34. Assessment of regulations and oversight mechanisms for pension funds in Africa that may affect the financing of infrastructure	1	1		
35. Financing infrastructure in Africa: role of pension funds	1	1		
36. Report on the potential for creating an African credit rating agency to promote investments			1	
37. Report on the legal, institutional and policy frameworks to strengthen the effectiveness and resilience of the banking sector, including the Basel Accords				1
38. Report on the potential for enhancing agriculture and weather index insurance in Africa				1

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
39. Africa regional overview of food security and nutrition	1	1	1	1

Non-quantified deliverables**C. Substantive deliverables:****Consultation, advice and advocacy**

Providing technical assistance to countries to ensure that agriculture, agribusiness and agricultural innovations are addressed in educational curricula; supporting women's land tenure security and entrepreneurship through policy, legal and institutional reforms with the aim of achieving the 30 per cent target for women's documented land rights; providing technical advisory services on land governance and agriculture.

Promoting regional transport policies and programmes, including the Yamoussoukro Decision, the Single African Air Transport Market, PIDA, the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Programme and the African road safety action plan; promoting road safety in Africa; promoting the issuance of green bonds in Africa to enhance environmental sustainability and development finance in Africa; promoting the issuance of green bonds to accelerate the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7 on access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; promoting private sector investment in railway equipment.

African Financial Summit, to be held on the margins of the Annual Conference of the National Association of Securities Professionals; twenty-ninth annual Pension and Financial Services Conference; Conference on Land Policy in Africa; high-level policy dialogues and events in relevant forums, including the ECA Conference of Ministers, the African Development Bank, the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Partnership Platform Meeting, the African Adult Education Association and the Conference on Land Policy in Africa; policy dialogues to facilitate the establishment of consortiums of pension funds in selected African countries and to facilitate PIDA implementation.

Retreat and infrastructure investment workshop for investors from Africa and the United States of America; PIDA steering committee meeting and PIDA Week.

Databases and other substantive digital materials

Toolkit for mapping land based investment opportunities for agriculture and agribusiness in Africa; A decision-making tool or template to measure the economic benefits of hydropower to accelerate the roll-out by African power utilities of small to medium-sized hydropower power projects.

D. Communication deliverables:

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Case study to review the sustainability of small energy systems with the focus on projects in East African countries; pamphlets and brochures on land governance.

Subprogramme 4: Data and statistics

A. Objective

- 1.4 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve the production, dissemination and use of quality data and statistics in Africa

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Improving national data availability for reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2018, ECA developed a comprehensive programme of support to statistics in Africa in response to recommendations made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) in the light of its 2017 evaluation of the ECA subprogramme on data and statistics. OIOS recommended that ECA should focus on a number of strategic areas in order to optimize its comparative advantage as a pan-African centre for statistics and more effectively support efforts by States to draw up national strategies on statistics that would facilitate implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. The ECA comprehensive programme was then designed with the objective of updating and revising national statistics development strategies for all African countries that identify national priorities and take into account the constraints facing

national statistics systems. In August 2018, in response to the request by the Central Statistical Office and the Ministry of National Development Planning of Zambia to support the country's efforts to evaluate its first generation of national strategies for the development of statistics and develop a roadmap for the second generation, ECA organized a technical assistance mission to Zambia. The Ministry of National Development Planning acknowledged that the national statistics system in Zambia was often ineffective and that 70 per cent of the data and statistics for the indicators for the country's seventh national development plan were missing.

The challenge was that the National Statistical Act of the country dates as far back as 1964 and current data collection and dissemination strategies suffer from limited collaboration and coordination and the Central Statistical Office is inadequately staffed and there are wide gaps in up-to-date skills among the staff of the organization. The recent United Nations Statistics Division assessment of the availability of data points for the African region and ECA member States further illustrates the case of Zambia, where only 25.8 per cent of country data are available for monitoring and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals. Of a total of 241 indicators to monitor in that respect, only 37.8 per cent of data is available for African countries.

In response, for 2020, and as requested by member States, the subprogramme will provide technical assistance and advisory services to 20 member States to address indicator gaps and improve the availability of national data for monitoring implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. The subprogramme will support the adoption of technological innovations and methodologies in the collection, analysis and dissemination of data and will promote the integration of geospatial information and big data with a view to enhancing the accuracy and usefulness of national statistics. In the case of Zambia, the starting point before updating the NSDs has been revising the National Statistical Act to reflect current affairs and issues in statistical development. In this regard, the subprogramme had been instrumental in supporting the revision of the Statistical Act through advocacy and advisory services targeting respective stakeholders.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result which is strengthened national capacities for production of data and statistics in existing and new areas required for monitoring and reporting on the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063. For this to happen and in order to guide this process effectively, countries need to develop robust and up-to-date National Strategies for the Development of Statistics. The subprogramme envisages to increase the number of countries with up-to-date strategies that would enable them to produce data and statistics necessary for reporting to the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063, thereby reducing the currently existing data gaps at countries level.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include; reduced data gaps for monitoring and reporting of indicators on the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063 to less than 15 per cent of data requirement.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.6. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	5	5		6
1. Report on statistical capacity development to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh meeting	1	1		1
2. Report on the implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh meeting	1	1		1
3. Report on progress on population and housing censuses to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh meeting	1	1		1
4. Report on civil registration and vital statistics to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration at its fifth session	1	1		1
5. Report on the state of gender and social development statistics to the Statistical Commission for Africa at its seventh meeting	1	1		1
6. Report on the integration of geospatial information for sustainable development to the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa at its sixth meeting				1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of 3-hour meetings)	24	24	16	16
7. Seventh meeting of the Statistical Commission for Africa (StatCom-Africa-VII)	8	8		8
8. Fifth session of the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Civil Registration	8	8	8	
9. Sixth meeting of the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa	8	8	8	8
Documentation services for meetings (millions of pages)				
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	2	2	8	15
10. Agricultural statistics initiative				1
11. Health statistics initiative				1
12. Energy statistics initiative				1
13. Data warehouse project				1
14. Employment statistics initiative				1
15. Formulate a trade in value-added database for Africa, in coordination with the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building				1
16. African programme on gender statistics 2017–2021	1	1	1	1
17. African Population and Housing Census Programme	1	1	1	1
18. Establishing a digital ID platform for Africa			1	1
19. Developing geospatial information services to support the implementation and tracking of the Sustainable Development Goals				1
20. Strengthening the capacities of member States to implement the African Geodetic Reference Frame			1	1
21. Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, phase II			1	1
22. Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems			1	1
23. Data science campus development			1	1
24. Supporting African countries' implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063			1	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ³	35	35	45	65

³ The unit of measurement used for the fellowship programme under this subcategory is the Number of fellows, rather than the Number of days that fellows will work at the Commission.

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
25. Workshop on statistical data exchange systems for national statistics offices	5	5	5	5
26. Training on statistical leadership for heads and senior experts of national statistics offices and line ministries responsible for the production of statistics			5	5
27. Workshop on modernizing statistical systems in Africa for leaders and managers of national statistics offices	5	5	5	5
28. Workshop on population and housing censuses, including the 2020 round of population and housing censuses, for experts and managers of national statistics offices and planning commissions	5	5	5	5
29. Regional workshops on gender statistics for experts at national statistics offices and line ministries	10	10		10
30. 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	5	5
31. Workshop on measuring and monitoring Sustainable Development Goal indicators related to demographic and social statistics for experts at national statistics offices			10	10
32. Training of trainers on economic statistics and national accounts for national statistics offices and ministries of finance				5
33. Training workshop on environment statistics and environmental-economic accounting for national agencies responsible for the compilation of environmental-economic accounts				5
34. Workshop on geospatial datasets for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals for national mapping agencies and statistics offices	5	5	5	5
35. Training workshops on the integration of statistical and geospatial information for experts at national mapping agencies and statistics offices			5	5
36. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to build their capacity in the area of data and statistics	2	2	4	4
Technical materials (Number of materials)	4	4	4	4
37. Africa activities report on global geospatial information management	1	1	1	1
38. African atlas of spatial statistics	1	1	1	1
39. Africa data revolution report	1	1	1	1
40. African Statistical Yearbook	1	1	1	1

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Substantive deliverables:

• Consultation, advice and advocacy

Inter-agency meetings on civil registration and vital statistics; the 2020 round of population and housing censuses in Africa and Sustainable Development Goals indicators; meeting of the Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts; Expert Group Meeting on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting; meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics

High-level forums on global geospatial information management and the United Nations Initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management; meeting of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names; meeting of the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa

Annual meeting of the African Union Committee of Directors-General of National Statistics Offices; meeting of the Coordinating Committee on African Statistical Development; meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission; consultative meeting on strengthening and harmonizing economic statistics in Africa

Technical assistance to countries to help them implement and update their national strategies for the development of statistics and to national statistics offices in the area of data dissemination and exchange systems; consultation with member States and regional stakeholders with a view to: validating data to be incorporated into the African Statistical Yearbook; adopting strategies and methodologies to make official statistics open by default; developing and managing civil registration and vital statistics strategic plans; producing and disseminating gender statistics; strengthening the gender data focal point network; enhancing population and housing censuses; adopting and implementing the 2008 System of National Accounts in Africa

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
<p>Technical assistance to facilitate efforts by States to: develop integrated geospatial information frameworks at national and regional levels; development of national and regional spatial data infrastructure; optimal use of geospatial and statistical information; implementation of the African Geodetic Reference Frame; development of geospatial fundamental data themes; implementation of global and regional initiatives and programmes, including Group on Earth Observations (GEO), the African component of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (AfriGEOSS), Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES), the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development and the African Regional Institute for Geospatial Information Science and Technology (AFRIGIST)</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database and other substantive digital materials 				
<p>ECA statistical database; African integrated census microdata</p>				
<p>D. Communication deliverables:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: African Statistics Day celebration; African Symposium on Statistical Development; Africa Statistics Flash; Statistics Pocketbook of the African Development Bank; facts and figures and advocacy materials on African Statistics Day 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital platforms and multimedia content 				
<p>Executive Statistics Monitor – mobile application; SDG Africa – mobile application</p>				

Subprogramme 5: Technology, climate change and natural resource management

A. Objective

- 1.5 The objective, of the subprogramme is improved management of natural resources endowment; reducing negative impact of climate change by moving towards green transition and climate-resilient development and harnessing new technologies

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Climate resilience integrated in national sustainable development plans in Africa

In 2018, informed by insights emerging from its analytical work, the subprogramme raised the profile of climate change in its strategic framework, consistent with the reality of the heavy dependence of Africa's economies on primary sectors, which are sensitive to climate impacts. Structural transformation and attainment of the SDGs is dependant on substantial investment in these sectors. Africa only contributes only 4 per cent of greenhouse gas emissions, yet 65 per cent of its population is vulnerable to the impact of climate change

Globally, of the 195 parties to the Paris Agreement, 185 parties have ratified the Agreement with nationally determined commitments to climate action (NDCs). Of those, 48 are African countries. In 2018, the subprogramme convened a meeting of member States to review and share experiences and lessons learned in the preparation for implementation of the Paris Agreement.

The challenge was to integrate climate resilience into national development plan, strategies, policies and programmes with a view to mitigating the widening impact of climate change on the attainment of the SDGs and sustainable structural transformation, as many African countries were very expeditious in preparing their intended nationally determined contributions to climate action (INDCs), which became nationally determined contributions upon their ratification of the Paris Agreement, in a rush to meet the submission deadline established by the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on

Climate Change. Many countries now wish to conduct a comprehensive review of their nationally determined contributions to deal with various issues, including sectoral focus, missed opportunities, and alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals and national development plans, prior to the entry into force of the Paris Agreement in 2020. Member States have called on the subprogramme and other partners to support that process.

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme will support up to five member States in strengthening their capacities to enhance policy coherence and investment opportunities stemming from the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals and will help them to adopt integrated approaches and streamline institutional coordination with a view to promoting implementation of the nationally determined contributions, focusing on the strong nexus between climate, land, energy and water systems and natural resources, and also the role of low-carbon technology and innovations that can strengthen the resilience of African economies. To that end, the subprogramme will capitalize on existing synergies among ECA subprogrammes 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.

The subprogramme will build on experiences and lessons learned from a joint programme being implemented by ECA, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme to promote policy coherence and institutional coordination on integrated climate, land, energy and water systems in Cameroon, Ethiopia and Senegal. That outcome will be delivered in the context of the Africa nationally determined contributions hub – a joint framework by the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission, ECA and other development partners that provides coordinated support to member States to facilitate their efforts to implement the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, the 2020 Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa will be convened to build consensus on effective mechanisms for integrating nationally determined contributions, the Sustainable Development Goals and the aspirations of Agenda 2063 into national development plans.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is the commitment from Member States on building resilient economies with coherent and cross-sectoral NDCs that are integrated into National Development Plan.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include six Member States that integrate the effects of climate change into their national development plans, as shown in the figure.

The expected result, if achieved will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective of the subprogramme.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.7. The planned and actual deliverables for 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	4	4	3	4
1. Report to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development to inform the high-level political forum on sustainable development	1	1	1	1
2. Report on science, technologies and innovation for Africa's transformation to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development and Conference of Ministers Responsible	1	1	1	1

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
for New Technologies and Innovation to support implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals				
3. Report to the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development on inclusive green economies in the context of structural transformation and sustainable development in Africa	1	2	0	1
4. Report on climate change, environment and natural resource management for sustainable development	1	0	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of 3-hour meetings)	8	8	11	8
5. Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in preparation for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	8	8	8	8
6. Committee on Sustainable Development	0	0	3	0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	8	9	12	15
7. Strengthening the capacity of member States in the area of green growth to advance inclusive and resource efficient economic diversification and sustainable development	0	0	0	1
8. Strengthening member States' capacity to participate in natural resource supply chains	0	0	1	1
9. Technical support to selected member States to help them to review and improve their mineral-led local content policies and regulatory frameworks.	0	1	2	2
10. Strengthening the capacity of member States to promote the establishment of the blue economy to advance inclusive and resource efficient economic diversification and sustainable development	0	0	0	1
11. Technical support to experts and policymakers to facilitate the creation of an inclusive blue economy and promote structural transformation	1	0	2	1
12. Strengthening an inclusive blue economy in the context of structural transformation and sustainable development	1	1	1	2
13. Technical support to an African regional forum on the blue economy in preparation for the high-level political forum on sustainable development	0	0	1	1
14. Strengthening blue economy governance and policy implementation	1	1	0	1
15. Technical support to stakeholders elaborating training manuals and toolkits to support blue economy policy development and implementation at the country level	0	1	1	1
16. Support for academics developing a research paper on the blue economy and development in Africa	1	1	1	1
17. Support for the elaboration of the Atlas of the African Blue Economy	1	1	1	1
18. Support for the African Climate Policy Centre in support of the Climate for Development in Africa programme	1	1	0	0
19. Support for the Africa Climate Policy Centre in support of the Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa (WISER) programme	1	1	1	1
20. Support for climate research through the provision of grants to institutions, universities and other stakeholders in the area of the Climate Research for Development initiative	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships⁴ and training events (Number of days) ⁵	3	4	7	6
21. Training of experts and policymakers on the inclusive green economy and structural transformation	1	0	2	1
22. Training of decision makers, legislators, parliamentarians, planners, media professionals and civil society organizations and other communities in the area of climate change and development	1	4	4	4
23. Young African lawyers programme to strengthen lawyers' capacity to engage in global climate negotiations	1	0	1	1
24. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to enhance their capacity in policy research, analysis and advocacy in the areas of the inclusive green economy, natural resources, innovation and technology in Africa	1	3	3	3

⁴ The subcategory aggregate excludes the fellowship programme.

⁵ The subcategory aggregate excludes the fellowship programme.

