

# **UNCTAD EXPERTISE RELEVANT FOR IMPLEMENTING THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

An inventory of existing UNCTAD technical cooperation tools, research & analysis products, dialogue platforms and soft-law instruments relevant to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

*NOTE: The ordering of the inventory items is unintentional and doesn't reflect relative importance of the given items.*

July 2016

Geneva



**Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere**

- 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
- 1.2. By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
- 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
- 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
- 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
- 1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASYCUDA – Automated System for Customs Data (1.a)</li> <li>• eRegulations and eRegistrations (1.a)</li> <li>• International Investment Agreements (1.b)</li> <li>• Investment Guides (1.a, 1.b)</li> <li>• Investment Policy Reviews (1.a, 1.b)</li> <li>• Trade Facilitation Assessments and gap analysis for resource mobilization (1.a)</li> <li>• Trade, Gender and Development Programme (1.b)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade Port Training Programme (PTP) (1.a)</li> <li>• Empretec and Business Linkages (1.a, 1b)</li> <li>• Development Account projects on entrepreneurship policies (1.b) financial inclusion (accounting and insurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade and Development Reports (1.a, 1.b)</li> <li>• World Investment Reports (1.a, 1.b)</li> <li>• The Least Developed Countries Report (1.1, 1.a, 1.b)</li> <li>• Economic Development in Africa Reports (1.a, 1.b)</li> <li>• PTP: Port Managements Series (1.a)</li> <li>• Country case studies on the impact of trade liberalization on women's wellbeing and economic empowerment (1.b)</li> <li>• Trade and Poverty paper Series (1.b)</li> <li>• Virtual Institute studies on Trade policies, household welfare and poverty alleviation (1.b)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade publications and reports (1.b)</li> <li>• Study on resource requirements for TFA implementation (1.a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (1.b)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade Advisory Group (1.b)</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (1.b)</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) annual sessions (1.4)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) guidance on accounting for micro-enterprises (1.4)</li> <li>• Roadmap for IIA Reform (1.b)</li> <li>• Commission on Investment, Enterprise and Development (1.b)</li> <li>• International Investment Agreements Conference</li> </ul>

<p>for MSMEs) (1.4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accounting Development Tool, accounting for MSMEs (1.4)</li> <li>• Advisory services on social entrepreneurship (1.2,1a, 1.b)</li> <li>• Development Account project on 'Climate change impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS' (1.5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade, development and services development papers (1.4, 1.b)</li> </ul>	<p>(1.b)</p>
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**Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture**

- 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
- 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
- 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
- 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
- 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries
- 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
- 2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

UNCTAD technical cooperation tools	UNCTAD research and knowledge products	UNCTAD dialogue platforms & soft-law instruments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11th DA Tranche (2016-2019) projects on agricultural and trade policies with a focus on gender and on informal cross-border trade. (2.3)</li> <li>• Advisory services on organic agriculture policy development (2.4)</li> <li>• Capacity building for trade negotiations and the international trading system, including agriculture negotiations and WTO accession (2.b)</li> <li>• Investment Guides (2.a)</li> <li>• Investment Policy Reviews (2.a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commodities and Development Reports (2.3, 2.c)</li> <li>• Commodities at a Glance (2.c)</li> <li>• Economic Development in Africa Reports (2.a)</li> <li>• LDC Reports (2.3, 2.a)</li> <li>• Enhancing the Role of Commodities in LDCs Graduation (2.3, 2.c)</li> <li>• Impact of Financial Crisis on Commodity Dependent LDCs (2.c)</li> <li>• Trade Analysis Information System/World Integrated Trade Solutions (TRAINS/WITS) (2.b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to General Assembly 2nd Committee resolutions on trade and on commodities (2.c)</li> <li>• Global Commodities Forum (2.3, 2.c)</li> <li>• Principles for Responsible Agricultural Investment (2.a)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Board (2.b, 2.c)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Commission (2.b, 2.c)</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) annual sessions (2.3)</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory services on linkages between tourism and organic agriculture (2.4)</li> <li>• National Green Export Reviews (2.3)</li> <li>• Non-tariff Measures (2.b)</li> <li>• Empretec and Business Linkages ( 2.3)</li> <li>• Advisory services on farming as business (2.3)</li> <li>• Tranche 9 DA: advisory on entrepreneurship policies (1.b) financial inclusion (accounting and insurance for MSME) (2.3)</li> <li>• Accounting Development Tool, accounting for MSMEs (2.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trading with Condition: The effect of SPS measures on lower income countries' agricultural exports, which Identifies trade distortions (2.b)</li> <li>• Analysis of effects of non-tariff measures on trade imports, measuring effect of SPS measures on imports from LDCs (2.b)</li> <li>• World Tariff Profile ; and annual Report about tariffs and contingent trade-protective measures (jointly with WTO and ITC) (2.b)</li> <li>• Studies, including country studies, on agriculture policies (2b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNCTAD/ Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) guidance on accounting for micro-enterprises (2.3)</li> </ul>
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**Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

