



NATIONS UNIES
INSTITUT AFRICAÏN DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE ET DE PLANIFICATION

UNITED NATIONS
AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

55th Meeting of the Governing Council

14 March 2017

Addis-Ababa, Ethiopia

Item 6 of the draft agenda

**Annex 2 to the 2016 Director's report :
Training & research programme**

IDEF/GC55/2017/6.2

INTRODUCTION

Table 1: 2016 at a Glance

Biennium programme delivery rate (IMDIS)	51%
Number of core short courses	11
Number of collaborative short courses	8
Number of officials who benefited from IDEP's residential short courses	426
Number of participants of e-Learning courses	168
Number of applications/nominations received for IDEP's Training	2542
Number of scholarships awarded to the IDEP/UJ MPhil Industrial Policy programme	10
Number of all Masters students selected (2016)	19
Number of high-level policy dialogues & roundtables and development seminars	11
Number of documents prepared for digitization	5830
Meetings of statutory bodies	1
Fellowship (on publications)	2
Member States Contributions (in US \$)	\$793,105
Total Expenses for 2016 (in US \$)	\$4,230,508
Total Revenue 2016 (in US \$)	\$4,425,641

1. On the back of a transitional year 2015, the 2016 programme was aligned with the approved 2016/17 biennium programme budget, which drew its orientation from the new capacity building requirements of African Member States following the adoption of Agendas 2030 and 2063. As at 31st December 2016, 51% of the biennium program had been delivered, signifying that the programme is on track to achieving its biennium target.
2. In 2016, 19 residential short courses were organized by IDEP for the benefit of 426 African government officials. This was complemented by 2 online courses that were attended by 168 public officials. Among those 19 short courses, 11 were IDEP core courses and 8 were organized in collaboration with external partners (ECA substantive divisions or other development partners). Compared to 2015, up to 2542 applications were received in 2016 (26% increase on 2015; 2012 applications) from African public officials, testament to the ever-increasing demand for IDEP short courses. Due to various limitations, a 17% admission rate to the residential trainings resulted, hence the need for an e-learning programme.
3. A residential Master's degree (MPhil) in Industrial Policy was also launched for the first time in partnership with the University of Johannesburg. Of the 19 students admitted to this MPhil, IDEP granted full scholarships to ten (10) students to attend the Master's degree. The selection process for a second (2017) cohort for the MPhil yielded a total of 20 students, 10 of which were awarded full scholarships by IDEP.
4. In line with its partnership strategy, IDEP collaborated with a number of internal and external actors to deliver an array of new courses that address the key aspirations of the Agenda 2063 and SDGs in 2016 (see table 4). More new courses are expected to be added to the portfolio of residential and e-learning courses in 2017.
5. Twelve high-level policy dialogues and development seminars were held over the course of the year covering such current topics such as: domestic resource mobilization; illicit financial flows; youth employment; populations projections; migration; infrastructure project and African integration; harnessing the demographic dividend; governance, economic and financial security; and African continental free-trade area.

6. Member States continued to support the casue of IDEP through a total contribution of \$793K in annual assessed contributions and arrears. However, this representing a 48% drop on the 2015 contribution of \$1.513 million.
7. This addendum to the Director’s report purports to provide detailed information on the programme performance with a focus on the Training and Research aspects. It will not provide an analysis of the online training programme as a separate presentation will be made on this aspect.

TRAINING PROGRAMME

Table 2: Course Delivery (2009 – 2016)

Year	Total Numbers of Short Courses		Total Numbers of Officials		Percentage of Women
	Regular	Tailor-made	Regular	Tailor-made	
2016	19	-	426	-	40%
2015	20 ¹	4	460 ²	129	34%
2014	24	-	519	-	31%
2013	24	13	521	237	32%
2012	13	5	314	96	37%
2011	19	-	406	-	34%
2010	12	-	252	-	42%
2009	8	2	144	10	40%

8. Table 2 above provides a detailed analysis of the residential short courses provided by IDEP in the year. Whilst there were not tailor-made courses organized in 2016, IDEP provided technical assistance to ECCAS for the organization of a course on gender and infrastructure in April 2016. Regardless, tailor-made courses remain an important capacity building strategy for IDEP and shall always be part of the portfolio of delivery strategies to be deployed in countries requiring such interventions. Notable progress has been made in imporving the participation of women.
9. Compared to 2015, for residential courses, 2016 represents a 7% growth in participant numbers (398 to 426). This is die to the fact that 62 out of the 460 training participants of 2015 were ECA staff members who attended ECA retooling courses. These are not counted as public officials for purposes of the IDEP programme. In 2016 however, IDEP collaborated with the PIKM division of the ECA to deliver two retooling trainings on Strategic Communications. The first track targeted senior managers / advisors and focused on equipping senior managers with spokesperson and presentation skills and was held from 26th to 30th September. The second track targeted Directors and focused on equipping them with opinion leadership skills and was held from 3rd to 7th October. At least 20 participants attended each training
10. Tables 3 and 4 below present detailed breakdowns of the residential courses delivered.