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
25. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to enhance their capacity in policy research, analysis and advocacy in the areas of climate change and development in Africa	1	1	1	1
Publications (Number of publications)	3	3	4	5
26. New technologies and innovation trends in Africa	1	1	1	1
27. Inclusive green economy in the context of structural transformation and sustainable development	1	1	1	2
28. Report on African science, technology, science and innovation	1	1	1	1
29. Compendium of best practices for experience sharing in support of innovation and sustainable mineral-led development	0	0	1	1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	16	16	19	20
30. Guidelines for strengthening the capacity of member States to implement and monitor Africa Mining Vision-aligned policies and strategies	2	1	1	1
31. Methodological guidelines for assessments of climate-related investments in ecosystems	1	0	1	1
32. Training manual and toolkits to support capacity-building for stakeholders designing mineral supply chain policies	0	1	1	1
33. Compendium of climate change experts in Africa	0	0	1	1
34. Mapping of institutions along the climate information services value chain	0	1	1	0
35. Policy briefs on emerging issues and trends in new technologies and innovation in Africa	1	2	2	2
36. Policy briefs and research papers on climate change and development in Africa	2	2	2	2
37. Policy briefs and research papers on the inclusive green economy in the context of structural transformation	2	1	2	2
38. Promoting science, innovation and technology in Africa	1	1	0	0
39. Implementing a climate research for development platform in Africa	1	0	1	1
40. Quality analysis of climate information with a view to designing a development policy, decision support and management practice programme	1	1	1	1
41. Infrastructure and capacity-development for climate information service projects	1	1	1	2
42. Strengthening climate governance and policy implementation	1	1	0	1
43. Africa climate resource platform and information service	1	0	1	1
44. Report on climate change and development in Africa, capturing the key messages and recommendations from the 2020 Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa	1	1	1	1
45. Research paper on climate change and development in Africa	1	1	1	1
46. Documentation for meetings of the African Union New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) in the areas of new technologies and innovation, the environment and natural resources, and the green economy and climate change in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063	0	2	2	2

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Substantive deliverables:

- **Consultation, advice and advocacy:** Review of mineral codes, documents and initiatives of regional economic communities; policy review of Country Mining Vision issues and options at the national level; Senior expert dialogue on science, technology and innovation; high-level policy event on the inclusive green economy and structural transformation in Africa; 2020 Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa; Africa climate talks to gather inputs from African stakeholders on the continent's interests in global climate governance discourses, including the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; contribution to the African Union NEPAD meetings in areas such as new technologies and innovation, the environment and natural resources, the green economy and climate change in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063

D. Communication deliverables:

- **Digital platforms and multimedia content:** Update and maintenance of websites and social media platforms, including Climate for Development in Africa (www.climdev-africa.org), Climate Research for Development in Africa (www.climdev-

Deliverables	2018 plan	2018 actual	2019 plan	2020 plan
africa.org/cr4d/), the African Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (www.uneca.org/arfsd2019), and the African Climate Policy Centre (www.uneca.org/acpc)				

Subprogramme 6: Gender equality and women's empowerment

A. Objective

- 1.6 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment for inclusive and sustainable development in Africa

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Harnessing the demographic dividend in Africa by promoting gender equality

In 2018, having received requests from Nigeria, South Africa and Uganda for capacity support to mainstream gender into sectoral policies, the subprogramme started following a multi-pronged approach that capitalizes on its three core functions to satisfy the needs of target countries for evidence-based policymaking. Concretely, in line with its think-tank function, the subprogramme produced knowledge products such as country-specific situation analyses that identify the main problems and offered solutions and an operational manual that guides Member States to mainstream gender into all relevant national and sectoral policies. The subprogramme developed a project, *Harnessing demographic dividend in Africa with gender equality*, in partnership with subprogrammes 4, 7 and 9 and aimed at harnessing the potential of the demographic dividend and of gender equality to achieve sustainable development.

The challenge was that member States have limited capacity to mainstream gender into their sectoral policies and to reduce gender gaps in social and economic spheres which hamper their ability to harness the dividend.

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme will develop policy tools, including a statistical dashboard and a summary index to help specific countries monitor their progress in gender mainstreaming. Technical support and advisory services will be provided to sustain momentum in that area and international and regional dialogues forum and national training workshops will be organized with a view to building capacity and providing countries with platforms to learn from other African countries, and also from countries in Asia and the Pacific region.

The deliverables are expected to contribute to the results, which is enhanced capacity of African countries to mainstream gender into their sectoral policies and to narrow gender gaps in social and economic spheres for harnessing the demographic dividend.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include three Member States that adopt strategies for mainstreaming gender in sectoral policies., as shown in the figure.

The expected result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.8. The planned and actual deliverables for 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)				1
1. Report to the session of the Committee on Gender and Social Development on the work of the subprogramme			1	
Substantive services for meetings (Number of 3-hour meetings)			4	
2. Biennial session of the Committee on Gender and Social Development			4	
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	6	6	7	4
3. Project on mainstreaming gender into national plans, policies and programmes in countries that request technical advisory services, with an emphasis on women's economic empowerment	1	1	3	1
4. Project on the role of women in post-conflict situations and peace-building to strengthen the capacity of member States to ensure women's equitable participation in decision-making	0	0	0	1
5. Project on the development of an African gender index to provide a single harmonized policy tool that will facilitate efforts by African countries to monitor progress with regard to gender equality indicators	1	1	0	0
6. Project on the gender dimension of the demographic dividend to enhance the capacity of member States to harness the demographic dividend and achieve gender equality	1	1	1	1
7. Project on the management of the African Women Leadership Fund to strengthen the economic empowerment of women by increasing the number of female African fund managers	1	1	1	1
8. Project on the 25-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action to enhance the capacity of member States to report on their international obligations	1	1	1	0
9. Project on gender and artisanal and small-scale mining: connecting research with extractive sector governance, to enhance the capacity of policymakers to accommodate the needs of women working in artisanal and small-scale mining operations and to build the capacity of local civil society organizations to advocate for and monitor process in that regard	1	1	1	0
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days)	3	3	4	13
10. Workshop on the African Women's Report to raise awareness of its conclusions and recommendations and mainstream policy recommendations into the work plans of selected line ministries	0	0	1	1
11. Workshop on the Women's Entrepreneurship Report to raise awareness of its conclusions and recommendations and mainstream policy recommendations into work plans of selected line ministries	0	0	1	5
12. Training on the African Gender and Development Index to support efforts by member States to focus on priority areas for policy action	1	1	2	5
13. Training of mid-level African bureaucrats as trainers on gender and economic policy management to build the capacity of member States to mainstream gender in economic policy management processes	2	2	0	0
14. Seminar on the role of women in post-conflict situations and peace-building to build the capacity of target member States to promote the participation of women in decision-making	0	0	0	2
Publications (Number of publications)	0	0	2	1

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
15. African Women's Report, formulated within the context of the continent-wide initiative on gender equality and women's empowerment, which aims to mainstream gender into sectoral policies of selected line ministries	0	0	1	1
16. Women's Entrepreneurship Report, which, by examining the nexus between education and productive entrepreneurship, will strengthen the capacity of member States to boost the productivity of women entrepreneurs	0	0	1	0
Technical materials (Number of materials)	1	1	4	4
17. Operational manual on the integration of gender and demographic dividends into national plans, to enhance the capacity of member States to harness demographic dividends by promoting gender equality	0	0	0	1
18. Technical note on gender and the demographic dividend index, to strengthen the technical capacity of target countries in their efforts to monitor progress in the area of gender and identify priority areas	0	0	0	1
19. Fact sheet on women in politics in Africa 2019, to raise awareness among media professionals, civil society organizations and governments of the percentage of parliamentarians and cabinet ministers in Africa who are female	0	0	0	1
20. Policy brief on women's entrepreneurship in Africa, to enhance the capacity of member States to introduce innovative strategies for increasing the productivity of women entrepreneurs	0	0	0	1
21. Technical notes on the African Gender Index and the African Gender and Development Index to help African countries measure gender gaps and assess progress made by African Governments in implementing policies aimed at promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls	1	1	1	0
22. Policy research on gender and climate change in Africa, to deepen member States' appreciation of the nexus linking gender, vulnerability and climate change, with a view to designing effective policy interventions	0	0	1	0
23. Policy research on gender and extractive industries in Africa, to deepen understanding of artisanal and small-scale mining sector governance	0	0	1	0
24. Outcome document of the Africa regional conference on the 25-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, to provide a five-year review of progress by African States in that regard	0	0	1	0
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good offices: Meetings organized for ministerial-level consultations and negotiations related to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action • Consultations, advice and advocacy: Special event on International Women's Day 2020 and the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence campaign and supporting the ministerial meeting held prior to the meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women 				
D. Communication deliverables:				
<p>Digital platforms and multimedia content: Maintenance and expansion of the knowledge platforms for information-sharing and advocacy on gender equality, women's empowerment and women's social, economic, political and human rights with a view to promoting dialogue among relevant stakeholders and raising awareness of potential policy options</p> <p>Media and external relations: Press releases published on the subprogramme website regarding each event hosted and organized, along with active use of subprogramme social media accounts</p>				

Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development

Component 1 Subregional activities in North Africa

A. Objective

- 1.7 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to stimulate sustainable employment for youth and women in North Africa

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Strategies and policies for employment creation

The unemployment rate in North Africa is the highest in the world. Youth in particular young women recording higher rates of unemployment. The employment/population ratio, which has changed very little over the years, remains one of the lowest in the continent. In 2017, the labour force participation rate in North Africa stood at 41.3 per cent against a continental average of 59.3 per cent. The youth unemployment rate stood at 29.5 per cent and for young educated women the figures were even worse, with some 40 per cent of those women without jobs. The situation is compounded by low labour productivity rates, hostile business environments, an expanding informal sector and a mismatch between job seekers' skills and the needs of the labour market. Unemployment reinforces income and other forms of inequality and can lead to civil unrest, as evidenced by the political and social unrest that has taken place in the subregion in recent years.