- 3.1. By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
- 3.2. By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
- 3.3. By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- 3.4. By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- 3.5. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- 3.6. By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
- 3.7. By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
- 3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
- 3.9. By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
- 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
- 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical cooperation on local manufacturing to supply pharmaceutical products (3.b)</li> <li>• Training course on TRIPS flexibilities (3.b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using Intellectual Property Rights to Stimulate Pharmaceutical Production in Developing Countries: A Reference Guide (3.b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminars on intellectual property rights and manufacturing of pharmaceutical products (3.b)</li> </ul>





**Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**

- 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
- 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
- 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
- 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development
- 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
- 4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
- 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empretec and Business Linkages (4.4)</li> <li>• The Virtual Institute (4.b, 4.c)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empretec impact assessment methodologies (4.3- 4.5)</li> <li>• Business Schools for Impact (4.7)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Empretec Directors meetings (4.3-4.5)</li> <li>• Annual Global Empretec Summits (4.3-4.5)</li> </ul>



**Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**

- 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
- 5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
- 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
- 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
- 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
- 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

UNCTAD technical cooperation tools	UNCTAD research and knowledge products	UNCTAD dialogue platforms & soft-law instruments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12th Development Account Tranche projects on agricultural and trade policies with a focus on gender and on informal cross-border trade.</li> <li>• Empowering women entrepreneurs through ICTs (with ILO) (5.a)</li> <li>• Trade, Gender and Development Programme (5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Virtual Institute Teaching Material on Trade and Gender (Manual and On-line course) (5.b)</li> <li>• Services Policy Reviews (5.a)</li> <li>• Empowering women entrepreneurship through Empretec (5.a)</li> <li>• Corporate accounting and reporting: corporate governance disclosure (5.5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information Economy Report 2011: ICTs and as an Enabler for Private Sector Development (5.b)</li> <li>• Series of country case studies on the impact of trade liberalization on women's wellbeing and economic empowerment and synthesis report(5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Trade, Gender and the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Post-2015 Policy Brief No. 3 (5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Ensuring Gender-Sensitive Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Framework - Post-2015 Policy Brief No. 5 (5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Work on financial inclusion (post-2015 policy brief) (5.a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substantive servicing of the ECOSOC Commission on Science and Technology for Development (5.b)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Board (5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Commission (5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Expert meetings on the impact of access to financial services, including by highlighting economic empowerment of women and youth (5.a, 5.c)</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) annual sessions (5.5)</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) guidance on corporate governance disclosure in companies</li> </ul>

		reports (5.5)
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**Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

- 6.1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 6.2. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- 6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- 6.4. By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
- 6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- 6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
- 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies
- 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) work on the SDG indicators in companies reporting</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) manual on "Integrating environmental and financial performance at the enterprise level" (6.4)</li> </ul>



<p><b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b></p> <p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p> <p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>		
<p><b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory services on renewable energy and biofuels under the BioFuels Initiative (7.b)</li> <li>• Services Policy Reviews (7.1, 7.b)</li> <li>• Corporate accounting and reporting - sustainability reporting on energy use(7.3)</li> </ul>	<p><b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Local Context Requirements and the Green Economy" (7.a, 7.b)</li> <li>• "The State of the Biofuels Market: Regulatory, Trade and Development Perspectives" (7.a, 7.b)</li> <li>• "Trade Remedies: The Case of Renewables" (7.a, 7.b)</li> <li>• "World Trade Law and Renewable Energy: The Case of Non-tariff Barriers" (7.a, 7.b)</li> <li>• "WTO Negotiations on Environmental Goods and Services: The Case of Renewables" (7.a, 7.b)</li> <li>• "WTO Negotiations on Environmental Goods: Selected Technical Issues" (7.a, 7.b)</li> <li>• Studies on energy services (7.1, 7.b)</li> </ul>	<p><b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ad hoc expert group on Trade Remedies in Green Sectors: The Case of Renewables (7.a)</li> <li>• Ad hoc expert group on Domestic Requirements and Support Measures in Green Sectors: Economic and Environmental Effectiveness and Implications for Trade (7.a)</li> <li>• Ad hoc expert group on The Green Economy : Trade and Sustainable Development Implications (7.a)</li> <li>• African Carbon Forum (7.a)</li> <li>• MYEM on services, trade and development (2008-2016) (7.1, 7.b)</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) annual sessions (7.3)</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) manual on "Integrating environmental and financial performance at the enterprise level" (7.3)</li> </ul>





**Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

- 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
- 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
- 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
- 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead
- 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
- 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
- 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
- 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
- 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
- 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

UNCTAD technical cooperation tools	UNCTAD research and knowledge products	UNCTAD dialogue platforms & soft-law instruments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment Policy Reviews (8.2, 8.3, 8.5)</li> <li>• Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (8.2)</li> <li>• Services Policy Reviews (8.2, 8.3, 8.10)</li> <li>• National Green Export Reviews (8.2, 8.4)</li> <li>• ICT Policy Reviews (8.2)</li> <li>• BioTrade Initiative (8.2, 8.4)</li> <li>• E-commerce and Law Reform Programme (8.3)</li> <li>• Empretec and Business Linkages (8.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Least Developed Countries Reports (8.1, 8.2, 8.3)</li> <li>• Information Economy Reports (8.3)</li> <li>• Technology and Innovation Reports (8.3)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Reports (8.1)</li> <li>• Commodities and Development Report (8.2)</li> <li>• Creative economy database (8.2, 8.9)</li> <li>• Creative Economy studies (8.3, 8.9)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission on Investment and Enterprise (8.3)</li> <li>• Donor Committee on Enterprise Development (8.3)</li> <li>• Global Commodities Forum (8.2)</li> <li>• Global Services Forum (8.2)</li> <li>• CEB Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (8.2, 8.3)</li> <li>• Support to the G-20 Framework Working Group on Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth</li> <li>• ECOSOC Special high level</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• eRegulations and eRegistrations (8.3)</li> <li>• Enhanced Integrated Framework (8.a)</li> <li>• Non-tariff Measures (8.8)</li> <li>• Rules of Origin and Market Access for Least Developed Countries (8.a)</li> <li>• Support to Graduation from Least Developed Country Status (8.1, 8.2)</li> <li>• Trade Facilitation Programme (8.a)</li> <li>• Trade Policy Framework Reviews (8.a)</li> <li>• Trade, Gender and Development Programme (8.5, 8.8)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade (8.9)</li> <li>• Voluntary Peer Reviews on Competition Law and Policy (8.3)</li> <li>• Development Account projects on agricultural and trade policies with a focus on gender and on informal cross-border trade (8.5, 8.8)</li> <li>• Development Account Project on Regional Financial Cooperation (8.10)</li> <li>• Advisory services on creative economy and industry policies (8.9)</li> <li>• Courses on STI policy for sustainable development (8.2)</li> <li>• Capacity development of RECs to enhance domestic production linkages from the mineral resources sector" (8.2)</li> <li>• Value addition of cotton by-products in Eastern and Southern Africa (8.2)</li> <li>• Development Account projects on entrepreneurship policies and MSME financial inclusion (8.3)</li> <li>• Accounting Development Tool, accounting for MSMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dataset of Revealed Factor Intensity Indices (8.2)</li> <li>• Diversification Strategies in LDCs: Horticulture (8.2)</li> <li>• FDI in Tourism: The Development Dimension (8.9)</li> <li>• Indicators for Building Productive Capacities in LDCs (8.2, 8.3)</li> <li>• Promoting foreign investment in tourism (8.9)</li> <li>• Research related to mobile money and international remittances (8.3)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade: Research &amp; publications on sustainable tourism for development (8.9)</li> <li>• Studies on trade and employment (8.3, 8.5)</li> <li>• Studies on trade, development and migration, including mode 4 (8.3, 8.5)</li> <li>• ISAR research on sustainability and SDG-related reporting (8.3-8.5, 8.8)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meetings of IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNDP and UNCTAD (8.1, 8.2, 8.3)</li> <li>• Biannual statements to the Spring and Annual Meetings of the IMF and the World Bank (8.1, 8.2, 8.3)</li> <li>• Biennial Global Review of Aid for Trade with WTO, OECD and World Bank (8.a)</li> <li>• MYEM on Investment, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Productive Capacity-building and Sustainable Development (8.2, 8.3)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade: Member of the Steering Committee on Tourism for Development (8.9)</li> <li>• Expert meetings on the impact of access to financial services, including by highlighting remittances and economic empowerment of women and youth</li> <li>• Trade and Development Commission: Agenda item on trade and employment (8.3, 8.5)</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (8.3)</li> <li>• Policy Guide on Youth Entrepreneurship (8.3,8.b)</li> <li>• Empretec annual Directors meetings (8.2,8.3,8.b)</li> <li>• Empretec Global Summits (8.2,8.3,8.b)</li> <li>• ISAR annual sessions(8.3-8.5, 8.8)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance on corporate governance disclosure (8.5)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance on CSR indicators in annual reports (8.4,8.5,8.8)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance in accounting for micro enterprises (8.3)</li> <li>• Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable</li> </ul>
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<p>(8.3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory services on Empretec and Business Linkages for sustainable tourism (8.9)</li> <li>• Corporate accounting and reporting: ESG reporting on resource efficiency (8.4), gender (8.5); working environment (8.8)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>		<p>Development (8.3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (8.3)</li> <li>• Policy Guide for Youth Entrepreneurship (8.3)</li> </ul>
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**Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**

