



# United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Distr.: Limited  
18 December 2008

English only

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## Trade and Development Board

### Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget

Fifty-second session

Geneva, 26–30 January 2009

Item 3 of the provisional agenda

## Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011\*

### Part IV

#### International cooperation for development

##### Section 12

##### Trade and development

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\* This document has not been edited.

## Overview

1. The main objective of the programme implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC) is to assist developing countries, especially least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy. In all aspects of its work, UNCTAD will help to implement the global development agenda and will assist developing countries in meeting their development goals, including poverty eradication, to improve the welfare of their citizens and to address the opportunities and challenges created by globalization. In particular, in line with the priorities of the Organization, UNCTAD will further enhance its efforts to support the development of Africa across all its sectoral areas of expertise.

2. To achieve the foregoing objectives, UNCTAD, within its mandate, will: (a) conduct research and analysis on both long-standing and emerging development issues; (b) build consensus around efforts to promote national and international policies and strategies conducive to development; and (c) support countries in implementing their development strategies, helping them to overcome the challenges and seize the opportunities of globalization. In the context of deepening interdependence among all countries, UNCTAD will continue with its unique orientation and commitment to development through these three pillars, while remaining responsive and accountable to all member States.

3. The programme is guided by the sessions of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies, and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. For the period 2010-2011, the programme will further integrate the outcomes of the Accra Accord. UNCTAD is responsible for subprogrammes 1 to 5 within the programme, while subprogramme 6 is under the responsibility of ITC.

4. UNCTAD will pursue five subprogrammes to support its objective of helping developing countries integrate beneficially into the international trading system. The principal task of the first subprogramme emanating from the outcomes of the twelfth session of UNCTAD will be the examination of development strategies in a globalizing world economy and interrelated issues. Subprogrammes 2 and 4 will aim to contribute to building productive capacities and international competitiveness, while subprogramme 3 and the trade logistics component of subprogramme 4 will aim to contribute to maximizing gains from globalization for development in international trade and trade negotiations in goods and services. The development strategies of Africa, the least developed countries and countries in special situations, including small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, will be covered under subprogramme 5, while sectoral concerns of those countries will also be addressed by other subprogrammes in coordination and cooperation with subprogramme 5.

5. In order to strengthen the work of UNCTAD in science and technology — a sine qua non for development today — and to better draw on synergies with work on information and communications technologies, this area of work is consolidated under subprogramme 4, which will be under the responsibility of the renamed Division on Technology and Logistics. In accordance with paragraph 183 of the Accra Accord, the current Commodities Branch of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, will be transformed into an autonomous unit on commodities, with clearly defined resources. With the guidance and leadership of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, this unit should contribute

more effectively to the efforts of developing countries to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets.

6. UNCTAD will, moreover, give special emphasis to the potential for economic cooperation among developing countries. UNCTAD, within its mandate, will address migrants' contribution to development, in accordance with paragraph 95 of the Accra Accord; the potential contribution of migrants' remittances to development, in accordance with paragraph 170 of the Accord; energy-related issues, in accordance with paragraph 98 of the Accord; and climate change, in accordance with paragraph 100 of the Accord.

7. UNCTAD will strengthen its cross-divisional coordination, in particular with respect to training and capacity-building programmes.

8. UNCTAD will make contributions, within its mandates, to the implementation of the outcomes of relevant global conferences. Notably, it will contribute to the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration and in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular those chapters of the World Summit Outcome related to the global partnership for development, financing for development, domestic resource mobilization, investment, debt, trade, commodities, systemic issues and global economic decision-making, economic cooperation among developing countries, sustainable development, science and technology for development, countries with special needs and meeting the special needs of Africa.

9. UNCTAD will also contribute to the implementation of specific actions requested in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the outcomes agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, including the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and the outcomes of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action in 2008 and the Mauritius Strategy for the sustainable development of small island developing States. In addition, it will contribute to furthering the implementation of the internationally agreed goals set out in the Doha Ministerial Declaration and other relevant decisions.

10. As a lead agency of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for the inter-agency thematic cluster on trade and productive sectors, UNCTAD will enhance the role of trade and development and interrelated issues in United Nations development assistance plans, such as United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, and national development strategies; undertake joint operations at the country level as appropriate; and enhance inter-agency cooperation in system-wide initiatives in those areas. Through the newly established global network of development think tanks, involving institutions at the country level and regional networks, UNCTAD will focus on enhancing its intellectual contribution and improving the quality of its work through more systematic use of peer reviews and an improved clearance process within the secretariat, while maintaining its intellectual integrity and independence.

11. ITC will complement the work of its parent bodies, UNCTAD and the World Trade Organization, by focusing its technical cooperation activities on supporting the efforts of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, particularly their business sectors, to maximize their trade and development opportunities and on assisting them in their integration into the world economy in a

manner that enhances the development opportunities offered by the globalization process while helping to shape international economic relations in the twenty-first century. Capacity-building support will be provided through information dissemination, training and advisory services that address both supply-side and market development constraints. The principal clients of such technical assistance are public and private sector trade support institutions and their networks that extend specialized trade support services to export enterprises. Africa and the least developed countries remain a priority for the Centre's technical assistance.

## **A. Policymaking organs**

### **Twelfth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

12. The twelfth session of the Conference was held at Accra, Ghana in April 2008. In accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), the General Assembly determines the dates and location of the sessions of the Conference, taking into account the recommendations of the Conference or of the Trade and Development Board. The thirteenth session of the Conference is scheduled to take place in Doha in 2012.

### **Trade and Development Board**

13. The Trade and Development Board was established as a permanent organ of the Conference to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. The Board reports to the Conference and also to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and can meet in executive sessions three times annually. The Board is assisted by the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

### **Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board**

14. Two intergovernmental commissions perform integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below, as subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board (see TD/442, paragraphs 201-206). The commissions hold annual sessions.

15. The Trade and Development Commission was established to address the mandates of the previous Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, and will also assume responsibility for transport and trade logistics from the previous Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. It has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy.

16. The Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission will have the mandate of the previous Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues, and will also assume responsibility for enterprise and ICT issues from the previous Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130 of 19 December 1994, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

17. At the twelfth session of the Conference, it was further decided that expert meetings will continue to be held under the auspices of the commissions in order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise (TD/442, para. 207). The total number of such meetings, including the sessions of the two standing expert bodies

of the Commissions, will not exceed 10 per annum. Expert meetings will be held in single sessions or in multi-year sessions. The topics and the terms of reference for multi-year expert meetings were determined by the Trade and Development Board at its fifty-fifth session. The multi-year expert meetings will report annually to the commissions. Single-session expert meetings will be convened on specific topics that require in-depth examination, which will be decided by the Trade and Development Board. They will report to the parent commission.

#### **Commission on Science and Technology for Development**

18. Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 43 members and, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/37, meets on an annual basis and reports to the Council. In accordance with Council resolution 1993/75, the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues to science and technology for development. The UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive support to the Commission.

### **B. Executive direction and management**

19. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters and ensures the effective servicing of the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and the sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General deputizes for the Secretary-General and oversees the operations of the secretariat in regard to their strategic, programmatic and managerial aspects. The Office of the Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General in discharging their above-mentioned responsibilities.

20. The Strategy and Policy Coordination Unit within the Office of the Secretary-General provides policy coordination and clearance on substantive work in line with the objectives and strategies of the Organization.

21. UNCTAD conducts annually a self-assessment of all of its subprogrammes, including by measuring performance against the indicators of achievement established in the strategic framework and by identifying and reviewing the main results achieved by its subprogrammes. The outcomes of this exercise, in addition to being transmitted to Headquarters for biennial reporting to the General Assembly, are incorporated into the results-oriented annual report of UNCTAD and submitted for programme performance review by the Trade and Development Board in accordance with paragraph 9 of the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410).

## Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**Objective of the Organization:** To enable UNCTAD to be of further service to its member States and to ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased recognition by member States of the relevance of the work of UNCTAD	<p>(a) Recognition by member States of the relevance of UNCTAD work, as indicated by their representation and the level of representation, at the annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board.</p> <p><i>Performance measures (i)</i>            2006-2007: 120 member States            Estimate 2008-2009: 120 member States            Target 2010-2011: 125 member States at each annual session of the TDB.</p> <p><i>Performance measures (ii)</i>            2006-2007: Not applicable            Estimate 2008-2009: 89 senior-level representatives of member States at each annual session of the TDB.            Target 2010-2011: 91 senior-level representatives of member States at each annual session of the TDB.</p>
(b) Mandates are effectively implemented	<p>(b) (i) Full implementation of recommendations arising from evaluations endorsed by UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies within established deadlines</p> <p>Performance measures            2006-2007: 100 per cent implementation            Estimate 2008-2009: 100 per cent implementation            Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent implementation</p> <p>(ii) Percentage of Accra Accord mandates implemented or under implementation</p> <p>Performance measures            2006-2007: Not applicable            Estimate 2008-2009: 95 per cent implementation            Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent implementation</p>
(c) Improvement in the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives mainstreaming a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD</p>