Recognizing the challenges and potential impact of high unemployment rates, the component conducted research work in that area in 2018, which highlighted a number of factors that have exacerbated unemployment rates in the subregion, including poor governance, the inefficient allocation of resources, weak labour market dynamics, non-conducive business environments, and a lack of coordinated strategies and policies on education, access to finance, the informal sector, industrialization and economic diversification. The research work also highlighted the lack of awareness among policymakers of the interlinkages among policies and strategies to promote youth and women's employment, which must be addressed through capacity building and advisory service programmes for policymakers and other key actors in the employment sector.

In 2019, the subprogramme convened the Regional Dialogue on Employment in North Africa, which brought together senior figures from the public and private sectors, universities and civil society from the seven countries in the subregion to deepen their understanding of gaps in economic and social development strategies and policies that continue to impede the development of a dynamic business environment that could create enough jobs to meet the needs of the region's growing population. The dialogue was organized in partnership with ECA subprogrammes 1, 6 and 9, and in close collaboration with international institutions, including the International Labour Organization (ILO), the African Development Bank, the World Bank and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). Consultations with development partners, including the European Union, the European Investment Bank and the Brookings Institute have also deepened understanding of key elements that could form the basis of an innovative approach for attracting investment, fostering economic diversification and creating jobs based on macroeconomic stability, the development of innovative financing

instruments and the promotion of a conducive business environment. The subprogramme used the regional dialogue to prioritize areas of intervention and develop knowledge on required strategies and policies with dynamic interlinkages to stimulate employment creation in North Africa and beyond

The challenges identified was limited capacity in the region to appreciate the interlinkages and to build a more innovative ecosystem that promotes employment, particularly for youth and women.

In response, starting in 2019 and for 2020, the component will deliver tailor-made training and advisory services to 28 policymakers from seven North African countries, namely Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan, and Tunisia, to strengthen their capacity to identify policy gaps and design and implement appropriate policies and strategies aimed at reducing unemployment and ensure equal opportunities for youth and women.

In addition, targeted activities such as capacity building and advisory services programmes for policymakers and other key actors in the employment sector will be conducted in close collaboration with subprogrammes 2, 3, 4, 6 and 9 to enhance the business environment, labour market dynamics and economic diversification. Policy papers will be drafted and regional policy dialogues will be conducted

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result which is increased capacity of North African countries' policymakers to identify gaps and propose innovative employment creation solutions.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include policymakers from 28 policy makers from seven countries trained and certified by the ECA's Institute of Development Economics and Planning (IDEP) as shown in the figure.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.9. The planned and actual deliverables for 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverables:				
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 of the Subregional Office for North Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Subregional profile on socioeconomic developments to be prepared for member States	1	1	1	1
3. Regional and international agendas and other special initiatives to be prepared for member States	1	1	1	1
4. Annual report on the work of ECA in North Africa to be prepared for member States	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of 3-hour meetings)	11	11	11	11
5. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for North Africa	11	11	11	11
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	-	-	1	1
6. Project on implementation of the Maghreb action plan to boost intra-African trade	-	-	1	-

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
7. Employment project to build the capacity of senior policymakers from North African countries on strategy and policy formulation and implementation to boost youth and women's employment	-	-	-	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days)	4	4	8	12
8. North Africa Development Forum	-	-	2	-
9. International colloquium on economic development in North Africa	4	4	4	4
10. Training for policymakers on employment policies	-	-	-	8
11. Employment forum			2	
Publications (Number of publications)	6	6	4	1
12. Country profile: Libya	1	1	-	-
13. STEPS Algeria	1	1	-	-
14. Fiscal policy for financing sustainable development in North Africa			1	
15. Tools for analysing employment statistics			1	
16. Data revolution in North Africa	1	1	-	-
17. Institutional quality and structural transformation	1	1	-	-
18. Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Maghreb	1	1	-	-
19. Regional value chains	1	1	-	-
20. Trade facilitation	-	-	1	-
21. Climate risk management			1	-
22. Employment				1
Technical material (Number of materials)	0	0	2	3
23. Policy paper to support decision makers in the area of employment	-	-	-	1
24. Policy paper to support decision makers in the area of institutional quality and structural transformation	-	-	1	
25. Policy paper to support decision makers in the area of climate risk management	-	-	-	1
26. Policy paper on private sector financing (to be published in collaboration with North African think tanks)			1	
27. Policy paper to support decision makers and encourage the involvement of the private sector in initiatives to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals	-	-	-	1
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
• Consultation, advice and advocacy				
Advisory services to Mauritania to facilitate preparation of its voluntary national review, to Morocco on distortions in resource allocation, to Mauritania and the Sudan to facilitate implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts, to Mauritania in the area of social statistics and to Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia to facilitate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; subregional consultation, through the subregional coordination mechanism, to coordinate partners' efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and monitor progress in that regard; advisory services on employment				
Consultative meetings on institutional quality and structural transformation, the data revolution in North Africa, trade facilitation and climate risk management				
D. Communication deliverables:				
• Digital platforms and multimedia content				
Customer relationship management module of the knowledge management platform to facilitate the dissemination of publications to relevant external stakeholders and partners				

Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development

Component 2

Subregional activities in West Africa

A. Objective

- 1.14 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to achieve inclusive development and regional integration in West Africa.

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Clean break from current demographic trends in West Africa

In 2018, the Niger had implemented two years of its medium-term development plan 2017–2021. The main objective of that plan was to break from business as usual by tackling poverty in rural areas, where 80 per cent of the country's population live. To that end, current demographics trends were identified as the main challenge to efforts to overcome poverty and ensure sustainable development. Population growth in the Niger stood at 3.9 per cent, while fertility rates were 7.6 children per woman. In all, 76.3 per cent of girls between 20 and 24 were married before age 18. All three indicators are among the highest in the world. At these rates, the population in the Niger will double in the next 18 years. The demographic issues faced by the Niger are similar to those experienced in other West African countries, which together account for some 30 per cent of the continent's total population.

In 2018, Component 2 of the subprogramme provided advisory services, jointly with UNFPA, to Niger on the impact of population growth, particularly on the environment and migration trends. This contributed to the revision of the country's population strategic framework. In addition, the subprogramme provided technical support to improve Niger's civil registration and vital statistics (APAI-CRVS). This led to the formulation of the country's legal framework on civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS).

The challenge was most countries in this region have yet to reap the benefits of a demographic dividend with more productive economic growth and inclusive development, mainly because fertility and mortality rates remain high. Therefore, the situation influences the population and economic policies, given the changing population age structure. Moreover, West Africa is one of the subregions most affected by migration in part due to desertification, land degradation and drought.

In response, for 2020, the component plans to provide policy analysis, strengthen the capacities of its member States, build consensus and advocate for accelerating the efforts to better align demographic policies in national development agendas. In placing emphasis on demographic dynamics for development, the component is expected to bring together a critical mass of skills and talents capable of addressing the demographic shifts facing by its member States and related implications on sustainable development. The activities to be undertaken would cover a wide range of issues, including family dynamics, migration and migrants, health and mortality, ageing and living conditions, historical demography, civil registration, gender and youth empowerment, and peace and security.

