



ECA

NATIONS UNIES  
INSTITUT AFRICAÏN DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE ET DE PLANIFICATION

UNITED NATIONS  
AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

## 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Governing Council

19 March 2018

Dakar, Senegal

Item 5.3 of the draft agenda

### 2017 Financial Performance

IDEP/GC56/2018/5.3

## A. REGULAR BUDGET PERFORMANCE

### INCOME

1. The information presented in this section is based on the interim 2017 financial statements.
2. This report is presented in two sections in line with the two broad resource components of the IEP budget namely, Regular Budget (RB) resources and Extrabudgetary (XB) resources. For all purposes of this report, regular budget comprises the UN Grant, Member States Contributions, and all “other income” resources whilst Extrabudgetary resources consolidates all other donor funds, including ECA, which are restricted.
3. Figure 1 below presents a comparative breakdown and sources of the total of RB funds mobilised in years 2016 and 2017 (\$2,238,718 and \$3,398,517 respectively). 46% more resources were raised in this category largely owing to comparatively significant increases in member State contributions and other income. For the first time, the UN grant allotment was revised downwards by 5% (\$60K) in the third quarter of 2017 based on a projected underutilisation mostly influenced by the professional vacant posts. Significant increases in capital levy revenue, otherwise termed registration fees, and other sources of income such as overhead and rental of conference room, owing to the significant extrabudgetary resources from which trainings were financed explain the comparative difference from corresponding 2016 figures. These funds go towards maintenance of the training premises and covering staff costs.
4. A separate analysis is provided for member States contributions from paragraph 5.

