

Extracted from the 2008 UNCTAD Annual Report (UNCTAD/DOM/2009/1):

Annex F. Objectives, Expected Accomplishments and Indicators of Achievement for the 2008/2009 biennium

Subprogramme/ Objective:	Expected accomplishments:	Indicators of achievement:	Performance measures:	Actual performance in 2008:	Above, on, or below target:
Executive direction and management To enable UNCTAD to be of further service to its Member States and to ensure full implementation of the legislative mandates provided.	a. Increased recognition by Member States of the relevance of UNCTAD work	a. Number of Member States represented at the annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board	120 member States	114 member States	Below target
	b. Mandates are effectively implemented	b. Full implementation of recommenda- tions arising from evaluations endorsed by UNCTAD intergovernmen- tal bodies within established deadlines	100 per cent implementation	70 per cent implementation	Below target
	c. Improvement in the mainstreaming of gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD	c. Increased number of initiatives and cooperation activities incorporating a gender perspective	8 initiatives*	<i>Figures not available at time of publishing</i>	-
	d. Programme of work is effectively managed	d. Full and effective utilization of resources	99 per cent expenditure compared to funds available*	<i>Measured at the end of the biennium</i>	-
	e. Timely recruitment and placement of staff	e. Reduction in the average number of days that a Professional post remains vacant	150 days	201 days	Below target
	f. Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	f. (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from un- and under- represented Member States in the department	8 per cent	7.6%	Below target
		f. (ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more	37.5 per cent	38.6 per cent	Above target

* Performance target for the biennium

	g. Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	g. Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline	50 % submitted on time	40 % submitted on time	Below target
Subprogramme 1 - Globalization, interdependence and development To promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries, based on faster capital accumulation and increased gains from globalization, against the background of increasing interdependence between the international trading and financial systems and national development strategies and the need for their coherence.	a. Better understanding of policy choices at the national and international levels and their implications for faster and more stable growth and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries as a result of policy advocacy.	a. Increased number of endorsements of policy recommendations and acknowledgement of research findings by member States	30 new endorsements/acknowledgements*	18 new endorsements/acknowledgements	On target
	b. Progress towards debt sustainability in developing countries through better debt and financial management and, as appropriate, debt rescheduling or debt relief.	b. (i) Increased number of institutions using the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS).	100 institutions	102 institutions	Above target
		b. (ii) Increased number of countries having improved external debt positions.	19 countries*	7 countries	On target
	c. Improved empirical and statistical foundations and informational base for decision-making at the national and international levels on trade, financial and economic policies and development strategies.	c. Increased number of requests from outside users for statistical publications and information material in both electronic and hardcopy format.	25,000 requests*	27,000 requests	Above target

* Performance target for the biennium

	d. Improved policy and institutional environment and enhanced international cooperation in the development of the Palestinian economy by strengthening UNCTAD activities in this field through the provision of adequate resources.	d. Increased number of new policy and legislative measures and international cooperation initiatives taken.	10 new measures/initiatives*	6 new measures/initiatives	Above target
Subprogramme 2 - Investment, enterprise and technology To assure developmental gains from increased international investment flows and technology transfer to developing countries and countries with economies in transition and from enhanced international competitiveness of domestic enterprises in those countries.	a. Increased ability at the national level to discuss international investment issues and their development dimension.	a. Increased number of policy makers who indicate that they are better able to discuss international investment-related issues.	200 communications expressing usefulness of the subprogramme's publications*	102 communications expressing usefulness of the subprogramme's publications	On target
	b. Better understanding of policies that will attract and benefit from foreign direct investment and technology transfer and the development dimension of international agreements.	b. Increased number of policy recommendations taken into account by Member States.	50 policy recommendations	57 policy recommendations	Above target
	c. Improved opportunities for enterprises in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their competitiveness through deepened linkages between domestic and foreign firms and better understanding of emerging issues in accounting and reporting standards, corporate responsibility, transparency and good corporate practices.	c. Increased percentage of countries indicating that policy advice and technical assistance provided by UNCTAD were useful in the design of policies aimed at enhancing the competitiveness of their enterprises	80 per cent of countries indicating a high level of usefulness of the policy advice and technical assistance provided by UNCTAD	83 per cent of countries indicating a high level of usefulness of the policy advice and technical assistance provided by UNCTAD	Above target