	<p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 10 initiatives Estimate 2008-2009: 8 initiatives Target 2010-2011: 10 initiatives</p> <p>(ii) Increased percentage of women benefiting from UNCTAD activities.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 35 per cent of participants at UNCTAD training courses, seminars and workshops are female Target 2010-2011: 40 per cent of participants at UNCTAD training courses, seminars and workshops are female</p>
(d) Programme of work is effectively managed	<p>(d) (i) Efficient and effective utilization of resources in accordance with UN policies and procedures.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 99 per cent expenditure compared to funds available Estimate 2008-2009: 99 per cent expenditure compared to funds available Target 2010-2011: 98 per cent expenditure compared to funds available</p> <p>(ii) Timely delivery of outputs and services.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 89 per cent of the planned programme of work implemented in a timely manner as reflected in the biennial programme performance report. Target 2010-2011: 91 per cent of the planned programme of work implemented in a timely manner as reflected in the biennial programme performance report.</p>
(e) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	<p>(e) Reduction in the average number of days that a Professional post remains vacant</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 180 days Estimate 2008-2009: 150 days Target 2010-2011: : 130 days</p>
(f) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	<p>(f)(i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from unrepresented and underrepresented Member States in UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 7.5 per cent Estimate 2008-2009: 8 per cent</p>

	<p>Target 2010-2011: 8 per cent (ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 36.5 per cent Estimate 2008-2009: 37.5 per cent Target 2010-2011: 40 per cent</p>
(g) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	<p>(g) Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 27 per cent submitted on time Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent submitted on time Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent submitted on time</p>

### External factors

22. The component is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that all stakeholders are fully engaged.

### Outputs

23. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (10);
  - (ii) UNCTAD - Trade and Development Board:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board. (52);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Documents for preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (2); Reports, including on the follow-up to the major UN Conferences and Summits in the areas of UNCTAD's expertise, as required (2);
  - (iii) UNCTAD – Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (4);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: Conference room papers or working papers, as required (2);
  - (iv) Ad-hoc expert groups: Ad-hoc expert groups to be determined by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in consultation with member States (3);
- (b) Other substantive activities



- (i) Recurrent publications: UNCTAD Annual Report (2);
  - (ii) Press releases, press conferences: Press conferences and lectures by the Secretary-General and his Deputy (32);
  - (iii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: Substantive contributions to the CEB, its subsidiary bodies and inter-agency meetings and activities, as required (4);
- (c) Conference services, administration, oversight
- (i) Conference services: Policy planning and coordination of intergovernmental and expert meetings (1);
  - (ii) Overall administration and management: Policy clearance of all documents and publications issued by UNCTAD, including material for the UNCTAD websites (1);

## C. Programme of work

### Subprogramme 1

#### Globalization, interdependence and development

24. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The programme of work will focus on assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to formulate and implement development strategies in support of their integration into the global economy by, inter alia, taking into special consideration issues related to commodity dependency, and will promote increased coherence in global economic policymaking.

25. Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

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**Objective of the Organization:** To promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth, inclusive and sustainable development, employment creation and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries, especially LDCs, based on increased gains from globalization, against a background of the increasing interdependence of international trade, investment and financial policies and arrangements and national development strategies.

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Expected accomplishments of the secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Contribute within its mandate to increased understanding of the global economic environment and of policy choices at the national and international levels, including with respect to South–South cooperation, as a complement to North–South trade and economic cooperation, as a result of policy advocacy (Accra Accord, paras. 36–39, 42 and 43);	(a) (i) Increased number of responses from member States to readership surveys; <i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 50 responses Target 2010-2011: 70 responses (ii) Increased number of member States reporting a better understanding of policy choices at the national and international levels based on UNCTAD’s research. <i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 30 member States Target 2010-2011: 40 member States

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(b) Progress towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries by fostering better understanding at all levels of the interplay between successful development finance strategies and effective debt management (Accra Accord, para. 40);

(b) (i) The number of institutions/countries using the capacity-building services of the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) programme;

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: 97 institutions

Estimate 2008-2009: 100 institutions

Target 2010-2011: 103 institutions

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: 65 countries

Estimate 2008-2009: 66 countries

Target 2010-2011: 66 countries

(ii) The number of international and national policy positions and initiatives in the area of debt and development finance incorporating contributions from UNCTAD and the number of countries assisted by UNCTAD through DMFAS having improved external debt positions as measured by stable or decreasing external debt to GNP ratio, recognizing that many factors impact this measure.

*Performance measures(i):*

2006-2007: Not applicable

Estimate 2008-2009: 20 international and national policy positions and initiatives in the area of debt and development finance incorporating contributions from UNCTAD

Target 2010-2011: 23 international and national policy positions and initiatives in the area of debt and development finance incorporating contributions from UNCTAD

*Performance measures (ii):*

2006-2007: Not applicable

Estimate 2008-2009: 19 countries

Target 2010-2011: 19 countries

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(c) Improved empirical, and reliable and timely statistics, for decision-making at the national and international levels on economic policies and development strategies, including on South–South cooperation (Accra Accord, paras. 36 (e) and 43);

(c) (i) Number of increased statistical variables and derived indicators developed and maintained by UNCTAD Central Statistical Service;

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: Not applicable

Estimate 2008-2009: 220 statistical variables and derived indicators

Target 2010-2011: 240 statistical variables and derived indicators

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	(ii) Number of institutions using UNCTAD statistical data on trade, financial and economic policies;
	<i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 1400 institutions Target 2010-2011: 1700 institutions
(d) Improved policy and institutional capacities, and enhanced international cooperation for the recovery and sustained development of the Palestinian economy (Accra Accord, para. 44).	(d) Number of Palestinian development initiatives and institutions benefiting from UNCTAD's research findings, recommendations and technical cooperation activities.
	<i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 10 initiatives/institutions Target 2010-2011: 10 initiatives/institutions

### External factors

26. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; and (c) political and security conditions in the Palestinian territory and region are favourable. With regard to performance measure b (ii), the performance of countries in relation to their debt position has an impact on the attainment of the indicator of achievement.

### Outputs

27. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) General Assembly:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of the Second Committee (5);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Contributions to reports on Financing for Development (1); Contributions to reports on South-South cooperation, as requested (1); Contributions to reports on external debt problems and development (2); Contributions to reports on issues related to globalization and development, as requested (1);
  - (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (12);
  - (iii) Economic and Social Council:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

- b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to the report for the Development Cooperation Forum, as required (1);
  - (iv) UNCTAD – Trade and Development Board:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (18);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Ad-hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, as requested. (2); Reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2); Trade and Development Report Overview (2);
  - (v) UNCTAD - Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Working Party (4);
  - (vi) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert group meeting on calculation of development and globalization indicators (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies, on the other (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on coherence in global economic policymaking, particularly in terms of the interdependence and consistency of international trade, investment and financial policies and arrangements, with a view to helping developing countries to integrate successfully into the global economy and to reap greater benefits from globalization (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on development strategies adapted to specific circumstances and to the opportunities and challenges of globalization (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on how globalization can support inclusive and equitable development, sustainable growth and appropriate development strategies, including an enabling environment for the private sector, productive employment and the contribution of trade to growth, employment creation and poverty reduction (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue systems (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on specific needs and measures arising from the interdependence between trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on the impact of growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies on development (1); meetings of the advisory group on the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities
- (i) Recurrent publications: Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures (1); Trade and Development Report (2); UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics (hard copy, CD-Rom) and its online version (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Current issues in globalization and development policies, including the macro-economic challenges of commodity-dependent countries (2); discussion papers for the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (10); effective debt management (1); financial instruments for the mitigation of external shocks (1); issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendium) (2); proceedings of the Interregional Debt Management Conference (1); studies

- on Palestinian economic development (2); UNCTAD discussion papers (12);
- (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures and presentations on macroeconomic and development policy issues. (30);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Brief descriptions of the DMFAS programme products and services (2); DMFAS Annual Report (2); informational material on activities of the subprogramme. (1);
  - (v) Press releases, press conferences: Press briefings and interviews on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (4); press conferences and interviews on research results and policy proposals in the area of globalization, development strategies, good governance at the national and international levels and issues related to developing country debt and external financing (30);
  - (vi) Technical material: Commodity Price Bulletin (electronic, monthly) (22); DMFAS 6 Deployment Guide (1); DMFAS 6 User's Guide (1); DMFAS newsletter (2); DMFAS version 6 and its updates (1); DSM+ and updates (1); Debt Data Validation (1); Debt Portfolio Analysis (1); debt statistics (1); reports to the Paris Club on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (2); support for the Global Network of Development Think Tanks (1); training material for staff from relevant ministries and central banks in selected developing countries for the formulation of strategies and policies to maintain long-term debt sustainability (1); UNCTAD statistics internet portal, Globstat on-line database, and IntraStat (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);
  - (vii) Seminars for outside users: Seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities; (30);
  - (viii) Contribution to joint outputs: Contribution to World Economic Situation and Prospects (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)
- (i) Advisory services: Advisory services on poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue systems (1); advisory services on the impact of growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies on development (1); policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries as regards the formulation of development strategies (1); policy advice with a view to helping developing countries to integrate successfully into the global economy and to reap the benefits from globalization (1); provision of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (4); strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries in their renegotiations of official debt at the Paris Club (7); strengthening the capacity of selected developing countries in maintaining long-term debt sustainability (1); strengthening the capacity of, and substantive administrative and coordination of technical cooperation projects for, the Palestinian people in the areas of capacity-building, trade policy, trade facilitation, financial management, development strategies, enterprise development and investments (1); strengthening the technical capacity of developing countries and countries