**Figure 1: Regular Budget Sources (2016 & 2017)**



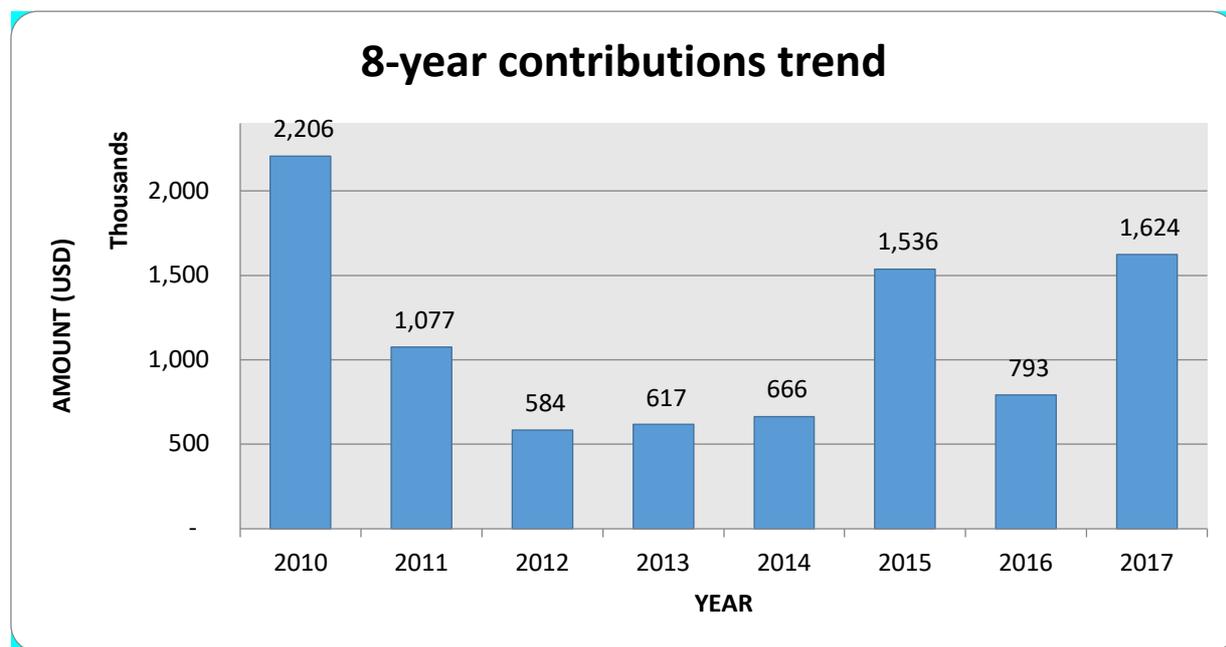
## MEMBER STATES' CONTRIBUTIONS

5. In total for 2017, 14 Member States contributed a total of \$1,624,338. Analysed further, the component of this total contribution that is the 2017 assessed annual contribution made up 26% of the total contributions received, whilst arrears and prepayments made up 73% and 1% respectively (see table 1 below).
6. Noticeably, the received assessed annual contributions for 2017 (\$419K) represented 31% (23% in 2016) of the planned assessed annual contribution sum of \$1,358,000 (see table 2 and annex 1). This is still worth revisiting at the 2017 Conference of Finance, Planning and Economic Development Ministers as the target should be that Member States contribute annually and in full.
7. As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017, six (6) countries had fully paid their contributions whilst a few amongst them (Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, and Kenya) were ahead in their contributions (see annex 1). IDEP recognised and extends its deepest appreciation to all the 14 countries that contributed in 2016 (see table 1 below for list of countries) and reserves special mention for Morocco, Sudan and Zambia, and Zimbabwe for their significant payments towards settlement of arrears.

**Table 1: Breakdown of contributions received in 2017**

<b>ANALYSIS OF 2017 CONTRIBUTIONS</b>					
<b>U.N. AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENT AND PLANNING</b>					
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>					
<b>Countries</b>	<b>Assessed Annual Contribution</b>	<b>Amount Paid in 2017 US\$</b>			<b>Total Amount Paid in 2017 US\$</b>
		<b>Annual Contribution</b>	<b>Arrears Paid</b>	<b>Advance Payment</b>	
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	15,000	15,000	15,000		30,000
<b>Egypt</b>	80,000	80,000			80,000
<b>Kenya</b>	32,000			21,828	21,828
<b>Madagascar</b>	20,000	17,182			17,182
<b>Malawi</b>	15,000	15,000	12,256		27,256
<b>Mali</b>	15,000	15,000	1,486		16,486
<b>Morocco</b>	32,000	32,000	104,898		136,898
<b>Namibia</b>	24,000	24,000			24,000
<b>South Africa</b>	80,000	80,000			80,000
<b>Sudan</b>	32,000	32,000	832,000		864,000
<b>Swaziland</b>	20,000	20,000			20,000
<b>Tunisia</b>	24,000	17,169			17,169
<b>Zambia</b>	32,000	32,000	57,518		89,518
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	40,000	40,000	160,000		200,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>461,000</b>	<b>419,351</b>	<b>1,183,159</b>	<b>21,828</b>	<b>1,624,338</b>

**Figure 2: Eight-year trend in total received assessed contributions**



8. Figure 2 (above) illustrates a rather encouraging picture most especially for the past three years, which averaged \$1.3 Million per year in contributions from member States. Even more encouraging is that member States are showing a strong willingness to settle outstanding arrears as illustrated by table 2 below. This commitment should be reinforced at every possible opportunity.

**Table 2: Nine-year trend in the breakdown of received contributions**

Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual Contribution	560,928	457,401	288,208	393,000	438,362	411,956	309,300	419,351
Arrears	1,645,413	363,158	233,950	211,148	157,739	1,024,296	323,743	1,183,159
Prepayment	-	256,341	61,969	13,218	69,418	100,127	160,063	21,828
<b>Total Contribution</b>	<b>2,206,341</b>	<b>1,076,900</b>	<b>584,127</b>	<b>617,366</b>	<b>665,519</b>	<b>1,536,380</b>	<b>793,106</b>	<b>1,624,338</b>

9. In terms of the overall situation, table 3 below, in combination with annex 1, provides a detailed contribution status by country.