- 9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
- 9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
- 9.3. Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
- 9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
- 9.5. Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
- 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
- 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

UNCTAD technical cooperation tools	UNCTAD research and knowledge products	UNCTAD dialogue platforms & soft-law instruments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASYCUDA – Automated System for Customs Data (9.1)</li> <li>• E-commerce and Law Reform Programme (9.a, 9.b, 9.c)</li> <li>• ICT Policy Reviews (9.c)</li> <li>• Investment Guides (9.3)</li> <li>• Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (9.5)</li> <li>• Services Policy Reviews (9.3)</li> <li>• Support to Graduation from Least Developed Country Status (9.2)</li> <li>• Advisory services on greening of international trade (9.b)</li> <li>• Development Account project on 'Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information Economy Reports (9.5, 9.b)</li> <li>• Technology and Innovation Reports (9.5, 9.b)</li> <li>• Review of Maritime Transport (9.1)</li> <li>• Diagnostic Trade Integration Study Reports (9.2, 9.3)</li> <li>• Global Value Chains: Challenges, opportunities and implications for policy</li> <li>• Maritime Connectivity and Trade - Research Study Series (9.1)</li> <li>• Project on local production of pharmaceuticals (9.5)</li> <li>• PTP: Port Management Series case studies and port performance indicators (9.1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substantive servicing of the ECOSOC Commission on Science and Technology for Development (9.5, 9.b)</li> <li>• Expert meetings focusing on the implications of climate change for maritime transport, with emphasis on adaptation and resilience building (9.4)</li> <li>• Expert meetings focusing on the transport-related challenges facing SIDS ( 9.1, 9.a)</li> <li>• IATT on Technology Facilitation Mechanism (9.b)</li> <li>• Multi-year Expert Meetings on Trade, Services and Development (2008-2016) (9.1, 9.3)</li> <li>• Expert meetings on the</li> </ul>

<p>impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS' (9.1, 9.a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade Facilitation Programme (9.1, 9.a)</li> <li>• Trade Policy Framework Reviews (9.a)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade Port Training Programme (PTP) (9.1, 9.a)</li> <li>• Volunteer Peer Reviews on Competition Law and Policy (9.3)</li> <li>• Empretec and Business linkages (9.3)</li> <li>• Tranche 9 DA on entrepreneurship policies and MSMEs access to finance (9.3)</li> <li>• Accounting Development Tool, accounting for MSMEs (9.3)</li> <li>• Corporate accounting and reporting - sustainability reporting on emissions (9.4)</li> <li>• Investment Policy Reviews (9.1, 9.2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional value chains: Measuring value in GVCs (9.3)</li> <li>• Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation: A Challenge for Global Ports (9.1, 9.a)</li> <li>• Technical Notes on Trade Facilitation (9.1, 9.a)</li> <li>• Work on financial inclusion (post-2015 policy brief) (9.3)</li> <li>• ISAR research on sustainability reporting (9.4)</li> <li>• Maritime Transport and the Climate Change Challenge (9.1, 9.a)</li> <li>• World Investment Reports (9.1, 9.2)</li> </ul>	<p>impact of access to financial services, including by highlighting economic empowerment of women and youth (9.3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISAR annual sessions (9.3, 9.4)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance on accounting for micro-enterprises (9.3)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR manual on "Integrating environmental and financial performance at the enterprise level" (9.4)</li> <li>• Multi-year Expert Meetings on Investment, Innovation and Enterprise Development (9.1, 9.2)</li> </ul>
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**Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries**