¹ Includes five (5) ECA retooling courses

² Out of the 460 participants, 62 participants (22 females) were ECA staff members who attended the five (5) retooling courses

Table 3: IDEP's core courses

Title of Course and Dates	Language	Course Director/ Lead Resource Person	No. of participants (No. of women)
Agricultural Policy in Africa 14-25 March	English and French	Dr. Lovemore RUGUBE University of Pretoria Pretoria, South Africa	25 (12)
International Trade Policy for National and Regional Development 5-15 April	English and French	Dr. Yenkong N. HODU (LL.D) University of Manchester Manchester, United Kingdom	25 (13)
International Trade Negotiations 11-22 April	English and French	Dr. Cheikh Tidiane DIEYE African Centre for Trade, Regional Integration and Development (CIRD) ENDA Tiers Monde member Dakar, Senegal	25 (15)
Data Analysis for Development Planners 18-29 April	English and French	Prof. Peter Adewumi OSANAIYE University of Ilorin Ilorin, Nigeria	28 (10)
Fundamentals of Development Planning 2-13 May	English and French	Prof. Aderibigbe S. OLOMOLA Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) Ibadan, Nigeria & Dr. Rokhaya SENE Expert / Consultant Member of the National Academy of Sciences and Techniques of Senegal Dakar, Senegal	25 (5)
Industrial Policy in Africa 17-27 May	English and French	Dr. Babatunde Musibau Adetunji University of Ibadan Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria	24 (9)
Macroeconomic Modelling for Development Planners 23 May-2 June	English and French	Prof. Adeola ADENIKINJU University of Ibadan, Nigeria	25 (5)
Mineral policy and Contract Negotiations for Public Officials 11-22 July	English and French	Dr. Oliver P. Maponga Economic Affairs Officer, UNECA SRO-SA P.O. Box 30647 Lusaka, 10101 Zambia	22 (5)
Social Policy for Development Planners 8-19 August	English and French	Prof. Jimi O. ADESINA University of South Africa Tshwane 0002, South Africa	25 (13)
Training of Trainers (TOT) on Gender-Responsive Economic Policy Management 5 – 9 September	English and French	Ms. Ngoné DIOP Senior Gender Advisor African Centre for Gender United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) & Mr. Richard Ssewakiryanga Executive Director Uganda National NGO Forum Kampala, Uganda	12 (7)
Course on Gender-Responsive Economic Policy Management 14 – 25 November	English and French	Mr. Richard SSEWAKIRYANGA Executive Director Uganda National NGO Forum	25 (16)

11. In 2016, IDEP organized eleven core courses covering the following areas: macroeconomic policy, social development, regional integration and trade and governance. One of IDEP key objectives was to increase the number of female officials attending the short courses.

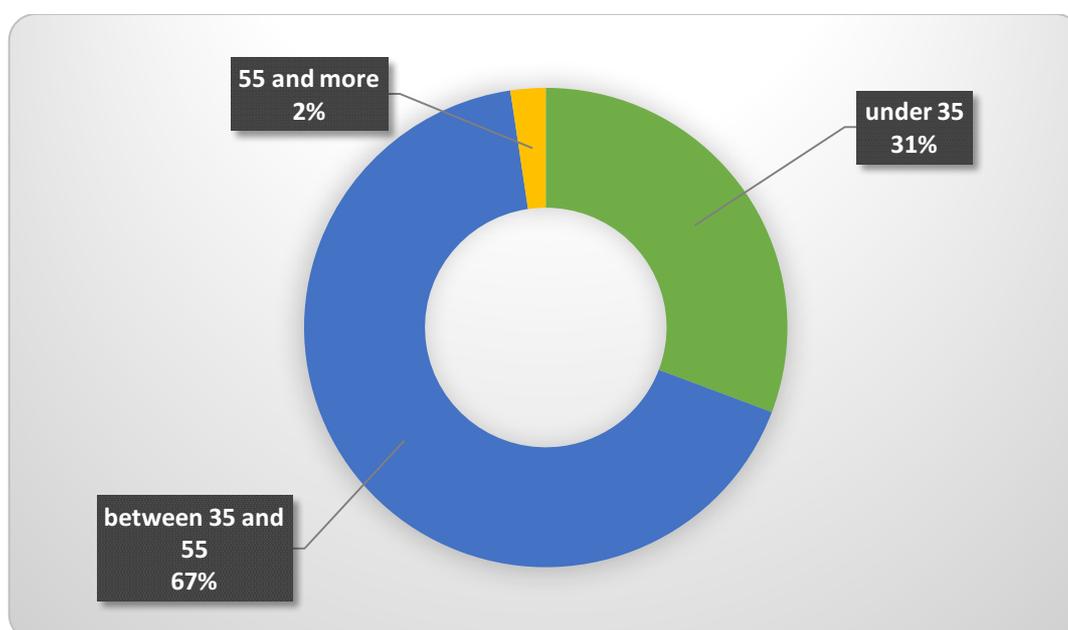
Table 4: Collaborative short courses with UN Agencies and Other Partners

