

Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (Technical Cooperation)

DTL Clusters 12, 13, 14, 15

A year of Technical Cooperation

Shamika N. Sirimanne
Director
Division on Technology and Logistics (DTL)
UNCTAD

5-7 September 2016, Geneva

Outline of Presentation (Clusters)



Transport and Trade Facilitation

Cluster 12



Science, Technology and Innovation,
including ICT

**Clusters 13 &
15**



Cross Divisional Training and
Capacity Building

Cluster 14

Technical cooperation in numbers



200+ Workshops and Training courses

75 Operational TA projects

Clusters 12,13,14 & 15



Transport and Trade Facilitation

Cluster 12

Trade Logistics Branch

Trade Logistics- Cluster 12

Main objectives: improve efficiency of trade logistics through:

1. Coherent transit systems and trade facilitation
2. Active participation of developing countries in transport and trade facilitation negotiations
3. Building capacity of developing countries in sustainable and resilient freight transport planning, development and implementation
4. Development and implementation of appropriate institutional and legal framework
5. Automation of Customs

Technical Assistance: Trade Facilitation

TRADE FACILITATION

- 50+ countries assisted
- Regional support: EAC, trapca, OECS, UEMOA, CEFTA ECCAS,
- 1st phase: Implementation plans, need assessments, training
- 2nd phase Gap analysis, project plans and implementation assistance, National Committee training and certification
- Support for categorization, notification and ratification

Donor support:

- Donor financed activity through UNCTAD TF Trust Fund



Outstanding requests:

- Continuing engagement with existing recipients, +20 new requests

Cooperating with:

- ITC, UNECE, UN Regional Commissions, OECD, WB, WCO, WTO etc. 6

Technical Assistance: Transport

Through UN Development Account

1. *“Climate change impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS”*: Aims to strengthen capacity of SIDS to adapt to climate change impacts on sea & air ports

– Implementation: fact-finding missions, national case studies (Jamaica & Saint Lucia), methodology for assessing climate change related impacts, adaptation needs and priorities for seaports and airports in SIDS, regional capacity-building workshops; and wider dissemination.

2. *“Building capacities of developing countries to shift towards sustainable freight transport (SFT)”*: Focus on East Africa (EA) & the Caribbean (especially relevant to LLDCs, transit countries, SIDS and freight corridors)

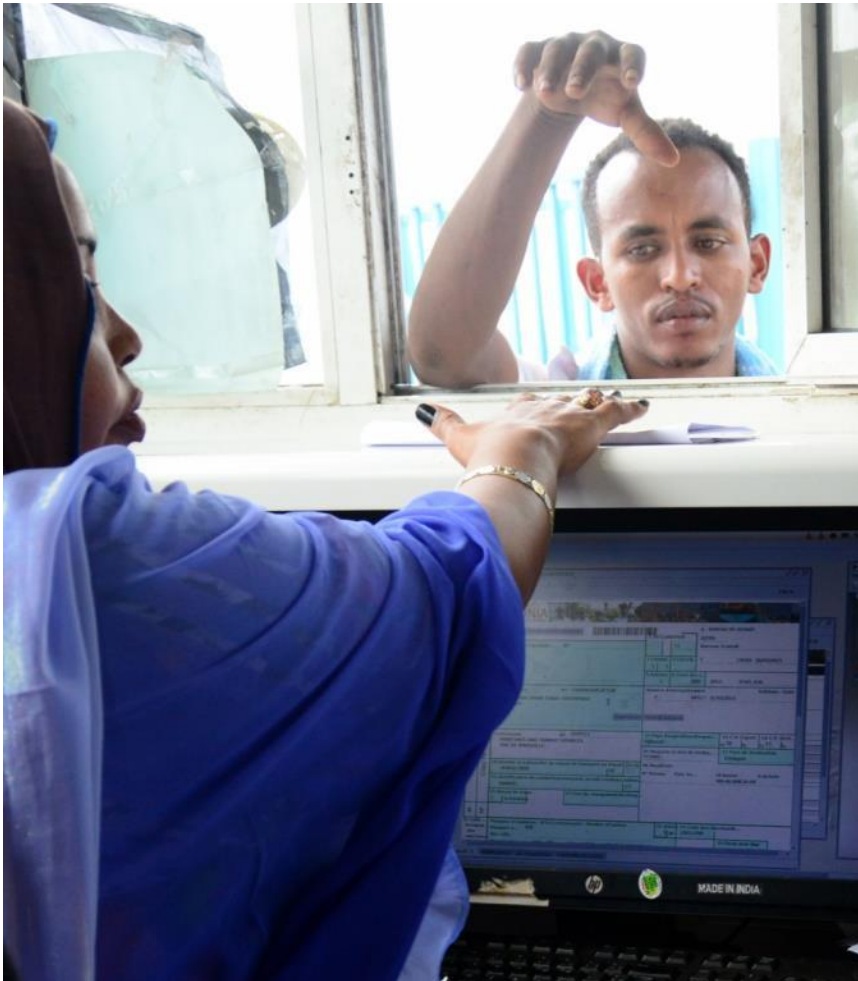
– Implementation: training toolkit on SFT and its financing modules; web platform/SFT Portal (on-line toolkit/reports/case studies/SFT programmes & initiatives/forum for discussion); Generic Reference Framework for SFT; capacity building activities (workshops/training/advisory services/practical guidance).

