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UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

**Report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan  
and the Programme Budget on its thirty-ninth session**

held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,  
from 16 to 20 September 2002



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## Chapter I

### DECISIONS AND AGREED CONCLUSIONS ADOPTED BY THE WORKING PARTY AT ITS THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION

#### A. Review of technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD

##### Draft decision \*

*The Trade and Development Board,*

1. *Takes* note with appreciation of the information provided in the report on the review of technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD (TD/B/49/4, and Add 1-2), as well as the Indicative Plan of UNCTAD's technical cooperation for 2003 (TD/B/49/5);

2. *Expresses* its appreciation to bilateral and multilateral donors for their contributions to UNCTAD trust funds; and *invites* them to continue contributing to UNCTAD, so that it can respond to increasing demand for technical assistance in areas of its expertise and comparative advantage;

3. *Requests* the secretariat to ensure adequate follow-up to the recommendations of the internal review of procedures and arrangements governing UNCTAD technical cooperation, *requests* the secretariat to initiate consultations with Member States, as soon as possible, with regard to the implementation of those recommendations of the internal review which require consultations with Member States, and *decides* to review the progress in the implementation of the recommendations on a regular basis in the Working Party;

4. *Notes* with appreciation the benefits accrued to beneficiary countries from UNCTAD technical assistance activities in the areas of debt and finance, programmes related to international trade in goods, services and commodity issues, investment and enterprise development, and programmes carried out in the areas of services infrastructure and trade efficiency; and *requests* UNCTAD to continue its efforts to provide high-quality support in these areas;

5. *Encourages* the secretariat to deepen its work on WTO-related activities, and to further strengthen cooperation and coordination of its activities with other providers of trade-related technical cooperation, in particular with regard to the Integrated Framework and JITAP, with a view to responding, on the basis of its comparative advantages, to the needs emerging from WTO-related activities;

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\* Submitted to the Trade and Development Board in document TD/B/49/L.1.

6. *Requests* UNCTAD to put in place a focused approach to its activities, and by doing so, strengthen its activities and programmes in order to meet the increasing needs of developing countries, within its mandate, in particular in areas where UNCTAD has expertise and a clear comparative advantage;

7. *Requests* the secretariat, in its annual report on the review of technical cooperation activities, to include information on the anticipated evolution of its activities, as well as a clear indication of the strategic goals and objectives for the coming year, and accordingly *decides* to discontinue the consideration of the annual indicative plan; also *requests* the secretariat to include in its annual report information on linkages between the various technical cooperation activities with a view to providing information to member States on a broad based approach that will bring together, in a coherent way, the various elements of the programmes; and in that regard, *requests* the secretariat to prepare an analytical report compiling information on the Commercial Diplomacy Programme, including results achieved;

8. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to include information in project documents on the relationship between project activities and the secretariat's research and policy analysis with a view to ensuring integration between operational and other activities;

9. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a note, in consultation with member States, on a possible UNCTAD approach to capacity building for consideration at a future session of the Working Party;

10. *Decides* to include in the agenda of the next session of the Working Party an item on indicators of achievement, taking into consideration, *inter alia*, JIU report JIU/REP/2002/2 entitled "The results approach in the United Nations: implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration";

11. *Emphasizes* the need to work towards achieving the international development goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration and through the implementation of the Programme of Action of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as relevant to UNCTAD's mandate.

*151<sup>st</sup> plenary meeting*  
*20 September 2002*

## **B. Evaluation of technical cooperation activities**

### **Agreed conclusions**

*The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget,*

*(a) Evaluation of capacity building*

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the evaluation team for its report (TD/B/WP/155) which provides valuable insight on the capacity building activities of UNCTAD and useful advice for all partners involved, including the secretariat as well as donor and beneficiary Governments, as well as for the findings and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Expresses* its appreciation for the quality of the evaluation process in UNCTAD, for the openness of the secretariat in conducting independent and participatory evaluations as well as for applying the lessons learned therefrom; and *invites* the UNCTAD secretariat to share its experience in evaluation with other organizations, in particular WTO and ITC;

3. *Invites* the secretariat to deepen, based on comments made by members of the Working Party, the examination of a number of concepts contained in the evaluation report, in particular their implementation within UNCTAD, and to share its reflections with the members of the Working Party;

4. *Requests* the secretariat to initiate a process of consultation with member States with a view to integrating into its technical cooperation strategy the appropriate elements arising from the thematic evaluation on capacity building and present the outcome of such consultations, including proposals to the Working Party in May 2003;

5. *Reiterates* the importance of a logical framework approach, supported by indicators of achievement in the planning and management of technical cooperation activities.