Title of course and dates	Course director/ Facilitators	No. of participants (No. of women)	Partner
Workshop on Enhancing the contribution of Preferential Trade Agreements to Inclusive & Equitable Trade in Africa	Mr. Simon MEVEL Economic Affairs Officer African Trade Policy Centre (ATPC) United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) & Mr. Aimé MURIGANDE Institute for Training and Technical Cooperation (ITTC) World Trade Organization (WTO) & Mrs. Ines ESCUDERO Independent Consultant – Trade and Private Sector Development & Dr. Falou SAMB President Institut Africain des Politiques Commerciales (IAPC)	24 (9)	ECA (ATPC)
Workshop on Population Estimates (French session) 26-30 September	Mr. François PELLETIER (UN-DESA) & Mr. Thomas SPOORENBERG (UN-DESA)	15 (1)	DESA-ECA
Trade, Gender and Development for middle and senior level staff in trade ministries 31 October-4 November	Mrs Viola MORGAN Senior International Consultant Lusaka, Zambia - Mrs. Zo RANDRIAMARO Coordinator Research and Support Center for Development Alternatives – Indian Ocean (RSCDA-IO) Antananarivo, Madagascar - Ms. Heini SUOMINEN Economic Affairs Officer African Trade Policy Centre Regional Integration and Trade Division, ECA Addis Ababa, Ethiopia - Ms. Lily SOMMER Trade Expert African Trade Policy Centre Regional Integration and Trade Division ECA Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	25 (18)	ECA (ATPC)

Training of Trainers (ToT) on Large Scale Land Based Investments in Africa (English session) 8-10 November	Dr Stanislaus ADIABA Senior Land Administration Officer Lands Commission Accra, Ghana & Dr Hubert OUEDRAOGO Lead Land Expert, LPI Secretariat United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Regional Integration and Trade Division Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	10 (3)	ECA (LPI)
Trade Policy Analys with a focus on Gravity and CGE Modeling (English session) 21-25 November	Mr. Simon MEVEL (ATPC) & Ms. Michela Esposito (WTO)	20 (9)	ECA (ATPC)-WTO
Natural Resource Policy And Contract Negotiations (English session) 21-25 November	Professor Benjamin S. MAPANI Associate Professor Geology Department The University of Namibia, Faculty of Science Windhoek, Namibia	29 (14)	MEFMI
Workshop on Population Projections (French session) 28 November-2 December	Mr. François PELLETIER (UN-DESA) & Mr. Thomas SPOORENBERG (UN-DESA)	16 (2)	DESA-ECA
Domestic Resource Mobilization and Investment in Africa 5-16 December	Prof. Luc NEMBOT NDEFFO Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics, University of Dschang Dschang, Cameroon	25 (5)	ECA(CDD)

