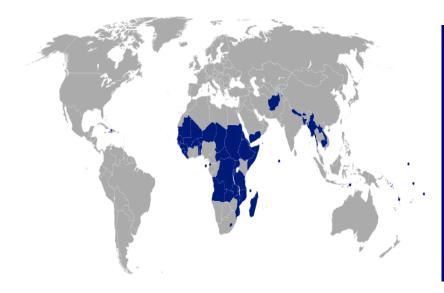
Get to know us

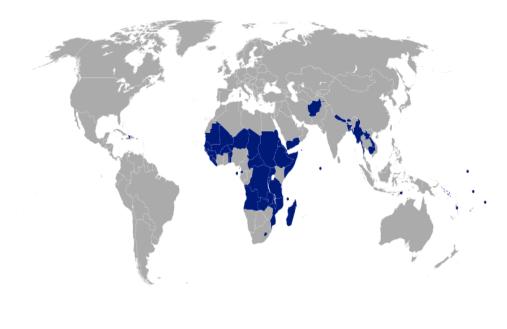


Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes (ALDC) UNCTAD

Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes (ALDC) UNCTAD

19th, October 2012

ALDC



- □ About our Division
- □ The Broad Objectives
- □ About the LDCs
- □ Functional Roles
- □ Key Activities
- □ The Organizational Structure
- Contact Details

About Our Division

THE MANDATES FOR ASSISTING THESE COUNTRIES COME FROM THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WITHIN THE UN SYSTEM, **UNCTAD** HAS A PARTICULAR RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADDRESSING THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF AFRICA, LDCs, LLDCs, & SIDS. <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text>

LDCs = Least Developed Countries LLDCs = Land-Locked Developing Countires SIDS = Small Island Developing States

UN-Recognized Categories of Developing Countries

Africa LDCS Least Developed Countries LLDCS Landlocked Developing Countries

SIDS Small Island Developing States



Broad Objectives

PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY REDUCTION

in AFRICA, LDCs, LLDCs & SIDS

ENHANCING THEIR INTEGRATION INTO THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IN AN EQUITABLE MANNER

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT





ALDC

Functional Roles

CONDUCTING RESEARCH & POLICY ANALYSIS FOR POLICY DEBATE.

DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS & DISSEMINATION OF BEST PRACTICES

KEY BENEFICIARIES

CAPACITY BUILDING VIA TECHNICAL COOPERATION

THE EIF & TRADE FACILITATION AMONG OTHERS

POLICYMAKERS DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS PRIVATE SECTOR

CIVIL SOCIETY

CONSENSUS BUILDING

VIA UNCTAD'S INTERGOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY - THE CONFERENCES - THE TDB - THE COMMISSIONS...

UNCTAD'S MANDATE INDICATES TRIPLE « PILLARS »

THESE 3 PILLARS FORM -an ORGANIC WHOLE & THEY ARE INTERRELATED.



Key Activities

CONDUCTING RESEARCH & POLICY-ORIENTED, ANALYTICAL STUDIES ON LDCs, LLDCs & SIDS.

PROVIDING POLICY ADVICE ON PRE & POST LDC GRADUATION STRATEGIES (ON DEMAND)

MONITORING LDCs PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING GRADUATION CRITERIA

MONITORING THE IMPACT OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC CHANGES ON AFRICA, LDCs, LLDCs & SIDS

MAINSTREAMING OF TRADE POLICIES INTO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES OF THE LDCs.