**Table 3 : Contribution history**

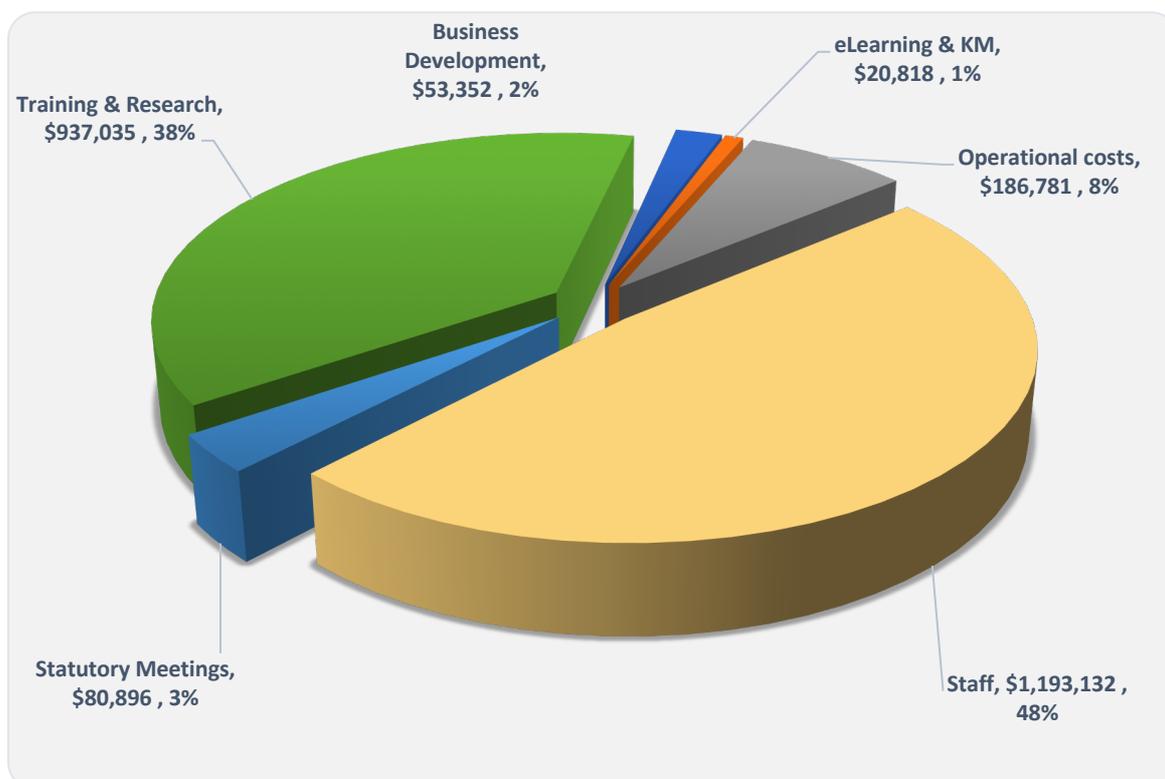
<b>Countries with no Contribution Arrears</b>	<b>Paid between 50%-100% of Assessed Contribution</b>	<b>Paid less than 50% of their contributions</b>	<b>Never paid Assessed Contributions</b>
Angola	Benin	Niger	Algeria
Burkina Faso	Cameroun	Burundi	Botswana
Congo	Egypt	Tchad	Cape Verde
Cote d'Ivoire	Equatorial Guinea	Ethiopia	Central African Rep.
Kenya	Ghana	Gabon	Comoro
Namibia	Lesotho	Gambia	Djibouti
	Madagascar	Guinea Bissau	Eritrea
	Malawi	Guinee	Mauritius
	Mali	Liberia	DR Congo
	Nigeria	Libya	Somalia
	Senegal	Mauritania	
	Seychelles	Morocco	
	Sierra Leone	Mozambique	
	Sudan	Rwanda	
	Swaziland	Sao Tome & Principe	
	Tanzania	South Africa	
	Togo	Zimbabwe	
	Tunisia		
	Uganda		
	Zambia		