- with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues (1);
- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: DMFAS training for administrators from selected countries in debt statistics and debt analysis (30); training of administrators from selected countries in the design of policies and arrangement that ensure long-term debt sustainability (1); training/workshop on investment, development strategies and trade policy for Palestinian professionals (1);
  - (iii) Field projects: Installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme. (60); technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private/public sector (1);
- (d) Conference services, administration, oversight (RB/XB)
- (i) Conference services: Preparations for and logistical support to the Interregional Debt Management Conference (1);
  - (ii) Library services: UNCTAD library collection and archives (1);

## Subprogramme 2

### Investment and enterprise

28. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Investment and Enterprise. The subprogramme will assist all developing countries, in particular those in Africa and LDCs, as well as landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in designing and implementing active policies at both the national and international levels aimed at boosting their productive capacities and international competitiveness.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To assure developmental gains from increased investment flows to all developing countries, in particular those in Africa and the least developed countries, as well as landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, and from an enhanced enterprise sector and increased international competitiveness in those economies

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Increased understanding of various key public and private investment issues and of the impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) on development, as well as of related policies that could promote development gains from FDI (Accra Accord, paras. 147 and 169)</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of policymakers and other stakeholders responding to evaluation surveys and reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>            2006-2007: 140 stakeholders reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues as a result of UNCTAD's work in this area            Estimate 2008-2009: 150 stakeholders reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues as a result of UNCTAD's work in this area            Target 2010-2011: 160 stakeholders reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues as a result of UNCTAD's work in this area</p>

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	<p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers reporting that they have implemented policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of international investment</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 20 policy-makers  Target 2010-2011: 25 policy-makers</p>
<p>(b) Increased ability to create an environment conducive to attracting and benefiting from investment for development (Accra Accord, paras. 148-150)</p>	<p>(b) (i) Number of countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance, including investment policy reviews, reporting increased FDI and increased benefits from it, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 20 countries  Target 2010-2011: 25 countries</p> <p>(ii) Number and percentage of developing countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance recording improved performance based on benchmark indicators</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 15 countries  Target 2010-2011: 20 countries</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent  Target 2010-2011: 60 per cent</p>
<p>(c) Increased understanding of key and emerging issues related to international investment agreements and their development dimension and enhanced capacity in negotiating and implementing investment treaties and managing investor-State disputes (Accra Accord, paras. 151 and 153)</p>	<p>(c) (i) Improved understanding of key and emerging issues related to international investment agreements and their development dimension and examination of the effects of those agreements, as reflected in various types of feedback from policymakers and negotiators</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 100 stakeholders reporting improved understanding  Target 2010-2011: 120 stakeholders reporting improved understanding</p>

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	<p>(ii) Enhanced capacity of member States to participate in negotiating and implementing investment treaties, and managing investor-States disputes, as reflected in various types of feedback from policymakers/negotiators.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 30 communications Target 2010-2011: 40 communications</p>
<p>(d) Enhanced understanding and capacity to develop policies aimed at: (i) stimulating enterprise development and business facilitation; (ii) establishing a sound and internationally recognized accounting and reporting framework; (iii) establishing competitive and well-regulated insurance markets; and (iv) increased understanding of instruments and practices regarding corporate social responsibility (Accra Accord, paras. 152, 154-157 and 169)</p>	<p>(d) (i) Increased number of countries indicating that UNCTAD policy measures and tools are useful and effective in the design of policies aimed at strengthening the competitiveness of their firms</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 18 official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries Estimate 2008-2009: 21 official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries Target 2010-2011: 25 official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers and practitioners using guidance and tools developed by UNCTAD in the areas of accounting, insurance, business facilitation and corporate reporting.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 70 communications received from beneficiaries Estimate 2008-2009: 85 communications received from beneficiaries Target 2010-2011: 100 communications received from beneficiaries</p>
<p>(e) Capacity-building in e-tourism (Accra Accord, para. 163)</p>	<p>(e) Number of countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance on e-tourism reporting improvement in the management and promotion of the tourism sector</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 2 official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries indicating an improvement in the management and promotion of their tourism sector Estimate 2008-2009: 3 official communications/statements received from</p>



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beneficiary countries indicating an improvement in the management and promotion of their tourism sector  
Target 2010-2011: 5 official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries indicating an improvement in the management and promotion of their tourism sector

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### **External factors**

29. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extra-budgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

### **Outputs**

30. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (12);
  - (ii) UNCTAD - Trade and Development Board:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (4);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required. (2);
  - (iii) UNCTAD - Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and Programme Budget (4);
  - (iv) UNCTAD - Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (16); inputs to the Multi-year Expert Meeting on International Cooperation: South-south Cooperation and Regional Integration (2); multi-year Expert Meeting on Enterprise Development Policies and Capacity Building in Science, Technology and Innovation (8); multi-year Expert Meeting on Investment for Development (12);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission (4); reports to the Expert Meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission. (4);

- (v) UNCTAD - Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the annual session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on ISAR (12);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Issues notes to the annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) (2);
- (vi) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert group meeting on assessing the implementation of IPRs recommendations (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on developing best practices in investment policies (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on development aspects of intellectual property (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on enterprise policies on corporate responsibility (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on investment promotion (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on issues in international investment agreements and their development dimension. (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investments. (2); ad hoc expert group meetings on international competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in developing countries. (2); ad hoc expert group meetings on themes related to the World Investment Report (3); ad hoc expert group meeting on content and methodological approach to Investment Policy Reviews (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities
  - (i) Recurrent publications: Review of International Accounting and Reporting Issues (2); Transnational Corporations Journal (6); World Investment Directory CD-ROM, including country profiles. (3); World Investment Report (2); World Investment Report CD-Rom, including statistical tables (2); World Investment Report Overview (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Investment Advisory Series (including: Investment Advisory Series; Best practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI- case studies; Series on intellectual property rights for development) (8); Investment Policy Reviews (8); Series on Accounting and Reporting (including: Guidance on practical implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); Revised manual for the preparers and users of eco-efficiency indicators; Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises) (3); Series on Enterprise Development and Facilitation (including: Enterprise policies on Corporate Social Responsibility: analysis and review; Integrating developing countries SMEs into Global Value Chains; Promoting Business Linkages; Business Facilitation; Insurance and Development: Main issues) (8); Series on International Investment Agreements (8); UNCTAD current series on FDI and development (including: UNCTAD current series on FDI and development; Emerging issues and trends in TNC activities and FDI; FDI in LDCs at a glance) (9);
  - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (10);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: DIAE Activity Report (2); Empretec promotional folder (1); Information materials on FDI issues (4); Investment briefs (8); Promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (Policy and Capacity Building,

- Investment Promotion and Facilitation, Investment Policy Review, International Investment Agreements, Enterprise Development, ISAR) (6);
- (v) Press releases, press conferences: Press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme. (5); Press launches of other publications (5); Press material and launch of the World Investment Report in a number of countries (15);
  - (vi) Technical material: Capacity-building through human resources development for enterprise competitiveness (1); Database on national FDI laws (2); Databases on FDI and TNC activities, the largest TNCs and cross-border mergers and acquisitions (1); Empretec newsletter (electronic) (4); Guidelines on National Requirements for the Qualification of Professional Accountants (1); i-Portals (including investment guides for LLDCs) (4); IIA Monitor: International Investment Agreements (electronic) (8); ISAR newsletter (electronic) (1); ISAR newsletter (electronic) (1); International Investment Agreements online database (2); Training material on the use of operating/trading system for business development services in e-tourism, including case studies (2); Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2); Workbook on corporate transparency and accounting (1);
  - (vii) Audio-visual resources: Proceedings of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (CD-Rom) (2);
  - (viii) Contribution to joint outputs: Contribution to the World Economic Situation and Prospects on issues relevant to the subprogramme (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)
- (i) Advisory services: Advisory services at the national and subregional level to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in the formulation of their e-tourism strategies (1); advisory services to Government and regional/sub-regional groupings on the development aspects of intellectual property rights (4); advisory services to Governments and regional/sub-regional groupings on enterprise policies on Corporate Social Responsibility (2); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on bilateral, and regional arrangements with regards to investment. (10); advisory services to support enhancing SME competitiveness and unleashing entrepreneurship (6); assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings to strengthen their research and policy analysis on foreign direct investment. (6); assistance to all developing countries, in particular LDCs and countries with special needs, in investment policies and legislation, including sectoral policies and mechanisms to attract international investment and benefit from it (110); assistance to developing countries to strengthen their investment institutions through the application of pragmatic tools and best practices in investment promotion and facilitation with a particular focus on good governance (4); assistance to governments in the area of corporate transparency and accounting in implementation of internationally recognized standards and practices (8); assistance to national and sub-national investment promotion agencies (10); assistance to strengthen the EMPRETEC Africa Network (2); Investment Policy Reviews: assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up recommendations from the Investment Policy Reviews. (10); Investment Policy Reviews: assistance to developing countries to attract international investment & technology in line with their national objectives, so as to respond to

regional/global opportunities and incorporate medium and long-term perspectives. (8); support to the development of the insurance sector in developing countries, particularly Africa and small economies that are particularly vulnerable to catastrophic risks (3); technical assistance to developing countries to improve their e-government practices (4); technical assistance to relevant Governmental entities on preparation of FDI statistics. (6); technical assistance, in particular to the Governments of LDCs, LLDCs and countries with special needs, in producing and disseminating objective and informative i-portal/investment guides (4);

- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Regional seminars to assist insurance regulatory authorities in developing countries and post-graduate courses for regulators and practitioners in the sector (5); seminars and workshops on FDI, its development dimension and related policy issues, including WIR dissemination, as well as on priority sectors for developing countries, especially LDCs and countries with special needs (16); seminars and workshops on capacity-building in investment promotion and facilitation (10); seminars and workshops on development of human resources required for formulating and implementing integrated national policies related to investment (6); seminars and workshops on improved corporate transparency, harmonization with international requirements (6); seminars and workshops on intellectual property policies for development. (2); seminars and workshops on the negotiation and implementation of IIAs, management of investor-State disputes, alternative means of dispute settlement, the approach to investment promotion and the effects of IIAs (6); seminars on enterprise policies on Corporate Social Responsibility (2); training workshops on the development of business services in e-tourism (6);
- (iii) Field projects: Launch of new EMPRETEC programmes (3); linkages programmes in developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, as well as in countries with economies in transition (6); national and regional projects on improved corporate transparency, harmonization with international requirements. (6); National/Regional projects for the development of business services in developing countries including the implementation of ICT-tools in tourism (2);

### **Subprogramme 3**

#### **International trade**

31. This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. The subprogramme promotes the participation of developing countries, especially least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition in the international trade of goods, services and commodities with a view to achieving inclusive development, and reducing poverty consistent with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme will continue to improve cooperation with other international organizations and foster coordination of system-wide United Nations activities in the area of international trade in goods and services, and commodities.

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**Objective of the Organization:** To ensure the effective, qualitative and beneficial participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, with enhanced work on the special problems of Africa, the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in international trade and the trading system and to strengthen the contribution of the commodity economy to development in order to make trade a positive force for all

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Strengthened capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy and the international trading system, including trade in services, and to design and implement trade policies and participate effectively and coherently in bilateral, regional (including South-South) and multilateral trade negotiations, placing greater emphasis on practical solutions (Accra Accord, paras. 89, 90, 94, 95, 97 and 105-107)</p>	<p>(a) (i) Number of countries increasing their participation in trade negotiations through the submission of trade negotiating proposals in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations, including South-South trade negotiations and World Trade Organization accession processes, and the number of countries with which UNCTAD has worked that have built relevant institutional and human resources capacities</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: 35 countries  Estimate 2008-2009: 38 countries  Target 2010-2011: 40 countries</p> <p>(ii) Number and percentage of developing countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance recording improved performance based on benchmark indicators;</p> <p><i>Performance measures(i)</i>  2006-2007: 10 countries  Estimate 2008-2009: 13 countries  Target 2010-2011: 15 countries</p> <p><i>Performance measures(ii)</i>  2006-2007: 10 per cent  Estimate 2008-2009: 13 per cent  Target 2010-2011: 15 per cent</p>
<p>(b) Further improve and disseminate analytical tools, such as the Trade and Development Index, and databases and software, such as the Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) or the World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS), contributing to trade and trade-related decision-making including in addressing the trade and development impact of non-tariff barriers in international trade (Accra Accord, paras. 96 and 97)</p>	<p>(b) (i) Number of active users of TRAINS, through either the Internet or WITS, and of the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model, including information on non-tariff measures, as well as on dynamic and new sectors of world trade</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: 35000 users  Estimate 2008-2009: 37000 users  Target 2010-2011: 40000 users</p>

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	<p>(ii) Increased number of specific actions/initiatives taken by Member States to reduce or eliminate the use of non-tariff barriers in international trade;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 3 actions/initiatives  Target 2010-2011: 5 actions/initiatives</p> <p>(iii) Number of countries whose performance is measured by the Trade and Development Index and its analytical/diagnostic framework;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: 120 countries  Estimate 2008-2009: 125 countries  Target 2010-2011: 130 countries</p>
<p>(c) Improved capacity of commodity-dependent developing countries to harness development gains from the current boom in commodity prices and enhanced international cooperation within the mandate of UNCTAD to address trade and development problems associated with the commodity economy, including the food crisis and poverty reduction (Accra Accord, paras. 91-93, 98 and 183)</p>	<p>(c) (i) Number of commodity-dependent countries adopting specific policy measures at all levels, and all participants in the commodity sector promoting and improving transparency and accountability and harnessing development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: Not applicable  Target 2010-2011: 10 countries</p>
	<p>(ii) Number of commodity-dependent countries which UNCTAD has assisted in their efforts to integrate commodity strategies into their national development plans; number of studies, technical cooperation activities and consensus-building meetings undertaken by UNCTAD to promote international cooperation in addressing trade and development opportunities and challenges associated with the commodity economy</p> <p><i>Performance measures (i)</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: Not applicable  Target 2010-2011: 5 countries</p> <p><i>Performance measures (ii)</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: Not applicable  Target 2010-2011: 61 outputs planned for the biennium</p>

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<p>(d) Capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition created to prepare and implement national and regional (including South-South) competition laws and frameworks that reflect prevailing conditions for achieving domestic and international competitiveness, and enhanced international cooperation for better implementation of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, in particular section F (Accra Accord, paras. 103 and 104)</p>	<p>(d) (i) Number of countries establishing or revising, and implementing national and/or regional (including South-South) competition laws and institutional frameworks</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 11 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 12 countries Target 2010-2011: 13 countries</p> <p>(ii) Number of voluntary consultations as envisaged in section F of the United Nations Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 0 voluntary consultations Target 2010-2011: 4 voluntary consultations</p>
<p>(e) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to formulate and implement mutually supportive trade, environment and sustainable development objectives and to integrate sustainable development objectives in development strategies at all levels (Accra Accord, paras. 99-102 and 105)</p>	<p>(e) (i) Number of countries that are developing and implementing policies, plans, programmes and normative initiatives and setting up inter-agency mechanisms with a view to taking advantage of trade and investment opportunities while promoting their sustainable development objectives as a result of UNCTAD policy analysis and advice</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 30 countries Target 2010-2011: 40 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased participation of developing countries in the BioTrade and Biofuels initiatives.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 10 developing countries participating in UNCTAD's BioTrade and Biofuels initiatives Estimate 2008-2009: 15 developing countries participating in UNCTAD's BioTrade and Biofuels initiatives Target 2010-2011: 20 developing countries participating in UNCTAD's BioTrade and Biofuels initiatives</p>

**External factors**

32. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; and (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes.

**Outputs**

33. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) General Assembly:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of the Second Committee, as required (10);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to reports on follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (2); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on commodity trends and prospects (1); report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development (2);
  - (ii) Conference of Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation. Report on UNCTAD's work on trade, climate change and investment (1); report on UNCTAD's activities on the interface between trade and climate change, Kyoto Protocol rules, as well as on the Clean Development Mechanism and foreign direct investment (1);
  - (iii) Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution on UNCTAD's activities on trade and biodiversity (1);
  - (iv) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings of the thirteenth session of the Conference (as required) (20); substantive servicing of the Sixth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (10); united Nations Negotiating Conferences on individual commodities (subject to requests from international commodity bodies) (4);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Background documentation (as required) for the Sixth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (4);
  - (v) Commission on Sustainable Development:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation. Contributions to reports on trade and sustainable development issues as a follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (2);
  - (vi) UNCTAD - Trade and Development Board:



- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (4);
- (vii) UNCTAD - Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (8);
- (viii) UNCTAD - Commission on Trade and Development:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual sessions of the Commission on Trade and Development (22); annual sessions of the Multi-year expert meeting on services, development and trade: the regulatory and institutional dimensions (12); annual sessions of the Multi-year expert meetings on commodities and development (2); annual sessions of the Multi-year expert meetings on international cooperation: South-South cooperation and regional integration (6);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Background documentation for the multi-year expert meetings, (as required) (12); background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required (2); DITC Activity Report (2); report on topics to be decided by the commission (4);
- (ix) UNCTAD - Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (6);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Background documentation on the review of capacity-building and technical assistance on Competition Law and Policy (1); model Law on Competition (1); reports on competition law and policy issues (3); voluntary peer review of competition policy (as required) (1);
- (x) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert group meeting on interfacing trade and environment at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on market access for sustainable biofuels (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on promoting coherence and consistency of regional trade agreements with the multilateral trading system (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on strengthening participation of developing countries in dynamic and new sectors of world trade (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on the role of competition law and policy in promoting growth and development (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on utilizing trade preferences under unilateral and reciprocal trade preferences: an assessment (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on commodities and development (2); meetings of the Group of Eminent Persons on Non-Tariff Barriers and the Inter-agency Task Force (as required) (2);
- (xi) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Participation in the Global Review of Aid for Trade by the WTO (1); substantive support to discussions in the WTO TRIPS Council, the WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, and the Convention on Biological Diversity, on protection, access to and

benefit sharing of genetic resource and related traditional knowledge (1); substantive support to sessions of the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment, and the Committee on Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, on the issue of environmental requirements and market access (4);

