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Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and
and the Programme Budget
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Item 3 of the provisional agenda

DRAFT PROPOSED WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2008–2009

Section 12

Trade and development

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A. POLICYMAKING ORGANS

Twelfth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

1. The General Assembly, in accordance with its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, determines the dates and location of the sessions of the Conference, taking into account the recommendations of the Conference or of the Trade and Development Board. The twelfth session of the Conference will be held at Accra, Ghana, in April 2008, as decided by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/184 of 22 December 2005.

Trade and Development Board

2. The Trade and Development Board was established as a permanent organ of the Conference to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. The Board reports to the Conference and also to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and can meet in executive sessions three times annually. The Board is assisted by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board

3. Three intergovernmental Commissions were established at the ninth session of the Conference as subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board (A/51/308, paras. 107–111) to carry out integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below. The Commissions hold annual sessions.

4. The Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities was established, *inter alia*, to help developing countries to integrate themselves more fully into, and derive benefits from, the international trading system and to maximize the opportunities arising from international agreements on issues relating to international trade in goods and services and commodities issues.

5. The Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues was established to deal with issues relating to international investment and technology and related financial issues, including development challenges regarding effective participation in international trade and investment, and issues related to competition law of particular relevance to development. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130 of 19 December 1994, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission also has two standing subsidiary expert bodies, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy, and the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

6. The Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development was established to deal with issues relating to enterprise development, services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency, and globalization and development strategies, including successful experiences.

7. At the ninth session of the Conference, it was also decided that each Commission may convene expert meetings (A/51/308, para. 114) in order to benefit from a higher level of expertise. The total number of such expert meetings is not to exceed 10 per annum, including

sessions of the two standing expert bodies of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Technical matters discussed at expert meetings are reported to the parent commission.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

8. Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 33 members and, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/37 of 26 July 2002, meets on an annual basis and reports to the Council. In accordance with Council resolution 1993/75 of 30 July 1993, the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine issues specific to science and technology for development. The UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive support to the Commission.

B. EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT

9. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters, and ensures the effective servicing of the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General deputizes for the Secretary-General, provides policy coordination and clearance on substantive work in line with the objectives and strategies of the organization, and oversees the operations of the secretariat regarding the strategic, programmatic and managerial aspects. The Office of the Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General in discharging their responsibilities above.

10. UNCTAD conducts annually a self-assessment of all of its subprogrammes, including by measuring the performance against the indicators of achievements as provided in the Strategic Framework, and identifying and reviewing main results achieved by its subprogrammes. The outcomes of this exercise, in addition to being transmitted to Headquarters for the biennial reporting to the General Assembly, are incorporated into the "results-oriented" Annual Report of UNCTAD and submitted for a programme performance review by the Trade and Development Board, in accordance with paragraph 9 of the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410).

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures	
Objective of the Organization: To enable UNCTAD to be of further service to its member States and to ensure full implementation of the legislative mandates provided.	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Increased recognition by member States of the relevance of UNCTAD's work	(a) Number of member States represented at the annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board.

	<p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2004–2005:</td> <td>114 member States represented</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>120 member States represented</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>120 member States represented</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	114 member States represented	Estimate 2006–2007:	120 member States represented	Target 2008–2009:	120 member States represented
2004–2005:	114 member States represented						
Estimate 2006–2007:	120 member States represented						
Target 2008–2009:	120 member States represented						
(b) Mandates are effectively implemented	<p>(b) Full implementation of recommendations arising from evaluations endorsed by UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies within established deadlines.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2004–2005:</td> <td>100% implemented</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>100% implemented</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>100% implemented</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	100% implemented	Estimate 2006–2007:	100% implemented	Target 2008–2009:	100% implemented
2004–2005:	100% implemented						
Estimate 2006–2007:	100% implemented						
Target 2008–2009:	100% implemented						
(c) Improvement in the mainstreaming of gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD	<p>(c) Increased number of initiatives and cooperation activities incorporating a gender perspective.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2004–2005:</td> <td>8 initiatives</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>10 initiatives</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>8 initiatives</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	8 initiatives	Estimate 2006–2007:	10 initiatives	Target 2008–2009:	8 initiatives
2004–2005:	8 initiatives						
Estimate 2006–2007:	10 initiatives						
Target 2008–2009:	8 initiatives						
(d) Programme of work is effectively managed and supported by staff and financial resources	<p>(d)(i) Timely recruitment and placement of staff</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2004–2005:</td> <td>214 days a post remains vacant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>180 days a post remains vacant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>150 days a post remains vacant</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	214 days a post remains vacant	Estimate 2006–2007:	180 days a post remains vacant	Target 2008–2009:	150 days a post remains vacant
2004–2005:	214 days a post remains vacant						
Estimate 2006–2007:	180 days a post remains vacant						
Target 2008–2009:	150 days a post remains vacant						

	(d)(ii) Full and effective utilization of resources.	
	<i>Performance measures:</i>	
	2004–2005:	99% expenditure compared with funds available
	Estimate 2006–2007:	99% expenditure compared with funds available
	Target 2008–2009:	99% expenditure compared with funds available
(e) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(e)(i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from un- and under-represented member States in the department.	
	<i>Performance measures:¹</i>	
	2004–2005:	
	Estimate 2006–2007:	
	Target 2008–2009:	
	(e)(ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more.	
	<i>Performance measures:[*]</i>	
	2004–2005:	
	Estimate 2006–2007:	
	Target 2008–2009:	

¹ To be determined following advice from the Programme Planning and Budget Division.

(f) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(f) Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline.	
	<i>Performance measures:</i>	
	2004–2005:	26 % submitted on time
	Estimate 2006–2007:	27 % submitted on time
	Target 2008–2009:	50 % submitted on time

Outputs

11. During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Preparatory Committee of the Conference (20);
- The twelfth session of the Conference (20).

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Documents and conference room papers for the segments of the Conference as required (4);
- Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Conference at its twelfth session (1).

(ii) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (52);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Reports, including on the follow-up to the major UN Conferences and Summits in the areas of UNCTAD's expertise, as required (4).

(iii) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Conference room papers or working papers, as required (2).

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Advisory group for the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on technical cooperation (1);
- Consultative group of eminent development economists (1);
- Global Forum for Trade, Investment and Development (1).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- UNCTAD Annual Report (2).

(ii) Press releases, press conferences:

- Press conferences and lectures by the Secretary-General and his Deputy (12).

(iii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings:

- Substantive contributions to the CEB, its subsidiary bodies and inter-agency meetings and activities, as required (4).