10. At the Secretariat level, efforts are still on-going to increase the contribution rate, inclusive of which are: annual invoices to Member States followed by reminder letters, both from the Chairperson of the Council; follow up during country visits by the Director of IDEP; visits to commissions and embassies; and reminders to senior officials from respective member States attending IDEP trainings and workshops. IDEP is also working on increasing its presence of mind at the level of member State through various means including social media, the alumni platform, regular publications, knowledge management offerings, and widely distributed branded materials in an effort to shore up both knowledge of its products and services, as well as contributions.
11. Added to this are the efforts being employed at the level of the Chairperson of the IDEP Governing Council and the ECA Executive Management in their numerous interactions with representatives of member States, which are yielding positive outcomes as some member States have already started contacting IDEP to work out means of settling arrears.

## EXPENDITURE

12. Expenditures charged to the regular budget in 2017 amounted to **US\$2,472,013**, representing and funds absorption rate of 73% and a budget implementation rate of 78% against the allotted budget of **US\$3,184,784**. Traditionally, the Institute prioritises the implementation of outputs using extrabudgetary resources where available due to their restrictive nature. In a year when a significant number of outputs were implemented using extrabudgetary resources, 73% absorption allowed for a significant growth the reserve fund. Notably, programmatic performance was 99%.
13. Figure 3 below illustrates the main expenditure categories under this budget component.

**Figure 3: Regular budget expenditures by main categories**



14. Both professional and locally recruited staff costs are charged to this component of the budget and hence the dominance in the expenditure categories, followed by elements of training and research covered under this component.
15. According to the financial summary in Table 4, the Surplus Account Balance was subsequently increased by **US\$227 000**, through a net positive combination of an RB surplus and XB deficits, thus growing the total reserves by 7% (2015: 17%).

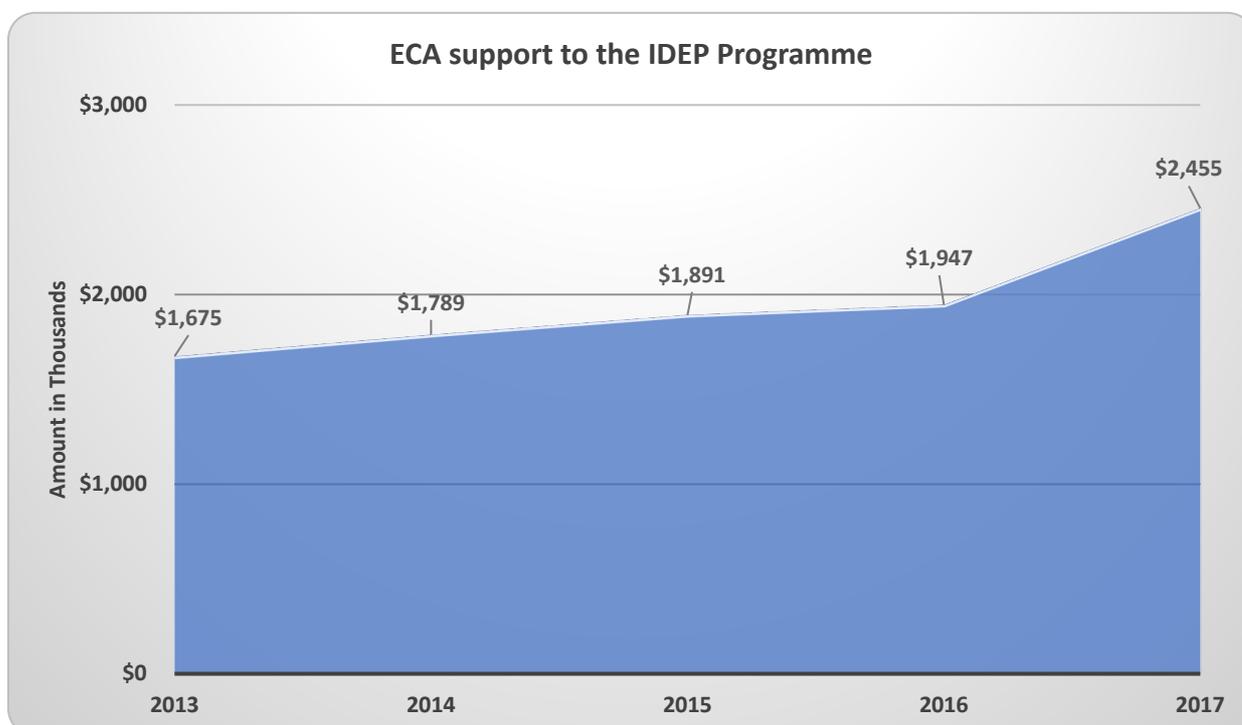
Table 4: 2017 Financial Summary (USD \$)