(b) Other substantive activities

- (i) Recurrent publications: Generalized System of Preferences and Competition legislation Handbooks (6); Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics (2); Iron Ore Statistics (2); Series A: Key trade and development issues (including Developing countries in international trade: Trade and Development Index; New geography of international economic relations, with special reference to South–South cooperation; Assuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations; Analytical studies on competition law and policy; Economic analysis of cross-cutting issues related to the biofuels option; Case studies of country BioTrade experiences; Economic analysis on trade, development and climate change interface; Various topical trade, environment and development issues, including those arising from technical cooperation activities; Policy papers related to trade formulation and negotiations (in Biotrade); Trade, poverty and related cross-cutting development issues; Trade, Environment and Development Review) (21); Series B: Trade policy issues (14); The Iron Ore Market (2); World Commodity Survey (1);
- (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Analytical studies on commodity development and trade - Agriculture (4); Analytical studies on commodity development and trade - Minerals and metals (4); Policy papers on emerging trade and development issues (including: Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains; Services and development impact assessment; Studies on trade policy development under the emerging multilateral trading system in developing countries, in particular in Africa and LDCs; Technical papers on competition law and policy; Trade and environment issues notes; Trade and environment workshop report) (26);
- (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogram (as required) (10);
- (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Capacity-building task force on trade, environment, and development newsletter (8); Generalized System of Preferences newsletters (2); promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (trade negotiation and commercial diplomacy, competition law and policy, trade and environment, etc.) (14); Trade and environment information bulletin (8);
- (v) Press releases, press conferences: Press conferences, as required (1);
- (vi) Technical material: Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (ATPSM) (upgrading during the biennium) (2); Directory of competition authorities (2); INFOCOMM (updating during biennium) (2); Non-tariff measures / non-tariff barriers database (development and updating during the biennium) (2); South–South Trade Information System (updating during biennium) (2); Sustainability Claims Portal (creation, launching and updating website during biennium) (1); TRAINS database (updating during biennium) (2); Training material on the rules of the clean development mechanism (1); Training modules on topics in the international trade negotiations (10); UNCTAD/ITC BioTrade Facilitation Programme: Technical Notes (4); Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on

- programmes and activities within the subprogramme (8); World Integrated Trade Solution [WITS] (updating during biennium) (2);
- (vii) Audio-visual resources: Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-Rom (2);
  - (viii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: Contribution to the United Nations-wide system response to the challenge of climate change in the context of sustainable development (2); contributions to CEB and its subsidiary bodies (as required) (4);
  - (ix) Contribution to joint outputs: Contribution to joint UNCTAD/WTO/ITC publication "World Tariff Profiles" (2); contributions to World Economic Situation and Prospects, World Economic and Social Survey (as required) (2); contributions to the Millennium Development Goals Report (2); contributions to the report of the United Nations University on regional integration (2); joint WTO-UNCTAD information seminar on participation and transparency in setting of private agro-food standards (1); participation in the Global Migration Group and Global Forum on Migration and Development, as required (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)
- (i) Advisory services: Advisory missions on assistance to the African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences (5); advisory missions on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, consumer protection and dealing with restrictive business practices at national, regional and international levels (11); advisory missions on policy developments and negotiations at the national, regional and multilateral levels relating to trade in environmental goods, services and technologies (2); advisory missions on strengthening analytical capacity in trade and development issues (6); advisory missions on trade, environment and development for developing countries, including Identifying and responding to capacity-building needs on environmental requirements, market access, and the sustainable use of biodiversity (4); advisory services for countries in the process of accession to the World Trade Organization (before, during and after accession) (6); advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations (2); advisory services on international trade and commodities policy issues in dealing with the global food crisis (2); advisory services on participating in activities at United Nations Headquarters, at the regional commissions and at regional, subregional and international organizations, as well as on trade and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as on follow-up to Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development (10); advisory services to assess investment opportunities for developing countries arising from multilateral environmental agreements related to biodiversity and climate change (2); advisory services to assist commodity-dependent developing countries, upon request, particularly small commodity producers, in their efforts to: Develop national commodity strategies and policies, including mainstream commodity policies into their national and regional development strategies; Build supply-side capacity and attain competitiveness; Move up value chains and diversify commodity sectors; Comply with public and private trade standards at all levels; Access marketing information systems and

databases; Take advantage of export opportunities for commodities in emerging markets; Build human and institutional capacities, where appropriate; Promote and improve transparency and accountability in the extractive industries; Establish effective marketing systems and support frameworks for small commodity producers, including economically viable safety net programmes; Develop commodity financing and risk management schemes (including commodity exchanges) (10); advisory services to assist delegations at UNCTAD and WTO in dealing with energy-efficiency related issues arising at the interface of trade and environment, as required (2); advisory services to developing countries on strengthening creative industries (4); advisory services to developing countries to assist them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies (3); assistance in identifying and responding to capacity building needs of developing countries in assessing the feasibility of integrating biofuels into their national energy strategy (2); assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations on capacity-building, in particular in Africa and LDCs (2); assistance to developing countries in address non-tariff barriers (6); assistance to least developed countries in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to least developed countries (2); continuous assistance and supply of information on Generalized System of Preferences to Geneva-based missions and capitals (2); experts and consultation meetings with stakeholders and capacity-building activities for biotrade, and participation in international BioTrade fairs (3); participation in conferences and informal meetings of the parties to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) (2); participation, as a member, in the work of the WTO Advisory Group on Aid for Trade and other related activities (as required) (2);

- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Annual Africa Oil and Gas and Finance Conference (2); in-service training for staff from selected regional and sub-regional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS (2); international and regional seminars and workshops on policies and negotiations relating to trade in environmental goods, services and technologies (2); modules on commodities issues for the regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and paragraph 162 of Accra Accord, as requested (5); national and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements (6); national and regional seminars, workshops and consultative meetings on environmental requirements and market access, with special reference to private standards, and the promotion of harmonization and equivalence of standards and certification requirements (4); national and regional workshops to help commodity-dependent developing countries formulate strategies and policies and harness the development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, as well as respond to trade and development challenges and opportunities of commodity markets (6); national workshops, seminars and training on accession to WTO (12); national, regional and international seminars, workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to BioTrade (2); organization of international policy forums on the interface and mutual supportiveness of trade and climate change policy (2); participation in the preparation and conducting of regular training courses under paragraph 166 of the Plan of Action adopted at the tenth session of the Conference (4); regional biotrade policy dialogues in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and national/regional workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to BioTrade, and other

Biotrade-related issues (7); regional seminar on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change (1); seminars and workshops on approaches to trade liberalization in services and on the main trade barriers that limit the ability of developing countries to export their services (4); seminars on using the TRAINS database (4); seminars to enhance the developing countries understanding, from a development perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations (7); seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including regional and South-South meetings (5); training activities in dispute settlement on trade, investment and intellectual property (4); training activities to build capacity of developing countries, in particular LDCs, and countries with economies in transition to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and derive full benefits from trade liberalization (7); training courses, seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, including on trade opportunities in environmentally preferable products, traditional knowledge, environmental and developmental implications of biotechnologies, environmentally sound technologies and instruments to help achieve the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements, such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol, and the Convention on Biological Diversity (8); training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and economies in transition, in the context of the commercial diplomacy (15); workshop for developing countries in preparation for the ninth WTO Ministerial Conference (1);

- (iii) Field projects: ACP Creative industries project (1); activities carried out in the framework of the UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force on Trade and Environment (2); activities carried out within the framework of the Consultative Task Force on Environmental Requirements and Market Access for Developing Countries (2); activities stemming from the UNCTAD-FAO-IFOAM International Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (2); activities under the Sustainable Commodity Initiative, jointly implemented by UNCTAD, the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), AID Environment, and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) (4); Aid for Trade project (1); country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, in particular in Africa and LDCs (3); country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building in the area of competition and consumer welfare, in particular in the least developed countries (2); country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations, and support in connection with their participation in the post-Doha negotiations (2); country and inter-country projects to assist commodity-dependent countries to establish institutional frameworks for diversification, value addition and more effective participation in global commodity supply chains, particularly with respect to food-safety standards and quality requirements, market information systems and databases, supply-chain finance, commodity exchanges, enhancing transparency and accountability in public, private and corporate sectors in

extractive industries, as well as for capacity-building on agricultural commodities among African, Caribbean and Pacific States (5); country) and inter-country projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to WTO (2); development and Dissemination of Selected Computerized Trade data (1); establishment and/or strengthening of capacities in various institutions related to competition and consumer protection policy (Compal programme) (1); inter-country project on new and dynamic sectors (1); inter-country project on non-tariff measures/non-tariff barriers data collection (1); inter-country projects to assist developing countries in the utilization of Generalized System of Preferences schemes and other preferential trade arrangements (2); project on dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy (2); project on the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP) (1); project to assist African countries in building and strengthening human, institutional and policy capacities to participate beneficially in the multilateral trading system (1);

#### **Subprogramme 4**

##### **Technology and logistics**

34. The subprogramme is implemented by the Division on Technology and Logistics. The programme of work draws on subprogramme 4 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for 2010-2011. The effective implementation of the work programme under this subprogramme will contribute to improving competitiveness of developing countries, including Africa, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS, as well as countries with economies in transition, in the globalizing world economy and international trade through: (i) promoting access to, and enhancing the capacity to develop and use technology and knowledge; (ii) strengthening capacity in the areas of trade logistics and trade facilitation, including customs, trade-supporting services and legal frameworks; (iii) effectively following up the outcome of the WSIS, including enhanced access to and efficient application of information and communication technologies for development; and (iv) developing human and institutional capacities in the fields of trade and interrelated areas of finance, investment, technology, enterprise development, competition and sustainable development.

