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## **Trade and Development Board**

### **Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget**

Sixty-third session

Geneva, 21–23 and 29 November 2012

Item 3 of the agenda

### **Review of the programme narrative component of the draft proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015**

## **Draft Proposed Programme Narrative for the Biennium 2014–2015\***

### **Part IV**

### **International cooperation for development**

#### **Section 12**

#### **Trade and development**

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\* Note by the secretariat: the sections highlighted in this document are reflected as agreed during the sixty-first session (resumed) of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (document TD/B/WP(61)/CRP.3/Rev.1).

## Overall orientation

1. The main objective of the programme implemented by UNCTAD and the International Trade Centre (ITC) is to assist developing countries, especially least developed countries (LDCs) and countries with economies in transition, in integrating beneficially into the global economy in support of inclusive and sustainable growth and development. Through its work promoting development-centred globalization, UNCTAD will help implement the global development agenda and will assist developing countries in meeting their development goals, including poverty eradication, to improve the well-being of their citizens and address the opportunities and the challenges created by globalization. In particular, in line with the priorities of the Organization, UNCTAD will further enhance its efforts to support the development of Africa across all its sectoral areas of expertise.

2. In order to attain the foregoing objectives, UNCTAD, within its mandate and available resources, will take the following action:

(a) Conduct pragmatic research and analysis on both long-standing and emerging trade and development issues;

(b) Build consensus around efforts to promote national and international policies and strategies conducive to inclusive and sustainable development;

(c) Support countries in implementing their development strategies aimed at their integration into the global economy and the achievement of sustainable levels of growth and development.

3. In the context of the deepening interdependence among all countries, UNCTAD will maintain its unique orientation and its commitment to development through those three pillars, while remaining responsive and accountable to all member States. In this regard, UNCTAD will continue efforts to enhance its efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability including through effective results-based management as set forth by the United Nations.

4. ITC will pursue the enablement of export success of small and medium-sized enterprises from developing countries and countries with economies in transition. In order to achieve this goal, ITC will focus on the delivery of trade-related technical assistance activities related to trade information and export development issues.

5. The programme is guided by the sessions of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies, and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. The decisions adopted at the twelfth session of the Conference, held in Accra in April 2008, are a relevant and valid basis of the present programme of work. For the period 2014–2015, the programme will integrate the outcomes of the thirteenth session of the Conference, held in Doha in April 2012. UNCTAD remains the focal point in the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development, and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development. UNCTAD is responsible for subprogrammes 1 to 5 within the programme, while subprogramme 6 is under the responsibility of ITC.

6. UNCTAD will pursue five subprogrammes to support its objective of helping developing countries and economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the international trading system and achieve inclusive and sustainable growth and development. The principal task of subprogramme 1 arising from the outcomes of the twelfth and thirteenth sessions of UNCTAD is the examination of development strategies in a globalizing world economy and related issues. Subprogrammes 2 and 4 will aim at contributing to the building of productive capacity and international competitiveness, while subprogramme 3 and the trade logistics component of subprogramme 4 will aim at contributing to the maximization of gains resulting from globalization for development in

international trade and trade negotiations in goods and services. The development strategies of African economies, LDCs and countries in special situations, including small island developing States (SIDS), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, will be covered under subprogramme 5. Sectoral concerns of those countries will also be addressed by other subprogrammes, in coordination and cooperation with subprogramme 5.

7. Throughout its work programme, UNCTAD will make efforts to mainstream cross-cutting issues related to gender equality and the empowerment of women, the promotion of sustainable development, and full and productive employment. The Conference will also strengthen its cooperation with relevant international organizations, cross-divisional coordination, in particular with respect to training and capacity-building programmes.

8. ITC will pursue subprogramme 6, which addresses the operational aspects of trade promotion and export development. Its strategic vision for the future is to expand its impact from awareness to inclusiveness. Within this context, the strategic challenges of ITC are to improve the availability and use of trade intelligence, enhance trade support institutions and policies, increase the competitiveness of developing countries' enterprises; and mainstream inclusiveness and sustainability into export promotion policies.