6. *Notes* the secretariat's efforts in exploring ways to foresee financing for future in-depth evaluations, and *invites* potential donors to contribute to the trust fund set up for financing future in-depth evaluations, in line with the Working Party's decision at its 38<sup>th</sup> session.

7. *Decides* to consider an in-depth evaluation of the technical assistance programme on Trade, Environment and Development at its session in 2003 dealing with technical cooperation.

(b) *Follow-up to previous evaluations*

8. *Welcomes* the implementation of the recommendations arising from the in-depth evaluations of the EMPRETEC and TRAINMAR Programmes and *concur*s with the follow-up action contained in TD/B/WP/156 and TD/B/WP/153, and *encourages* the secretariat to complete the implementation of the recommendations as endorsed by the Working Party.

9. *Commends* the secretariat on the implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy and concurs with the follow-up action contained in TD/B/WP/154.

*151<sup>st</sup> plenary meeting  
20 September 2002*

**C. Financing the participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in UNCTAD's Expert Meetings**

**Decision**

*The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget,*

*Recalling* the guidelines for the functioning of UNCTAD's intergovernmental machinery, in particular paragraph 15, adopted at the nineteenth special session (Mid-term Review) of the Trade and Development Board and the decision of the Working Party on this matter at its resumed thirty-eighth session,

*Decides* to conduct consultations on the matter in accordance with the work programme proposed by Egypt on behalf of the Group of 77 and China on 16 September 2002 (see annex).

**Annex**

**Work Programme for consultations on the financing of experts in UNCTAD's intergovernmental expert meetings**

- (a) The first phase should be for two weeks, starting after this session on 23 September 2002. During those two weeks, members will be invited to present the proposals that they consider would ensure the availability of the necessary

resources on a regular basis for financing the participation of experts in UNCTAD's expert meetings.

- (b) The second phase should be for one month, during which consultations should take place to agree on the principal elements of the solution or solutions, building on the proposal or proposals submitted by members during the period mentioned in point (a).
- (c) The third phase should be for two weeks, if needed, for the final formulation of the solution or solutions.

*151<sup>st</sup> plenary meeting  
20 September 2002*



## Chapter II

### PROCEEDINGS

#### A. Introductory statements

1. The **Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD** expressed appreciation for the generous support of donors to UNCTAD's technical cooperation activities. UNCTAD technical cooperation continued to focus on capacity building and integration of operational activities with research and analytical work, and in that respect value added and resource allocations had to be weighed carefully. Contributions to trust funds had continued to be the major source of financing for technical cooperation in 2001, amounting to US\$ 18 million. Developed countries had accounted for some 60 per cent of total contributions to trust funds. Contributions by developing countries had represented 29 per cent of trust fund contributions, a reflection of the importance attached to UNCTAD's technical cooperation by beneficiaries. Expenditures had declined slightly, largely on the account of the contraction of UNDP supported projects.

2. The recommendations that had emerged from the internal review of procedures and arrangements governing UNCTAD technical cooperation, initiated by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, included two sets of issues. Those pertaining to internal procedures and arrangements were the subject of in-house action, while other issues such as the question of the update of the technical cooperation strategy, the functions of the Working Party and fund raising needed to be discussed with member States.

3. Reporting on the recent developments regarding the implementation of the Integrated Framework, he stressed UNCTAD's readiness to seek greater involvement in that process, including in the preparation of the Trade Integration Diagnostic Studies. He also provided an update on recent developments with regard to JITAP and arrangements concerning the establishment of an UNCTAD-ITC-WTO Inter-Agency Task Force to develop detailed suggestions on a successor arrangement for consideration by the forthcoming meeting of the JITAP Common Trust Fund Steering Committee, scheduled for October 2002. A clear link would be made between JITAP II, NEPAD and the newly created African Union.