(c) Conference services, administration, oversight

- Policy planning and coordination of intergovernmental and expert meetings;
- Policy clearance of all documents and publications issued by UNCTAD, including material for the UNCTAD websites.

C. PROGRAMME OF WORK

Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development

12. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. It helps developing countries, in particular LDCs and countries with economies in transition, to formulate and implement development strategies in support of their integration into the global economy, and will promote increased coherence in global economic policymaking.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures													
Objective of the Organization: To promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries, based on faster capital accumulation and increased gains from globalization, against the background of increasing interdependence between the international trading and financial systems and national development strategies and the need for their coherence.													
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>												
(a) Better understanding of policy choices at the national and international levels and their implications for faster and more stable growth and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries as a result of policy advocacy.	<p>(a) Increased number of endorsements of policy recommendations and acknowledgement of research findings by member States.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">2004–2005:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">31 new endorsements/ acknowledgements</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>30 new endorsements/ acknowledgements</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>30 new endorsements/ acknowledgements</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	31 new endorsements/ acknowledgements	Estimate 2006–2007:	30 new endorsements/ acknowledgements	Target 2008–2009:	30 new endorsements/ acknowledgements						
2004–2005:	31 new endorsements/ acknowledgements												
Estimate 2006–2007:	30 new endorsements/ acknowledgements												
Target 2008–2009:	30 new endorsements/ acknowledgements												
(b) Progress towards debt sustainability in developing countries through better debt and financial management and, as appropriate, debt rescheduling or debt relief.	<p>(b)(i) Increased number of institutions using the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS).</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">2004–2005:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">95 institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>97 institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>100 institutions</td> </tr> </table> <p>(b)(ii) Increased number of countries having improved external debt positions.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">2004–2005:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">18 countries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>19 countries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>19 countries</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	95 institutions	Estimate 2006–2007:	97 institutions	Target 2008–2009:	100 institutions	2004–2005:	18 countries	Estimate 2006–2007:	19 countries	Target 2008–2009:	19 countries
2004–2005:	95 institutions												
Estimate 2006–2007:	97 institutions												
Target 2008–2009:	100 institutions												
2004–2005:	18 countries												
Estimate 2006–2007:	19 countries												
Target 2008–2009:	19 countries												

<p>(c) Improved empirical and statistical foundations and informational base for decision-making at the national and international levels on trade, financial and economic policies and development strategies.</p>	<p>(c) Increased number of requests from outside users for statistical publications and information material in both electronic and hardcopy format.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 21400 requests</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 23 000 requests</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 25 000 requests</p>
<p>(d) Improved policy and institutional environment and enhanced international cooperation in the development of the Palestinian economy by strengthening UNCTAD activities in this field through the provision of adequate resources.</p>	<p>(d) Increased number of new policy and legislative measures and international cooperation initiatives taken.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 10 new measures/initiatives</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 10 new measures/initiatives</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 10 new measures/initiatives</p>

External factors

13. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; and (c) political and security conditions in the Palestinian territory and region are favourable.

Outputs

14. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the Second Committee (5);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contributions to reports on financing for development (1);

- Contributions to reports on South–South cooperation, as requested (1);
- Contributions to reports on issues related to globalization and development, as requested. (1);
- Reports on external debt crisis and development (2).

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the twelfth session of the Conference, and preparatory meetings, as required (12).

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the World Economic Situation and Prospects (2).

(iv) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Ad hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, as requested (2);
- Reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2);
- Trade and Development Report Overview (2).

(v) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of meetings of the Working Party (4).

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Ad hoc expert group meetings on current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and development policies and global interdependence (2);

- Calculation of trade indices, including in relation to South–South cooperation and development of Africa (1);
- DMFAS Advisory Group meetings (2);
- Development strategies in a changing global context (1);
- Financial services sector (1);
- Maintaining long-term debt sustainability (1);
- Policy space, economic governance and policy coherence in a globalizing world economy (2).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures (1);
- Trade and Development Report (2);
- UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics (hard copy, CD-ROM) and its online version (2).

(ii) Non-recurrent publications:

- Current issues in globalization and development policies (2);
- Effective debt management (1);
- G-24 discussion papers (12);
- Issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (Compendium) (2);
- Maintaining long-term debt sustainability (1);
- Proceedings of the interregional debt management conference (1);
- Studies on Palestinian economic development (1);
- UNCTAD discussion papers series (12).

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Lectures and presentations on macroeconomic and development policy issues (30);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:

- Brief descriptions of the DMFAS programme products and services (2);
- DMFAS Annual Report (2);

- Informational material on activities of the subprogramme (1).

(v) Press releases, press conferences:

- Press briefings and interviews on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (4);
- Press conferences and interviews on research results and policy proposals in the area of globalization, development strategies, economic governance and issues related to developing country debt and external financing (30).

(vi) Technical material:

- Commodity Price Bulletin (electronic, monthly) (22);
- DMFAS General Guide (1);
- DMFAS newsletter (2);
- DMFAS technical support documentation (1);
- DMFAS version 6 and its updates (1);
- DSM+ User Manual (1);
- DSM+ and updates (1);
- Debt Portfolio Analysis (1);
- Debt data validation (1);
- Reports to the Paris Club on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (8);
- Training material for staff from relevant ministries and central banks in selected developing countries for the formulation of strategies and policies to maintain long-term debt sustainability (1);
- UNCTAD statistics Internet portal, Globestat on-line database, and IntraStat (1);
- Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2).

(vii) Seminars for outside users:

- Seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30).

(c) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

- Policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in their formulation of development strategies and efforts to increase coherence in global economic policymaking, at the national, regional and international levels;
- Provision of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development;
- Strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries in their renegotiations of official debt at the Paris Club;
- Strengthening the capacity of selected developing countries in maintaining long-term debt sustainability;
- Strengthening the capacity of, and substantive backstopping and coordination of technical cooperation projects for, the Palestinian people in trade facilitation and policy, financial/investment policy, development strategies and private sector development;
- Strengthening the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues.

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

- DMFAS training for administrators from selected countries in debt statistics and debt analysis;
- Training of administrators from selected countries in the design of policies and arrangements that ensure long-term debt sustainability;
- Training workshop on international trade and trade policy for Palestinian professionals.

(iii) Field projects:

- Installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme;
- Technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private sector.

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight

- Preparations of, and logistic support to, an interregional debt management conference;
- Library services: UNCTAD library collection and archives.

Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology

15. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development. It helps developing countries, in particular LDCs and countries with economies in transition to design and implement active policies for building productive capacity and international competitiveness, based on an integrated treatment of investment, corporate responsibility, technology transfer and innovation, and enterprise development.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures	
Objective of the Organization: To ensure developmental gains from increased international investment flows and technology transfer to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and from enhanced international competitiveness of domestic enterprises in those countries.	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Increased ability at the national level to discuss international investment issues and their development dimension.	<p>(a) Increased number of policymakers who indicate that they are better able to discuss international investment-related issues.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 140 communications indicating usefulness of the subprogramme’s publications</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 160 communications indicating usefulness of the subprogramme’s publications</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 200 communications indicating usefulness of the subprogramme’s publications</p>
(b) Better understanding of policies that will attract and benefit from foreign direct investment and technology transfer and the development dimension of international agreements.	<p>(b) Increased number of policy recommendations taken into account by member States.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 20 policy recommendations</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 25 policy recommendations</p>

	Target 2008–2009: 50 policy recommendations
(c) Improved opportunities for enterprises in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their competitiveness through deepened linkages between domestic and foreign firms and better understanding of emerging issues in accounting and reporting standards, corporate responsibility, transparency and good corporate practices.	<p>(c) Increased percentage of countries indicating that policy advice and technical assistance provided by UNCTAD were useful in the design of policies aimed at enhancing the competitiveness of their enterprises.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>²</p> <p>2004–2005:</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007:</p> <p>Target 2008–2009:</p>

External factors

16. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

17. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Parliamentary documentation.

- Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on Science and Technology for Development (2).

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the twelfth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required (12).

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

² To be determined by the Division following revisions to the indicator by the Fifth Committee on 21 December 2006 (A/61/653).

- a. Parliamentary documentation.
 - Contributions to the World Economic Situation and Prospects report, and issues relevant to the subprogramme (2).
- (iv) Commission on Science and Technology for Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings.
 - Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Commission, and its two expert panels (32);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation.
 - Reports of the Secretary-General to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (2);
 - Reports to the Commission at its 11th and 12th sessions and reports to (and of) two panels of the Commission (8).
- (v) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings.
 - Substantive servicing of annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (4);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation.
 - Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (1).
- (vi) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings.
 - Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4).
- (vii) UNCTAD — Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings.
 - Substantive servicing of annual sessions of the Commission (20);
 - Substantive servicing of four expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (24);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation.
 - Reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission (4);

- Reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (4).

(viii) UNCTAD — Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Commission (10);
- Substantive servicing of two expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Reports to the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (2);
- Reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (2).

(ix) UNCTAD — Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the annual session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Notes to the annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (2).

(x) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Ad hoc expert group meeting on issues in international investment agreements and their development dimension (2);
- Ad hoc expert group meeting on issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investments (2);
- Ad hoc expert meetings on themes related to the World Investment Report (4);
- Ad hoc expert group meeting on facilitating and enhancing positive corporate contributions to economic and social development through improved reporting (1);

- Ad hoc expert group meeting on methodology and discussion of findings of the Investment Policy Review series (1);
- Expert meeting on intellectual property policies for development (1);
- Expert meeting on positive corporate contributions to development. (1);
- Follow-up actions for Investment Policy Reviews (1);
- International competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in developing countries (2);
- Issues in investment promotion, including on the role of investment promotion agencies (IPAs) in investor servicing and aftercare (1);
- Preparation for UNCTAD XII Investment Forum (1);
- South–South cooperation in the area of investment (1);
- The role of new technologies and innovation in development (2).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- Information and Communication Technology Development Indices (1);
- Review of International Accounting and Reporting Issues (2);
- Transnational Corporations Journal (6);
- World Investment Directory CD-ROM, including country profiles (2);
- World Investment Directory Overview (3);
- World Investment Report (hard copy, CD-ROM) (2);
- World Investment Report Overview (2).

(ii) Non-recurrent publications:

- ASIT advisory service (2);
- Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEGA) Level 3 Guidance (1);

- Emerging issues and trends in TNC activities and FDI (4);
- FDI in LDCs at a glance (1);
- Guidance on practical implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (1);
- Guideline on National Requirements for the Qualification of Professional Accountants (1);
- Insurance and development: Main issues (2);
- Integrating developing countries' SMEs into global value chains (1);
- Investment Partnership for Development (1);
- Investment Policy Reviews (8);
- Positive corporate contributions to development: Industry issues (2);
- Promoting business linkages (2);
- Science and Technology for Development Series (2);
- Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Review (4);
- Series on International Investment Policies for Development (2nd generation) (8);
- Series on intellectual property for development: Country studies. (4);
- Series on transfer of technology for successful integration into the global economy (2);
- Stakeholders' Reference Guide to Intellectual Property: Productive Capabilities in the Supply of Essential Medicines (1);
- UNCTAD current series on FDI and development (6).

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (10).

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:

- EMPRETEC Newsletter (4);
- IIA Monitors — International Investment Agreements (8);

- ISAR newsletter (4);
- Information materials on FDI issues (4);
- Investment briefs (12);
- Promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (ASIT, Science and Technology for Development, CCD, IIAs, TOT and IP) (4);
- Promotional material and booklets on activities of the subprogramme (EMPRETEC promotional folder, entrepreneurship and enterprise development) (2).

(v) Press releases, press conferences:

- Launching of the World Investment Report (15);
- Press launches of other publications (5);
- Press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme (5).

(vi) Technical material:

- A Manual for the Preparers and Users of Eco-Efficiency Indicators (1);
- A Workbook for Preparers of Corporate Governance Disclosure (1);
- CCD online databases (2);
- Database on national FDI laws (1);
- Databases on FDI flows, TNCs, and mergers and acquisitions (2);
- International Investment Agreements online database (2);
- LDC investment guides (4);
- Science and Technology for Development Network (1);
- Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2).

(vii) Audio-visual resources:

- CD-ROM of the Commission on Investment, Technology and related Financial issues (2);
- CD-ROM issuance of World Investment Directory series (1);
- EMPRETEC promotional video (1).