- 10.1. By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
- 10.2. By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- 10.3. Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
- 10.4. Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
- 10.5. Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
- 10.6. Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions
- 10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
- 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements
- 10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
- 10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accession to the World Trade Organization (10.6)</li> <li>• Assistance to the Palestinian People (10.2)</li> <li>• Corporate Accounting and Reporting (10.5, 10.6)</li> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility – the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative</li> <li>• DMFAS – Debt Management System (10.b)</li> <li>• Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda - P.166 programme</li> <li>• Enhanced Integrated Framework</li> <li>• International Investment Agreements</li> <li>• Investment Guides</li> <li>• Investment Policy Reviews</li> <li>• Pan-African Cotton Road Map</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade and Development Reports (10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.b)</li> <li>• World Investment Reports (10.6, 10.b)</li> <li>• Quarterly Investment Trends Monitor (10.b)</li> <li>• Diagnostic Trade Integration Study Reports (10.a)</li> <li>• Handbook on Market Access (10.a)</li> <li>• On-line repository and reports on National Trade Facilitation Committees (10.a)</li> <li>• GSP handbooks (10.a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNCTAD quadrennial Conferences (10.6)</li> <li>• All UNCTAD support to the G-20 (10.6)</li> <li>• Global Migration Group (10.7)</li> <li>• International debt management conferences (10.b)</li> <li>• Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (10.b)</li> <li>• Observer status at Spring and Annual Meeting of the IMF and World Bank (10.6)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Commission (10.6)</li> <li>• UN Set on Competition Policy and Consumer Protection (10.3, 10.b)</li> <li>• UNCTAD quadrennial conferences (10.6)</li> <li>• World Investment Forum</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules of Origin and Market Access for Least Developed Countries</li> <li>• Services Policy Reviews</li> <li>• Trade Policy Framework Reviews</li> <li>• The Virtual Institute</li> <li>• Trade Facilitation Programme</li> <li>• Trade negotiations and support to WTO TFA implementation under Section II (SDT) of the international trading system, including accession</li> <li>• Trade, Gender and Development Programme</li> <li>• Voluntary Peer Reviews on Competition Law and Policy</li> <li>• Support on multilateral and regional trade negotiations (10.6)</li> <li>• Empretec (10.2, 10.7)</li> </ul>		<p>(10.b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade and Development Board (10.6)</li> <li>• Global Services Forum (10.b)</li> <li>• ISAR annual sessions (10.5,10.6)</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (10.2)</li> <li>• International Investment Agreements Conference (10.b)</li> <li>• Roadmap for IIA Reform (10.b)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
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<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>		
<p>11.1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p> <p>11.2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons</p> <p>11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>11.5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations</p> <p>11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p> <p>11.7. By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p> <p>11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p> <p>11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p>		
<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDA (9<sup>th</sup> tranche) project on 'Climate change impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS' (11.2, 11.b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maritime Transport and the Climate Change Challenge (11.b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expert meetings on implications of climate change for maritime transport, with emphasis on adaptation and resilience building, including for SIDS (11.2, 11.b)</li> </ul>



**Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

- 12.1. Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
- 12.2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
- 12.4. By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
- 12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- 12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
- 12.7. Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
- 12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
- 12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
- 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Accounting and Reporting sustainability and ESG reporting (12.2,12.4,12.5, 12.6)</li> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility – the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (12.6)</li> <li>• Rules of Origin and Market Access for Least Developed Countries (12.c)</li> <li>• Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (12.a)</li> <li>• National Green Export Reviews (12.a)</li> <li>• Advisory services on greening of international trade (12.c)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FDI in Tourism: The Development Dimension (12.b)</li> <li>• Case studies on Monitoring of Compliance and Enforcement for high quality financial and ESG corporate reporting (12.6)</li> <li>• Research on companies sustainability reporting and relevance to the SDG (12.6)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substantive servicing of ECOSOC Commission on Science and Technology for Development (12.a)</li> <li>• ISAR annual sessions (12.6)</li> <li>• Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (12.6, 12.8,12.c)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance on corporate governance disclosure (12.6)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR manual on "Integrating environmental and financial performance at the enterprise level" (12.6, 12.2, 12.4,12.5)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance on sustainability reporting (12.6)</li> </ul>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advisory services on green entrepreneurship (12.8, 12.c)</li></ul> |  |  |
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**Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**