9. UNCTAD will make contributions, within its mandate, to the implementation of the outcomes of relevant global conferences. Notably, it will contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals set out in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular those chapters of the Outcome related to the global partnership for development, financing for development, domestic resource mobilization, investment, debt, trade, commodities, systemic issues and global economic decision-making, economic cooperation among developing countries, sustainable development, and science and technology for development.

10. UNCTAD will also contribute to the implementation of specific actions requested in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development and its follow-up, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020, the outcomes and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the outcomes and the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society, 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, the outcomes of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action in 2008, and if appropriate the ten-year Review Conference on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in 2014, and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. In addition, UNCTAD will assist in furthering the implementation of the internationally agreed goals set out in the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other relevant decisions corresponding to its mandate. UNCTAD will make contributions, within its mandates, to the implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) convened in 2012.

11. As a lead agency of the United Nations system Chief Executives Board for Coordination with regard to the inter-agency thematic cluster on trade and productive sectors, UNCTAD will enhance the role of trade and development and interrelated issues in United Nations development assistance plans, such as United Nations development assistance frameworks and national development strategies; undertake joint operations at the country level, as appropriate; and enhance inter-agency cooperation in system-wide initiatives in those areas.

## **A. Policymaking organs**

### **Fourteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

12. In accordance with paragraph two of its resolution 1995 (XIX), the General Assembly determines the dates and location of the sessions of UNCTAD taking into account the recommendations of the Conference or of the Trade and Development Board. The fourteenth session of the Conference will be held in 2016.

### **Trade and Development Board**

13. The Trade and Development Board was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1995 (XIX) 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. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and may meet in executive sessions three times annually. The Board is assisted by the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

### **Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board**

14. Two intergovernmental commissions perform integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below, as subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board (see TD/442 and Corr.1, paras. 201–206). The commissions hold annual sessions.

15. The Trade and Development Commission addresses the mandate of dealing with issues related to the beneficial integration of developing countries and economies in transition into the international trading system so as to promote their development, issues related to commodity dependence, as well transport and trade logistics. It has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy.

16. The Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission has the mandate of dealing with issues related to investment, technology and related financial issues, as well as enterprise and information and communications technology issues. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

17. Since the twelfth session of the Conference, it was decided that expert meetings would continue to be held under the auspices of the commissions in order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise (TD/442 and Corr.1, para. 207). The total number of such meetings, including the sessions of the two standing expert bodies of the commissions, would not exceed 10 per annum. Technical matters discussed at the meetings are reported to the parent commission.

## Commission on Science and Technology for Development of the United Nations Economic and Social Council<sup>1</sup>

18. Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235, the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 43 members and, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/37, meets on an annual basis and reports to the Economic and Social Council. In accordance with the Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75, the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues on science and technology for development. The UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive support to the Commission.

### B. Executive direction and management

19. 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 the sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General deputizes for the Secretary-General, and oversees the operations of the secretariat regarding the strategic, programmatic and managerial aspects, including public information and outreach activities, and the implementation of the UNCTAD communication strategy to enhance the visibility, use and impact of the work of UNCTAD.

20. The Office of the Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General in discharging their responsibilities.

21. In order to enhance the accountability and effectiveness of the work of UNCTAD, including through results-based management, the Office of the Secretary-General evaluates and reports on programme performance. This includes conducting an annual self-assessment of all of its subprogrammes and undertaking other evaluation exercises and implementing the Work plan for enhancing the management and administration of UNCTAD, as contained in the document TD/B/59/CRP.2. The outcomes of these exercises are considered by the General Assembly and the Trade and Development Board, according to established practices.

#### Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

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**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 and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources

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#### Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat      Indicators of achievement

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(a) Programme of work is effectively managed	(a) Timely delivery of outputs and services
	<i>Performance measures</i>

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<sup>1</sup> The Commission on Science and Technology is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council and the role of UNCTAD is to provide substantive support to the Commission.

**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat      Indicators of achievement**

		(Percentage of outputs and services delivered on time)	
		2010–2011:	92 per cent
		Estimate 2012–2013:	92.5 per cent
		Target 2014–2015:	93 per cent
(b) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations	(b)	(i) Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities	
		<i>Performance measures</i>	
		2010–2011:	50 activities
		Estimate 2012–2013:	52 activities
		Target 2014–2015:	54 activities
		(ii) Increase in the number of meetings of the Doha Mandate Coordinating Committee and other meetings of all UNCTAD senior management	
		<i>Performance measures</i>	
		2010–2011:	n.a.
		Estimate 2012–2013:	9 meetings
		Target 2014–2015:	12 meetings
(c) Improved dissemination and increased visibility of the work of UNCTAD	(c)	(i) Increase in the number of citations in the media of the work of UNCTAD	
		<i>Performance measures</i>	
		2010–2011:	14,323 media citations
		Estimate 2012–2013:	14,400 media citations
		Target 2014–2015:	14,500 media citations
		(ii) Increase in the number of visits to the UNCTAD website as compared to the previous biennium	
		<i>Performance measures</i>	
		2010–2011:	n.a.
		Estimate 2012–2013:	n.a.
		Target 2014–2015:	5 per cent increase
(d) Improvement in the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD	(d)	Increased number of initiatives mainstreaming a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD across all its subprogrammes	
		<i>Performance measures</i>	
		2010–2011:	18 initiatives
		Estimate 2012–2013:	19 initiatives
		Target 2014–2015:	20 initiatives

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**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat      Indicators of achievement**


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(e) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(e) Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline
	<i>Performance measures</i> 2010–2011: 95.2 per cent submitted on time Estimate 2012–2013: 95.5 per cent submitted on time Target 2014–2015: 96 per cent submitted on time

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**External factors**

22. The component is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that all stakeholders are fully engaged.

**Outputs**

23. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Preparatory meetings for the fourteenth session of the Conference, as required (8);
  - (ii) Trade and Development Board:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (52);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: Documents for preparatory meetings for the fourteenth session of the Conference, as required (2); reports on the follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the areas of UNCTAD expertise, as required (2); reports on matters requiring action by the Board in the follow-up to the thirteenth session of the Conference (2);
  - (iii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Meetings of the Working Party (10);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: Conference room papers or working papers, as required (8); follow-up reports to the in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (2); in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (2);
  - (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert groups to be determined by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in consultation with member States (3);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Studies on trade, gender and development (9);

- (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: UNCTAD annual reports (2); informational material on activities related to trade, gender and development (2); Civil Society Symposium: programme and report (4); civil society outreach newsletter (6); civil society outreach compendium (2); report on the UNCTAD regional meeting with civil society organizations (2); summary of the hearings with civil society and the private sector (2); issues in brief (20); press kits and flyers for flagship publications (12); public information materials on UNCTAD (10); public information materials for the fourteenth session of UNCTAD, including for civil society (2); UNCTAD brochures (2); UNCTAD news (2); UNCTAD posters (various formats), laminations and other special products (2); UNCTAD at a glance (2); UNCTAD folders (2);
- (iii) Press releases, press conferences: Press conferences and lectures by the Secretary-General and his Deputy (32); press conferences and briefings (16); press releases, notes for correspondence, electronic news briefs for the media on trade and development issues and on UNCTAD and its work (180);
- (iv) Technical material: Trade and gender training manual (1); UNCTAD policy briefs (6); UNCTAD website and its web pages containing information about UNCTAD, meetings and events, documents and publications, and press and public information materials, including information on evaluation (2); website of the fourteenth session of UNCTAD (1);
- (v) Events and publications in connection with UNCTAD's fiftieth anniversary in 2014, subject to further consideration and decision by the Trade and Development Board;
- (c) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget):
  - (i) Overall administration and management: Policy clearance of all documents and publications issued by UNCTAD, including material for the UNCTAD websites (1); policy planning and coordination of intergovernmental and expert meetings (1);
  - (ii) Evaluations: Ad hoc management reviews and evaluations; oversight and coordination of external evaluations conducted in the context of project or trust fund agreements; oversight and coordination of self-assessment exercise, and its reporting; oversight of external evaluation mandated by the Trade and Development Board (1).