DESCRIPTION	RB US\$	XB US\$	Total (RB+XB) US\$
Opening Surplus (2016)	2,527,576	599,765	3,127,341
Total Income Generated	3,389,517	2,432,932	5,822,448
Total Expenses	2,472,013	3,123,451	5,595,464
2017 Surplus	917,503	(690,519)	226,984
<b>2017 YE closing</b>	<b>3,445,080</b>	<b>(90,754)</b>	<b>3,354,325</b>

## B. EXTRA-BUDGET PERFORMANCE

16. The extra-budgetary resources mobilized in 2017 amounted to US\$2,432,932, (2016: \$2,396,932). Almost all these resources were from the ECA in line with resolution 942(XLIX) of the ECA. Figure 4 below illustrates the steady and increasing extrabudgetary support to IDEP by the ECA.

Figure 4: 5-year ECA support to IDEP

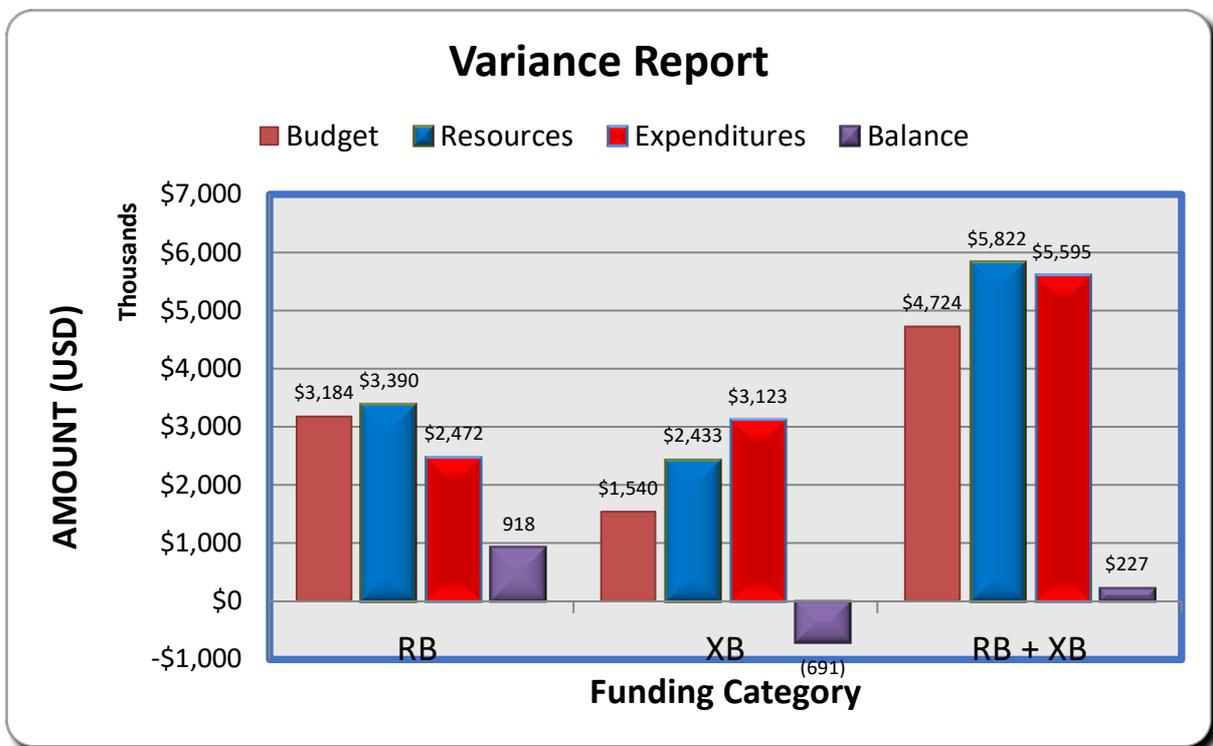


17. Against a XB resource budget of US\$1,540,400 for 2017 however, this revenue represents a 158% achievement in XB resource mobilisation.
18. Total expenses incurred under this budget component in the year amounted to US\$3,123,451, leading to a funds absorption rate of over 100%. Refer to schedule 7 of the financial statements for more details. Available extrabudgetary resources under this component were \$3,032,697 as illustrated by table 4 above, owing to output-restricted resources totalling \$600K from 2016 carried forward to 2017. All of the expenses incurred relate to training and research.

**2016 SUMMARY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

19. As per Figure 4 below, financial performance figures show a more than 100% aggregated absorption rate for the year 2017.

**Figure 4: Aggregated 2017 Income and Expenditure**



20. In conclusion, 2017 was a very successful year in which IDEP: mobilised resource equivalent to 123% of the budget; absorbed 96% of the mobilised resources; delivered 99% of the 2017 programmed outputs; trained 644 African Public Officials (156 via eLearning); and grew the reserve fund by almost 10%.