13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.a. Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.b. Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

*\* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.*

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory services on trade and climate change (13.2)</li> <li>• Development Account project on 'Climate change impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS' (13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b)</li> <li>• Corporate accounting and reporting: sustainability reporting (13.2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade and Climate Change Policy Briefs (13.2)</li> <li>• Maritime Transport and the Climate Change Challenge (13.113.2, 13.3)</li> <li>• Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation: A Challenge for Global Ports (13.1, 13.2, 13.3)</li> <li>• UNCTAD port industry survey on climate variability and change (13.1, 13.3)</li> <li>• World Investment Reports (13.a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expert meetings on implications of climate change for maritime transport, with emphasis on adaptation and resilience building, including for SIDS (13.2, 13.b)</li> <li>• Expert Meetings focusing on the transport-related challenges facing SIDS (13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b)</li> <li>• Series of briefings, held in cooperation with UNFCCC, ITC and WTO (13.2, 13.b)</li> <li>• COP side events (13.a)</li> <li>• ISAR annual sessions (13.2)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR manual on "Integrating environmental and financial performance at the enterprise level" (13.2)</li> </ul>



**Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development**

- 14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
- 14.2. By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
- 14.3. Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
- 14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics
- 14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
- 14.6. By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation
- 14.7. By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
- 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries
- 14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
- 14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TrainForTrade Port Training Programme (14.7)</li> <li>• National Green Export Reviews (14.b, 14.7)</li> <li>• Rules of Origin and Market Access for Least Developed Countries (14.6)</li> <li>• Advisory services on greening of international trade (14.b, 14.7)</li> <li>• Advisory services on healthy oceans and ocean resources (14.b, 14.c, 14.7)</li> <li>• Advisory services on green entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Maritime Transport (14.7)</li> <li>• UNCTAD on-line maritime statistics (14.7)</li> <li>• Study on Impact of Standards on Fish Exports from LDCs (14.6)</li> <li>• Transport and Trade Facilitation Newsletter (quarterly) (14.7)</li> <li>• The Ocean's Economy: opportunities and challenges for Small Island Developing States (14.7)</li> <li>• Closing the Distance -</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ad Hoc Expert Meetings on Trade in Sustainable Fisheries (14.6, 14.7, 14.b)</li> <li>• Contribution to follow-up and monitoring of SAMOA Pathway commitments (14.7)</li> <li>• Contribution to relevant intergovernmental negotiation processes; UN-OCEANS (14.c)</li> <li>• International Seminar on Oceans Economy and Trade: Sustainable Fisheries, Transport and Tourism</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (14.b,14.7)</li> <li>• Development Account project on 'Climate change impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS' (14.2, 14.7)</li> <li>• Advisory services on maritime transport law and policy (14.1, 14.c)</li> </ul>	<p>Partnerships for sustainable and resilient transport systems in Small Island Developing States (14.7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liability and Compensation for Ship-source oil pollution (14.1, 14.c)</li> <li>• PTP: Port Management Series (best case studies and port performance indicators) (14.7)</li> <li>• Research and analysis to assist policymakers understanding existing legal framework and assessing the merits of accession to legal instruments pertaining to shipping and the environment (14.1, 14.7, 14.c)</li> <li>• Maritime Piracy (Part I): An Overview of Trends, Costs and Trade-related Implications (14.c)</li> <li>• Maritime Piracy (Part II): An Overview of the International Legal Framework and of Multilateral Cooperation to Combat Piracy (14.c)</li> </ul>	<p>(14.1, 14.2, 14.c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expert Meetings focusing on the transport-related challenges facing SIDS (14.7)</li> </ul>
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**Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**

15.1. By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.2. By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.3. By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

15.4. By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

15.5. Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.6. Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

15.7. Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.8. By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