## C. Programme of Work

### Subprogramme 1

#### Globalization, interdependence and development

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**Objective of the Organization:** To promote economic policies and strategies at all levels for sustained growth, inclusive and sustainable development, full employment and decent work for all and poverty eradication in developing countries, especially LDCs

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**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**      **Indicators of achievement**

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(a) Increased understanding      (a) (i) Increased number of statements at, inter



Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
of the global economic environment and of policy choices for inclusive and sustained development at the national, regional and international levels	<p>alia, intergovernmental meetings by policymakers and beneficiaries indicating the usefulness of UNCTAD research and analysis for the national policymaking process</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2010–2011: 40 statements            Estimate 2012–2013: 43 statements            Target 2014–2015: 45 statements</p>
	<p>(ii) Increased number of citations in the media on the growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policy choices advocated in UNCTAD research</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2010–2011: 800 citations            Estimate 2012–2013: 820 citations            Target 2014–2015: 850 citations</p>
	<p>(iii) Increased number of UNCTAD activities to promote South–South cooperation</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2010–2011: 29 activities            Estimate 2012–2013: 30 activities            Target 2014–2015: 31 activities</p>
	<p>(iv) Increased number of universities and research centres using the services of the UNCTAD Virtual Institute</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2010–2011: 66 universities and research centres            Estimate 2012–2013: 78 universities and research centres            Target 2014–2015: 80 universities and research centres</p>
(b) Progress towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries by fostering better understanding of the interplay between successful development resource mobilization, debt sustainability and effective debt management	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of institutions/ countries using the capacity-building services of the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System programme</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2010–2011: 103 institutions/66 countries            Estimate 2012–2013: 104 institutions/67 countries            Target 2014–2015: 106 institutions/68 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of international and national policy positions and initiatives in the area of debt and development resource mobilization incorporating contributions from UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>Baseline 2010–2011: 23 policy positions and</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(c) Improved access to reliable and timely statistics and indicators highlighting the interlinkages among globalization, trade and development for decision-making, at the national and international levels, on economic policies and development strategies</p>	<p>initiatives Estimate 2012–2013: 26 policy positions and initiatives Target 2014–2015: 29 policy positions and initiatives</p> <p>(c) (i) Increased number of countries using statistical variables and derived indicators developed and maintained by the Central Statistical Service of UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2010–2011: 196 countries Estimate 2012–2013: 198 countries Target 2014–2015: 200 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of institutions and member States using UNCTAD statistical data regarding trade, financial and economic policies</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2010–2011: 2200 institutions and member States Estimate 2012–2013: 2800 institutions and member States Target 2014–2015: 3000 institutions and member States</p>
<p>(d) Improved Palestinian policy and institutional capacities, and strengthened international cooperation for alleviating the adverse economic and social conditions imposed on the Palestinian people, and for building an independent Palestinian State</p>	<p>(d) Increased number of Palestinian development initiatives and institutions responding to UNCTAD research findings, recommendations and technical cooperation activities</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2010–2011: 10 initiatives/institutions Estimate 2012–2013: 10 initiatives/institutions Target 2014–2015: 11 initiatives/institutions</p>

### External factors

24. 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 will be no significant shortfalls in the extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) the performance of countries in relation to their debt position is influenced by global economic trends and has an impact on the attainment of the indicator of achievement; (d) political and security conditions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and region will be favourable.

