



Division on Technology and Logistics

Review of Technical Cooperation

Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget, 75th session

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DTL thematic areas

1. Transforming economies, improving competitiveness

- 1- Science, technology and innovation policy reviews
- 2- E-Commerce and Law Reform Programme
- 3- E-Commerce and the Digital Economy

2. Fostering economic efficiency, improving governance

- 1 - Trade Facilitation Programme
- 2 - Transport sustainability and resilience programmes
- 3- ASYCUDA

3. Empowering people, investing in their future

- 1 - Course on key issues on the international economic agenda - Paragraph 166
- 2 - TrainForTrade Programme

DTL Nairobi Maafikiano mandate

- Much more focus on STI compared to Accra and Doha mandates:
 - Contribute to the implementation of all STI-related outcomes of the 2030 Agenda; help developing countries harness STI through policy analysis, sharing experience, tech transfer, and policy-oriented capacity-building; Enhance the work of STIP reviews to support prioritization of STI policy actions
 - Expanded mandate to assist developing countries in E-commerce, eTrade for All, and through the establishment of an intergovernmental expert group
- Reiterates and call to strengthen mandate on trade logistics and transport
 - New mandate on sustainable and resilient transport systems
 - Reinforce work on trade facilitation in support of implementation of WTO-TFA
- Continuation of Capacity-Building activities (TrainForTrade), ASYCUDA

Delivered in collaboration with partners, including:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| • Other UNCTAD Divisions | • The World Bank | • IATA |
| • UNDESA | • World Customs Organization | • UNESCO |
| • UN Regional Commissions | • Regional Economic Communities | • OECD |
| • WTO | • ITU | • And more... |

1. Transforming economies, improving competitiveness

Science Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP) Reviews

- STIP reviews:
 - Assess national innovation system, and priority sectors/industries
 - Provide recommendations to improve technological capabilities and encourage innovation
 - Use a multistakeholder approach to build national consensus
- In **2016-17**: STIP reviews in **Iran** and **Rwanda**, work initiated in **Ethiopia**
- Linked to implementation and capacity building activities
- For ex. **Dominican Republic, Peru, Oman, Thailand: STIP reviews** facilitated adoption of new STI strategies based on our recommendations



Objective

To build stronger national capacities in science, technology and innovation

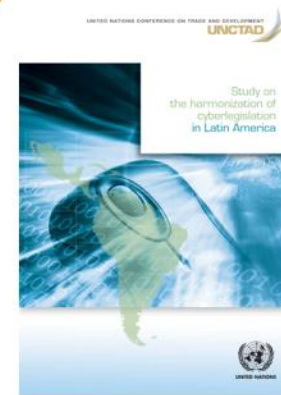
Nairobi Maafikiano paragraph 38 (v) and 55 (t):

38 (v): : Continue and enhance its work on STI, including STIP reviews, to support policymaking in developing countries by assessing effectiveness and identifying priorities for action leading to sustainable development;

55 (t):[...] harness STI [...] as an effective means of implementation of SDGs, through policy analysis sharing of experiences and policy-oriented capacity-building.

1. Transforming economies, improving competitiveness

E-Commerce and Law Reform Programme



- Regional capacity-building workshops on legal issues related to e-commerce
- Law revision and preparation of regional cyberlaw frameworks to promote international compatibility **(ASEAN, EAC, ECOWAS, Latin America and the Caribbean)**
- Regional reviews of cyberlegislation
- Tracking progress in law adoption : unctad.org/cyberlawtracker
- Distance learning course on legal aspects of e-commerce in **Madagascar** (June 2017, intra-divisional cooperation with TrainForTrade)

Objective

Support an enabling legal framework for the development of e-commerce and the digital economy

Nairobi Maafikiano Mandate: 58 (u):

Strengthen work in the area of e-commerce legislation

77%

COUNTRIES WITH
E-TRANSACTIONS LAWS

50%

COUNTRIES WITH
CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

57%

COUNTRIES WITH
PRIVACY LAWS

72%

COUNTRIES WITH
CYBERCRIME LAWS

1. Transforming economies, improving competitiveness

E-Commerce and the Digital Economy



- eTrade For All platform
- *eTrade Readiness Assessments* for **Bhutan and Cambodia**, other LDCs requests are in pipeline
- E-commerce strategies for **Egypt** and **Rwanda** (underway), others in the pipeline
- Capacity building and pilot surveys to measure international trade on ICT-enabled services (**Costa Rica, India, Thailand**)



Objective

Strengthen the capacities of developing countries to leverage inclusive e-commerce for sustainable trade and development

Nairobi Maafikiano paragraphs 52, 55 (u), 55 (V)

- Strengthen work on enhancing development gains from the digital economy and e-commerce
- Improving access to data and statistics on the information economy

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT
UNCTAD

Bhutan
Rapid eTrade Readiness Assessment



2. Fostering economic efficiency, improving governance

Trade Facilitation Programme

Achievements

- Over 50 beneficiary countries of TF programme
- 20 countries benefitting from the UNCTAD Empowerment Programme for National Trade Facilitation Committees (NFTC). Created NTFCs, improved their sustainability