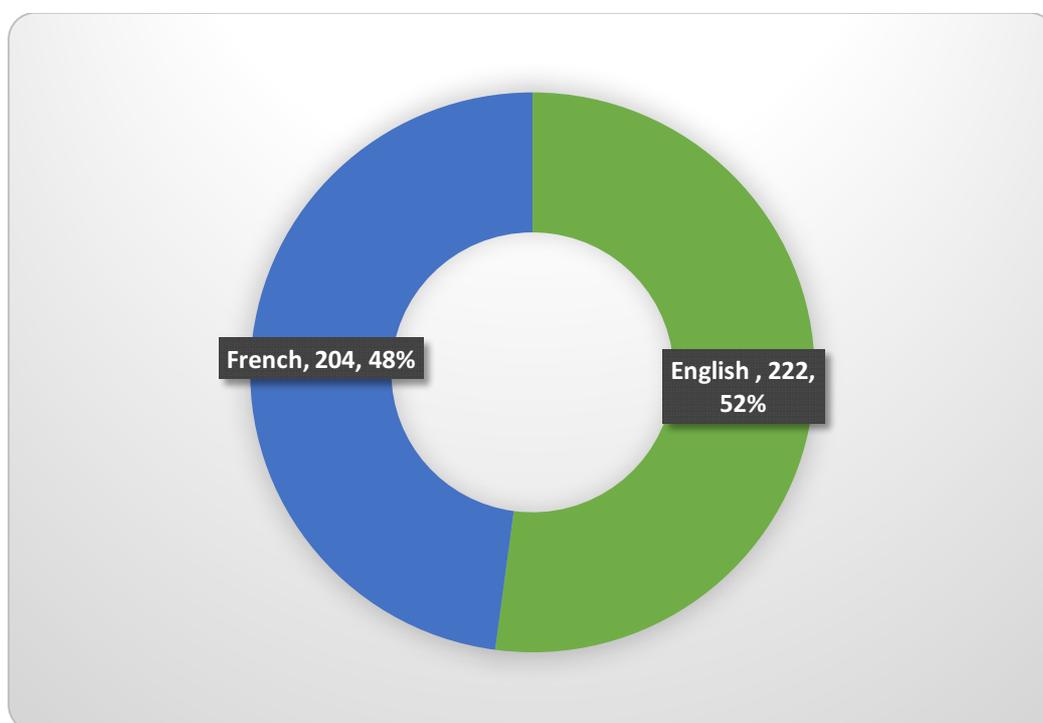
Profile of participants

Graph 1: Age distribution of participants



12. IDEP hosts each year many participants with different profiles in its training programs. A quick look at the age distribution of participants in 2016 shows that 2/3 are between 35 and 55 years old whereas 31% are less than 35 years and only 2% are more than 55 years (see figure 1 above). These results support the Institute's objective of building sustainable capacity at country level by targeting essentially mid and senior career officials.
13. IDEP is a bilingual Institute and it is reflected in its training programs as most of its core courses are implemented in both English and French. According to the graph 2 below there were almost as much English-speaking participants as French-speaking in IDEP's courses in 2016. As a result of the endeavor of the Institute to reach a balance between Anglophone and Francophone participation, the gap has been progressively closed between the two groups.

Figure 2: Main Languages of participants



14. As a pan African Institute, IDEP aims to cover all countries on the continent. Table 5 and figure 3 below present the regional distribution of participants in IDEP's courses from 2013 to 2016. On this basis (absolute numbers), West Africa remains the most represented region followed by East Africa. Central and Southern African representation increased significantly compared from 5.6% in 2015 to 8.5% in 2016, and from 10.4% in 2015 to 18.5% in 2016 respectively.
15. Statistically, and in order to get a more realistic picture of regional representation, data from table 5 is indexed on the basis of regional populations and compared at that level (see table 6). Subsequently, more work needs to be done to improve the representation of Eastern and Northern African regions and IDEP is committed to achieving this balance through a number of initiatives including tailor-made courses in the regions.

Table 5: Regional distribution of participants (2013-2016)

Region	Year							
	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
West Africa	477	65.2%	173	33.3%	240	40.7%	177	41.5%
Central Africa	45	6.1%	58	11.2%	33	5.6%	36	8.5%
East Africa	124	16.9%	143	27.6%	136	23.1%	103	24.2%
Southern Africa	61	8.3%	95	18.3%	61	10.4%	79	18.5%
North Africa	25	3.4%	50	9.6%	55	9.3%	31	7.3%
Other[1]					64	10.9%		
Total	732	100.0%	519	100.0%	589	100.0%	426	100.0%

Figure 3: Distribution of participants by region (2016)