(c) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

- Advisory service to support the development of the insurance sector in developing countries, particularly in Africa, through, inter alia, the provision of assistance to prudential regulators and developing country corporations in the automation of insurance operations;
- Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on bilateral and regional arrangements with regard to investment;
- Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on intellectual property policies for development;
- Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on positive corporate contributions to development;
- Advisory services to support the enhancing of SME competitiveness and the dissemination of entrepreneurship capacity in developing countries and economies in transition;
- Assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings to strengthen their research and policy analysis on foreign direct investment;
- Assistance to Governments of LDCs in drafting, producing and disseminating objective and informative investment guides;
- Assistance to developing countries in the area of science, technology and innovation;
- Assistance to Governments in the area of corporate transparency and accounting in implementation of internationally recognized standards and practices;
- Assistance to strengthen the EMPRETEC Africa network;

- FORINVEST: assistance to developing countries in investment policy, legislation and codes; sectoral policies governing the participation of transnational corporations in specific sectors; and mechanisms to attract and benefit from international investment;
- Investment Policy Reviews: assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up recommendations from the Investment Policy Reviews;
- Investment Policy Reviews: assistance to developing countries to attract international investment and technology in line with their national objectives, so as to respond to regional/global opportunities and incorporate medium- and long-term perspectives;
- STAMP: assistance to developing countries and countries in transition to strengthen their investment institutions, their modes of operation, approval process, monitoring of investment flows, and activities aimed at increasing their attractiveness as investment locations;
- Technical assistance to Governments of least developed countries (LDCs) in drafting, producing and disseminating objective and informative investment guides;
- Technical assistance to relevant governmental entities on preparation of FDI statistics.

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

- Regional seminars to assist insurance regulatory authorities in developing countries and postgraduate courses for regulators and practitioners in the sector;
- Seminar and workshops on capacity-building in investment promotion in the follow-up to UNCTAD XII decisions;
- Seminars and workshops on FDI, its development dimension and related policy issues, including WIR dissemination, as well as on priority sectors for developing countries, particularly least developed countries;
- Seminars and workshops on enhancing SME competitiveness through TNC–SME linkages, global value chains, OFDI and entrepreneurial skills development;
- Seminars and workshops on improved corporate transparency;
- Seminars and workshops on intellectual property policies for development;

- Seminars and workshops on international arrangements dealing with transfer of and access to technology and intellectual property;
- Seminars and workshops on positive corporate contributions to development;
- Seminars and workshops on the trade–investment relationship, the role of international investment arrangements in the development process, key concepts and the development dimension of international investment agreements.

(iii) Field projects:

- Linkages and EMPRETEC programmes in developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, as well as in countries with economies in transition;
- National and regional projects on building the insurance sector in developing countries and economies in transition;
- National and regional projects on improved corporate transparency, and harmonization with international requirements.

Subprogramme 3. International trade

18. This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. It assists developing countries, in particular LDCs and countries with economies in transition, and promotes their efforts in the following: ensuring development gains from international trade, the trading system and trade negotiations in goods and services; facilitating South–South trade; strengthening analytical capacity for policymaking, trade negotiations and adjustment to trade reforms; reinforcing capacity to address competition and consumer protection issues and deal with anti-competitive practices to realize the benefits of liberalization and globalization; addressing the trade, environment and development nexus; and enhancing the commodity sector's contribution to the development process. The subprogramme acts as a convener on trade issues in the context of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures											
Objective of the Organization: To ensure developmental gains from international trade, the trading system and trade negotiations in goods and services and to enhance the commodity sector's contribution to the development process for the effective and beneficial integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the global economy.											
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>										
<p>(a) Improved understanding and better ability of developing countries, including non-WTO members, to analyse, formulate and implement appropriate trade policies and strategies in international trade, the international trading system and trade negotiations; and an improved international trading environment facilitating market access and entry conditions for developing countries' exports.</p>	<p>(a) Increased number of developing countries, including non-WTO members, actively participating in the international trading system.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">2004–2005:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">30 developing countries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>35 developing countries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>38 developing countries</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	30 developing countries	Estimate 2006–2007:	35 developing countries	Target 2008–2009:	38 developing countries				
2004–2005:	30 developing countries										
Estimate 2006–2007:	35 developing countries										
Target 2008–2009:	38 developing countries										
<p>(b) Strengthened analytical, statistical and information bases and tools for trade and trade-related decision-making in developing countries at the national, regional and international levels, and for enhanced global understanding of interactions between trade, competitiveness and development.</p>	<p>(b)(i) Increased number of users of the Trade Analysis and Information Analysis System, either through the Internet or the World Integrated Trade Solution, and the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">2004–2005:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">30 000 users</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>35 000 users</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>37 000 users</td> </tr> </table> <p>(b)(ii) Increased number of countries and factors covered by the Trade and Development Index.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">2004–2005:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>120 countries</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	30 000 users	Estimate 2006–2007:	35 000 users	Target 2008–2009:	37 000 users	2004–2005:	-	Estimate 2006–2007:	120 countries
2004–2005:	30 000 users										
Estimate 2006–2007:	35 000 users										
Target 2008–2009:	37 000 users										
2004–2005:	-										
Estimate 2006–2007:	120 countries										

	Target 2008–2009: 125 countries
(c) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to integrate commodity production and trade into development, and enhanced international partnerships on commodities and development.	<p>(c) Increased number of countries in which improvements have been made in integrating commodity production, processing and trade into development in line with UNCTAD's research and analyses, and policy deliberations and technical assistance.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 15 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 20 countries</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 25 countries</p>
(d) Improved capability of developing countries to identify and address competition and consumer protection issues and to deal effectively with restrictive business practices in national and international markets.	<p>(d) Increased number of countries making progress in competition or consumer-protection legislation, specifically through the preparation, adoption or revision of legal instruments or through measures aimed at enforcing their implementation.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 10 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 11 countries</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 12 countries</p>
(e) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to pursue both trade and trade policy objectives and sustainable development objectives in a mutually supportive fashion, and increased attention to developing countries' sustainable development objectives in international discussions.	<p>(e) Increased number of result-oriented actions taken by developing countries and the international community to enable developing countries to take advantage of trade and investment opportunities while promoting their sustainable development objectives in international discussions or through specific policy measures for them at the national, regional and international levels.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 60 actions</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 90 actions</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 92 actions</p>

External factors

19. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

20. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the Second Committee, as required (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on financing for development (2);
- Report of the Secretary-General on commodity trends and prospects (1);
- Report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development (2).

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of meetings of the twelfth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings (as required) (12);
- United Nations negotiating conferences on individual commodities (subject to requests from international commodity bodies) (20).

(iii) Commission on Sustainable Development:

a. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contributions to reports as a follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development on trade and sustainable development issues (2)

(iv) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Reports on developments and issues in the post-Doha Work Programme of particular concern to developing countries (2);
- Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (2).

(v) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4).

(vi) UNCTAD — Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual sessions of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (20);
- Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (36).

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required (6);
- DITC Activity Report (2);
- Report on the implementation of agreed conclusions and recommendations (2);
- Report on topics to be decided by the Commission (8);
- Report to expert meetings under the Commission, on topics to be decided by the Commission (6).