**Objective of the Organization:** To enhance the economic development and competitiveness of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition, through efficient trade logistics services, transit transport systems, strengthened capacity to develop, increased access to and sustainable utilization of technology and knowledge, including information and communications technology, and training and capacity-building programmes for local institutions

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Improved efficiency of trade logistics of developing countries through, inter alia, strengthening of management of transport operations, coherent transit systems and trade facilitation, development and implementation of appropriate institutional and legal frameworks, and active participation of developing countries in transport and trade facilitation negotiations (Accra Accord, paras. 107 and 164-168)	(a) (i) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to cut transport and transaction costs, improve effective transit systems, transport efficiency and connectivity, establish a supportive legal framework and promote efficient trade facilitation measures

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: 20 new actions per biennium

Estimate 2008-2009: 20 new actions per biennium

Target 2010-2011: 20 new actions per biennium

(ii) Increased number of countries using ASYCUDA and reporting on consequent improvements in the management of their customs administration

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: 10 new countries per biennium

Estimate 2008-2009: 10 new countries per biennium

Target 2010-2011: 10 new countries per biennium

(iii) Number and percentage of developing countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance recording an improved performance on benchmark indicators, recognizing that many factors impact this measure;

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: Not applicable

Estimate 2008-2009: Not applicable

Target 2010-2011: 10 new countries per biennium

*Performance measures*

2006-2007: Not applicable

Estimate 2008-2009: Not applicable

Target 2010-2011: 20 per cent of new ASYCUDA users reporting improved customs transaction costs and times

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(b) Improved awareness and adoption of national and international policies in the area of science, technology and innovation, as well as information and communications technologies, notably to respond to technological changes, implement effective domestic innovation policy, support transfer and diffusion of technology, and strengthen North-South and South-South cooperation in harnessing knowledge and technology for development, including through capacity-building, as agreed in the outcomes of

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(b) (i) Increased number of specific actions or policy measures taken by developing countries to implement programmes to enhance the contribution to development of science, technology and innovation, and information and communications technology, as a result of policy advice and assistance by UNCTAD, including in the context of policy reviews

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major United Nations conferences and summits (Accra Accord, paras. 153 and 158-161)	<p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 28 new actions/measures per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 28 new actions/measures per biennium Target 2010-2011: 28 new actions/measures per biennium</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of cooperation initiatives at the subregional, regional and international levels, in the area of science and technology and ICT</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 20 new initiatives per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 20 new initiatives per biennium Target 2010-2011: 20 new initiatives per biennium</p>
(c) Enhanced support to the Economic and Social Council Commission on Science and Technology for Development to fulfil its mandates, including the follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (Accra Accord, paras. 159 and 161)	<p>(c) High-level participation in sessions of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and adoption of national and international measures on science and technology arising from Economic and Social Council resolutions</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 10 new actions adopted Estimate 2008-2009: 10 new actions adopted Target 2010-2011: 10 new actions adopted</p>
(d) Enhanced knowledge and capacities in developing countries in the areas of trade and investment and interrelated issues, through cross-divisional capacity-building programmes providing research, teaching and training to local institutions in developing countries (Accra Accord, para. 162)	<p>(d) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to strengthen capacities of human resources and local institutions in the areas of trade and investment, and interrelated issues, as a result of UNCTAD assistance</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: 15 new actions per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 15 new actions per biennium Target 2010-2011: 15 new actions per biennium</p>

### External factors

35. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the



programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

### **Outputs**

36. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) General Assembly:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Second Committee (3);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up of WSIS (2); report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on science and technology for development (1);
  - (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference (as required) (12);
  - (iii) Economic and Social Council:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. WSIS follow-up at the annual sessions of the Council (2);
  - (iv) Commission on Science and Technology for Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Commission, and meetings of its two expert panels (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Commission at its thirteenth and fourteenth sessions and reports to, and of, its two expert panels (6);
  - (v) UNCTAD - Trade and Development Board:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (2);
  - (vi) UNCTAD - Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget. (4);
  - (vii) UNCTAD - Commission on Trade and Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Commission on Trade and Development (2); substantive servicing of the multi-year expert meeting on transport and trade facilitation (2);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Background documentation for, and reports of the meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on transport and trade facilitation (2);

- (viii) UNCTAD – Commission on Investment, Enterprise and Development:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of annual sessions of the Commission on Investment, Enterprise and Development (2); substantive servicing of the multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (2);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Background documentation for, and reports of the meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (2);
- (ix) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert group meeting on capacity-building and skills enhancement on trade, investment and development (1); ad hoc expert group on Transport and Trade Facilitation (2); ad hoc expert meetings on the role of technology (including ICTs) and innovation in development (2); advisory group on capacity-building and skills enhancement on trade, investment and development (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities
  - (i) Recurrent publications: Capacity-building through human resources development (2); information Economy Report (2); Review of Maritime Transport (2); Technology and Innovation Report (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Science and Technology for Development series including STIP and ICT Policy Reviews (6); Studies on Transport and Trade Facilitation (4);
  - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on topics of science, technology and innovation, including ICTs; lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (4);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ASYCUDA Newsletter (4); Division activities and programme report (2); Promotional brochures, pamphlets, and information kits on various activities of the subprogramme (Science, technology and innovation policy reviews, ICT and e-business for Development, Commission on Science and Technology for Development, human resources development and trade logistics). (5); Trade Facilitation and Development Newsletter (8); Virtual Institute/P166 information kit (1); Web-based Virtual Institute bulletin (4);
  - (v) Press releases, press conferences: Launch of the Information Economy Report (2); Launch of the Technology and Innovation Report (1); Press briefings, releases, interviews on topics related to science, technology and innovation, including ICTs; press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the subprogramme (4);
  - (vi) Technical material: Course materials for TrainForTrade (2); Course materials for the training courses on key issues of the international economic agenda (5); Distance learning platform (1); Interagency ICT Measurement Partnership website (2); Science, technology and innovation for development and e-business website (4); Technical material on capacity-building for academia: impact and role in the development of human resources and policy support in developing countries (1); Technical material on of the impact of ICT on developing countries (1); UNCTAD Virtual Institute (web-platform and teaching materials) (5); UNCTAD statistical database on ICT and e-business (2); Updates of relevant

- UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2); Web-based ASYCUDA World Report and website (2);
- (vii) Seminars for outside users: Preparation and coordination of, and contribution to, training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda for countries in transition, Western Asia, Africa, Latin America and Asia (5);
  - (viii) Audio-visual resources: CD-ROMs for the training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda (5); pedagogic video materials on human resources development (2); TrainForTrade CD-ROMs (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)
- (i) Advisory services: Advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities (8); advisory services on science, technology and innovation policies; policy and practical aspects of ICT for development (2); advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and the development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions (4); advisory services on: the measurement of information and communications technologies (1); transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security (6);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications (4); Economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of information and communication technology for development; information and communication technology measurement (4); Science, technology and innovation policies; training workshops of the networks of centres of excellence for South-South cooperation in science and technology (2); TrainForTrade seminars, on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, Tourism, Investment, port management, including distance learning and training of trainers workshops (20); Virtual Institute workshops/seminars/study tours linked to the development of university curricula and associated teaching resources and tools (2);
  - (iii) Field projects: Capacity-building in ICT for development; national science, technology and innovation policy reviews (4); further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic training and research institutions (2); National, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including ASYCUDA (72); TrainForTrade training & capacity building programmes (8);

## **Subprogramme 5**

### **Africa, least developed countries and special programmes**

37. This subprogramme is implemented under the responsibility of the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries, and Special Programmes. Regarding the development of Africa, the subprogramme will undertake analytical research in order to identify issues that impact on Africa's economic development, and play an advocacy role in promoting consensus in the international development community on the policy measures that best address Africa's development problems. With regard to LDCs and categories of countries under the Special Programme i.e. Landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, and structurally

weak, vulnerable and small economies, this subprogramme focuses on improving their human and institutional capabilities through: research and policy analysis; making policy proposals based on such analysis; facilitating intergovernmental discussion on issues relating to these countries, including the status of least developed countries and their smooth graduation; and technical assistance based on specific needs of the countries concerned. In addition, UNCTAD technical cooperation activities will be coordinated taking into account the specific needs of the least developed countries and through participation in the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries. The subprogramme will thereby contribute to implementing the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries; and the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