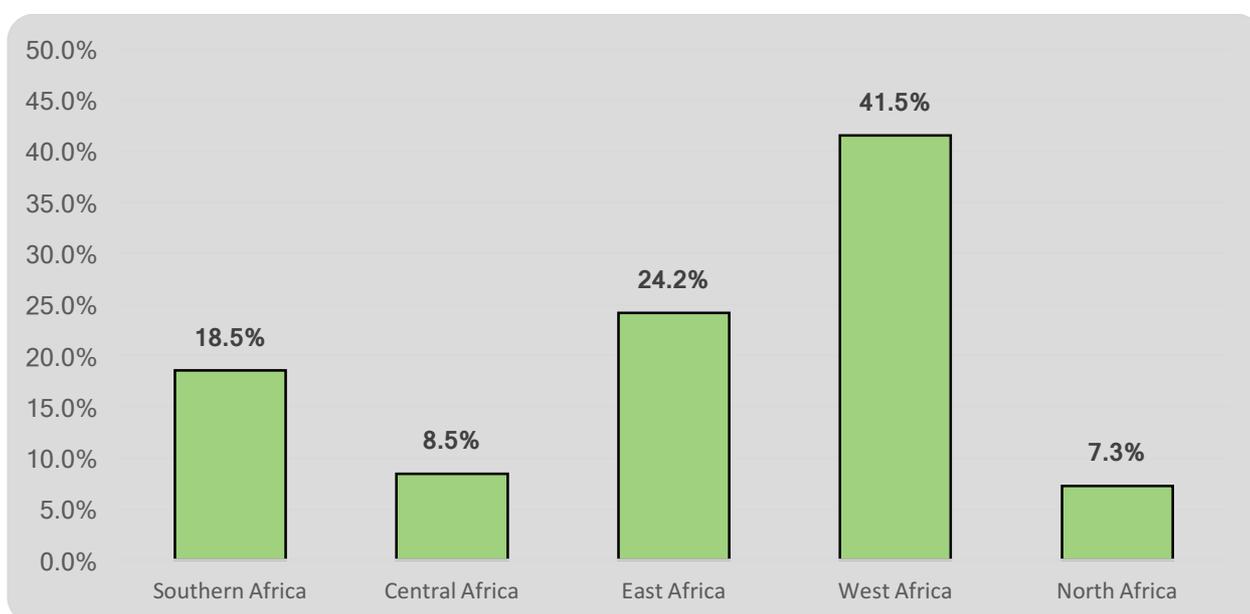


Table 6: Representation Index for Different Regions (2016)

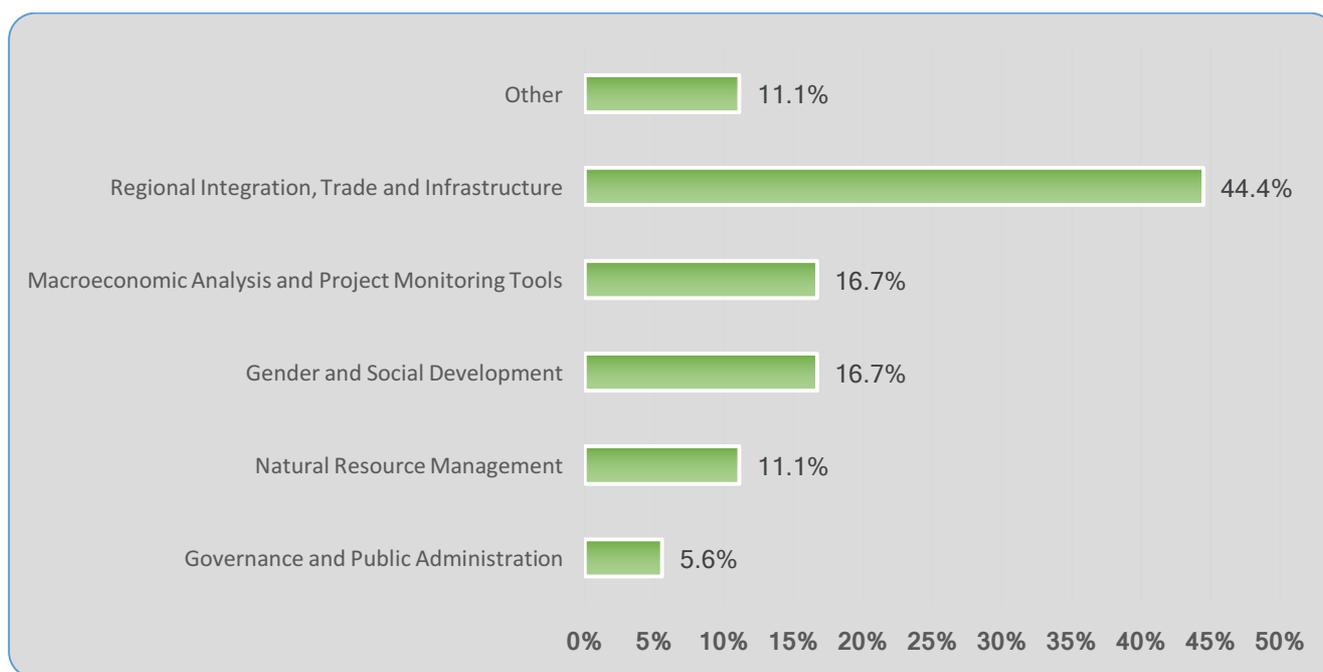
Region	Size of Regions		Participants		Representation Index**
	Populations (in millions)*	Percentage representation	Number of participants	Percentage representation	
Central Africa	51,7	4,3%	36	8,5%	1,98
East Africa	395,39	32,9%	103	24,2%	0,74
North Africa	232,9	19,4%	31	7,3%	0,38
Southern Africa	167,3	13,9%	79	18,5%	1,33
West Africa	354,6	29,5%	153	41,5%	1,41
Total	1201,89	100%	402	100%	

*2016 Population Reference Bureau

**Index>1=over represented | Index<1 = under represented

16. In terms of thematic areas, figure 4 below presents the distribution of participants by thematic areas of training. Notably, almost 50% of the participants attended skills trainings focused on the “Regional Integration, Trade and Infrastructure”. Whilst this can be attributed to the IDEP/ATPC collaboration that yielded three new activities, it is also a reflection of the demand for capacity development in this domain via-a-vis the African structural transformation agenda.