* Performance target for the biennium

<p>Subprogramme 3 – International Trade</p> <p>To assure developmental gains from international trade, the trading system and trade negotiations in goods and services and to enhance the commodity sector's contribution to the development process for the effective and beneficial integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the global economy.</p>	<p>a. Improved understanding and better ability of developing countries, including non-WTO members, to analyse, formulate and implement appropriate trade policies and strategies in international trade, the international trading system and trade negotiations and improved international trading environment facilitating market access and entry conditions for developing countries' exports.</p>	<p>a. Increased number of developing countries, including non-WTO members, actively participating in the international trading system.</p>	<p>38 developing countries</p>	<p>36 developing countries</p>	<p>On target</p>
	<p>b. Strengthened analytical, statistical and information bases and tools for trade and trade-related decision-making in developing countries at the national, regional and international levels and for enhanced global understanding of interactions between trade, competitiveness and development.</p>	<p>b. (i) Increased number of users of the Trade Analysis and Information Analysis System, either through the internet or the World Integrated Trade Solution, and the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model.</p>	<p>37 000 users</p>	<p>36 000 users (estimate)</p>	<p>On target</p>
		<p>b. (ii) Increased number of countries and factors covered by the Trade and Development Index.</p>	<p>125 countries</p>	<p>125 countries (estimate)</p>	<p>On target</p>

	c. Strengthened capacity of developing countries to integrate commodity production and trade into development, and enhanced international partnerships on commodities and development.	c. Increased number of countries in which improvements have been achieved in integrating commodity production, processing and trade into development in line with UNCTAD research and analyses, and policy deliberations and technical assistance.	25 countries*	14 countries	On target
	d. Improved capability of developing countries to identify and address competition and consumer protection issues and to deal effectively with restrictive business practices in national and international markets.	d. Increased number of countries making progress in competition or consumer-protection legislation, specifically through the preparation, adoption or revision of legal instruments or through measures aimed at enforcing their implementation.	12 new countries*	7 new countries	On target

* *Performance target for the biennium*

	e. Strengthened capacity of developing countries to pursue both trade and trade policy objectives and sustainable development objectives in a mutually supportive fashion, and increased attention to developing countries' sustainable development objectives in international discussions.	e. Increased number of result-oriented actions taken by developing countries and the international community to enable developing countries to take advantage of trade and investment opportunities while promoting their sustainable development objectives in international discussions or through specific policy measures for them at the national, regional and international levels.	92 actions*	42 actions (estimate)	On target
Subprogramme 4 - Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development To improve the competitiveness in international trade of developing countries and countries with economies in transition through efficient and secure trade-supporting services, increased and sustainable utilization of information technology and human resources development.	a. Improved trade logistics of developing countries through, inter alia, strengthening of transport efficiency, trade facilitation and customs and legal frameworks.	a. Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to improve transport efficiency and trade facilitation.	20 new actions*	15 new actions	Above target
	b. Improved awareness and understanding by developing countries of the policy and strategy options of the economic applications of information and communication technologies.	b. Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to address economic applications of information and communication technologies.	28 new actions	32 new actions	Above target

* Performance target for the biennium

	c. Strengthened capacities in developing countries in the fields of trade, investment, and trade-supporting services through human resources development, networking and sustainable use of information technology.	c. (i) Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to strengthen their capacities in the fields of trade, investment and trade-supporting services.	15 new actions*	13 new actions (estimate)	On target
		c. (ii) Number of government officials trained who consider that paragraph 166 courses (training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda) have significantly contributed to the understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda.	80 government officials who consider the courses beneficial*	42 government officials who consider the courses beneficial (estimate)	On target
Subprogramme 5A – Development of Africa To promote African economic development and fuller participation and successful integration of African countries into the world economy.	a. Increased range of national and international policy choices to promote African development in the areas of expertise of UNCTAD.	a. Increased number of endorsements by African States of policy recommendations	35 endorsements in articles and interviews	177 endorsements in articles and interviews	Above target
	b. Increased utilization of services provided in support of NEPAD and various intergovernmental and inter-agency initiatives with regard to Africa.	b. Increased number of requests for inputs in support of NEPAD and other such initiatives.	6 new requests for assistance	13 new requests for inputs	Above target
Subprogramme 5B – Least Developed Countries To promote progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy of least developed countries and facilitate their	a. Increased analytical understanding and consensus in the global economy of the development problems of countries concerned.	a. Increased number of policy actions agreed and recommended by least developed countries and their development partners.	7 new policy actions	3	On target

* Performance target for the biennium

smooth graduation.	b. Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and the building of capacities for country ownership and implementation of the Action Matrices of the enhanced Integrated Framework.	b. Increased number of countries making efforts to mainstream their trade policies and priorities into their national development plans as well as concrete implementation of the Action Matrices of the enhanced Integrated Framework.	12 countries*	14 countries	Above target
Subprogramme 5C – Special Programmes To respond to the special needs of small, vulnerable economies, small island developing States and landlocked and transit developing countries.	a. Enhanced international cooperation to implement the Almaty Program 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 to improve the effective participation of landlocked developing countries, as well as other groups of countries mentioned in paragraph 33 of the Sao Paulo Consensus, in the global trading system.	a. Increased number of initiatives by countries towards advancing the implementation of the Almaty Program of Action and the more effective participation of LLDCs in the global trading system, such as the formulation and amendment of transit traffic agreements.	4 new initiatives	0 new initiatives	Below target

* Performance target for the biennium

	b. Contribution to the follow-up to the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in 2005	b. Timely completion of inputs to this follow-up.	70 percent (of inputs)	<i>Figures not available at time of publishing</i>	
--	---	---	------------------------	--	--