(vii) UNCTAD — Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual sessions of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (8).

(viii) UNCTAD — Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Background documentation on the review of capacity-building and technical assistance on competition law and policy (2);
- Model Law on Competition (2);
- Reports on competition law and policy issues (6);
- Voluntary peer review of competition policy (as required) (1).

(ix) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Interfacing trade and environment at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels (1);
- Key issues in the international trading system with a particular emphasis on multilateral trade negotiations and regional trade agreements (1);
- Meetings of the Group of Eminent Persons on Non-Tariff Barriers and the Inter-agency Task Force (as required) (1);
- Meetings of the International Task Force on Commodities (as required) (1);
- Meetings on trade-related topics of interest to developing countries (as required) (1);
- Regional cooperation on commodities trade (1);
- South–South regional and interregional trade (1);
- The role of competition law and policy in promoting growth and development (1);
- Trade and investment opportunities deriving from biodiversity and climate-change-related multilateral environment agreements (1).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- Developing countries in international trade, including trade and development benchmarks (2);
- Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) handbooks and market access studies (6);
- Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics (2);
- Handbook on Competition Legislation (2);
- New geography of international economic relations, with special reference to South–South cooperation (2);
- Series A: Systemic issues and market access in international trade — ensuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations series (2);
- Series B: Analytical studies on competition law and policy (6);
- Series C: Commodity development and trade — analytical studies (9);
- Series D: Analytical studies on trade, environment and development (12);
- Series E: Trade policy series (14);
- Series on trade, poverty and related cross-cutting development issues (2);
- Trade, Environment and Development Review (2);
- World Commodity Survey (1).

(ii) Non-recurrent publications:

- Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains (10);
- Services and development impact assessment (2);
- Studies on trade policy development under the emerging multilateral trading system in Africa (3);
- Technical papers on competition law and policy (4);
- Trade and Environment Issues Note (6);
- Trade and Environment Workshop Report (4).

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (as required) (1).

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:

- Capacity-building task force on trade, environment, and development newsletter (4);
- Generalized System of Preferences newsletters (2);
- Promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (trade negotiation and commercial diplomacy, competition law and policy, commodities, etc.) (10);
- Promotional material and booklets on activities of the subprogramme (BioTrade, BioFuels and Carbon Market programmes, etc.) (10);
- Trade and environment information bulletin (8).

(v) Press releases, press conferences:

- Press conferences, as required (1).

(vi) Technical material:

- Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (ATPSM) (upgrading during the biennium) (2);
- Database on Measures Affecting Services Trade (MAST) (updating during biennium) (2);
- Directory of competition authorities (2);
- INFOCOMM (updating during biennium) (2);
- TRAINFORTRADE/CBTF training modules on trade and environment (2);
- TRAINS database (updating during biennium) (2);
- TRAINS on Internet (updating during biennium) (2);
- Training modules on topics in the international trade negotiations (12);
- UNCTAD/ITC Bio Trade Facilitation Programme — technical notes (4);

- UNEP–UNCTAD capacity-building task force on trade, environment and development (CBTF) website (updating during biennium) (2);
- Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);
- World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS) (updating during biennium) (2).

(vii) Audio-visual resources:

- Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (ATPSM) CD-ROM (2);
- Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM (2).

(viii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings:

- Contributions to CEB and its subsidiary bodies (as required) (1).

(ix) Contribution to joint outputs:

- Contributions to World Economic Situation and Prospects, World Economic and Social Survey, South Report, and United Nations University Capital Report on Regional Intergration (8);
- Contributions to the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) and its special session, and the WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (4).

(c) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

- Advisory mission to identify and respond to capacity-building needs of developing countries interfacing trade, environment and development, including environmental requirements and market access and environmental goods and services;
- Advisory missions to identify, assess and help enhance the trade competitiveness of developing countries in the growing worldwide use and trade in biofuels, as well as market access and market entry issues related to imports of biofuels in developing countries;
- Advisory missions for developing countries and economies in transition on ensuring development gains from

international trade and trade negotiations, as well as accession to WTO (before, during and after accession);

- Advisory missions for participating in activities at UN Headquarters, in regional commissions and in regional, subregional and international organizations, as well as on trade and internationally agreed development goals, including MDGs;
- Advisory missions on assistance to the African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences;
- Advisory missions on commodity price risk management and financial instruments in the generation of resources for the development or diversification of the commodity sector, on commodity resource management with regard to mineral-led development, and on oil and gas risk management and finance;
- Advisory missions on factors, policy issues and responses influencing the competitiveness of the commodity sector so as to contribute to diversification, adding value and more effective participation in the supply chain, including through assistance for institution building;
- Advisory missions on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, consumer protection and dealing with restrictive business practices at national and international levels;
- Advisory missions on strengthening analytical capacity in trade and development issues;
- Advisory missions to assess investment opportunities for developing countries arising from biodiversity and climate-change-related multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs);
- Advisory missions to assist the least developed countries in maximizing their market access benefits;
- Advisory missions to respond to capacity-building needs of developing countries regarding the sustainable use of biodiversity;
- Advisory services to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies;

- Assistance to least developed countries in the context of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries;
- Continuous assistance and supply of information on the Generalized System of Preferences to Geneva-based missions and to capitals.

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

- In-service training for staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS;
- International policy dialogues on biofuels designed to promote international cooperation and enhance synergies of relevant stakeholders;
- National and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements;
- National workshops, seminars and training on accession to WTO;
- National, regional and international seminars and workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to BioTrade;
- Participation in the preparation and conducting of regular training courses under paragraph 166 of the Plan of Action adopted at the tenth session of the Conference;
- Regional (2) and national (10) workshops for capacity-building in commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly the LDCs, aimed at identifying ways to improve their competitiveness and supply capabilities, meeting market entry requirements, promoting the development of processing industries and participating more effectively in the supply chain;
- Regional seminars (4), thematic seminars (8) and training workshops (5) on trade, environment and development as part of the UNEP/UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force, the Consultative Task Force on Environmental Requirements and Market Access for Developing Countries, the UNCTAD/FAO/IFOAM Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture and other technical cooperation/capacity building projects;
- Regional seminars on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change;

- Seminars and workshops on approaches to trade liberalization in services and on the main trade barriers that limit the ability of developing countries to export their services;
- Seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, including on trade opportunities in environmentally preferable products, traditional knowledge, environmental and developmental implications of biotechnologies, environmentally sound technologies and instruments to help achieve the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements;
- Seminars on using the TRAINS database;
- Seminars to enhance the developing countries' understanding, from a development perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations;
- Seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation on the subject in international forums, including regional meetings;
- Training activities in dispute settlement regarding trade, investment and intellectual property;
- Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, particularly LDCs and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and derive full benefit from trade liberalization;
- Training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and economies in transition, in the context of commercial diplomacy;
- Workshop for developing countries in preparation for the Seventh WTO Ministerial Conference;
- Workshops on commodity price risk management and the utilization of structured finance instruments for the generation of resources, which can be used for the development or diversification of the commodity sector;
- Workshops on the technical and policy aspects of mineral-sector-related diversification and supply capacity.