Figure 4: Distribution of participants by themes



RESEARCH

17. A number of development seminars and policy dialogues were delivered in 2016. Please refer to Annexes 3 and 4 for full details of these outputs.

18. Additionally, the Tajudeen Abdul Raheem fellowships programme for the 2016-2017 cycle was advertised widely on October 10th 2016 including through the UNECA website. The overarching objective of this fellowship programme is to afford professionals working on relevant economic management and development issues for various decision-making groups in Africa deeply examine a mutually chosen topic in a serene environment over a determined period of time. The laureates of the programme, expected to be selected early 2017 and on board by June 2017, shall be required to issue a publishable policy research report and a policy brief.

ANNEXES

Annexe 1: Training Evaluation (Scores out of 10)

N°	Course	Relevance of all the modules (1)	Quality of delivery (2)	Quality of course materials (3)	Overall rating [(1)+(2)+(3)] /3
1.	International Trade Policy for National and Regional Development	8.57	8.85	8.76	8.73
2.	International Trade Negotiations	8.31	8.78	8.56	8.55
3.	Data Analysis for Development Planners	8.74	8.96	8.63	8.78
4.	Fundamentals of Development Planning	7.55	7.19	7.42	7.38
5.	Industrial Policy in Africa	8.73	8.33	8.75	8.60
6.	Macroeconomic Planning for Development Planners	8.68	8.66	8.57	8.64
7.	Training Workshop on enhancing the contribution of Preferential Trade Agreements to Inclusive & Equitable Trade in Africa	n/a	n/a	n/a	7,80
8.	Mineral Policy and Contract Negotiations	8.9	8.38	8.42	8.56
9.	Social Policy for Development Planners	8.66	8.73	8.90	8.76
10.	Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Gender-Responsive Economic Policy Management	n/a	8.88	8.58	8.73
11.	UN/DESA Workshop on Population Estimates – French Session	9.17	9.20	9.33	9.23
12.	Mineral Policy and Contract Negotiations	8,9	8,38	8,42	8,56
13.	IDEP/ ATPC Course on Trade, Gender and Development for middle and senior level staff in trade ministries – English session	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.03
14.	Training of Trainers on Large Scale Land based investments in Africa – English session	8.8	9.2	9.2	9
15.	Course on Gender-Responsive Economic Policy Management	8.38	8.42	8.60	8.47
16.	IDEP/ATPC/WTO Course on Trade Policy Analysis with a focus on Gravity and CGE Modeling – English Session	-	-	-	-
17.	Natural Resource Policy and Contract Negotiations – English Session	8.39	8.42	8.78	8.53
18.	UN/DESA Workshop on Population Projections – French session	8.77	9.50	9.38	9.22
19.	IDEP/ CDD Course on Domestic Resource Mobilization and Investment in Africa	8.66	8.65	8.72	8.68

Annexe 2: Members States' representation in IDEP's courses

Sub-Region	Country	Total	Female
Central Africa	Cameroon	18	4
Central Africa	CAR	7	0
Central Africa	Chad	5	0
Central Africa	Congo	2	0
Central Africa	Gabon	3	1
Central Africa	Sao Tome & Principe	1	0
East Africa	Burundi	11	4
East Africa	Comoros	6	2
East Africa	Djibouti	4	0
East Africa	DRC	3	0
East Africa	Eritrea	5	2
East Africa	Ethiopia	9	3
East Africa	Kenya	15	5
East Africa	Madagascar	12	7
East Africa	Rwanda	2	1
East Africa	Seychelles	1	1
East Africa	Somalia	2	0
East Africa	South Sudan	5	3
East Africa	Tanzania	12	4
East Africa	Uganda	16	8
North Africa	Egypt	5	2
North Africa	Maroc	3	3
North Africa	Mauritania	5	1
North Africa	Sudan	11	9
North Africa	Tunisia	7	2
Southern Africa	Angola	1	0
Southern Africa	Botswana	4	1
Southern Africa	Lesotho	6	4
Southern Africa	Malawi	14	11
Southern Africa	Mauritius	1	1
Southern Africa	Mozambique	7	5
Southern Africa	Namibia	7	7
Southern Africa	South Africa	2	1
Southern Africa	Swaziland	12	7
Southern Africa	Zambia	7	5
Southern Africa	Zimbabwe	18	10
West Africa	Benin	8	1
West Africa	Burkina Faso	23	4
West Africa	Cabo Verde	4	0
West Africa	Cote d'Ivoire	15	4
West Africa	Gambia	8	1
West Africa	Ghana	11	7
West Africa	Guinea	9	2
West Africa	Guinea-Bissau	3	1
West Africa	Liberia	4	2
West Africa	Mali	10	2
West Africa	Niger	14	5
West Africa	Nigeria	18	10
West Africa	Senegal	28	14
West Africa	Sierra Leone	8	2
West Africa	Togo	14	2
Total		426	171