Technical Assistance: ASYCUDA

UNCTAD continued the **ASYCUDA** implementation, its largest technical assistance programme (presently 98 countries & territories, 113 since its inception).

- One new country: Kazakhstan
- In total, there were 60 operational ASYCUDA technical assistance projects.
- In 2015, UNCTAD staff and consultants undertook 300 support, training and advisory missions, including 225 training sessions, for an audience of more than 2000 participants.

Technical Assistance: ASYCUDA



Several new MOUs and partnerships were initiated or signed, however funding or allocation of human resources is required to carry forward the initiatives.

Such framework instruments can help ensure the **long-term sustainability** of the ASYCUDA Programme, and increase synergy among IOs.

Looking forward - Trade Logistics

- Assist the national level implementation of multilateral and regional negotiations in the area of trade facilitation
- Continue and strengthen assistance in the design and implementation of policies/measures/programmes for sustainable and resilient transport systems, infrastructure, services and operations
- Funding:
 - **We thank** our donors: Norway, Spain, Sweden, European Union, World Bank, Development Banks, TMEA (TradeMarkEastAfrica).
- Needs:
 - Ensure the long term sustainability of sustainable freight transport capacity building efforts by further addressing the obstacles to sustainability in freight transport, including financing, technology, human resource, skills and institutional framework

Looking forward–ASYCUDA

- Continue outreach activities for the deployment of the ASYCUDA Performance Measurement System (ASYPM)
- Pursue the development of new technological solutions for Customs Administrations
- Funding:
 - **We thank** our contributors: 91.3% - Governments of ASYCUDA user countries, 3.3% - Development Banks, 5.4% - UNESCO and COMESA
- Needs:
 - **USD 477'350** - To develop, in collaboration with WTO, a software module to extract trade and customs related data in order to strengthen statistical capacity Customs Administrations of LDC countries
 - For further ASYCUDA system development, dissemination and deployment



Science, Technology and Innovation including ICT

Cluster 13 & 15

Science, Technology and Innovation Branch



ICT policies and applications for development

ICT Analysis Section, STICT Branch

Objective

Strengthen the capacities of developing countries to:

- Use ICTs for inclusive economic growth, productivity and sustainable development
- Formulate and improve ICT for development policies and e-commerce strategies
- Assess the results of such policies, including via the production of internationally comparable indicators on their information economies.

Donors in 2015

Finland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago

Mastercard

UNCTAD Capacity Building on ICT4D

Transforming economies, improving competitiveness

E-COMMERCE AND LAW REFORM PROGRAMME FACILITATING E-COMMERCE THROUGH INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES

60+ DEVELOPING COUNTRIES BENEFITING FROM UNCTAD ASSISTANCE



2,300 POLICYMAKERS AND LAWMAKERS TRAINED

 **ETHIOPIA**
 **NIGERIA**
 **UGANDA**

REVISED THEIR NATIONAL LAWS RELATED TO E-COMMERCE WITH UNCTAD SUPPORT



UNITED NATIONS
UNCTAD

UNCTAD TOOLBOX DELIVERING RESULTS

unctad.org/ict4d

#UNCTADresults

INFORMATION ECONOMY STATISTICS

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASED ICT POLICIES



251 Trainees



20 Trainers



117 Countries
39 LDCs

■ Africa ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Asia Pacific ■ West Asia