4. With regard to the most recent meeting of the DMFAS Advisory Group, a DMFAS Trust Fund had been established and was now ready to attract contributions.

5. The question of the absorption capacity of UNCTAD for the delivery of technical cooperation services, and thus the need for prioritization, had to be addressed in the light of the availability of resources and trade-offs and complementarities between operational activities and other activities of the secretariat. In a prioritization exercise, it would be important to ensure that operational programmes fell strictly within the mandate, expertise and comparative advantage of UNCTAD. Programmes should be supportive of the analytical work of the secretariat and of intergovernmental deliberations. Effective counterparts should exist at the national and regional level, and strong political commitment should be present at the donor and beneficiary levels.

6. UNCTAD hoped to play its role in the combined international efforts to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and future technical cooperation activities in UNCTAD would be guided by contributions in support of the achievement of the those goals.

7. The evaluation of technical cooperation programmes had become a very effective tool for Member States to provide substantive guidance for the programmes. He stressed two particular features of evaluation in UNCTAD: its independence and its participatory approach. This year's evaluation was different in that it was thematic and not linked to a particular programme.

8. Finally, on the issue of financing the participation of experts in UNCTAD expert meetings, he confirmed that arrangements for such financing in 2002 were proceeding in full accordance with the decisions of the Mid-term Review.

9. The representative of **Egypt**, speaking on behalf of the **Group of 77 and China**, noted the increasing demand for UNCTAD technical cooperation services, and in particular the impressive increase in developing countries' contributions to UNCTAD trust funds, which was a reflection of developing countries' appreciation of UNCTAD's work. She expressed appreciation to donor countries for their contributions and invited them to further enhance their support in order to meet the increasing demand for UNCTAD's services.

10. While endorsing joint programmes involving UNCTAD and other international development agencies, she said that UNCTAD should not be prevented from designing its own programmes, and in that context she invited donors to provide the necessary support to the UNCTAD post-Doha Programme on Capacity-building and Technical Cooperation. She also stressed the importance her Group attached to other activities conducted by UNCTAD, not directly related to WTO.

11. Concerning the absorption capacity of the secretariat, this should not be seen as something rigid. Early warning should be provided by the secretariat when heavy demand existed compared to available supply capacities in order to find adequate solutions. She requested more information on the internal review, and noted that the outcome of the Mid-term Review provided valuable guidelines for technical cooperation activities.

12. With regard to the evaluation of the TRAINMAR programme, she called upon the secretariat to request feedback from training centres about the usefulness of the new measures compared to previous arrangements and to report to the Working Party. She commended the work of the secretariat in implementation of the Trade Point Strategy and encouraged UNCTAD to continue to provide technical cooperation to countries wishing to establish Trade Points and support to the World Trade Point Federation.

13. Finally, she regretted that the question of financing the participation of experts in UNCTAD expert meetings was still unsolved. She expressed dissatisfaction with the fact that her Group had not been involved in the informal consultations on this issue decided upon by the Working Party at its second resumed thirty-eighth session in May 2002. She called for strict adherence to the outcome of the Board's nineteenth special session concerning this

matter and she proposed a work programme in three phases to be conducted under the leadership of the Chairperson.

14. The representative of **Indonesia**, speaking on behalf of the **Asian Group** and **China**, said that, to be effective, the operational activities of UNCTAD should be organized in the overall context of trade- and investment-related technical cooperation, in which partnerships among all stakeholders and cooperation and coordination among all providers were essential for successful implementation of capacity building programmes. Interagency cooperation should take fully into account the comparative advantage, expertise and mandate of each institution. While fully supporting the need for streamlining and prioritization, the Group wished to retain certain technical assistance activities that might not be categorized as capacity building but would be a prerequisite for some countries before they could embark on full-scale capacity building programmes. It was gratifying to note that, in development cooperation, the emphasis was increasingly being placed on poverty reduction and concrete actions were being taken in support of the Millennium Development Goals and of trade- and investment-related capacity building programmes. He called for a more general and intensified approach in that direction.