15.9. By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BioTrade Initiative (15.9)</li> <li>• Advisory services on BioTrade and the Nagoya Protocol (15.9)</li> <li>• National Green Export Reviews (15.a, 15.b)</li> <li>• Advisory services on green entrepreneurship (15.9,15.c)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity and Climate Change: Integrating REDD+ into Biotrade Strategies (15.a, 15.b)</li> <li>• Strengthening the Capacity in Integrating REDD+ Projects into BioTrade Strategies in Colombia and in Ecuador (15.a, 15.b)</li> <li>• Traceability Systems for a Sustainable International Trade in South East Asian Python Skins (15.a, 15.b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biotrade Congress (15.9, 15.a, 15.b)</li> <li>• MYEM on Investment, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Productive Capacity-building and Sustainable Development (15.9, 15.c)</li> <li>• Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (15.9,15.c)</li> </ul>



<p align="center"><b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</b></p>		
<p>16.1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</p> <p>16.2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p> <p>16.3. Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all</p> <p>16.4. By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p> <p>16.5. Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms</p> <p>16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.8. Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p> <p>16.9. By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration</p> <p>16.10. Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p> <p>16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime</p> <p>16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>		
<p align="center"><b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASYCUDA - Automated System for Customs Data (16.6)</li> <li>• Corporate Accounting and Reporting (16.6)</li> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility – the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (16.6)</li> <li>• Investment Guides (16.6)</li> <li>• Trade Facilitation Programme (16.6)</li> <li>• E-commerce and Law Reform Programme (16.6)</li> <li>• eRegulations and eRegistrations (16.6)</li> <li>• Corporate accounting and reporting: (sustainability reporting and corruption - 16.5); (transparent institutions at all levels - 16.6); (participation of developing countries in the ISAR group - 16.8)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case studies on Monitoring of Compliance and Enforcement for high quality corporate reporting (16.6)</li> <li>• Research on IPSAS - public sector accounting and reporting (16.6)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biotrade Congress (15.9, 15.a, 15.b)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR guidance on corporate governance disclosure (16.5,16.6)</li> <li>• UNCTAD/ISAR Guidance on CSR indicators in annual reports (16.5)</li> </ul>



**Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development**

***Finance***

- 17.1. Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
- 17.2. Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
- 17.3. Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
- 17.4. Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress
- 17.5. Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

***Technology***

- 17.6. Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
- 17.7. Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- 17.8. Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

***Capacity-Building***

- 17.9. Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

***Trade***

- 17.10. Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
- 17.11. Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
- 17.12. Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

***Systemic issues***

***Policy and Institutional coherence***

- 17.13. Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
- 17.14. Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- 17.15. Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

*Multi-stakeholder partnerships*

17.16. Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

17.17. Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

*Data, monitoring and accountability*

17.18. By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

17.19. By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

<b>UNCTAD technical cooperation tools</b>	<b>UNCTAD research and knowledge products</b>	<b>UNCTAD dialogue platforms &amp; soft-law instruments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accession to the World Trade Organization (17.10, 17.12)</li> <li>• ASYCUDA – Automated System for Customs Data (17.1)</li> <li>• DMFAS – Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (17.4)</li> <li>• International Investment Agreements (17.3)</li> <li>• Investment Guides (17.3, 17.5)</li> <li>• Investment Policy Reviews (17.3, 17.5)</li> <li>• Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda -- P.166 program (17.9)</li> <li>• Courses on STI policy for sustainable development (17.6, 17.7)</li> <li>• Data Investment Policy Reviews (17.18)</li> <li>• Enhanced Integrated Framework (17.11)</li> <li>• Non-tariff Measures (17.14, 17.15)</li> <li>• Regional Non-Tariff Measure Integration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dataset on non-tariff measures (NTMs) - country-specific (17.13)</li> <li>• Deep Regional Integration and Non-Tariff Measures: A methodology for data analysis (2015)</li> <li>• Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures (17.18)</li> <li>• Development Community (17.9)</li> <li>• Facts and Figures in LLDCs (17.18)</li> <li>• Handbook of Statistics (17.18)</li> <li>• Information Economy Reports (17.6, 17.7, 17.8)</li> <li>• Key Statistics and Trends in International Trade (annual) (17.11, 17.18)</li> <li>• Key Statistics and Trends in Trade Policy (annual) (17.11, 17.18)</li> <li>• LDC Reports (17.11)</li> <li>• Non-Tariff Measures and Regional Integration in Southern Africa (17.13)</li> <li>• Policy Briefs on NTMs (17.13)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World Investment Forum (17.4)</li> <li>• UNCTAD Support to G-20 (17.13)</li> <li>• Joint UNCTAD, WTO and OECD reporting on trade and investment protectionism to G-20 (17.10, 17.14, 17.15)</li> <li>• Biannual ECOSOC Special high level meeting of IMF, World Bank, WTO and UNCTAD (17.13)</li> <li>• Civil Society Forum (17.17)</li> <li>• Commission on Investment and Enterprise (17.3, 17.5)</li> <li>• Support to the General Assembly 2nd Committee (17.6, 17.10, 17.13)</li> <li>• Generalized System of Preferences (17.12)</li> <li>• Global Network of Exim Banks and Development Finance Institutions (17.3)</li> <li>• Global System of Trade Preferences for Developing Countries (GSTP) (17.12)</li> <li>• International debt management conferences (17.4)</li> <li>• Investment Policy</li> </ul>