(iii) Field projects:

- Aid for Trade project (1);
- Assistance on multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity- building, particularly in Africa (9);
- Country (3) and inter-country (1) projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to WTO;
- Country (3) and inter-country (3) projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, particularly in Africa;
- Country (3) and inter-country (5) projects aimed at capacity-building in the area of competition and consumer protection, particularly in LDCs;
- Country (8) and inter-country (2) projects for assisting developing countries in establishing the institutional infrastructure for the use of modern financial instruments for commodity production and trade, and meeting market entry requirements for commodities;
- Country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to developing countries, particularly least developed countries, on regional and multilateral trade negotiations, as well as support to their participation in the post-Doha negotiations, particularly in LDCs;
- Country and inter-country projects to provide technical support to developing countries in developing national strategies, policy instruments and legal frameworks in the promotion and production of biofuels;
- Country project on environmentally sound and economically viable management of lead;
- Country projects on trade and environment issues of concern to developing countries;
- Inter-country project on adjustment support to trade reforms (1);
- Inter-country project on creative industries (1);
- Inter-country project on new and dynamic sectors (1);

- Inter-country projects for assisting developing countries in the utilization of Generalized System of Preferences schemes and other preferential trade arrangements;
- Intra-ACP capacity-building project on agricultural commodities (1);
- National and regional biotrade programmes;
- Project on dispute settlement (1) and commercial diplomacy (2);
- Support to the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP);
- UNEP–UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development: country projects (6) and subregional projects (2).

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight

(i) Human resources management:

- Administrative procedures, editing of publications produced, and discussions held by Chiefs of Section and the Head of the Commodities Branch, Branch and Section meetings, as well as other tasks as required.

Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development

21. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency. It helps developing countries, in particular LDCs and countries with economies in transition, to increase their access to, and enhance their capacity to develop and use technology and knowledge, in particular in the areas of, trade logistics and trade facilitation, including customs and legal framework; economic applications of information and communication technologies; and human resources development in the fields of trade, investment and trade-supporting services.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures	
Objective of the Organization: To improve the competitiveness in international trade of developing countries and countries with economies in transition through efficient and secure trade-supporting services, increased and sustainable utilization of information technology and human resources development.	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Improved trade logistics of developing countries through, inter alia, strengthening of transport efficiency, trade facilitation and customs and legal frameworks.	<p>(a) Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to improve transport efficiency and trade facilitation.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 10 new actions</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 20 new actions</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 20 new actions</p>
(b) Improved awareness and understanding by developing countries of the policy and strategy options of the economic applications of information and communication technologies.	<p>(b) Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to address the economic implications of information and communication technologies.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 20 new actions</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 28 new actions</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 28 new actions</p>
(c) Strengthened capacities in developing countries in the fields of trade, investment, and trade-supporting services through human resources development, networking and sustainable use of information technology.	<p>(c)(i) Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to strengthen their capacities in the fields of trade, investment and trade-supporting services.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: -</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 15 new actions</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 15 new actions</p>

	<p>(c)(ii) Number of government officials trained who consider that paragraph 166 courses (training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda) have significantly contributed to the understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 40 government officials who consider the courses beneficial</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 60 government officials who consider the courses beneficial</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 80 government officials who consider the courses beneficial</p>
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External factors

22. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

23. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the twelfth session of the Conference (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report to the twelfth session of the conference (1).

(ii) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. (4);

(iii) UNCTAD — Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of annual sessions of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development (10);
- Substantive servicing of six expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (24);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Reports of the expert meetings of the Commission on specific topics to be determined by the Commission (6);
- Reports on topics to be decided by the Commission (2).

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Capacity-building and skills enhancement in relation with the Aid for Trade initiative (2);
- Information and communications technology for development and innovation management (2);
- Transport and trade logistics (1).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- Information Economy Report (2);
- Information Economy Report — Overview (2);
- Review of Maritime Transport (2).

(ii) Non-recurrent publications:

- Studies on transport and trade facilitation (4);
- Study on training and capacity-building on trade, investment and development, in relation to the Aid for Trade initiative (1).

(iii) Press releases, press conferences:

- Launching of the Information Economy Report (2);
- Press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme (1).

(iv) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (5).

(v) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:

- Capacity-building through human resource development and e-application activity report (2);
- Promotional brochures, pamphlets and information kits on various activities of the subprogramme (e-tourism, HRD advisory group, ICT, Virtual Institute and trade logistics) (4);
- Web-based Transport Newsletter (18);
- Web-based Virtual Institute bulletin/brochure (1).

(vi) Technical material:

- ASYCUDA Website (2);
- Course material on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda (10);
- Course materials for TrainForTrade (2);
- Course materials on the use of the operating/trading system for business development services in e-tourism (2);
- Distance learning platform (1);
- Guidelines for the collection and production of ICT statistical indicators (1);
- Use of ICT for training and capacity development (1);
- UNCTAD Virtual Institute (web-platform and teaching materials) (3);
- Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2).

(vii) Seminars for outside users:

- Preparation and coordination of, and contribution to, training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda (5).

(viii) Audio-visual resources:

- CD-ROMs for the training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda (5);
- Pedagogic video materials on human resources development (2);
- TrainForTrade CD-ROMs (2).

(c) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

- Advisory service for ICT measurement; advisory services on the development of university curricula on UNCTAD issues in relation to the Virtual Institute;
- Development of business services in the area of e-tourism;
- Development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic, training and research institutions;
- Innovative management for science and technology development;
- Policies and practical aspects of ICT for development;
- Implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities;
- Transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security.

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

- Building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications;
- Courses on the development of business services in the area of e-tourism;
- Development of university curricula and associated teaching resources and tools;

- Economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of ICT for development;
- ICT measurement;
- TrainForTrade seminars on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, tourism, investment and port management, including distance learning and training of trainers' workshops.

