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
Meeting of the Committee of Experts
Addis Ababa, 31 March - 2 April 2016

Note from the Secretariat

Membership of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning IDEP

About IDEP

The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) is a pan-
African institution created in 1962 by the General Assembly of the United
Nations. It began its operations in 1963 with the express purpose of
accompanying and supporting newly independent African countries in their
quest to build their human resource capacities as a necessary prerequisite for
sustaining independence and promoting socio-economic development.

Its main activities, derived from its mandate, are organised around a portfolio
of capacity development and training programmes as well as a set of policy
research and dialogue initiatives. It also offers on-demand advisory services as
a forum for the exploration of alternative thinking in Africa.

The institute functions as a subsidiary of the United Nations Economic
Commission for Africa (ECA), and is responsible for sub-programme 8 of the
Commission that pertains to development planning and administration. It is
headquartered in Dakar (Senegal) and its membership comprises all the 54
African States. IDEP is the pioneer pan-African institution established on the
African continent for the building, upgrading and/or updating of the technical
aptitudes and proficiencies of mid-career and senior government officials in
economic management and development planning.
The four core functions of the Institute are:

(a) To provide at its headquarters and at any other location in Africa training courses, encompassing short and post-graduate programmes, of varying duration on various aspects of economic policy design and management, and development planning, monitoring and evaluation;

(b) To organize in African countries, in cooperation with the appropriate national services, sub-regional and regional bodies and international specialized agencies, seminars and policy dialogues of varying duration on practical problems relating to national and continental economic management, development and planning;

(c) To provide advisory services at the request of Governments, doing so in close concert and collaboration with the relevant programme divisions of the Economic Commission for Africa, and insofar as its training programme allows;

(d) To establish and maintain documentation which will be made available throughout Africa in hard-copy and electronic formats to researchers, national institutions and sub-regional and regional organizations working in the field of economic planning and development.

Governance of IDEP

Following the adoption of Economic and Social Council E/RES/2013/2 on 5 July 2013 – based on the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Africa (E/2013/15/Add.2), ‘Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa to support Africa’s structural transformation,

1. The Institute is and operates as a subsidiary body of the Economic Commission for Africa.

2. The Institute has its own Governing Council and budget. It is subject to the financial regulations and the staff regulations of the United Nations, except as may be otherwise provided for by the General Assembly. It is also subject to the financial rules, the staff rules and all other administrative issuances of the Secretary-General, except as may be otherwise decided by him or her.

Regarding the role and mandate of the Governing Council

1. The Governing Council is the prime oversight and decision-making organ of the Institute, and acts to give effect to the broad directions established for the work of the Institute by the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (“Conference”).

2. The Governing Council is composed as follows:

   (a) The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa;
   (b) Ten representatives of African Governments, two each from the five sub-regions of the continent (Central Africa, Eastern Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa and West Africa);
   (c) One representative of the Government of Senegal as host country;
   (d) One representative of the African Union Commission;
   (e) The Director of the Institute in an ex officio capacity and serving as the Secretary of the Governing Council.

3. The 10 members of the Governing Council who serve as representatives of African Governments are appointed by COM on the basis of an equal representation of the five sub-regions of the African continent. They are
appointed on a voluntary basis, in cognizance of their individual commitment and professional competences, and with regard to their experience in affairs connected with the work of the Institute.

4. The member of the Governing Council designated by the African Union Commission is recommended by the Chairperson of the Commission from among the elected officials of the Commission for appointment by the Conference.

5. All members appointed by the Conference from the five sub-regions of the African continent and the member appointed on the recommendation of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission shall serve for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one additional term only. Vacancies occurring owing to disability or resignation shall be filled for the interim period by the Conference.

6. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa is the Chairperson of the Governing Council.

7. The Governing Council:
   (a) Adopts general principles and policies governing the operations of the Institute, including the general conditions of admissions into the Institute’s programmes;
   (b) Reviews and approve the annual work programme and budget of the Institute;
   (c) Approves the courses offered by the Institute and the requirements for admission into them on the advice of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Director;
   (d) Contributes to the determination of the type and nature of the certificates to be awarded at the end of the training courses offered by the Institute;
   (e) Examines and approve the Director’s annual report on the work and progress of the Institute, including the budgetary and financial report for the preceding year;
   (f) Presents an annual report on the work of the Institute, including a complete audited report in respect of all incomes and expenditures, to the annual Economic Commission for Africa’s Conference;
   (g) Oversees the general administration of the Institute and make such recommendations as it may deem appropriate;
   (h) Constitutes a Technical Advisory Committee of 10 members to work with it and the Director of the Institute on the quality and relevance of programmes.

8. The Governing Council holds two ordinary sessions every year to adopt the budget and programme activities, review the management report and statement of accounts, approves the development of new programmes and ensures the good administration of the Institute. It may hold an extraordinary session at the request of the Chairperson or one third of its members. The Governing Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
Membership of IDEP Governing Council

Member States participation in the GC of IDEP during the period 2010 - 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
<th>Nigeria</th>
<th>Sierra Leone</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Zimbabwe</th>
<th>Morocco</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
<th>Congo</th>
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* 1 meeting of the GC
** 2 meetings of the GC

Member States participation in the GC of IDEP during the period 2003 - 2009

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<th>Cameroon</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
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P: present   A: absent

New members for the period 2016-2018

Decision on new members will be made during the forthcoming ECA 2016 Conference of Ministers (CoM 2016, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 31st March to 5th April 2016).

Preliminary consultations have taken place with the members of the Bureau of CoM 2015 in December 2015.

The representatives of each of the five sub-regions were invited to submit a list of two countries which will nominate a member

Senegal, as the host country, and AUC, as permanent member (Ref. ECOSOC resolution 2013/2) will be asked to update the name and contact of their nominee.

In proposing the new members, the following is to be considered:

- Eligibility, i.e. non participation in the Governing Council for - at least, the last 10 years
- An attempt to ensure a language balance
- A minimum of continuity should be ensured, so that the transition is not too abrupt. That is why, in addition to Senegal, it is proposed that 2 countries are not changed and be allowed to continue for an exceptional extension of one more year