**Objective of the Organization:** To promote economic development and poverty reduction in Africa, the least developed countries and other groups of countries in special situations (landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies), and their progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy, in particular through national policies and international support measures which build productive capacities, including by assisting them in integrating trade into the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks. UNCTAD will also contribute, within its mandate, to the implementation and follow-up to the outcomes of relevant global conferences and to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010. In order to identify policy options at the national and international levels on the use of trade as a more effective tool for poverty eradication, UNCTAD will undertake research activities on the interlinkages between trade and poverty and training and capacity-building programmes for local institutions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased range of national and international policy choices to promote African development in the areas of expertise of UNCTAD (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 41 and 195)	<p>(a) (i) Number and percentage of member States that have endorsed policy recommendations put forward by UNCTAD, as demonstrated by statements at various UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>            2006-2007: Not applicable            Estimate 2008-2009:            50 endorsements            Target 2010-2011: 55 endorsements</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>            2006-2007: Not applicable            Estimate 2008-2009: 32 per cent            Target 2010-2011: 35 per cent</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by</p>

	<p>UNCTAD in the area of African development;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 5 reports of adoption of policy recommendations and/or utilization of methodology provided by UNCTAD  Target 2010-2011: 7 reports of adoption of policy recommendations and/or utilization of methodology provided by UNCTAD</p>
<p>(b) Increased analytical understanding and consensus in the global economy of the development problems of the least developed countries (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 39 (c) and (d), 41, 90 (i), 147 and 184 (b) and (g))</p>	<p>(b) (i) Number and percentage of member States that have endorsed policy recommendations put forward by UNCTAD, as demonstrated by statements at various UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 50 endorsements  Target 2010-2011: 55 endorsements</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policymakers reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of LDCs' development;</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable  Estimate 2008-2009: 5 reports of adoption of policy recommendations and/or utilization of methodology provided by UNCTAD  Target 2010-2011: 7 reports of adoption of policy recommendations and/or utilization of methodology provided by UNCTAD</p>
<p>(c) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through, inter alia, the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries (Accra Accord, paras. 90 (i), 212 (d) and 214)</p>	<p>(c) Number of least developed countries that have made progress in mainstreaming trade policies and priorities in their national development plans, and have implemented the action matrices of the Enhanced Integrated Framework, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i>  2006-2007: Not applicable</p>

	Estimate 2008-2009: 10 countries Target 2010-2011: 12 countries
(d) Greater resilience, through action to reduce handicaps and enhance the diversification of structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in particular small island developing States, within the framework of the 2005 Mauritius Strategy (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 36 (d), 90 and 212 (h))	(d) Number of countries (small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies) in which or for which measures aimed at achieving greater resilience have been taken by policymakers and/or development partners, in part or entirely as a result of UNCTAD actions  <i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 4 countries Target 2010-2011: 5 countries
(e) Improvement in the effective participation of landlocked developing countries in the global trading system and foreign direct investment flows owing to analytical work, advisory services and technical cooperation undertaken within the framework of the Almaty Programme of Action (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 36 (d), 41, 107, 146, 165 and 212 (g))	(e) Number of landlocked developing countries that have achieved some progress in their trade patterns as well as in attracting foreign direct investment flows, in part or entirely as a result of UNCTAD actions  <i>Performance measures</i> 2006-2007: Not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 6 countries Target 2010-2011: 8 countries

### External factors

38. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extra-budgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken towards the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

### Outputs

39. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) General Assembly:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of the General Assembly, as required (2); meetings of the Second Committee (8); preparatory meetings of the Fourth United Nations Conference on LDCs (as required) (4); substantive servicing of the Fourth United Nations Conference on LDCs (10);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development: consolidated report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation and international support (2); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General to the Fourth

- United Nations Conference on LDCs (1); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (1); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries and the final review of the BPOA on issues relevant to UNCTAD (2); final appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action for LDCs: UNCTAD's contribution and lessons to be drawn for the successor Programme of Action (1);
- (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Preparatory meetings of the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (12);
- (iii) Economic and Social Council:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);
- b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to Council documentation (as required) (1); contribution, through the UN-OHRLLS to the report of the Secretary-General on the progress in implementation of outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries and its final review to the substantive session of ECOSOC (4);
- (iv) Committee for Programme and Coordination:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing, as required (1);
- (v) UNCTAD - Trade and Development Board:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);
- b. Parliamentary documentation. Analytical reports on Economic Development in Africa (overview) (2); Inputs to background reports for Expert Meetings on trade and development issues of interest for LDCs, LLDCs, transit developing countries, SIDS and structurally weak, vulnerable, and small economies (5); Progress Report of UNCTAD secretariat on the implementation of UNCTAD-wide activities in favour of LDCs (2); report of UNCTAD secretariat on global assessment of the effective benefits received by LDCs by virtue of their LDC status (1); report on UNCTAD's activities in favour of Africa. (2); report to the TDB regarding the review of progress and final appraisal of the UNLDC III -POA (2); reports of UNCTAD secretariat on issues of sectoral and thematic concerns to LDCs, for example, commodities. (1); reports on progress in implementation by UNCTAD of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (2); reports to the Trade and Development Board on LDCs, as required (1); the Least Developed Countries Report: Overview (2);
- (vi) UNCTAD - Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (4);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to the preparation of the strategic framework and programme budget, and on UNCTAD's Technical Cooperation and evaluation activities, as required (2);
- (vii) Committee for Development Policy:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing, as required (1);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Provision of various conceptual, methodological and statistical inputs to the work of the Committee of direct relevance to the Least Developed Countries, with particular reference to the continued refinement of criteria and rules for the triennial review of the UN list of LDCs, and to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/209 on "smooth transition strategies" for countries graduating from LDC status (1);
- (viii) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert group meeting on economic vulnerabilities in 2010 (to feed into the Mauritius mid-term review in the same year) (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on issues related to the theme of the annual Least Developed Countries Report (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and improve their ability to compete in the global economy (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on economic development in Africa (2); regional level expert meeting for African LDCs in preparation for the Fourth United Nations Conference on LDCs (UN-LDC IV) (5); regional level expert meeting of LDCs for Asian and the Pacific region in preparation for the fourth United Nations Conference on LDCs (UN-LDC IV) (1);
- (ix) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Contribution to NEPAD Action Plans (as required) (1); contribution to the NEPAD cluster on Agriculture, Market Access and Diversification (2); inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to Africa, LDCs, and special programmes (as required) (1); servicing of and provision of studies and papers for NEPAD expert meetings, conferences and NEPAD related meetings (as required) (1); servicing of the Ministerial Meeting of LDCs in preparation for the UN-LDC IV (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities
- (i) Recurrent publications: Economic Development in Africa (2); Series on issues related to special programme (including Atlas of LLDCs, SIDs, and Special Programmes: Differentiation in the special treatment of developing countries) (2); The Least Developed Countries Report (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Final appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action for LDCs: UNCTAD's contribution and lessons to be drawn for the successor Programme of Action (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Africa Report Highlights (2); Brochure on the activities of the Division of Africa, LDCs and special programmes. (1); LDC Report Highlights (6);
  - (iv) Press releases, press conferences: Press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of LDCs (10); press releases, press conferences and



- interviews to publicize research results and policy proposals related to LDCs, economic development in Africa, LLDCs, SIDS and SWVSEs (as required) (10);
- (v) Technical material: Developing productive capacities and trade liberalization: the way forward in market access - Technical notes (1); Linking preference erosion and aid-for-trade - Technical notes (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);
  - (vi) Seminars for outside users: Provision of seminars, lectures and presentations on LDC and African development issues to various audiences, including civil society and the academia, and on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD Training Courses and other capacity-building activities (20);
- (c) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)
- (i) Advisory services: Advisory services in monitoring and evaluating technical cooperation programmes in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, including contribution to the preparation of country trade diagnostics and implementation of trade related technical assistance programmes based on trade diagnostics action matrices; analyzing the impact of globalization and liberalization policies on the social and economic progress of least developed countries, including responses to policy reforms and adequacy of international support measures (15); advisory services on policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and improve their ability to compete in the global economy (10); assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations and capacity-building in developing countries, including in structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies (as required) (2); assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies (5); assistance to structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and UNDAFs (as required) (2); preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to the categories of countries under this subprogramme, i.e. LLDCs, SIDS and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, such as the development implications of multilateral trading systems (as required) (2); support to Integrated Framework national focal points in trade policymaking, e.g. trade liberalization and export performance (as required) (2);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Training activities to build the capacity of structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization (1); training courses for the LDC policy-makers drawing from the LDC reports (2); workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and Aid for Trade (4); workshops to disseminate the findings of the LDC reports (2);

- (iii) Field projects: Substantive inputs to, and coordination of field projects designed to strengthen transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit countries (2);

#### **D. Programme support**

40. Programme support services are provided to the policymaking organs, executive direction and management and substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering programmed outputs. The services are organized around four entities, namely, the Resources Management Service, the Intergovernmental Support Service, the Technical Cooperation Service, and the Evaluation and Planning Unit, as part of the Division of Management.