15. He was concerned with the decline in contributions by developed countries and multilateral donors, in particular by UNDP. He also voiced concern over the decline in the share of Asia and Pacific in overall expenditures, and hoped that the full implementation of new projects would reverse that trend. The Group supported and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in document TD/B/WP/151, in particular concerning the need for enhanced cooperation and coordination among institutions and with donors so as to ensure an all-encompassing approach to trade- and investment-related issues. Donor support and interagency cooperation were required, especially for the implementation of the WTO Doha work programme and UNCTAD's post-Doha technical assistance plan, whose timely implementation had regrettably been prevented by resource constraints. He agreed with the recommendation to discontinue the indicative plan, and suggested that the resources utilized for that activity could be used for other purposes.

16. The representative of **South Africa**, speaking on behalf of the **African Group**, stressed that effective technical cooperation was an essential component of efforts to meet the challenge posed by poverty and underlined that the African countries continued to be among those countries in greatest need of technical assistance. Significant changes were occurring in the global economy, and the negotiating agenda that had emanated from Doha was broad-based and ambitious, posing great challenges to developing countries. UNCTAD's role in that regard was to help developing countries to represent their interests effectively in order to meet negotiating deadlines. UNCTAD had done a great deal already, but a lot remained to be done. The current session of the Working Party provided an opportunity to deliberate on the various programmes and to seek durable solutions to their shortcomings. In charting a way forward, the challenge for UNCTAD was to ensure a good balance between delivery under the post-Doha programme and delivery under its core mandates, as contained in the Bangkok Plan of Action and the Brussels Declaration. UNCTAD's work on investment represented one of the most outstanding efforts among the many organizations involved in the issue. He also

expressed satisfaction with the DMFAS Programme and the useful deliberations of the DMFAS Advisory Group meeting.

17. It was becoming increasingly clear that national, tailor-made programmes were more useful vehicles for delivering technical cooperation. UNCTAD would therefore need to deepen its assistance to address specific needs of individual countries in the future. The question of sustainability was also critical and required innovative thinking but should not be considered a rigid constraint. He finally expressed concern at the decrease in trust fund contributions in 2001, despite the strong commitment by developing countries, which had increased their contributions by 106 per cent. Regarding financing of the participation of experts in UNCTAD expert meetings, he called for an urgent resolution of the issue.

18. The representative of the **United States of America** requested additional information on why UNDP funding had decreased so dramatically over the past decade. He looked forward to the discussion on capacity building versus technical assistance, noting that technical assistance was important for targeted assistance designed to meet short-term needs. The issue of resource allocation was particularly important and should be seen in the context of absorptive capacity and “what UNCTAD could do best”. He welcomed the Deputy-Secretary-General's comments on prioritization and finding the right balance and hoped that the Working Party would address the issue of prioritization.

19. Concerning the secretariat's internal review exercise, he requested more information on the follow-up. Concerning bilateral and multilateral aid, it was not appropriate for the Working Party to discuss donors' choices in that connection. Similarly, he could not agree with the idea of sharing resources among institutions for post-Doha assistance programmes, since many donors had legal and administrative procedures that prevented shifting contributions from one institution to another. On the proposal with regard to discontinuation of the Indicative Plan, he understood the difficulties and would be open to discussion on how to improve the current practice, but believed that member States should be informed clearly on the goals and objectives for the coming year. He expressed disappointment over the fact that the secretariat considered UNCTAD's contribution to the Integrated Framework to be “minimal”. However, decisions on allocations from the IF trust fund had to be taken within the appropriate body.

20. The representative of **Ethiopia** underlined the usefulness of UNCTAD's technical cooperation to beneficiaries. He expressed satisfaction at the continued priority given to least developed countries but expressed concern at the decline in expenditures in Africa in 2001.