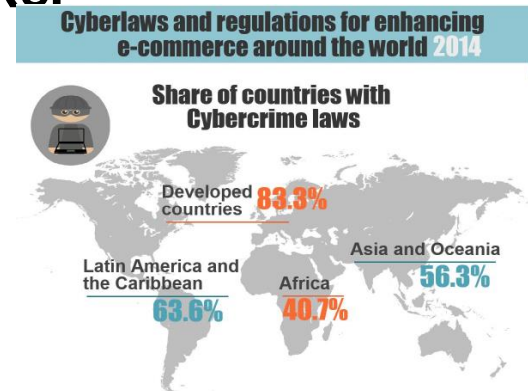
Developm

Cluster 13

Cluster 13: ICT for Development

Innovations in 2015

- **First UNCTAD E-Commerce Week**
- **First UNCTAD B2C E-Commerce Readiness Index**
- **Launch of UNCTAD Global Cyberlaw Tracker**
 - Electronic transactions
 - Data protection/privacy
 - Cybercrime
 - Consumer protection
 - 194 countries
- **Measuring cross-border e-commerce, jointly with UPU and WTO**
- **WSIS—Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation 30 Sept 2016**



Cluster 13: ICT for Development

Looking forward

- **UNCTAD 14 strengthened our mandate on e-commerce and the digital economy**
- **eTrade for All initiative launched at UNCTAD 14**
 - Strong interest from donors and private sector
- **Pilot surveys of trade in ICT-enabled services (digital trade)**
- **National e-commerce assessments and strategies (ICT Policy Reviews)**
 - e.g. Egypt, Rwanda, Botswana
 - Additional funding will be needed
- **New Inter-governmental Expert Group on E-Commerce and the Digital Economy proposed at UNCTAD 14 (to be confirmed)**



Cluster 15: STIP reviews

Objectives:

- Establish a **diagnosis** of the national system of innovation
- Stimulate **policy dialogue** through the review process
- Identify **practical actions** to strengthen national innovation capabilities

Supported by UN Development Account and Germany



Main achievements in 2015:

- **Thailand:** STIP review feeds into policy reform; follow-up workshop supports action
- **Oman:** Advisory services support translation of recommendations into plan of action
- **Iran:** STIP review process launched at strategic moment of change
- **Rwanda:** STIP review process receives with high-level support
- **Germany** becomes first donor to fund & participate in STIP review

Looking forward:

- **Pending requests:** Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya, Moldova, Sudan, Uganda; COMESA
- Follow-up activities to support recommendations (Thailand, Oman, Iran, Rwanda)

Cluster 15: Innovation policy learning

Objectives:

- Build national STI policy making capacities through:
 - learning
 - networking among policy makers
 - sharing of good practices

Supported by UN Development Account

Main achievements in 2015:

- **Launch of programme:** 2 pilot regional courses [**Colombia, Cuba**]
 - 95 stakeholders from 29 developing countries have a better understanding of STI policies
 - 10 specific policy actions have been identified by these stakeholders to strengthen STI capacities
- **Training institutions partner** with program [**EAFIT Univ., Havana Univ., STI Policy Office Thailand**]
- Training material available in English and Spanish

Looking forward:

- **Pending requests:** Botswana, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Iran, Peru, Rwanda
- Developing further partnerships





Cross-Divisional Training and Capacity Building

Cluster 14

Knowledge Development Branch

Cluster 14: TrainforTrade

- Activities in all regions
- TrainForTrade Dev. Acc. Project in West Africa (focus on e-commerce):
 - Building Capacities, Developing new technics through technology
 - Building small private online courses (SPOC)
 - 34 tutors have trained 873 participants (185 women) in ECOWAS over the biennium
 - Positive evaluation (completion rate of 95%)



Cluster 14: TrainForTrade Port management

Programme de formation portuaire - Modern Port Management



Gestão Moderna dos Portos - Gestión Moderna de Puertos

Réseau Francophone

- Bénin**
 - Port Autonome de Cotonou (PAC)
- Sénégal**
 - Port Autonome de Dakar (PAD)
- Guinée**
 - Port Autonome de Conakry (PAC)
- Cameroun**
 - Port Autonome de Douala (PAD)
- Haïti**
 - Autorité Portuaire National Haïti

- Togo**
 - Port Autonome de Lomé (PAL)
 - Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie (CCIT)
 - Conseil National des Chargeurs du Togo (CNCT)
- Djibouti**
 - Port de Djibouti s.a.
 - Dubai Ports World (DPW)
- Gabon**
 - Office des Ports et Rades du Gabon (OPRAG)
- Côte d'Ivoire**
 - Port Autonome d'Abidjan (PAA)

