

PROVISIONAL LIST OF PARTNER INSTITUTIONS FOR THE APRM

The African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) is aimed at promoting and facilitating the implementation of the continent's socio-economic development. The African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), which is an integral component of the NEPAD Programme is intended at fostering the adoption of policies, standards and practices that lead to political stability, high economic growth, sustainable development and accelerated sub-regional and continental economic integration through sharing of experiences and reinforcement of successful and best practice, including identifying deficiencies and assessing the needs of capacity building in the areas of governance and socio-economic development. As part of the African Union (AU), the APR Panel may collaborate with the appropriate organs, committees or units of the African Union (AU) already legally tasked with similar specific assessment responsibilities.

Collaboration in the four issue areas of the APRM (Democracy and Political Governance, Economic Governance and Management, Corporate Governance and Socio-Economic Development) with partner institutions shall cover areas such as:

- (i) Providing relevant advice to the APR Panel and Secretariat;
- (ii) Providing access to data sources, and sharing of information and experiences including through electronic or internet hyperlink;
- (iii) Providing support to countries in the preparation for and participation in the APRM;
- (iv) Advising countries for self assessment and preparation of the Draft Programme of Action;
- (v) Assisting the APR Secretariat to undertake technical assessments;

1. STRATEGIC PARTNERS

- (i) The Organs/Units of the African Union. These organs, committees or units include:
 - a) the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR),

- b) the African Committee of the Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child,
- c) Central Organ of the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution or the Peace and Security Council (PSC), once the latter is established,
- d) Pan-African Parliament (PAP),
- e) The Conference on Security, Stability, Development and Cooperation in Africa (CSSDCA) Unit, or
- f) Any other organ, committee or unit of the AU as they are established or operationalised such as the election monitoring committee and the Court of Justice.

- (ii) The African Development Bank
- (iii) The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
- (iv) United Nations Development Programme Africa Bureau

2. REGIONAL RESOURCE INSTITUTIONS

- (i) Regional Economic Communities
- (ii) The Association of African Central Banks
- (iii) Centre for Corporate Governance and Associations of private sector linked to Regional Economic Communities.
- (iv) The African Academy of Sciences
- (v) The African Capacity Building Foundation

3. INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE INSTITUTIONS

- (i) The United Nations and its agencies
- (ii) Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
- (iii) The European Union Commission
- (iv) The Commonwealth Secretariat
- (v) The Secretariat of *La Francophonie*
- (vi) The League of Arab States
- (vii) The South Centre
- (viii) The International Monetary Fund
- (ix) The World Bank
- (x) Bank for International Settlements
- (xi) International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IIDEA).

End.