Henceforth the component's work on this thematic area, ECA will place emphasis on the nexus between demographic dynamics and development, thereby offering stakeholders a unique opportunity to use its comparative advantage to undertake analysis and research on demographic issues through a macroeconomic lens. In this regard, some analyses have already shown that it

is imperative for Africa to address these issues. For example, the component's work on the Cost of Hunger in Africa (COHA) has revealed that the annual costs associated with child stunting reach values equivalent to between 1.9 and 16.5 per cent of the GDP of some countries. Furthermore, in its 2017 Economic Report on Africa, ECA stressed that reducing gender disparities and enhancing women's access to economic opportunities can generate broad productivity and social gains in Africa.

This will allow the component to call for collaboration and partnerships with various stakeholders at national, subregional and regional levels, including United Nations agencies. The component plans to enlist the participation of academic institutions, non-State entities and other institutions with a substantial involvement in demographic dynamics.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include the increased number of national officials trained in demographic dynamics, and working to influence the public policies formulation process and/or readjustment given the priorities, as per increasing sharpen competencies which is shown in the following figure.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective of the component.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.10. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverable:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for West Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the implementation of agreed upon regional and international development agendas and on the work of ECA in West Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
3. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for West Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	1	1	0	1
4. Project to strengthen the institutional capacity of regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and countries in statistics and development	1	1	0	0
5. Project on strengthening the institutional capacity of regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and countries to capitalize on demographic dynamics for development in West Africa	-	-	-	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days)	9	9	6	14
6. Think-tank workshop on issues pertaining to the development of West Africa: "Opportunities and challenges for demographic dynamics in West Africa"	9	9	6	9
7. Training to strengthen Member States' capacities in demographic dynamics for development	-	-	-	5
Publications (Number of publications)	6	4	6	4
8. Publication on country profiles	5	3	4	3
9. Publication on a data revolution to support monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals	-	-	2	-
10. Publication on economic and social structural transformation in West Africa	1	1		1

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Technical materials (Number of materials)	1	1	1	1
11. Policy briefs on sustainable economic and social transformation in West Africa	1	1	1	-
12. Technical materials on demographics dynamics for development				1
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation, advice and advocacy: Advisory services on statistics, regional integration, demographic dynamics for development and sustainable development in West Africa 				
D. Communication deliverables:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Special events, launch of flagship and other publications; annual meeting of the West Africa subregional coordination mechanism for the United Nations system-wide support for the African Union and its NEPAD programme, with a view to avoiding duplication of efforts and creating synergies among development stakeholders • External and media relations Communiqués, other communication materials provided to the media • Digital platforms and multi-media content Maintenance of websites, social-media platforms, communities of practice and related content 				

Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development

Component 3

Subregional activities in Central Africa

A. Objective

- 1.3 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, economic diversification and transformation in Central Africa

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Increased economic diversification in Central Africa

In 2018, the Government of Chad, with technical assistance from ECA, approved its industrialization and economic diversification master plan. The master plan provided Chad with an integrated and comprehensive policy tool for the structural transformation of the economy towards middle-income status, with a diversified, resilient and competitive economy, capable of penetrating regional and global value chains.

The success of the plan required strong capacities in terms of project conceptualization and formulation. Other key conditions were improvements in the business environment, increased access to finance, productivity growth and securing sufficient fiscal space to pursue long-term investments to catalyse industrialization and economic diversification, while restoring macroeconomic stability through short-term measures. To that end, for the purpose of operationalizing the plan, a national African Continental Free Trade Area strategy was formulated, and growth diagnostic studies, value chain analysis and other studies were undertaken with a view to identifying the key economic pillars and enablers for economic diversification in the country. These included agribusiness, livestock development with a focus on meat and leather exports, the harnessing of renewable energy and technologies for agriculture in arid

terrains, the establishment of clusters and the emergence of the knowledge economy.

The master plan and strategic options on arid agriculture and renewable energy are in line with flagship initiatives of the United Nations Support Plan for the Sahel, to harness renewable energy and for climate resilience and sustainable agriculture. In addition, green industrialization was chosen as the preferred route for expanding the share of manufactured products in total exports and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The role of urban centres in economic diversification was elucidated and mainstreamed in the plan. This work was accomplished in close collaboration with ECA subprogrammes 2, 3, 6, and 9.

Two years after the adoption of the Douala Consensus, recognition of the component as a centre of excellence on economic diversification issues is growing. This is reflected in relevant testimonies from several stakeholders and by the increasing number of requests for assistance and support from member States and regional economic communities in the subregion. Institutions such as the African Development Bank and the World Bank have sought the component's support and advice in shaping its own regional strategies for Central Africa. The Bank has taken into consideration the advice for its regional strategy and has set economic diversification as one of its priorities. United Nations country teams in the subregion have similarly recognized the role of the component and have sought to include its contribution in their respective work programmes and UNDAFs. Furthermore, the results from Chad prompted the Governments of Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon as well as ECCAS and CEMAC to request ECA to formulate relevant economic diversification strategies and other blueprints. In response, for 2020, the component will support ECCAS and CEMAC as well as the Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon to develop economic diversification strategies which incorporate the digital economy as a means of boosting productivity and the competitiveness of local economies. This support will build on the lessons learned in the process of formulating the Chad master plan and on the outcomes of the thirty-fifth session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts, on the theme of the issues, challenges and opportunities encountered in digital transformation and economic diversification in Central Africa, to be held in June 2019 in Malabo

Achieving economic diversification in Central Africa requires integrated policy support across all the Sustainable Development Goals. To that end, all the activities listed above will be carried out in close collaboration with United Nations country teams in the respective countries in order to leverage the vast and diverse expertise of the United Nations family. The subprogramme will also learn from the various evaluation systems and the subsequent recommendations across ECA.

The component's work in 2020 will facilitate the increase of trade volumes in non-oil sectors and the augmented contribution of manufactured goods in total exports in Central Africa, thus reducing the overall vulnerability of local economies to oil exports. The share of intra-Central Africa trade will rise from 1.7 per cent (2016) to 3 per cent.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 toward the collective attainment of the objective of the component.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.11. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverable:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	3	3	3	3
1. Annual report on the work of the ECA Subregional Office for Central Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Progress report on regional and international agendas and other special initiatives in the subregion	1	1	1	1
3. Report on the implementation of subregional initiatives in Central Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)	12	12	12	12
4. Annual session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for Central Africa	8	8	8	8
5. Infrastructure development in Central Africa: beyond the missing links	2	2	0	0
6. Push for resource-based industrialization: fiscal space for industrialization in Central Africa	2	2	0	0
7. Continental Free Trade Area and Central Africa: scaling up harmonization within the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC)	0	0	2	0
8. Enabling the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals through development planning: evidence from Central Africa	0	0	2	0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	1	1	1	1
9. Support programme for trade and economic integration	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days)	30	31	35	36
10. Colloquium on economic diversification	0	1	0	1
11. Workshop on models and forecasting tools for economic diversification and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	5	5	10	10
12. Training on trade and market access instruments	25	25	25	25
Publications (Number of publications)	4	4	8	4
13. Country profiles (STEPS)	1	1	5	3
14. Infrastructure development in Central Africa: beyond the missing links	1	1	0	0
15. Push for resource-based industrialization: fiscal space for industrialization in Central Africa	1	1	0	0
16. Continental Free Trade Area and Central Africa: scaling up harmonization within ECCAS and CEMAC	1	0	1	0
17. Background study on the theme of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts	0	1	1	1
18. Enabling the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals through development planning: evidence from Central Africa	0	0	1	0
Technical materials (Number of materials)	3	3	4	4
19. Policy brief on emerging issues in Central Africa	0	0	1	1
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
• Consultations, advice and advocacy: High-level policy dialogue, meetings of the subregional coordination mechanism for Central Africa				
• Databases and other substantive digital materials: Electronic briefs on major activities of the Subregional Office for Central Africa				
D. Communication deliverables:				
• Outreach programmes, special events and information material: Special event on structural transformation in Central Africa				

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
• Digital platforms and multimedia content: Establishment and maintenance of peer-learning groups and thematic workspaces for communities of practice				

Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development

Component 4

Subregional activities in East Africa

A. Objective

- 1.15 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to achieve deeper regional integration and implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area in the East Africa subregion

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Implementing the African Continental Free Trade Area in East Africa: from vision to action

In 2018, the component has been a major promoter of regional integration and industrialization through trade. Regional integration and trade-related issues were key issues discussed at the annual meetings of the component's Intergovernmental Committee of Experts and ad hoc expert group.