Red de habla Hispana

- Guatemala**
 - Comisión Portuaria Nacional (CPN)
 - Puerto Quetzal
 - Puerto Santo Tomás de Castilla
- Perú**
 - Autoridad Portuaria Nacional (APN)
 - Puerto Del Callao
- Republica Dominicana**
 - Comisión Presidencial para la Modernización y Seguridad Portuaria (CPMS)

Partnerships with Ports

- Belgique**
 - Ghent Port Company
- France**
 - Grand Port Maritime de Nantes Saint-Nazaire
 - Grand Port Maritime de Marseille
 - Grand Port Maritime de Dunkerque
- España**
 - Autoridad Portuaria de Valencia
 - Autoridad Portuaria de Gijón
- Portugal**
 - Administração dos Portos do Douro e Leixões
- Ireland**
 - Dublin Port Company
 - Port of Cork
 - Belfast Harbour

Rede Lusófona

- Angola**
 - Porto de Amboim
 - Porto de Cabinda
 - Porto de Lobito
 - Porto de Luanda
 - Porto de Namibe
 - Porto de Soyo
- Cabo Verde**
 - Empresa Nacional de Administração de Portos, ENAPOR
- Guinée - Bissau**
 - Administração dos Portos da Guiné-Bissau
 - APBG

English-speaking Network

- Nigeria**
 - Nigerian Ports Authority
- Philippines**
 - Philippine Ports Authority
- Ghana**
 - Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority
- Indonesia**
 - PELINDO I-II-III and IV
- Malaysia**
 - Kuantan Port Consortium
 - Kuantan Port Authority
- Maldives**
 - Maldives Ports Limited
- Tanzania**
 - Tanzania Ports Authority
- Namibia**
 - Namport

Cluster 14 - UNCTAD Paragraph 166 Regional Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda

- UNCTAD's flagship course on trade and development;
- For capital-based policymakers & government think-tank academics;
- Focuses on the interrelatedness between trade, investment, finance, technology and development;
- Enhances understanding on the various areas of UNCTAD's work and how they relate to countries' development strategies;
- Equips policymakers with knowledge and skills for the design and implementation of relevant trade and development policies;
- Cross-divisional and cross-regional approach in the design of the curricula;
- Curricula based on UNCTAD's research and policy analysis in the areas of development, trade, finance, investment and technology.



Cluster 14 - UNCTAD Paragraph 166 Regional Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda

- The course is now supported by multi-year venues in the developing regions where the Governments provide national experts, logistics, and other support;
- The current five multi-year venues are: Serbia (Transition Economies); Colombia (LAC); Sultanate of Oman (Western Asia), Mauritius (Africa); and Singapore (Asia-Pacific);
- Impact: The course has trained over 700 trade policy officials and academics who form a network from the five developing regions since 2001;
- Additionally, they are now or will, be taking the lead on policy formation in their respective capitals.



Cluster 14 - UNCTAD Paragraph 166 Regional Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda

Short Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda

- Six short courses are offered on annual basis on various topics and research areas, based on UNCTAD's work;
- These courses target predominantly Geneva-based diplomats, mandated to cover the UN Premiere Body on Trade and Development;

High Level Advisory Body:

- This programme reports directly to a High Level Advisory Body on annual basis that is presided over by the President of the TDB and is known to be the Chair;
- All major decisions are approved and made by Member States to the Advisory Body, including the selection of multi-venues, review of evaluations, including any signification changes.

Looking forward

- Continue to develop the curriculum to focus on developing skills, knowledge and capacities through a fine-tuning of program to ensure contemporary economic issues and challenges are in the forefront of the debate and discussions, including using state-of-the-art technologies in the dissemination process.
- Continue to develop the multi-year venue initiative in the near future to ensure continuity of support by member States in the developing regions.
- Pursue the development of new technological solutions to promote knowledge sharing, networking and competence building;
- Funding:
 - We thank our donors and partners: Colombia (EAFIT University in Medellin); Mauritius (University of Mauritius); Oman (Ministry of Commerce and Industry); Serbia (Ministry of Foreign and Internal Trade and Telecommunications); and Singapore (The Singapore Cooperation Programme of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Needs:
 - To continue the successful delivery of these regional courses
 - Develop e-learning components of the course



Thank you