Annex 3: Development Seminars

No.	DESCRIPTION
1	Development seminar held on 19th January focused on "The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: What Challenges and Perspectives for National Planning?". The session assembled an audience of about 60 senior policy officials and researchers, development practitioners and a cross-section of the diplomatic corps and national and international organisations. This multi-actor discussion provided an in-depth retrospective and prospective analysis of sustainable development (SD) issues and how to address them. A report of the key recommendations of the seminar shall be widely disseminated.
2	Development Seminar held on 14 th March devoted to Gender-Responsive Budgeting (GRB) at the occasion of the launch of the Guide on Gender Responsive Budgeting jointly published by IDEP and UN Women (in March 2016) and developed following the Training of Trainers workshop on GRB also jointly organized by the two institutions in December 2013. The purpose of the Guide is to fill a gap in the Gender-Responsive Budgeting capacity by making available a basic tool for training African government officials to mainstream gender in the planning and budgeting processes. The Guide draws on the Gender-Responsive Budgeting experiences in Senegal and Rwanda. The seminar was chaired by Mr. Mamadou Sarr, Principal Private Secretary to His Excellency Mr. Birima Mangara, Minister attached to the Minister of Economy, Finance and Planning, with responsibility for the Budget (Senegal). The event gathered over 50 participants including officials from Senegal's sectoral ministries, representatives of international organizations, members of the diplomatic corps, researchers, practitioners, the media and many other distinguished guests.
3	Development Seminar held on 30th March as a special session with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), themed "Emphasising Best Practices in Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration in Senegal and Identifying Avenues for their Perpetuation". The assembled audience of about 40 people was composed of representatives from NGOs, local authorities and associations, and UN agencies addressing return migration related issues; senior officials Senegal's ministries in charge of the diaspora, employment and youth; as well as members of Africa and Europe's diplomatic corps and researchers. The report on the seminar was disseminated by IOM.
4	Development seminar held on August 25 th 2016 on the theme " <i>Premises of the African Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA): What remains to be done?</i> ". The event was chaired by Dr. Falou Samb, Special Adviser of the President of Senegal and Director of African Agency for Cooperation and Information for International Trade, and was animated by Dr. Dr Cheikh Tidiane Dièye, Executive Director of the African Centre for Trade Integration and Development (CACID), who was invited as keynote speaker. Discussants were the Ms. Astou, Head International Trade Division at the Ministry for Trade of Senegal and Mr. Serigne Mboup, Chair of the Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Senegal. The seminar attracted 55 participants (4 women) and gave them participants an opportunity to discuss the challenges of the negotiations and implementation of the African CFTA.
5	IDEP collaborated with the African Centre for New Economy of SOPEL International, organized a development seminar on " <i>Governance and Economic and Financial security</i> ". The seminar, held on 30 th Nivember 2016 in Dakar, gathered policymakers, Diplomats from African Member States and international organizations, as well as Senegalese private sector representatives, academics and other experts working in issues related to Africa's economic and social development. It began with the reading of a message by His Excellency Dr Thomas Yayi Boni, former President of the Republic of Benin, in his capacity as Chairperson of the African Foundation for Economic intelligence and digital economy. Mr. Amath Soumaré and Ms. Karima Bounemra Ben Soltane gave key note addresses focused on the politics of money laundering, illicit financial flows, and the financing of terrorism in Africa. The seminar allowed participants to raise public awareness on the ownership of good governance principles and discuss the complex environment of tax havens along with beneath of financial crime. Major recommendations of the seminar concentrated on the need for better coordination at the international level of actions to promote good governance. It attracted 40 participants (5 women).
6	IDEP collaborated with the Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) to organise a seminar on 1 st December 2016 which focused on " <i>Youth Employment in Africa: How to take advantage of the opportunity of the demographic dividend?</i> ". At this seminar, a number of African (including Senegal's) demographic profiles were reviewed followed by a review of the relevance and the effectiveness of demographic dividend policies in Africa. The roundtable attracted 41 participants (8 women).
7	IDEP collaborated with the Senegal IOM office to organise a seminar on 19 th December 2016, within the framework of the project « <i>Enhancing the sustainability of migrants' return and reintegration solutions from the</i>

	<p><i>European Union to Morocco, Tunisia and Senegal</i> » and following discussions on many aspects of migration management in Senegal with key institutions, potential partners and project managers. The seminar focused on capitalization of experiences and good practices and restitution of positive experiences in the implementation of IOM project called “MoTuse”. Recommendations from the debate focused on the need to identify perspectives of improving existing practices with all technical support needed; the need to establish partnerships and synergies amongst actors both at national and local levels. It attracted up to 44 participants (10 women).</p>
--	---