Impact

- Higher rate of notifications and ratifications in UNCTAD-supported countries
- Improved trade logistics indicators such as LPI, LSCI and “Doing Business”



Objective

Building the capacity to implement trade facilitation reforms, including under the WTO TFA

UNCTAD EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME for National Trade Facilitation Committees



Nairobi Maafikiano

38 (j), 55 (i), 55 (x), 100 (d)

- Continue work on trade facilitation and related issues, including to support implementation of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the WTO
- Reinforce its support to developing countries to undertake trade facilitation reforms

2. Fostering economic efficiency, improving governance

Transport sustainability and resilience programmes

Building capacities of developing countries to shift towards sustainable freight transport

- Current focus on East Africa **Northern and Central transit and transport corridors (Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda)** : integrate sustainability criteria when designing, planning, developing and implementing Sustainable Freight Transport policies
- Generic Framework for Sustainable Freight Transport strategies was developed, and used to assess the 2 corridors
- Developed (i) Web-portal, (ii) Training Toolkit, and (iii) a Framework for Sustainable Freight Transport
- Similar capacity building activities to be carried out in Caribbean

Climate change impacts on coastal transport infrastructure in the Caribbean: enhancing the adaptive capacity of SIDS

Case-study approach with a focus on ports and airports in two vulnerable SIDS in the Caribbean (Jamaica and St. Lucia) to

- (a) enhance the adaptive capacity at the national level; and
- (b) develop a transferable methodology for assessing climate-related impacts and adaptation options for coastal transport infrastructure in Caribbean SIDS
- Technical Expert Meeting in Geneva June 2016
- National capacity building/training workshops in **Saint Lucia and Jamaica** in May 2017
- Regional capacity building workshop planned for **Caribbean countries** by end 2017

2. Fostering economic efficiency, improving governance



- **Largest TC programme of UNCTAD** (\$18.6 million , accounting for 56% of total TC listed in toolbox)

Benefits:

- Reduction in goods clearance time and increase in revenue collection
 - Increased availability of timely and accurate statistical data for use by various Government institutions and stakeholders in general
 - Delivery of comprehensive capacity building programmes for system sustainability
 - Strengthen collaboration with trade facilitation stakeholders
- 71 operational ASYCUDA technical assistance projects
 - Last year, 330 missions, including 235 training sessions, for an audience of more than **2,200 participants**

Objective

Modernization of customs through: (i) reform of legislation and procedures; and (ii) application of state-of-the-art IT and proven customs field experience to speed up and simplify the goods clearance process

98 ASYCUDA countries & territories, with Turkmenistan being the latest to join this year



asycuda.org 2017 ©

Nairobi Maafikiano 38 (p):

Continue cooperate with member States in implementing ASYCUDA

2. Fostering economic efficiency, improving governance

ASYCUDA



ASYCUDA impacts in figures:

- In **Rwanda**: Time taken to clear goods decreased from 11 days in 2010 to 34 hours in 2014
- **Bangladesh** processes up to 60,000 e-documents a day through ASYCUDA-- which compares to volumes seen in some developed countries (August 2017)
- **Mauritania** the first country to use ASYCUDA in 1981, enjoys continuous benefits--revenue collected increased by 15% between in 2015 and 2016
- **Haiti** in 2014-1015: revenue collected increased by 27%, an extra US\$ 180 Million

Examples of interagency cooperation:

Implementation of MOUs signed with :

- **WCO**: ASYPM module has been deployed in 5 countries
- **IATA**-ASYCUDA e-manifest data exchange was piloted in Jamaica in 2017
- **OCHA**-ASYCUDA relief consignments module was piloted in Nepal in 2017



3. Empowering people, investing in their future

TrainForTrade Programme



- Active in 77 countries
- 100 workshops delivered every year
- Port management series published every year
- Over 5000 professionals trained (~30% women)
- 30 donors (80% are also beneficiaries)
- **Themes:** Port Management, E-commerce, Energy and Environment, International Merchandise Trade Statistics, International Trade in Service Statistics, Sustainable Tourism, Consumer Protection.
- In collaboration with other UNCTAD programmes

Port Management Programme

Supports port communities quest for efficient and competitive port management services to increase trade flows and foster sustainable economic development



Objective

Build sustainable networks of knowledge to promote transparency and good practices

- Encourage development-oriented trade policy to reduce poverty
- Promote ICT solutions and innovative thinking to enhance capacities of international trade players

Nairobi Maafikiano 55 (z):

Continue capacity-building activities, including Train For Trade

3. Empowering people, investing in their future

Course on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda – P166



Output

- 6 Short courses for Geneva-based delegates in 2016 and 3 in the first half of 2017 (3 in second half)
- 3 regional courses for Eastern Europe, the Arab region and Africa
- Regional course for Latin America and the Caribbean just completed
- Regional course for Asia Pacific coming in November 2017

Objective

- address analytical and policy challenges faced by policy makers, Geneva-based delegates and other stakeholders from developing and transition economies face in promoting sustainable development
- Provide policymakers with a better understanding of the interrelated issues in the areas of trade, investment, finance and technology; and how to participate and derive gains from trade and investment negotiations



Thank you!

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