The historic signing of the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area in Kigali in March 2018 provides hope for the creation of a truly integrated market across the region and strengthened regional value chains. To take full advantage of the opportunities of the African Continental Free Trade Area, the twenty-second meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts was organized under the subprogramme, in November 2018, on the theme of "implementing the African Continental Free Trade Area in Eastern Africa: from vision to action, to discuss national strategies for implementation of the Agreement complementary to the broader trade policy. Ad hoc expert group meetings on trade facilitation, balance of payments constraints, trade in services and energy security were organized on the margins of the 2018 meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts.

The RECs in Eastern Africa continue to have limited technical capacity and human resources. In this context, one challenge remains the is to deepen collaboration with all the regional economic communities in the region and to strengthen regional integration across Eastern Africa. A parallel challenge is to provide technical support to member States to achieve the ratification and implementation of the Agreement.

In response, for 2020, the component will take several actions to deepen interventions such as: a). work on delivering technical and advisory services to member States and regional economic communities in these three pillars (liberalization of merchandise trade, services trade and free movement of persons) Specifically, the component will present the opportunities and challenges arising in the implementation of the AfCFTA in the publication "Implementing the AfCFTA in Eastern Africa – From Vision to Action"; (b) organize AfCFTA national and regional forums in consultation with RECs, ECA's subprogramme 2, as well as relevant UNCTs to bring together different

stakeholders to discuss the type of support they might need during the AfCFTA ratification and implementation; (c) facilitate benchmarking of regional performance through the Sub-Regional Profile – which will become the flagship publication of the component and a reference document that set the scene of the implementation of the AfCFTA as well as different cross-border issues for the UN system in Eastern Africa; and (d) work on blue economy development related issues in support of the AfCFTA including sustainable use of waterways.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the results, which is increased commitment to strengthen regional integration and intra-regional trade across Eastern Africa.

Evidence of the results, if achieved, will include three of the seven Eastern African countries which ratify the AfCFTA

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.12. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverable:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the work of ECA in Eastern Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
3. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for Eastern Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)			1	
4. Project on sustainable tourism in Eastern Africa			1	
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ⁶	15	15	15	18
5. Sustainable tourism financing in Eastern Africa	3	3	-	-
6. Energy and industrialization in Eastern Africa	3	3	-	-
7. Balance of payments constraints in Eastern Africa	3	3	-	-
8. Regional integration and trade in Eastern Africa	3	3	9	9
9. Employment and inclusive growth: its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals	-	-	3	-
10. Social cohesion in the context of open regionalism	-	-	3	-
11. Blue economy policy experiences from Eastern Africa	-	-	-	3
12. Tourism satellite accounts in Eastern Africa	3	3	-	3
13. Strategies to enhance services trade in Eastern Africa				3
14. Fellowship programme for young African economists to build their capacity in regional integration and trade	1	1	1	1

⁶ The unit of measurement used for the fellowship programme under this subcategory is the number of fellows, rather than the number of days that fellows will work at the Commission.

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Publications (Number of publications)	7	7	4	6
15. Subregional profile	1	1	1	1
16. STEPS profile (Ethiopia)	1	1	-	-
17. Sustainable tourism financing in Eastern Africa	1	1	-	-
18. Energy and industrialization in Eastern Africa	1	1	-	--
19. Balance of payments constraints in Eastern Africa	1	1	-	-
20. Regional integration and implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area in Eastern Africa	1	1	1	1
21. Employment and inclusive growth: its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals	-	-	1	-
22. Social cohesion in the context of open regionalism	-	-	1	1
23. Blue economy policy experiences from Eastern Africa	-	-	-	1
24. Tourism satellite accounts in Eastern Africa	1	1	-	1
25. Strategies to enhance services trade in Eastern Africa				1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	3	3	3	3
26. Policy briefs and research papers on priority social and economic development issues in Eastern Africa	3	3	3	3

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Substantive deliverables:

- **Consultation, advice, advocacy:** Advisory services upon request on institutional and sectoral issues to support inclusive growth, economic and social transformation and the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area in Eastern Africa, subregional coordination mechanism for Eastern and Southern Africa as a subregional consultation forum to coordinate partners' effort to implement and monitor the Sustainable Development Goals

- **Databases and other substantive digital materials:** Electronic briefs on major activities of the Subregional Office for East Africa (regional updates)

D. Communication deliverables:

- Outreach programmes, special events and information materials
- Digital platforms and multimedia content

Subprogramme 7: Subregional activities for development

Component 5: Subregional activities in Southern Africa

A. Objective

- 1.1 The objective, to which this component contributes, is to achieve inclusive industrialization for reducing poverty and inequality in Southern Africa

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Accelerating industrialization in Southern Africa

In 2018, as a follow-up to previous technical support from ECA, which led to the formulation and adoption of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap (2015–2063) in 2015 and its action plan in 2017, the following instruments were developed and adopted: Regional Mining Vision; template for capacitating small and medium-sized enterprises in their role in industrialization; audit of the mining sector skills for Southern Africa; SADC intellectual property rights framework; and institutionalization of the Southern Africa Private Sector Stakeholder Forum. These frameworks were achieved through conceptualizing the processes, preparing background papers and analytical studies, providing technical backstopping, convening and servicing national and regional consultations and mobilizing resources.

The challenge was the slow pace of alignment and domestication of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap by member States in Southern Africa, its roll-out at both national and regional levels, and the poor engagement of the private sector, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, in the industrialization process of the region. As a result, few countries have embarked on the process of formulating or aligning national industrial policies with the regional Strategy and Roadmap and related frameworks and implementing the action plan to advance the industrialization agenda in the region.

In response, for 2020, to the component will provide technical support to SADC and member States such as Malawi and Namibia towards alignment of national industrial policies with the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap; development of a regional industrial information portal; support for initiatives on small and medium-sized enterprises in the industrialization process in Southern Africa; capacity-building of member States in working to incorporate the Regional Mining Vision in their domestic frameworks; and the regular convening of the regional private sector stakeholder forum and support for SADC in developing its long-term development outlook – Vision 2050 – and the new strategic development plan for 2020–2030.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is aligned national industrial policies by member States with the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap, and increased private sector development.

Evidence of the results, if achieved, will include the domestication of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap by at least two member States and additional SMEs participating in the industrialization process and national and regional value chains by fostering forward and backward linkages and promoting their access to markets; and institutionalisation of the *Regional*

Private Sector Stakeholder Engagement to Accelerate the Industrialization Process in Southern Africa.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective of the component.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.13. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverable:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Reports to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
2. Annual report on the work of ECA in Southern Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)	8	8	8	8
3. Session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the Subregional Office for Southern Africa	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	0	0	1	1
4. Field project on regional integration	-	-	1	1
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ⁷	6	6	5	5
5. Forum on regional integration in Southern Africa	3	3	3	3
6. Policy dialogue on economic development in Southern Africa	3	3	2	2
7. Fellowship programme for young African economists to build their capacity on inclusive industrialization	1	1	1	1
Publications (Number of publications)	8	8	5	2
8. Publications on country profiles	5	5	3	-
9. Publication on land reform	1	1	-	-
10. Publication on regional integration	1	1	1	1
11. Publication on industrialization	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	3	3	2	2
12. Research paper on monetary policy	1	1	-	-
13. Research paper on foreign direct investment	1	1	-	-
14. Research papers on economic development issues	-	-	1	1
15. Policy brief on industrialization	-	-	1	1

⁷ The unit of measurement used for the fellowship programme under this subcategory is the number of fellows, rather than the number of days that fellows will work at the Commission.

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
C. Substantive deliverables:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations, advice and advocacy: Advisory services, upon request by member States and regional economic communities; subregional coordination mechanism for Eastern and Southern Africa; consultation on anti-corruption efforts in Southern Africa 				
D. Communication deliverables:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach programmes, special events and information material: Launch of publications • Digital platforms and multimedia content: Web-based information on industrialization; database on economic and social statistics 				

Subprogramme 8: Economic development and planning

A. Objective

- 1.8 The objective to which this subprogramme contributes improve public sector management and development planning for member States.

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

Strengthened capacity of member States to implement the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063

The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) has undergone a strategic reorientation to better address the current development priorities of African countries and assist them in the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

In 2018, member States requested IDEP to review its training catalogue to ensure its alignment with the increasing and varying demands for capacity development necessary for member States' achievement of the goals and aspirations of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063. In response, IDEP organized a retreat of its Technical Advisory Committee, inviting recognized experts in economic development and planning. The main objective of the retreat was to review the catalogue with a view to sharpening its focus on the development priorities of African countries and rendering it sufficiently flexible to accommodate emerging issues.

