

UNCTAD activities in support of small island developing States (SIDS)

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Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes



SIDS are more vulnerable than other developing countries

(all data are based on the UN's Economic Vulnerability Index, 2015)



THREE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE U.N. ACTION TO HELP SIDS

UNCTAD





Five lines of UNCTAD action in support of SIDS

LINES OF ACTION	RELEVANT DIVISIONS	MAIN OUTPUTS	MAIN BENEFICIARIES
Identifying SIDS	ALDC	Periodical review of the list of SIDS	All SIDS
Raising the visibility of the vulnerability issue	ALDC	Economic Vuln. Index Vulnerability profiles	All SIDS
Identifying possible special measures for SIDS	ALDC, DITC	Substantive advocacy in all relevant arenas	All SIDS, particularly LDC-SIDS
Supporting the resilience-bldg efforts of SIDS	ALDC, DITC, DTL, DIAE	All UNCTAD action susceptible to enhance economic specialization	All SIDS Special attention to 6 SIDS facing the challenge of grad.
Supporting the trade, invest. and transport policies of SIDS	DITC, DIAE, DTL	Publications Policy reviews Advisory services	24 SIDS (see Annex, p. 16-17)



A complex pattern of special treatments for SIDS, yet no special treatment by virtue of SIDS status

LDC treatment Market access: GSP: Australia Canada EU (EBA) WTO: **~···** Some concessions for LDC-SIDS Development financing: **~**.... Donors : Technical assistance: **EIF for LDC-SIDS UN-related** travel support for LDC-SIDS

Other treatments

Market access: * GSP (USA) * AGOA * EU: EPAs; ex-LDCs (3 yrs) :

Development financing: * WB's "small island exception" (IDA) * ADB, AfDB * EU (EDF...) :

Technical assistance: * Various partners * EIF after graduation * UN-related travel support after graduation (3 yrs)

Ad hoc treatments: Maldives, 2005 Samoa, 2009

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Merci

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