21. The representative of **Bangladesh** said that the quality of UNCTAD's technical cooperation had been recognized by Governments for years, and UNCTAD had contributed immensely to the development and capacity building efforts of LDCs. The emphasis placed by donors on poverty reduction was encouraging, but he expressed concern about the clearly declining trend of UNDP funding and the decrease, though marginal, in funding from the programme budget. He urged development partners to further strengthen funding, since financial sustainability was vital for programmes to be meaningful and effective. In that connection, he was concerned about the decline in the absolute amount of funding for projects in LDCs.

22. He regretted the fact that UNCTAD's post-Doha technical assistance plan remained largely unimplemented due to lack of resources. Under the WTO Doha work programme, LDCs faced a tight timetable and were in need of immediate assistance to participate effectively in the mandated negotiations. The UNCTAD secretariat should intensify its efforts to mobilize resources, and donors should take note of the situation. He invited the secretariat also to consider creating a separate window for LDCs to fund the post-Doha technical assistance plan.

23. Technical cooperation should be geared towards strengthening national institutions and building trade-related supply capacity. While he was grateful for the Commercial Diplomacy programme, it consisted mostly of regional projects. While regional activities might be less costly, country-specific projects would be more effective. LDCs in particular would need tailored assistance, given their difficulty in absorbing more generic region-based assistance. With regard to the Integrated Framework, he called on development partners and UNCTAD to work in tandem to ensure the success of the Pilot Scheme.

24. The representative of the **United Kingdom** recalled that, at the Mid-term Review, it had been suggested that, upon the completion of a related report by the JIU, discussions on indicators of achievement should be included in the agenda of the next session of the Working Party.

25. Concerning funding of UNCTAD's technical cooperation activities, she noted that, in the recent past, there had been a marked increase in United Kingdom contributions. With regard to the indicative plan, the current format might be too complex and give the impression of fragmentation; each programme should be presented in a more coherent manner, with an emphasis on its strategic direction. She appreciated the frankness of the secretariat in raising the issue of absorptive capacity, and agreed that the solution lay in prioritization. While interagency coordination was always valuable, cooperation was not an end in itself but a means to achieve greater impact. Several delegations had emphasized the effectiveness of national projects over regional ones, but since national projects were normally funded in the context of bilateral aid, recipient countries should take up the issue in that context to increase funding of national projects. The evaluation of capacity building had provided useful insights, and its clarification of the concept of capacity building would hopefully help improve UNCTAD's technical cooperation activities across the board.

26. The representative of **Benin**, speaking on behalf of the **least developed countries**, emphasized the need for sufficient resources for least developed countries to help them integrate into the world economy and reduce poverty. He stressed the value of programmes such as the Integrated Framework and JITAP as important tools to strengthen capacity building in LDCs. He emphasized the importance of coordination and regular evaluation.

27. The representative of **Switzerland** said that interagency coordination was important, especially in the context of post-Doha technical assistance programmes, for which Switzerland had made substantial contributions. The practice whereby the Working Party undertook in-depth evaluations and then followed up the progress made on the outcomes of previous evaluations was the right way to work. While many delegations considered JITAP a successful programme, it should be kept in mind that, in the recent evaluation, the expert

evaluators had pointed to problems and deficiencies in interagency coordination. For the Integrated Framework, UNCTAD could play a greater role, particularly in the initial stage of each country programme. Prioritization of technical cooperation programmes was essential, and should follow the emphasis provided in the Bangkok Plan of Action. Concerning the evaluation on capacity building, he agreed with its emphasis on quality over quantity and with its recommendations. As a major contributor to UNCTAD's technical cooperation programmes, Switzerland had a satisfying relationship with the secretariat, although certain information flows could be improved.

28. The representative of the **Netherlands** said his country was a traditional partner of UNCTAD in respect of technical cooperation and would continue to be so in the future. He noted the decline in funding for UNCTAD technical cooperation, due in particular to the decrease in UNDP and European Commission contributions. The DMFAS Advisory Group meeting had been very useful, and he suggested that a similar group could be set up for the ASYCUDA programme. He stressed the importance of multi-agency programmes such as the Integrated Framework and expressed regret at the minimal role played by UNCTAD in respect of the IF. Concerning absorption capacity, a more coherent approach to the question was needed. On the evaluation of capacity building, he commended the open-minded approach of UNCTAD but noted that evaluations had to be an integral part of project design and be paid for either from the regular budget or by the project itself. He suggested the programmes on Trade and Environment or Commercial Diplomacy as possible topics for next year's evaluation.

