Working Party, 69th session 1-5 December 2014

Sub-programme 3, Component 1: International Trade in Goods and Services Bonapas Onguglo, Chief, Office of the Director of DITC,

Take you through for sub-programme 3, International Trade, and its component 1, International Trade in Good and Services, as laid out in document for this meeting namely the "Draft proposed programme narrative for the biennium 2016-2017" contained document TD/B/WP/(69)/CRP.1, pages 21 to 27. Sub-programme 3, component 1 is implemented by the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (DITC).

Make the presentation in three parts:

A: Overarching considerations

B: The Strategic Framework for SP3 on the basis of which the narrative (the next part) is developed.

C: The **narrative (list of 3 pillar outputs)** for SP3 which this Working Party is to review this week.

A: Overarching considerations

1. The narrative is drafted on the basis of existing mandates i.e. Doha Mandate and Accra Accord, and relevant outcomes of major conferences like Rio+20.

- 2. It is cognizant of new or updated mandates that would be provided by UNCTAD 14, the post-2015 development agenda and SDGs, and outcomes of major UN conferences and summits (as noted in para 11), including the UN Conference on Competition Policy that will take place next July. These would impact on the outputs to be produced under SP3.
- 3. It is also aligned with recent requests from member States for systemic and specific country-related support in the area international trade in goods and services for beneficial integration into the international trading system.

B: The Strategic Framework for SP3 i.e the shaded portions

UNCTAD contributes to addressing development challenges through the integrated treatment of **trade**, finance, investment, technology and sustainable development including in any future post-2015 development agenda and SDGs (Para 6).

Through international trade (sub-programme 3) UNCTAD supports maximizing development gains in international trade, trade negotiations, trade agreements and interrelated areas of competition law and policy, and trade and environment. In terms of developmental gains, a particular emphasis will be placed on gender and trade issues in the next biennium.

In addition we will continue working towards making trade and effective enabler of poverty reduction, job creation, competitiveness, and sustainable development, and harnessing the creative economy.

This vision, goal and results are captured in the strategic framework part of the programme budget that are the shaded portions in the background document as contained in the text box. They contain the development objective on building more inclusive and sustainable development outcomes with international trade as the engine. Five (5) major outcomes are expected to be realized, and relevant indicators of achievement for each of the expected outcomes have been provided. We had four previously, and will continue, and added one on trade and gender to give it greater visibility. The 5 areas of intervention, through which we will work by building synergies and complementarities, are:

- Trade policy making and integration into the international trading system;
- ii. Trade analysis and development impact of non-tariff measures;
- iii. National and regional competition law and policy, and consumer protection regulation.
- iv. Trade, environment and sustainable development and the creative economy; and
- v. Trade policies and gender.

We have provided in the CRP, draft **performance measures** for your consideration. These are the un-shaded portions of the Strategic Framework in the text box. These are the performances we hope to achieve in 2016-2017 that would show we are making concrete progress to meeting the expected results and organization goal. You will note we try to maintain performances measures that are *realistic* particularly in terms of resources we have and the potential impact we can make; *oriented* to each outcome we have planned to achieve and thus would at least inform us of progress towards meeting the outcome, or exceeding it.

We will be using RBM to monitor our progress. Several colleagues took part in the UNCTAD-wide training on RBM and a divisional retreat was recently organized. We will be looking into sharpening our RMB methodologies at divisional level to monitor and measure impact of our work under SP3.

C: The narrative (list of 3 pillar outputs) for SP3

The narrative is the listing of 3 pillar outputs proposed by the secretariat (DITC) to be produced in the biennium to reach the agreed outcomes and contribute to promoting the desired developmental goal. While listed separately under each pillar, they are interrelated and their implementation will build on synergies where relevant with other pillars. Also each output contributes to meeting one of the 5 outcomes under SP3.

The **intergovernmental** pillar outputs are listed in para <u>30(a)</u>.

They concern the servicing primarily of meetings of UNCTAD intergovernmental and expert bodies. These include the UN GA (2nd committee on international trade issues), UNCTAD 14, TDB (evolution of international trading system), WP, TDC, and multi-year expert meeting on services, single-year expert meetings, and the standing Intergovernmental Group of Expert on Competition Law and Policy. Several *ad hoc* expert meetings are planned on various trade policy subjects to address urgent international trade issues such competition and consumer issues, NTMs, mega-regional trade agreements, trade policies and greener, more sustainable development, services, trade policy, and gender equality.

<u>Para 30(b)</u> outlines the proposals on the **analytical** pillar, which are categorized into recurrent publications and non-recurrent publications/studies.

The <u>recurrent studies</u> will analyze key trade and inclusive development issues on a thematic basis, offer ideas in policy briefs and in handbooks. These would generate analyses, best practices and policies that would foster more effective and beneficial integration into an open and equitable international trading system. These are listed para 30(b)(i)(a) and (b).

The <u>non-recurrent publications/studies</u> will focus on country and regional studies on topics of trade policy and trade negotiations, services policy, trade and environment, creative economy, competition issues, competition policy voluntary peer reviews and gender and the green economy. These will develop policy options and thinking for developing countries and transition economies to consider in devising trade and development policies in the post 2015 development agenda period. These are outlined in para 30(b)(ii).

<u>Para 30(c)</u> lays out the technical cooperation pillar to be implemented with RB and XB resources we hope to raise. These capacity building interventions are in the form of:

- Advisory services, para 30(c)(i);
- Training courses, seminars and workshops, para 30(c)(ii) and;
- Field projects which we hope to implement with XB resources, para 39(c)(iii).

To conclude, you will note we have noted under "External Factors" that the SP is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extra-budgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes, and (c) conditions and capacities for adopting and implementing policies and strategies exist in member States.

The narrative of 3 pillar outputs is closely linked to the strategic goals set and we hope would contribute to delivering a transformative trade agenda that works to strengthen sustained and sustainable growth and inclusive development for all in first two years of the post UNCTAD 14 and post 2015 UN development agenda period.

THANK YOU.