MANAGING OF UNCTAD-LDC TRUST FUND



KEY BENEFICIARIES POLICYMAKERS DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS PRIVATE SECTOR CIVIL SOCIETY COORDINATING UNCTAD'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAJOR CONFERENCES ON ALDCS SUCH AS THE:

ISTANBUL PROGRAMME of ACTION FOR LDCs (IPoA) (2011 - 2020)

ALMATY PROGRAMME of ACTION FOR LLDCs (APoA) (2003)

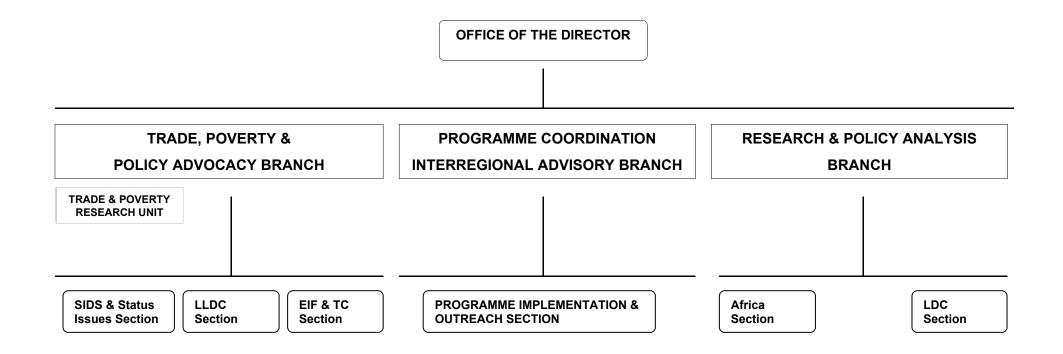
MAURITIUS STRATEGY

FOR THE FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF **SIDS** (2005)

GA RESOLUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF AFRICA, WHICH ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED IN COLLABORATION WITH THE AU COMMISSION & THE NEPAD PROGRAMME.



Organizational Structure



Major Annual Publications

<image><section-header><text><text><image><image>

ALDC

THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES REPORT SERIES (LDC REPORT)

- PROVIDES A RIGOROUS SOURCE OF COMPREHENSIVE & AUTHORITATIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF LDCs
- IDENTIFIES EMERGING DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES & ISSUES
- OFFERS ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT POLICY OPTIONS OPEN TO LDCs & DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
- MONITORS PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING THE CRITERIA FOR GRADUATION (IN THE FUTURE)



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA REPORT SERIES (EDA REPORT)

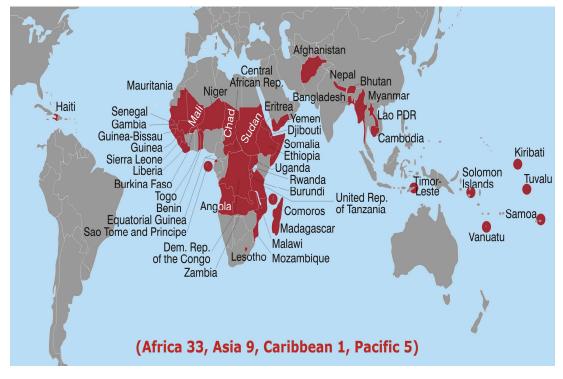
- ANALYSES KEY & EMERGING ISSUES FACING THE AFRICAN CONTINENT
- SEEKS TO PROVIDE AFRICAN COUNTRIES WITH ALTERNATIVE POLICY PERSPECTIVES
- OFFERS A SET OF PRACTICAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS TO POLICYMAKERS & THEIR PARTNERS





About the LDCs

IN 1971, THE UNITED NATIONS ESTABLISHED THE CATEGORY OF THE LDCs AS A SPECIAL GROUP OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CHARACTERIZED BY A LOW INCOME LEVEL, STRUCTURAL IMPEDIMENTS TO GROWTH, & REQUIRING SPECIAL MEASURES FOR DEALING WITH THOSE PROBLEMS.