29. The representative of **Finland** emphasized the importance of streamlining and prioritization. It was important for UNCTAD's divisions to coordinate regularly with each other so that they did not compete for donor funding and so that donors were informed of priorities and could make proper judgments among various project proposals. In order to enhance the sustainability of funding, it was imperative to have proper benchmarking and performance measurement, as well as proper reporting to donors so that they could decide on the continuation of funding in a timely manner.

30. The representative of **France** said that, despite some fluctuations, the overall level of technical cooperation resources and expenditures had remained largely unchanged over the last decade. He expressed concern at the lack of resources pledged to support the excellent technical cooperation programme prepared by UNCTAD in response to the Post-Doha development agenda. Measures to increase resources for this programme were urgently needed, since the credibility of UNCTAD and of its membership was at stake.

31. The representative of **Germany** agreed that UNCTAD's technical cooperation should focus on building sustainable capacity rather than on implementing scattered activities and segmented initiatives. The indicative plan contained a rather long and dispersed activity list, and it should be presented in a more strategic manner. Interagency coordination was crucial in every organization, and he was therefore disappointed that the secretariat saw its contribution to the Integrated Framework as being minimal. As discussed in the Mid-term Review, the Working Party should address the issue of the balance between analytical work and technical cooperation. Concerning the Internal Review of technical cooperation, he

requested further information about the progress made in implementing the outcome. As regards funding, he was pleased to note that the share of LDCs had remained at a high level, but was disturbed by the declining share of Africa. In general, funding was in good shape, particularly with developing countries increasing their share. However, the decline in the funding from some other sources could be discussed in more detail.

### **B. Informal meetings**

32. The Working Party pursued its deliberations in informal meetings.

### **C. Action by the Working Party**

**Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD and their financing** (agenda item 3)

33. At its 151<sup>st</sup> (closing) plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the Working Party approved a draft decision for adoption by the Trade and Development Board (issued subsequently in document TD/B/49/L.1). (For the text of the draft decision, see chapter I above.)

**Evaluation of technical cooperation activities** (agenda item 4)

34. At its 151<sup>st</sup> (closing) plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the Working Party adopted agreed conclusions issued subsequently in document TD/B/WP/L.109. (For the text of the agreed conclusions, see chapter I above.)

**Financing the participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in UNCTAD's expert meetings** (agenda item 5)

35. At its 151<sup>st</sup> (closing) plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the Working Party adopted draft decision TD/B/WP/L.108. (For the text of the decision, see chapter I above.)

### **D. Closing statements**

36. The representative of **Egypt**, speaking on behalf of the **Group of 77 and China**, emphasized that, with regard to paragraph 6 of the draft decision on the review of technical cooperation activities to be submitted to the Board, the focused approach referred to must indeed meet the increasing needs of developing countries. If the secretariat had difficulty in that connection, it should turn to member States for instructions. In that connection, it would be important to ensure sustainable funding for UNCTAD activities as a whole. Finally, his Group looked forward to solving the issue of financing of experts.

37. The representative of **South Africa**, speaking on behalf of the **African Group**, said that his Group was concerned about the level of resources available to UNCTAD, and it was hoped that donors would put funding of UNCTAD's technical cooperation on a sound footing so that developing countries could receive the assistance they needed.

38. The representative of **Indonesia**, speaking on behalf of the **Asian Group and China**, said it was hoped that the outcome of the session would help the secretariat and member States enhance UNCTAD's role in assisting developing countries. With regard to taking a focused approach to technical cooperation, it would be important to avoid sidelining existing activities and to meet the increasing needs of developing countries; the goal was to increase the effectiveness of technical cooperation. Expert meetings served as the basis for UNCTAD's work, so financing the participation of experts was extremely important. Finally, he hoped that Asia's share of technical cooperation would increase in 2002.

39. The representative of **Denmark**, speaking on behalf of the **European Union**, said that he welcomed the clear statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD concerning the need for prioritization of technical cooperation activities and he urged the secretariat to act on that basis.