41. The Resources Management Service provides the support services for personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and budgeting, and administration of technical cooperation activities, as well as providing information technology support, including data-processing services, development and maintenance of information technology systems, and support services to computer networks.

42. The Intergovernmental Support Service is responsible for the preparation, management and servicing of the quadrennial sessions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the sessions of the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary machinery (commissions, expert meetings, Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget) and the United Nations conferences organized under the auspices of UNCTAD. The Service provides liaison support and services to regional groups, and is responsible for monitoring the institutional follow-up to the decisions of the intergovernmental machinery, preparation of the calendar of meetings, editing and report writing, protocol support and preparation of host country agreements. The Communications, Information and Outreach Unit provides enhanced and effective communications, information, web management and civil society outreach.

43. The Technical Cooperation Service provides policy guidance for, and promotes a coordinated approach by, the secretariat to technical cooperation, including the review of project proposals, fund-raising and liaison with beneficiaries, donors and other organizations involved in trade-related technical cooperation.

44. The Evaluation and Planning Unit provides support and strategic advice to management on programme planning, monitoring and assessment, including on strategic planning and the results-based budget; self-assessment; external evaluations; liaison with internal and external oversight bodies; and inter-agency and interdepartmental coordination of matters related to programmes and evaluation.

#### **Outputs**

45. During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies
  - (i) General Assembly:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation. Reports of other intergovernmental meetings as required (4); reports of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8);
  - (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

- a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (20);
- (iii) UNCTAD - Trade and Development Board:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of annual regular and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (6);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (4); reports of the annual sessions of UNCTAD's Commissions (6);
- (iv) UNCTAD - Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and Programme Budget (40);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation. Conference room papers and documents, as required (8); follow-up reports to the in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (1); in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (1); reports on the review of technical cooperation activities (2);
- (v) UNCTAD - Commission on Trade and development:
  - a. Parliamentary documentation. Reports of the expert meetings (8);
- (vi) UNCTAD - Commission on Investment, Enterprise and Development:
  - a. Parliamentary documentation. Reports of the expert meetings, including meetings of Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition, Law and Policy, and Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (8);
- (b) Other substantive activities
  - (i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Introductory briefing for new diplomats in Geneva responsible for UNCTAD's activities (4); public outreach activities (e.g. briefings for delegations & other interested groups, seminars, public speaking engagements) on the work of UNCTAD, its relationship with other organizations, and seminars and lectures on issues related to technical cooperation (8);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Booklet on UNCTAD technical cooperation programmes (1); CD-Roms about UNCTAD and its activities (2); Civil Society Symposium: Programme and report (4); civil society outreach newsletter (6); Issues in Briefs (26); press kits and flyers for flagship publications (10); public information materials for the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and LDCs IV, including for civil society (3); reports of UNCTAD consultations with civil society organizations (2); summary of the Hearings with civil society and the private sector (2); UNCTAD Brochures (2); UNCTAD News (12); UNCTAD Posters (various formats), lamination and other special works (11); UNCTAD at a glance (2); UNCTAD folders (6);

- (iii) Press releases, press conferences: Press conferences and briefings (16); press releases, notes for correspondence, electronic newsbriefs for the media on trade and development issues, on UNCTAD and its work (180);
  - (iv) Technical material: Raúl Prebisch Lecture series (2); UNCTAD Corporate Public Service Announcement (PSA) (1); UNCTAD website, and its pages containing information about UNCTAD, meetings and events, documents and publications, press and public information materials, technical cooperation, and evaluation (2); UNCTAD websites for UNCTAD XIII and LDC IV (2);
  - (v) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: Documents and inputs for, and representation at inter-agency meetings relating to programme coordination, operational activities, evaluation and management-related issues (10);
- (c) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)
- (i) Field projects: Management of interregional operational activities providing general support to technical cooperation in all areas of UNCTAD work (1);
- (d) Conference services, administration, oversight
- (i) Conference services: Development and operation of videoconferencing facility (1); liaison with United Nations Office at Geneva on conference-servicing and documentation matters and with United Nations Headquarters on conference servicing, calendar matters, documentation, and submission of reports to the General Assembly. (1); technical servicing of annual sessions of UNCTAD Commissions, as well as their Expert Meetings. (180); technical servicing of consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board with the Member States. (20); technical servicing of international commodity conferences (40); technical servicing of meetings of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council) (20); technical servicing of seminars, study groups, and other ad hoc meetings (30); technical servicing of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (60); technical servicing of the sessions of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and Programme Budget. (40); technical servicing of the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its preparatory meetings; (1);
  - (ii) Human resources management: Assistance to the management on personnel management policies & practices, on appropriate measures to implement pertinent resolutions by the GA and directives of OHRM, and on new approaches and adaptation of existing policies & practices (1); assistance to the management on the staff-management relations, including for interactions with staff representative bodies (1); personnel administration, staff security and welfare, performance management, staff development and training, and separation of staff under 100, 200 & 300 series of the Staff Rules (1); recruitment and servicing of consultants, individual contractors and interns (1); recruitment, servicing and reclassification of project personnel (1); vacancy management, recruitment, placement and promotion of staff under 100 & 300 series of the Staff Rules; (1);
  - (iii) Programme planning, budget, accounts: Administration of allotments, control of the staffing table, certification and reporting on the utilization of approved resources, and preparation of budget performance reports &

vacancy statistics reports (1); financial control and certification of all accounts under regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD (1); financial reporting and accounting under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources outside the regular budget (1); maintenance of records on travel, consultants, activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation, and training activities for reporting purposes (1); monitoring and verification of programme implementation, and coordination of programme performance reporting (1); programme planning and coordination of draft work programme preparation (1); review, maintenance and correction of accounts, and processing of inter-office vouchers and journal vouchers, both for regular budget and extra-budgetary funds (1);

- (iv) Central support services: Electronic publishing support: Assistance for publications in CD-ROM or other electronic media, graphics/artist support to publishing activities (1); electronic publishing support: Maintenance and quality control of UNCTAD Web site, coordination of its contents, and technical coordination with ICC (1); facility management: Organization of office accommodation, interfacing with UNOG for office maintenance and equipment, management of storage areas and publication stocks, discard of secretariat assets through Property Survey Board (1); information technology support: Installation, redeployment and maintenance services, inventory and resource use monitoring, user helpdesk and support for personnel computer and mainframe software applications (1); information technology support: Integrated oversight of IT systems in UNCTAD, ensuring their mutual compatibility and consistencies with outside technology, and planning and development of new systems (1); information technology support: Maintenance and enhancement of Local Area Network infrastructure, internal and external communications links, and electronic mail and fax systems. (1); information technology support: Operational support for major applications and development of new applications as required (1); other general services: handling insurance policies, archives, and telephone directories (1); other general services: provision of general services for the preparatory process for the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; (1); procurement services: Assistance on procurement procedures and related IMIS flows, grants to non-profit bodies, and internal and external printing requests (1); procurement services: Liaison with UNOG, UNDP field offices and field project teams for all actions involving the procurement of goods and services under 100 series of the Financial Rules (1); procurement services: Yearly statistical reporting on project procurement to UNDP, liaison with Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office, monitoring of extra-budgetary procurement inventory, and transfer of project assets to Governments (1); travel: Preparation of cost-estimates, travel requests, and rosters for payment of daily subsistence allowances, for official travel of staff and consultants/experts (1);
- (v) Translation, editorial services: Editing of UNCTAD documentation and management of document submission process (1);
- (vi) Evaluations: Ad hoc management reviews and evaluations, such as on publications or projects (4); oversight and coordination of external evaluations, conducted in the context of project or trust fund agreements (6); oversight and coordination of self-assessment exercise, and its reporting (2); oversight of external evaluation mandated by the Trade and Development Board (2).

**Legislative mandates***General Assembly resolutions*

2297 (XXII)	International Trade Centre
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
55/279	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
56/210	International Conference on Financing for Development
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
59/209	Smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/185	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries
60/209	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
61/208	International migration and development
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
62/161	The right to development
62/179	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
62/182	Information and communication technologies for development
62/184	International trade and development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
62/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
62/199	Globalization and interdependence
62/201	Science and technology for development
62/203	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/204	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

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62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
62/209	South-South cooperation
	<i>Economic and Social Council resolutions</i>
1819 (LV)	United Nations export promotion programmes
	<i>Trade and Development Board resolutions</i>
TD/386	Plan of Action, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its tenth session, on 19 February 2000
TD/387	Bangkok Declaration: Global Dialogue and Dynamic Engagement, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its tenth session, on 19 February 2000
TD/412	Part I: UNCTAD XI — The Spirit of São Paulo Part II: The São Paulo Consensus
TD/B(S-XXIII)/7 (Vol. I), chap. I	Agreed outcome of the midterm review
TD/442	The Accra Declaration The Accra Accord
	<i>World Trade Organization resolutions (subprogramme 6)</i>
WT/MIN (01)/DEC/1	Ministerial Declaration
WT/MIN/05/DEC	Doha Work Programme: Ministerial Declaration

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