48 countries

ARE CURRENTLY DESIGNATED BY THE UN AS LDCs

33 in AFRICA

14 in ASIA & PACIFIC

1 in AMERICAS

THE CURRENT DESIGNATION CRITERIA ARE

- i) Low Gross National Income per capita
- ii) Weak Human Assets
- iii) High Economic Vulnerability

SOUTH SUDAN TO BE ADDED LATE 2012 OR EARLY 2013



The LLDCs

UNCTAD'S OVERALL FRAMEWORK HAS BEEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ALMATY DECLARATION & ALMATY PROGRAMME OF ACTION (APoA), Adopted at the un conference on LLDCs, ALMATY, KASAKHSTAN (2003)

THE PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS COMPREHENSIVE 10-YEAR REVIEW CONFERENCE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ALMATY PROGRAMME OF ACTION TO BE CONVENED IN 2014.





The challenges facing the LLDCs

UNCTAD'S WORK

UNDERTAKING EXTENSIVE ANALYTICAL WORK & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE AREAS OF:

TRANSPORT POLICIES TRADE FACILITATION TRANSIT TRADE WITH A FOCUS ON:

SUPPORTING THE:

DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSIT CORRIDORS MODERNIZATION OF CUSTOMS OPERATIONS (ASYCUDA) INSTALLATION OF CARGO TRACKING SYSTEM

REDUCING THE COST OF TRADING THROUGHOUT THE SUPPLY CHAIN BY:

ENHANCING TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS SERVICES IMPROVING BORDER MANAGEMENT ENHANCING CUSTOMS CAPACITY SUPPORTING EFFICIENT MOVEMENT OF GOODS THROUGH TRADE CORRIDORS

ASSISTING LLDCs IN THEIR NEGOTIATIONS:

DOHA ROUND, URUGUAY ROUND ... ACCESSION TO WTO

PERSISTENT CHALLENGES

ARE RELATED TO

THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

WHICH HAS BEEN THE MAIN FACTOR HINDERING THEIR ABILITY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF TRADING OPPORTUNITIES & TO DEVELOP INTERNATIONALLY COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS.

LACK OF TERRITORIAL ACCESS TO THE SEA

REMOTNESS & ISOLATION

ABILITY TO ATTRACT FDI

HIGH TRANSIT COSTS



Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Background

FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSE, UNCTAD USES A LIST OF 29 SIDS.

THE GROUP INCLUDES RELATIVELY RICH COUNTRIES BUT ALSO SOME OF THE POOREST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD.

SIDS WERE RECOGNIZED AS A DISTINCT GROUP OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FACING SPECIFIC SOCIAL, ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL VULNERABILITIES AT THE UN CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT (UNCED) HELD IN RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL IN 1992. THE UN HAS BEEN SUPPORTING THE SIDS IN THEIR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS THROUGH THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SIDS FINALIZED AT THE GLOBAL CONFERENCE HELD IN **BARBADOS IN 1994**, KNOWN ALSO AS THE BARBADOS PROGRAMME OF ACTION (**BPoA**).

THIS PROGRAMME WAS REVIEWED **IN MAURITIUS IN 2005**. THE **MAURITIUS STRATEGY** FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME RECOGNIZES THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE DISADVANTAGES MOST SIDS SUFFER FROM IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY.

UNCTAD

Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

UNCTAD SUPPORTS GLOBAL EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF SIDS, AS STATED IN THE MAURITIUS STRATEGY FOR THE FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SIDS (JAN 2005)





Why are SIDS more vulnerable?

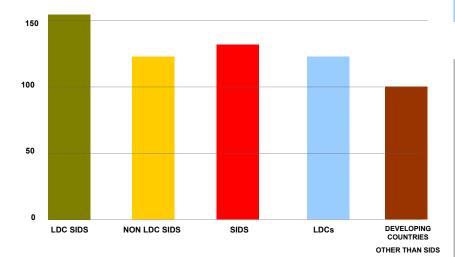
FACE A GREATER RISK OF MARGINALIZATION FROM THE GLOBAL ECONOMY THAN MANY OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?