### **Chapter III**

## **ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

### **A. Opening of the session**

40. The thirty-ninth session of the Working Party was opened by Ms. Gothani Indikadahena (Sri Lanka), Vice-Chairperson-cum-Rapporteur of the Working Party at its thirty-eighth session.

### **B. Election of officers**

(Agenda item 1)

41. At its 149<sup>th</sup> (opening) plenary meeting, on 16 September, the Working Party elected Ms. F. Al-Ghazali (Oman) as its Chairperson and Mr. V. Malevich (Belarus) as its Vice-Chairperson-cum-Rapporteur.

### **C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work**

(Agenda item 2)

42. Also at its 149<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Working Party adopted its provisional agenda (TD/B/WP/150). The agenda was thus as follows:

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
3. Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD and their financing
4. Evaluation of technical cooperation activities:
  - (a) Evaluation of capacity-building activities
  - (b) Follow-up action to the in-depth evaluation of the TRAINMAR Programme
  - (c) Progress report on the implementation of the recommendations in the evaluation of EMPRETEC
  - (d) Progress report on the implementation of the Trade Point Strategy
5. Financing the participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in UNCTAD's expert meetings
6. Provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Working Party
7. Other business
8. Adoption of the report of the Working Party to the Trade and Development Board

**D. Provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Working Party**

43. At its 151<sup>st</sup> (closing) plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the Working Party approved the provisional agenda for its fortieth session (see annex I below).

**E. Adoption of the report of the Working Party to the Trade and Development Board**

44. At the same meeting, the Working Party adopted its draft report as contained in document TD/B/WP/L.106 and authorized the completion of the report taking into account the proceedings of the closing plenary.

**Annex I**

**PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE FORTIETH SESSION  
OF THE WORKING PARTY**

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
3. Review of the work programme: Draft programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005
4. Indicators of achievement
5. Provisional agenda for the forty-first session of the Working Party
6. Other business
7. Adoption of the report of the Working Party to the Trade and Development Board.

## Annex II

### ATTENDANCE \*

1. Representatives from the following States members of UNCTAD, members of the Working Party, attended the session:

Brazil	Netherlands
China	Oman
Cuba	Philippines
Egypt	Poland
Ethiopia	Russian Federation
Finland	Senegal
Japan	Spain
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Mauritius	United States of America
Mexico	

2. The following other States members of UNCTAD, not members of the Working Party, were represented as observers at the session:

Angola	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Bangladesh	Madagascar
Barbados	Mongolia
Benin	Mozambique
Belarus	Nicaragua
Bhutan	Panama
Colombia	Portugal
Croatia	Singapore
Cuba	Syrian Arab Republic
Denmark	Sudan
Ethiopia	Sri Lanka
France	Switzerland
Honduras	Uganda
Indonesia	Venezuela
Ireland	Yemen
Italy	
Jamaica	

3. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented at the session:

European Community  
Organization of the Islamic Conference

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\* For the list of participants, see TD/B/WP/INF.47.

4. The following specialized agencies and related organizations were represented at the session:

International Trade Centre

5. The following non-governmental organizations were represented at the session:

*Special Category*

International Multimodal Transport Association

**Annex III**

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

TD/B/WP/150	Provisional agenda and annotations
TD/B/WP/151 and Add.1 & 2 and Corr.1 & 2	Review of technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD
TD/B/WP/152 And Corr.1	Indicative plan of UNCTAD's technical cooperation for 2003
TD/B/WP/153	Implementation of the recommendations arising from the in-depth evaluation of the TRAINMAR Programme
TD/B/WP/154	Implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy
TD/B/WP/155	Evaluation of capacity building in UNCTAD's technical cooperation activities
TD/B/WP/156	Implementation of the recommendations arising from the in-depth evaluation of the EMPRETEC programme
TD/B/WP/L.106	Draft report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget on its thirty-ninth session
TD/B/WP/L.107	Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD
TD/B/WP/L.108	Financing the participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in UNCTAD's expert meetings
TD/B/WP.L.109	Evaluation of technical cooperation activities

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