(iii) Field projects:

- Economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of ICT for development;
- National, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including ASYCUDA;
- National/regional projects for further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic training and research institutions;
- National/regional projects for the development of business services in developing countries;
- TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes.

Subprogramme 5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

5A. Development of Africa

24. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa, in the Division on Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes. It undertakes analytical research in order to identify issues that impact on Africa's economic development, and plays an advocacy role in promoting consensus in the international development community on the policy measures that best address Africa's development problems.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures													
Objective of the Organization: To promote African economic development and fuller participation and successful integration of African countries into the world economy.													
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>												
(a) Increase in the range of national and international policy choices to promote African development in the areas of expertise of UNCTAD.	<p>(a) Increased number of endorsements by African States of policy recommendations.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>2004–2005:</td> <td>24 endorsements</td> <td>in</td> <td>articles and interviews</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>50 endorsements</td> <td>in</td> <td>articles and interviews</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>55 endorsements</td> <td>in</td> <td>articles and interviews</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	24 endorsements	in	articles and interviews	Estimate 2006–2007:	50 endorsements	in	articles and interviews	Target 2008–2009:	55 endorsements	in	articles and interviews
2004–2005:	24 endorsements	in	articles and interviews										
Estimate 2006–2007:	50 endorsements	in	articles and interviews										
Target 2008–2009:	55 endorsements	in	articles and interviews										
(b) Increased utilization of services provided in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and various intergovernmental and inter-agency initiatives with regard to Africa.	<p>(b) Increased number of requests for inputs in support of the New Partnership and other such initiatives.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>2004–2005:</td> <td colspan="3">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2006–2007:</td> <td>40 new</td> <td>requests</td> <td>for inputs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2008–2009:</td> <td>45 new</td> <td>requests</td> <td>for inputs</td> </tr> </table>	2004–2005:	-			Estimate 2006–2007:	40 new	requests	for inputs	Target 2008–2009:	45 new	requests	for inputs
2004–2005:	-												
Estimate 2006–2007:	40 new	requests	for inputs										
Target 2008–2009:	45 new	requests	for inputs										

External factors

25. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will in member States to adopt relevant policies and actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

26. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the General Assembly, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development: consolidated report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation and international support (2).

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Twelfth session of the Conference (10);
- Preparatory meetings of the twelfth session of the Conference, as required (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report of the UNCTAD Secretary-General to the twelfth session of the Conference. (1);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to Council documentation (as required) (1).

(iv) Committee for Programme and Coordination:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing , as required (1).

(v) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Analytical reports on economic development in Africa (overview) (2);
- Report on UNCTAD's activities in favour of Africa (2).

(vi) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4).

(vii) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Ad hoc expert group meetings on economic development in Africa (2).

(viii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs:

- Contribution to NEPAD Action Plans (as required) (1);
- Contribution to the NEPAD cluster on agriculture, market access and diversification (2);
- Servicing of, and provision of studies and papers for, NEPAD expert meetings, conferences and NEPAD-related meetings (as required) (1).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- Economic Development in Africa (2).

(ii) Non-recurrent publications:

- Mobilizing Financial Resources Towards Attaining the Millennium Development Goals in Africa (1).

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Provision of lectures and presentations on African development issues to various audiences, including civil society and academia; (4).

(iv) Press releases, press conferences:

- Press releases, press conferences and interviews to publicize research results and policy proposals related to economic development in Africa (as required) (8).

(v) Seminars for outside users:

- Seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD training courses and other capacity-building activities (1).

5B. Least developed countries

27. This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes. It focuses on improving human and institutional capabilities in the least developed countries through the following: research and policy analysis, in particular on the causes of the decline in the share of the least developed countries in world trade and the linkages between trade, growth and poverty reduction; facilitating intergovernmental discussion on least developed countries, including on their status and smooth graduation; and technical assistance based on specific needs of the countries concerned and through the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and the ITC/UNCTAD/WTO Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme. The subprogramme will thereby contribute to implementing the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures	
Objective of the Organization: To promote progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy of least developed countries and facilitate their smooth graduation.	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Increased analytical understanding of, and consensus on — in the global economy — the development problems of countries concerned.	<p>(a) Increased number of policy actions agreed and recommended by least developed countries and their development partners</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 5 new policy actions</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 7 new policy actions</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 7 new policy actions</p>
(b) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and the building of capacities for country ownership and implementation of the Action Matrices of the enhanced Integrated Framework.	<p>(b) Increased number of countries making efforts to mainstream their trade policies and priorities into their national development plans, as well as concrete implementation of the Action Matrices of the enhanced Integrated Framework.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 6 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 10 countries</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 12 countries</p>

External factors

28. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

29. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the General Assembly, as required (1);
- Meetings of the Second Committee (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked countries (1);
- Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the outcomes of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries on issues relevant to UNCTAD (2).

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Preparatory meetings of the twelfth session of the Conference, as required (6); twelfth session of the Conference (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report of UNCTAD's Secretary-General to the twelfth session of the Conference (1).

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the council and its subsidiary bodies as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- *Contribution through the UN-OHRLLS to the report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation of the outcomes of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries to the substantive session of ECOSOC (2);*
- *Contribution to Council documentation, as required (1).*

(iv) Committee for Programme and Coordination:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing of the Committee as required (1).

(v) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Progress report of the UNCTAD secretariat on the implementation of UNCTAD-wide activities in favour of LDCs (2);
- Report of the UNCTAD secretariat on global assessment of the effective benefits received by LDCs by virtue of their LDC status (1);
- Reports of UNCTAD secretariat on issues of sectoral and thematic concerns to LDCs, for example commodities (1);
- Reports on progress in implementation by UNCTAD of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries with regard to trade development (2);
- The Least Developed Countries Report: Overview (2).

(vi) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Sessions of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4).

(vii) Committee for Development Policy:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meeting of the Committee for Development Policy to review the list of LDCs (1).

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Annual sessions of the Committee for Development Policy, including the expected review of the list of LDCs in 2009 (1);
- Various conceptual, methodological and statistical inputs to the 2009 review of the list of least developed countries by the Committee for Development Policy (1).

(viii) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Ad hoc expert group meeting on issues related to the theme of the annual Least Developed Countries Report (2);
- Ad hoc expert meeting on ways and means of improving production, processing, packaging and exporting of tropical fruits from African LDCs (2).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications:

- The LDC Profiles (1);
- The Least Developed Countries Report, vol. I (2);
- The Least Developed Countries Report, vol. II (2).

(ii) Non-recurrent publications:

- Progress in implementation of the programme of action for LDCs: Challenges and Prospects (1).