BECAUSE OF THEIR

□ SMALL SIZE

DISTANCE & REMOTENESS FROM LARGE MARKETS - RESULTING HIGH TRANSPORT COSTS)

HIGH VULNERABILITY TO EXTERNAL SHOCKS BEYOND
DOMESTIC CONTROL (ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL)



• THE EVI IS A COMPOSITION OF 7 INDICATORS:

1) POPULATION SIZE

) REMOTENESS,

- 3) MERCHANDISE EXPORT CONCENTRATION,
- 4) SHARE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
- 5) <u>HOMELESSNESS</u> OWING TO <u>NATURAL DISASTERS</u>
- 6) INSTABILITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
- 7) INSTABILITY OF EXPORTS OF GOODS & SERVICES.

MORE VULNERABLE THAN OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (ALL DATA BASED ON THE UN'S ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY INDEX.) (EVI*)



Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)

THE EIF IS A TRADE-RELATED ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CREATED IN 1997 WTO HIGH LEVEL MEETING & LAUNCHED IN 2007) THE EIF HELPS LDCs BECOME MORE ACTIVE PLAYERS IN THE MULTILATERAL GLOBAL TRADING SYSTEM.



23 Donors

AUSTRALIA	JAPAN
BELGIQUE	LUXEMBOURG
CANADA	NORWAY
DENMARK	REP. OF KOREA
ESTONIA	SAUDI ARABIA
FINLAND	SPAIN
FRANCE	SWEDEN
GERMANY	SWITZERLAND
HUNGARY	TURKEY
ICELAND	UNITED STATES
IRELAND	UNITED KINGDOM

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

NEW PARTNERS MAY JOIN THE EIF AT ANYTIME.

The EIF Purposes

LINKING THE EIF PURPOSES TO ALDC DIVISION'S BROAD OBJECTIVES

MAINSTREAMING TRADE INTO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

SETTING UP STRUCTURES NEEDED TO COORDINATE THE DELIVERY OF TRADE-RELATED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TRTA)

BUILD CAPACITY TO TRADE, WHICH ALSO INCLUDES ADDRESSING CRITICAL SUPPLY-SIDE CONSTRAINTS. PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY REDUCTION in AFRICA, LDCs, LLDCs & SIDS

ENHANCING THEIR INTEGRATION INTO THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IN AN EQUITABLE MANNER

ALDC

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR Mr. Shigehisa KASAHARA, Chief Tel. +41 22 917 59 36

POLICY COORDINATION & INTERREGIONAL ADVISORY BRANCH

Ms. Jo Elizabeth BUTLER, Chief, and Deputy Director Tel. +41 22 917 56 90

TRADE, POVERTY & POLICY ADVOCACY BRANCH

TRADE & POVERTY RESEARCH UNIT

Ms. Amelia SANTOS-PAULINO, OiC Tel. +41 22 917 55 21

RESEARCH & POLICY ANALYSIS BRANCH

AFRICA SECTION

Mr. Janvier NKURUNZIZA, OiC, Tel. +41 22 917 59 44

LDC SECTION Ms. Zelika KOZUL-WRIGHT, Chief, Tel. +41 22 917 62 89

LLDC SECTION

Mr. Gunter FISCHER, OiC, Tel. +41 22 917 59 01

SIDS & STATUS ISSUES SECTION Mr. Pierre ENCONTRE, Chief, Tel. +41 22 917 62 20

EIF & TECHNICAL COOPERATION SECTION

Mr. Stefano INAMA, Chief, Tel. +41 22 917 56 74

Contact details



M. Taffere TESFACHEW Director Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes Tel.: +41 (0)22 917 56 06 Fax +41 (0)22 917 00 46 E-mail: taffere.tesfachew@unctad.org

Office E. 10115 - Palais des Nations

Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes (ALDC) UNCTAD

www.unctad.org aldc@unctad.org



Ms. Jo Elizabeth Butler Deputy Director Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes Tel.: +41 (0)22 917 56 90 Fax +41 (0)22 917 00 46

E-mail: jo.butler@unctad.org Office E. 10083 - Palais des Nations