## ANNEX 1: SUMMARY STATUS OF 2017 CONTRIBUTIONS

No	Countries	Annual Assessed Contribution US\$	Grand Total Assessed Contribution US\$	Total prior payments US\$	Amounts paid in 2017			Total Amount Paid in 2017 US\$	Grand Total Amount Paid US\$	Arrears US\$	Number of Officials trained
					Annual Contribution Paid in 2017 US\$	Arrears Paid in 2017 US\$	Prepayments 2017 US\$				
1	ALGERIA	80,000	2,240,000	-				-	-	2,240,000	21
2	ANGOLA	32,000	896,000	896,000				-	896,000	0	26
3	BENIN	15,000	420,000	318,780				-	318,780	101,220	263
4	BOTSWANA	24,000	672,000	-				-	-	672,000	24
5	BURKINA FASO	15,000	420,000	390,000	15,000	15,000		30,000	420,000	0	198
6	BURUNDI	15,000	420,000	60,000				-	60,000	360,000	117
7	CAMEROON	24,000	672,000	603,064				-	603,064	68,936	187
8	CAPE VERDE	10,000	280,000	-				-	-	280,000	27
9	CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	15,000	420,000	-				-	-	420,000	94
10	CHAD	15,000	420,000	88,851				-	88,851	331,149	101
11	COMOROS	10,000	280,000	-				-	-	280,000	65
12	CONGO	15,000	420,000	455,869				-	455,869	(35,869)	58
13	RD CONGO	32,000	896,000	-				-	-	896,000	144
14	COTE D'IVOIRE	32,000	896,000	937,297					937,297	(41,297)	179
15	DJIBOUTI	15,000	420,000	-					-	420,000	25
16	EGYPT	80,000	2,240,000	2,080,000	80,000			80,000	2,160,000	80,000	120
17	ERITREA**	15,000	345,000	-				-	-	345,000	21
18	ETHIOPIA	32,000	896,000	40,580				-	40,580	855,420	112
19	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	10,000	280,000	260,000					260,000	20,000	14
20	GABON	20,000	560,000	40,000					40,000	520,000	48