Annex 4: Roundtable Policy Dialogues and Workshops

No.	DESCRIPTION
1	<p>Jointly with ECA’s African Trade Policy Centre and the Sub-Regional Office for North Africa (SRO-NA), IDEP organised a High Level Dialogue (HLD) on the Continental Free Trade Area on 3rd and 4th March in Rabat, as a side event of the 31st Meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for North Africa (1st-4th March). This HLD brought together policymakers from member states (and other influential figures from around the continent, including staff of the Regional Economic Community Secretariats and internationally-renowned researchers and experts) to discuss various ideas for the content of the African Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) agreement. The event aimed to stimulate critical assessment of how various approaches that the CFTA could take and how well they would serve Africa’s interests. The meeting led to the formulation of a number of recommendations in areas of key concerns for the negotiations, such as special and differential treatment; removal of internal barriers; rules of origin; industry; agriculture; services, including the free movement of persons; trade facilitation and infrastructure; investment; the role of the private sector; relations with partners outside the continent; and capacity building. The recommendations include elements considered to be in Africa’s interest for inclusion in the CFTA agreement and which could have the support of a broad range of CFTA negotiators. These conclusions are expected to help give a head-start to the CFTA negotiations, with a consensus on these issues among many member states having been reached prior to the first negotiating forum that is due to take place in April 2016. They will also be infused into the short course on International Trade Negotiations scheduled for 11-22nd April so as to attune it to Africa’s current challenges and priorities related to trade negotiations.</p>
2	<p>A roundtable was organized on May 3rd within the framework of the course on Fundamentals of Development Planning held from 2nd to 13th May 2016. The theme of the roundtable was “<i>The Experience of Senegal in Sectoral Planning: The Case of the Agricultural Sector</i>”. The event was chaired by Dr. Karima Bounemra Ben Soltane, Director of IDEP, and was animated by Mr. Modou Mboup, Technical Adviser at the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment of Senegal, who was invited as keynote speaker. The roundtable gave course participants the opportunity to discuss the challenges of sectoral planning and to share their experiences.</p>
3	<p>At the request of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) including IDEP, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) undertook a joint scoping mission to assess and define how to provide coordinated assistance to the LCBC to help foster the Lake Chad area’s security and development. IDEP and ECA substantive divisions shall work together to identify capacity enhancement programmes and strategies for meaningful technical support to the LCBC, its member countries and substructures. The UN team is tasked to come up with a UN-wide comprehensive Capacity Building Programme. In this context, an opening workshop was held in Ndjamena, Tchad from 8-9th November 2016. It attracted 25 participants (3 women), was held at the Secretariat offices.</p>
4	<p>Based on a request made by His Excellency President Macky Sall, Chairman of the NEPAD Heads of States and Government Orientation Committee, IDEP collaborated with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the NEPAD Agency to organise a high-level ceremony for the launching of the guidebook “<i>16 infrastructure projects for African integration</i>”. The book, produced by the ECA and the NEPAD Agency at the request of President Sall, examines the 16 projects selected at the Dakar Summit on Infrastructure (DFS), organized in June 2014 and covers the crucial issue of their financing and presents African governments with recommendations to help them access the funds needed for their application. The guidebook aims to guide investors’ decisions by answering their questions about the projects regarding aspects such as their economic viability, strategic impact, technical specifications, coordination, international support, risks & mitigation, expected benefits or progress reports. The launch, held on 15th December 2016 in Dakar Senegal, attracted up to 80 (11 women) Policymakers, African member States and other countries diplomats and international organizations, as well as international private sector representatives, academics and other experts. The ECA’s offered its support to the “16-16-16”</p>

	initiative (16 infrastructure projects to be carried out in at least 16 countries starting from 2016) to help implement Agendas 2063 and 2030.
5	A workshop was organized on June 14 th at IDEP's premises, in collaboration with the Sub-Regional Office for West Africa, aimed at disseminating three ECA flagship reports published this year, namely the 2016 edition of Economic Report on Africa themed " <i>Greening Africa's Industrialization</i> ", the fourth edition of the African Governance Report on " <i>Measuring Corruption in Africa: the International Dimension Matters</i> " and Senegal's Country Profile. The event was chaired by Dr. Abdoulaye Baldé, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Senegal. It was attended by more than 80 participants (16 women) from 16 African countries, including senior policy officials and high-level representatives from a cross-section of the diplomatic corps and national and international organizations. Also in attendance were researchers and development practitioners from the civil society, academia, private sector, and media. The workshop was chaired by Mr. Pierre Ndiaye, Director General for Planning and Economic Policy, who, together with five (5) other discussants and all other participants, unanimously commended the reports for their depth as well the relevance of their innovative conclusions and recommendations. Policymakers were called upon to translate the recommendations of the ERA into concrete actions whilst the ECA was requested to follow up on the implementation of the actions by individual countries and sub-regions.