<p>Review (17.14, 17.15)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules of Origin and Market Access for Least Developed Countries (17.11)</li> <li>• Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (17.6, 17.7)</li> <li>• Support to Graduation from Least Developed Country Status (17.11)</li> <li>• The UNCTAD Statistics Programme (17.18, 17.19)</li> <li>• The Virtual Institute (17.9)</li> <li>• Nation Green Export Reviews (17.11)</li> <li>• Support to multilateral trading system, WTO and regional trade negotiations (17.10-12)</li> <li>• Trade policy Framework Reviews (17.10-12)</li> <li>• Services Policy Reviews (17.10-12)</li> <li>• Support on preferential trade arrangements including GSP, DFQF for LDCs, and South-South trade cooperation including under GSTP (17.10-, 17.12)</li> <li>• Accounting Development Tool (17.9, 17.13,17,17,17.18,17.19)</li> <li>• Advisory services on transport law and policy (17.9, 17.14, 17.16)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research on data protection and privacy and on digital identity management (17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.18, 17.19)</li> <li>• Secretary General's reports to the GA on "External debt sustainability and development" (17.4) and on "International trade and development"(17.10-17.12)</li> <li>• Studies with Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development (17.18, 17.19)</li> <li>• Tariff preferences as a determinant for exports from sub-Sahara Africa (17.12)</li> <li>• Technology and Innovation Reports (17.6, 17.7, 17.8)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Reports (17.13, 17.15)</li> <li>• Trading with conditions: Effect of SPS measures on lower income countries - DITC/TAB Research Study Serie (17.12)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade publications (17.11)</li> <li>• Studies on services, development and trade (17.10-12)</li> <li>• ISAR annual Reviews (17.14)</li> <li>• Research on incorporation of the ESG and SDG data into companies reporting (17.18,17.19)</li> <li>• Research and analytical studies on transport law and policy (17. 9, 17.16)</li> <li>• Contributions to UN Secretary-General's report on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (17.16)</li> <li>• World Investment Reportss (17.1, 17.14, 17.15)</li> <li>• Databases on IIAs and ISDS (17.18)</li> </ul>	<p>Framework for Sustainable Development (17.5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEB Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (17.11)</li> <li>• Member of UN Inter-Agency Task Team (IATT) on Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for the SDG (17.6, 17.7, 17.8)</li> <li>• Multi-year Expert Meetings on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade Facilitation (17.9, 17.10, 17.16)</li> <li>• MYEM on Investment, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Productive Capacity-building and Sustainable Development (17.3)</li> <li>• Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development (17.18, 17.19)</li> <li>• Task Force on International Trade Statistics (17.18)</li> <li>• Regional Non-Tariff Measure Integration Review (17.13)</li> <li>• Substantive servicing of the ECOSOC Commission on Science and Technology for Development (17.6, 17.7, 17.8)</li> <li>• Support to the Ad Hoc Committee on a Sovereign Debt Restructuring Mechanism (17.4)</li> <li>• Support to the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (17.18, 17.19)</li> <li>• The Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS)</li> <li>• Trade and Development Commission (17.13, 17.15)</li> <li>• TrainForTrade Advisory Group (17.11)</li> <li>• UN Conferences on Cocoa, Jute, Olive Oil, and Timber (17.11)</li> <li>• UN Forum on Sustainable Standards (UNFSS) (17.13)</li> </ul>
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