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					Annual Contribution Paid in 2017 US\$	Arrears Paid in 2017 US\$	Prepayments 2017 US\$				
21	GAMBIA	10,000	280,000	108,499				-	108,499	171,501	108
22	GHANA	32,000	896,000	796,970				-	796,970	99,030	103
23	GUINEA BISSAU	10,000	280,000	30,000				-	30,000	250,000	113
24	GUINEA	20,000	560,000	40,000				-	40,000	520,000	224
25	KENYA	32,000	896,000	951,700			21,828	21,828	973,528	(77,528)	141
26	LESOTHO	15,000	420,000	405,000				-	405,000	15,000	70
27	LIBERIA	15,000	420,000	30,000				-	30,000	390,000	56
28	LIBYA	80,000	2,240,000	834,173				-	834,173	1,405,827	13
29	MADAGASCAR	20,000	560,000	453,244	17,182			17,182	470,426	89,574	127
30	MALAWI	15,000	420,000	377,744	15,000	12,256		27,256	405,000	15,000	152
31	MALI	15,000	420,000	351,420	15,000	1,486		16,486	367,906	52,094	164
32	MAURITANIA	10,000	280,000	10,000				-	10,000	270,000	62
33	MAURITIUS	15,000	420,000	-				-	-	420,000	21
34	MOROCCO	32,000	896,000	278,574	32,000	104,898		136,898	415,473	480,527	50
35	MOZAMBIQUE	32,000	896,000	340,943				-	340,943	555,057	36
36	NAMIBIA	24,000	624,000	600,000	24,000			24,000	624,000	0	48
37	NIGER	15,000	420,000	9,975				-	9,975	410,025	228
38	NIGERIA	80,000	2,240,000	1,840,000				-	1,840,000	400,000	244
39	RWANDA	15,000	420,000	120,000				-	120,000	300,000	143
40	SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	10,000	280,000	10,000				-	10,000	270,000	41
41	SENEGAL	24,000	672,000	647,082				-	647,082	24,918	404
42	SEYCHELLES	10,000	280,000	240,000				-	240,000	40,000	12
43	SIERRA LEONE	20,000	560,000	520,000				-	520,000	40,000	84

No	Countries	Annual Assessed Contribution US\$	Grand Total Assessed Contribution US\$	Total prior payments US\$	Amounts paid in 2017			Total Amount Paid in 2017 US\$	Grand Total Amount Paid US\$	Arrears US\$	Number of Officials trained
					Annual Contribution Paid in 2017 US\$	Arrears Paid in 2017 US\$	Prepayments 2017 US\$				
44	SOMALIA	10,000	280,000	-				-	-	280,000	17
45	SOUTH AFRICA	80,000	1,840,000	320,000	80,000			80,000	400,000	1,440,000	24
46	SUDAN	32,000	896,000	-	32,000	832,000		864,000	864,000	32,000	107
47	SWAZILAND	20,000	560,000	520,000	20,000			20,000	540,000	20,000	70
48	TANZANIA	24,000	672,000	602,846				-	602,846	69,154	117
49	TOGO	15,000	420,000	302,808				-	302,808	117,192	138
50	TUNISIA	24,000	672,000	348,168	17,169			17,169	365,337	306,663	67
51	UGANDA	24,000	672,000	624,000				-	624,000	48,000	132
52	ZAMBIA	32,000	896,000	743,011	32,000	57,518		89,518	832,529	63,471	79
53	ZIMBABWE	40,000	1,120,000	174,925	40,000	160,000		200,000	374,925	745,075	131
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,358,000</b>	<b>37,501,000</b>	<b>18,801,523</b>	<b>419,351</b>	<b>1,183,159</b>	<b>21,828</b>	<b>1,624,338</b>	<b>20,425,861</b>	<b>17,075,139</b>	<b>5,370</b>