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Lectures and presentations on LDCs to various audiences, including civil society and academia (1).

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:

- Brochure on the activities of the Division on Africa, LDCs and special programmes (1);
- Policy Briefs on LDCs (4);

- Promotional/information materials on issues of concern to LDCs (1).

(v) Press releases, press conferences:

- Press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on LDC issues (8).

(vi) Technical material:

- Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2).

(vii) Seminars for outside users:

- Seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (1).

(c) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

- Advisory services in monitoring and evaluating technical cooperation programmes in the context of the IF for Trade-related Technical Assistance to LDCs, including preparation of country presentations and multi-year technical cooperation programmes;
- Analysing the impact of globalization and liberalization policies on the social and economic progress of LDCs, including responses to policy reforms and adequacy of international support measures;
- Assessing the effective benefits that have been gained by LDCs by virtue of their LDC status and analysing the "exit strategy" for LDCs near graduation thresholds;
- Preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to LDCs.

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

- Training courses for LDC policymakers, drawing on the latest three LDC reports;
- Training workshop on production, packaging, processing and exporting of tropical fruits from African LDCs;
- Workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated

Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to LDCs and Aid for Trade;

- Workshops to disseminate the findings of the LDC reports.

(iii) Field projects:

- Contribution to the establishment of centres of excellence for training of trainers in the field of commodities in selected African LDCs: in the context of the project entitled "Quality Assurance and Enhancing Export Competitiveness of Tropical Fruits in African LDCs".

5C. Special programmes

30. This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division for least Developed Countries, Africa and special programmes. It focuses on improving human and institutional capabilities in the countries concerned and promoting international awareness of the issues of concern to them through research and policy analysis, as well as technical assistance based on their specific needs. The subprogramme thereby contributes to the following: the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries; and the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures	
Objective of the Organization: To respond to the special needs of small, vulnerable economies, small island developing States and landlocked and transit developing countries.	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Enhanced international cooperation to implement the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and to improve the effective participation of landlocked developing countries, as well as other groups of countries mentioned in paragraph 33 of the São Paulo Consensus, in the global trading system.	(a) Increased number of initiatives by countries for advancing the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and more effective participation of LLDCs in the global trading system, such as the formulation and amendment of transit traffic agreements. <i>Performance measures:</i> 2004–2005: - Estimate 2006–2007: 3 new initiatives Target 2008–2009: 4 new initiatives

<p>(b) Contribution to the follow-up to the international meeting on the sustainable development of small island developing States in 2005.</p>	<p>(b) Timely completion of inputs to this follow-up.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>2004–2005: 50% (of inputs)</p> <p>Estimate 2006–2007: 50% (of inputs)</p> <p>Target 2008–2009: 70% (of inputs)</p>
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External factors

31. The subprogramme 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 are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

32. During the biennium 2008–2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the General Assembly, as required (2);
- Meetings of the Second Committee (4).

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked countries (1);
- Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2).

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Twelfth session of the Conference (10);
- Preparatory meetings of the twelfth session of the Conference, as required (12).

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to the report of UNCTAD's Secretary-General to the twelfth session of the Conference (1).

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contribution to Council documentation, as required (1).

(iv) Committee for Programme and Coordination:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Substantive servicing as required (1).

(v) UNCTAD — Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation.

- Inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to LDCs, LLDCs, transit developing countries, SIDS and small, weak and vulnerable economies (5).

(vi) UNCTAD — Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings.

- Sessions of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4).

(vii) Committee for Development Policy:

a. Parliamentary documentation.

- Contributions to the reports on the follow-up to the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the

Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS), as required (1).

(viii) Ad hoc expert groups:

- Ad hoc expert group on benefits from the least developed country status and on the definition of small, weak and vulnerable economies (1).

(ix) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs:

- Contribution to preparatory regional meetings (5);
- Contribution to the annual ministerial meeting of landlocked developing countries (1);
- Contribution to the mid-term review of the Almaty Programme of Action (1).

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Non-recurrent publications:

- Challenges and opportunities in the improvement of transit-transport systems in selected developing regions (1).

(ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures:

- Lectures and presentations on the development issues of LLDCs, SIDS and small, weak and vulnerable economies to various audiences, including civil society and academia (1).

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits:

- Policy Briefs on LLDCs, transit developing countries and SIDS (6);
- Promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (2).

(iv) Press releases, press conferences:

- Press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of LLDCs and transit developing countries, SIDS, and small, weak and vulnerable economies (8).

(v) Technical material:

- Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2).

(vi) Seminars for outside users:

- Seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (1).

(c) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

- Assisting small island developing States in the context of their negotiations in the WTO;
- Preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to the categories of countries under this subprogramme, such as the development implications of multilateral trading systems.

(ii) Field projects:

- Substantive inputs to, and coordination of, field projects designed to strengthen transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit countries.

D. PROGRAMME SUPPORT

33. Programme support services are provided to the policymaking organs, executive direction and management, and substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering programmed outputs. The services are organized around four entities, namely the Resources Management Service, the Intergovernmental Affairs and Outreach Service, the Technical Cooperation Service and the Evaluation and Planning Unit, as part of the Division of Management.

34. The Resources Management Service provides the support services for personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and budgeting, and administration of technical cooperation activities, as well as providing information technology support, including data processing services, development and maintenance of information technology systems, and support services to computer networks.

35. The Intergovernmental Affairs and Outreach Service is responsible for the preparation, management and servicing of the quadrennial United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary machinery (Commissions, expert meetings, the Working Party on the Medium-Term Plan and the Programme Budget), and the United Nations Conferences organized under the auspices of UNCTAD. IAOS provides liaison support and services to regional groups, and is responsible for monitoring the institutional follow-up to decisions of the intergovernmental machinery, preparation of the calendar of meetings, editing/report writing, protocol support and preparation of host country agreements.

36. The Technical Cooperation Service provides policy guidance for, and promotes a coordinated approach by, the secretariat to technical cooperation, including review of project

proposals, fund-raising and liaison with beneficiaries, donors and other organizations involved in trade-related technical cooperation.

37. The Evaluation and Planning Unit provides support and strategic advice to the management on programme planning, monitoring and assessment, including on strategic planning and the results-based budget; self-assessment; external evaluations; liaison with internal and external oversight bodies; and inter-agency and interdepartmental coordination of programme and evaluation-related matters. The Unit was transferred from the Secretary-General's Office to the Division of Management in order to assist the Director of Management in making strategic decisions relating to programmes and activities, as well as to strengthen the coherence with the work of the Resources Management Service, in particular with its resource planning, budgeting and administration.

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