Based on the input of the experts and a review of all ECA divisions and subregional offices, a new catalogue of courses has been produced. It addresses various emerging issues facing member States, including the green economy, the blue economy, continental and regional integration and trade, transport infrastructure development, migration, science and technology, youth and employment, the digital revolution, domestic resource mobilization to finance development, entrepreneurship for development, public finance and debt management and others that are all in high demand by member States. Critical cross-cutting issues, in particular gender, have been systematically taken into account in the design of the new catalogue.

The challenge was that IDEP has experienced a rapid increase (64 per cent) in the number of applications to its courses between the 2014 and 2017. It has also been challenged by a consistent limitation in women participation in training events

In response, in 2020, the new catalogue will be updated to include the list of courses, with gender dimension. It will also integrate and strengthened e-learning, training of trainers and tailor-made courses aimed at increasing the number of beneficiaries

The subprogramme observed that both tailor-made and training-of-trainer and online courses tend to reach more beneficiaries, including women, and therefore have more value for money than the regular onsite courses. More importantly, tailor-made training does address the specific capacity challenge that a country is facing and is therefore highly case-relevant.

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is the availability of a critical mass of African experts including women that are able to improve public sector management and development planning in their respective countries.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include 33 percent increase in women participation in the training courses that IDEP delivers and 70 per cent of training participants who complete the annual survey stating that they have actually used the knowledge, skills and tools acquired from the training in development planning, policy formulation, management and evaluation.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective of the subprogramme.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.14. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverable:				
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 Committee of Experts of the Economic Commission for Africa	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)	8	6	8	8
2. Statutory meetings of the IDEP Governing Council	4	2	4	4
3. Meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the IDEP Governing Council	4	4	4	4
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)	8	6	8	8
4. Meetings of the IDEP Governing Council	4	2	4	4
5. Meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the IDEP Governing Council	4	4	4	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ⁸	1261	663	1612	1749
6. Development seminars on various aspects of development planning and economic management to build the capacity of African senior policymakers through mutual learning and knowledge exchange	11	11	12	14
7. Curriculum development workshops gathering experts to develop new training courses addressing the deduced and expressed capacity development needs of member States	20	20	25	30
8. Visiting research fellowships for policy researchers and African policy officials to undertake publishable work leading to policy recommendations on development planning and economic management	2	4	0	6
9. Two-week onsite training courses on development planning and economic management to build the capacity of middle, senior and executive-level public officials from African countries	230	230	250	250
10. Digital learning courses (in English and French) on development planning and economic management, including those which are self-paced, instructor-led and blended, and also webinars, to build the capacity of middle and senior-level public officials from African countries	100	100	425	555
11. 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	900	300	900	900
Publications (Number of publications)	1	1	2	2
Publication on economic management and development planning	1	1	2	2
Technical materials (Number of materials)	20	20	40	45
12. Studies and policy briefs on economic management and development planning	20	20	35	35
13. Knowledge materials on development planning and economic management for use in self-paced distance learning uploaded to classified knowledge repositories	0	0	5	10

⁸ The unit of measurement used for the fellowship programme under this subcategory is the number of fellows, rather than the number of days that fellows will work at the Commission.

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
<i>Non-quantified deliverables</i>				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to member States and regional economic communities on economic management, development planning and capacity-building; field visits to explore practical applications of classroom learning in the areas of industrialization, transport and infrastructure, agriculture, mining and natural resources management, and tourism				
Databases and substantive digital materials: Coordination of communities of practice for African development planners				
D. Communication deliverables:				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Information kit for IDEP comprising a strategic plan, training brochures, booklets, leaflets, kakemonos, banners and assorted accessories				
Books, journals and other library materials on economic management and development planning in French and English				

Subprogramme 9: Poverty, inequality and social policy

A. Objective

- 1.2 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to reduce poverty and inequality and advancement of inclusive social and spatial development in Africa

B. Highlighted planned result for 2020

International migration in Africa

Migration is a global development issue. Making migration a win-win for all involved will help to reduce poverty and inequality. In 2016, at the Ninth Joint Annual Meetings of the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration and the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, held in Addis Ababa, African ministers recognized the vital role of migration in Africa's development agenda and adopted resolution 940(XLIX) on international migration in Africa, which mandates ECA and the African Union Commission to establish a high-level panel on international migration in Africa to strengthen continental processes and advocacy.

In 2016–2018, the subprogramme generated knowledge based on specific country case studies on the driving forces, governance, impact and overall social development of migratory flows. Complementary to case studies prepared in Cameroon, Ethiopia Morocco, Senegal and South Africa, issues papers and policy briefs were drafted. This analytical work has significantly contributed to developing an African perspective on migration that is reflected in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

The challenge remained the development of a continental perspective on migration that leverages the country specific studies and improves outreach activities. Indeed, as part of ECA's convening role, the subprogramme organized a series of national and sub-regional workshops to share the findings and facilitate peer learning among a larger number of member states.

In 2020, the subprogramme will advance the recommendations of the High-level Panel on Migration among African member States and strengthen and disseminate the knowledge and policy products developed on migration in Africa among five countries Ethiopia, Mali, Morocco, Mali, Nigeria and Zimbabwe. The subprogramme will leverage its convening power to mobilize

member States and all stakeholders, including regional and international organizations, civil society, business and other stakeholders, to strengthen political buy-in of the necessary policies to facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.

The planned deliverables, are expected to contribute to the result, which is strengthened capacity and policy products developed on migration in Africa.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include the adoption by 5 African Member States of national policies on migration and implementation of migration-related targets of the SDGs and the Global Compact on Migration (GCM).

The result if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective of the subprogramme.

C. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

S.26.15. The planned and actual deliverables of 2018, and the deliverables planned for 2019 and 2020, as guided by the mandates, are presented in the table below:

<i>Deliverables</i>	<i>2018 plan</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 plan</i>	<i>2020 plan</i>
Quantified deliverable:				
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies:				
Parliamentary documentation (Number of documents)				2
1. Report to the Committee on Gender and Social Development on the work of the subprogramme			1	
2. Report on the harmonized implementation, monitoring and reporting framework of the New Urban Agenda in Africa to the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Public Service, Local Government, Urban Development and Decentralization			1	
Substantive services for meetings (Number of three-hour meetings)				4
3. Third session of the Committee on Gender and Social Development			4	
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge:				
Technical cooperation projects (Number of projects)	2	2	0	5
4. Provision of advisory services to member States and regional economic communities on social protection, youth employment, health and nutrition-related interventions in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals	1	1		
5. Addressing migration issues in the context of the Global Compact on Migration	1	1		
6. Projects on urbanization and development to build the capacity of national policymakers				2
7. Projects on social policy in Africa to enhance the capacities of policymakers in selected countries				2
8. Project on peace and security in Africa to build the capacity of national policymakers				1

Seminars, workshops, fellowships and training events (Number of days) ⁹	4	4	0	10
9. Capacity-building workshops for policymakers on mainstreaming social development	4	4		
10. Fellowship programme for young African scholars to build their capacity in the demographic dividend, employment, urbanization and migration			2	
11. Workshops on urbanization and development to build the policy capacity of member States				4
12. Capacity-building workshops on social policy for policymakers in selected countries				5
13. High-level policy dialogue on the nexus between security and development				1
Publications (Number of publications)	9	5	4	3
14. Report on the implementation of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development beyond 2014	1	1		
15. Report on migration in Africa	1	1		
16. Report on policy mapping and human exclusion	1	1		
17. Reference guideline on urban data and statistics	1	1		
18. Youth bulge and employment opportunities in urban areas of Africa	1		1	
19. Report on monitoring social investments in Africa	1		1	
20. Africa social development report	1		1	
21. Report on the state of urbanization in Africa for evidence-based policymaking	1		1	1
22. Report on implementing Sustainable Development Goal 11 and the New Urban Agenda in Africa	1	1		
23. Report on strategies to reduce the poverty gap in Africa				1
24. Africa human security index report				1
Technical materials (Number of materials)	5	2	3	5
25. Guidelines on mainstreaming urbanization into national development planning	1	1		
26. Manual on improved monitoring of social investments in Africa	1		1	
27. Policy briefs on the missing middle: what the data from five African countries say on social protection for labour	2	1	1	
28. Manual for integrating the demographic dividend into national and sectoral plans	1		1	
29. Policy briefs on urbanization to raise awareness of African policymakers				2
30. Policy briefs on scaling up better monitoring of social investments in Africa: report in two countries				2
31. Policy brief on security and development in Africa				1
Non-quantified deliverables				
C. Substantive deliverables:				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: Provision of advisory services to member States in the integration of poverty alleviation strategies in national development plans and in strengthening national urban policies and strategies for inclusive growth and transformation				
D. Communication deliverables:				
Outreach programmes, special events, and information materials: Brochures, flyers and information kits on technology, climate change, environment and natural resources management and logistics, including newsletters				
External and media relations: Press releases related to the issuance of major publications and organization of important events				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: Update and maintenance of websites, social media and platforms on the subprogrammes and its areas of work				

⁹ The unit of measurement used for the fellowship programme under this subcategory is the number of fellows, rather than the number of days that fellows will work at the Commission.

Proposed annual programme budget for 2020

Section 18A

Economic and social development in Africa

Overview of resources

Section 18A

Table 18A.1 Overall financial resources (millions of United States dollars)

Starting position for 2019	83 152.7
<i>Increase as a result of the creation of 20 new posts</i>	<i>1 945.7</i>
<i>Decrease as a result of mandated 1% cut</i>	<i>(339.2)</i>
Total resource change	1 606.5
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2020	84 759.2

18A.1 The overall resources proposed for the year 2020 for this section amount to \$84,759,200, reflecting a net increase of \$1,606,500 compared with the 2019 starting position of \$83,152,700. The higher amount is mainly due to the proposed creation of an additional 20 posts, namely five P-5 posts, six P-4 posts and nine P-3 posts, the cost of which is estimated at \$1,945,700. Furthermore, as ECA has recently been comprehensively restructured, because extrabudgetary resources are already scarce, and given that the number of current posts at the Commission is already insufficient to deliver effectively on the mandates of the Organization, the instruction of the Secretary-General that departments in the development pillar must pursue efficiencies and reduce their budgets by 1 per cent in respect of current resource levels has been applied only to ECA non-post resources. Nonetheless, this still saves an estimated \$339,200.

18A.2 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 18A.2 to 18A.4 below.

Table 18A.2 Financial resources by component (thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

<i>Component</i>	<i>2018 expenditure</i>	<i>2019 starting position</i>	<i>2020 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	395.2	477.1	472.3
B. Executive direction and management	8 482.1	8 725.2	8 806.4
C. Programme of work	33 463.6	40 699.4	42 257.4
D. Programme support	24 225.4	33 251.0	33 222.7
Subtotal (1)	66 566.3	83 152.7	84 759.2

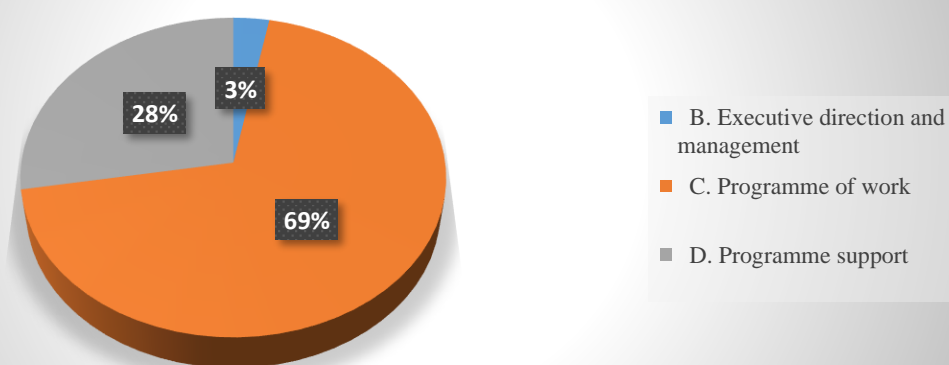
**Proportion of regular budget resources earmarked for individual components:
average figures for the period 2018–2020**



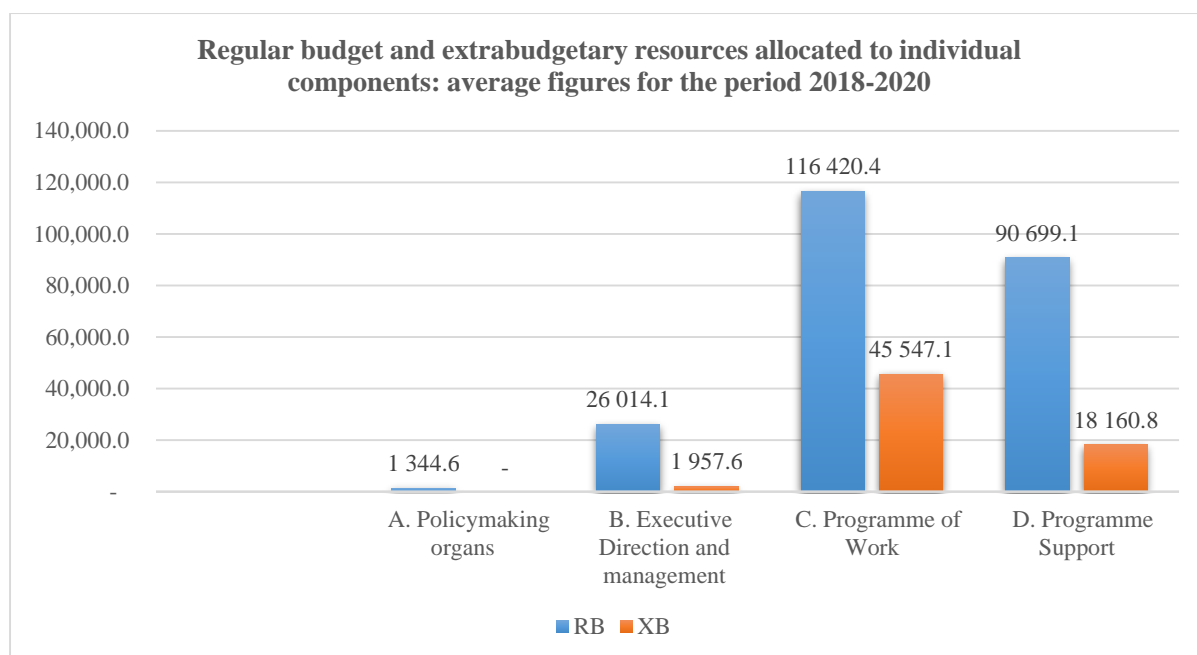
(2) Extrabudgetary

<i>Component</i>	<i>2018 expenditure</i>	<i>2019 starting position</i>	<i>2020 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	-	-	-
B. Executive direction and management	1 084.1	374.3	623.9
C. Programme of work	11 832.8	16 693.0	16 995.0
D. Programme support	4 789.8	6 807.7	6 536.3
Subtotal (2)	17 733.0	23 875.0	24 182.2

**Proportion of extrabudgetary resources earmarked for individual components:
average figures for the period 2018–2020**



18A.3 An average of 78 per cent of overall resources for the period 2018–2020 are provided under the regular budget, with extrabudgetary resources covering the remaining 22 per cent. The proportion of funding for individual components provided under the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources is reflected in the graph below.



18A.4 The numbers of established and proposed posts at ECA for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 are shown in table 18A.4 below. An increase of 20 new regular budget posts has been proposed for 2020.

Table 18A.4 **Post resources**

Category	Established regular budget posts			Extrabudgetary posts			Total number of regular budget and extrabudgetary posts		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Professional category and above									
USG	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
ASG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D-2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
D-1	15	15	15	3	1	1	18	16	16
P-5	43	42	47	12	4	4	55	46	51
P-4/3	145	146	161	53	9	9	198	153	168
P-2/1	27	27	27	5	-	-	32	27	27
Subtotal	233	233	253	73	14	14	306	245	265
Other level									
Local level	287	287	287	68	45	46	355	332	333
Subtotal	287	287	287	68	45	46	355	332	333
General service and related									
National professional officer	15	15	15	12	10	10	27	25	25

Subtotal	15	15	15	12	10	10	27	25	25
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Total	535	535	555	153	69	70	688	602	623
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Note: The ECA 2020 budget is still being formulated. Any differences between the above figures and relevant figures contained in the 2020 budget will be negligible.