### Outputs

25. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

- (i) General Assembly:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Meetings of the Second Committee on items specifically assigned to UNCTAD (5);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Contribution to a report on South–South cooperation, as requested (1); contribution to a report on issues related to globalization and development, as requested (1); contribution to a report on the follow-up to the Conference on Financing for Development (1); reports on external debt sustainability and development (2);
- (ii) UNCTAD: Substantive servicing of the fourteenth session of the Conference, including 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 reports to the Council, as required (2);
- (iv) Trade and Development Board:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: *Trade and Development Report Overview* (2); ad hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, if requested (2); reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2); ad hoc report on current issues in South–South cooperation, as required (1);
- (v) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (6);
- (vi) Trade and Development Commission/Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: multi-year expert meeting on promoting economic integration and cooperation (2); multi-year expert meeting on enhancing the enabling environment at all levels (1);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (3);
- (vii) Ad hoc expert groups: Ad hoc expert group meetings on adapting development strategies to new global challenges and opportunities (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on coherence between international economic rules, policies and processes on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies on the other (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on current and upcoming issues relating to the interdependence of trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on current issues relating to debt and development resource mobilization (1); ad hoc expert meeting on the coherence of macroeconomic trade, social, fiscal and financial policies against poverty for sustainable development (1); Debt Management Conference (1);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Trade and Development Report* (2); *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics* (hard copy and DVD) (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: UNCTAD discussion papers (12); issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendium) (2); current issues in debt and development finance (compendium) (1); current issues in globalization and development policies (2); policy measures for mitigating contingent liability risks (1); issues in responsible lending and borrowing (1); studies on Palestinian economic development (2); study series on South–South cooperation and regional integration (6);
  - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures and presentations on external debt and development finance issues (20); lectures and presentations on macroeconomic and development policy issues (50);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Annual reports on the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) (2); brochure on DMFAS Programme products and services (1); DMFAS e-newsletter (6); public information material on activities of the subprogramme (2); web-based Virtual Institute newsletter (4); brochure on the Virtual Institute programme and services (1);
  - (v) Press releases, press conferences: Press conferences and interviews on research results and policy proposals in the areas of globalization, development strategies and the enabling environment at all levels, and on issues related to developing country debt and external financing (40); press briefings and interviews on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (4); press releases and briefings on research results in the area of South–South cooperation and regional integration (2);
  - (vi) Technical material: DMFAS version 6 user guide (1); DMFAS website (1); DMFAS version 6 control panel user guide (1); DMFAS version 6 technical support documentation (1); capacity-building training module on asset-liability management (1); update and maintenance of the DMFAS software (1); UNCTAD statistics Internet and intranet portals (2); UNCTAD statistical web data servers (UNCTADstat for external users and GlobStat for internal users) (2); UNCTAD Statistical Information System (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2); Virtual Institute web-based platform and teaching materials/studies (2);
  - (vii) Audiovisual resources: Virtual Institute multimedia resources (4);
  - (viii) Seminars for outside users: Seminars on South–South cooperation and regional integration, as required (2); seminars on external debt and development finance issues (10); seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including those relating to training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30);
  - (ix) Contribution to joint outputs: Contribution to the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(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 (20); strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries to renegotiate their official debt at the Paris Club (6); strengthening debt management capacity and institutions in developing countries, in cooperation with the Debt Management Facility of the World Bank (12); strengthening the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues (1); technical assistance at the national and regional levels to developing countries and economies in transition to improve their statistical capacity in the area of trade and development (2); strengthening the capacity of, and the substantive administration and coordination of, technical cooperation projects for the Palestinian people with regard to economic policy making, trade facilitation and policy, financial management, development strategies, enterprise development and investments (4); advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and of teaching resources for the Virtual Institute network of academic institutions (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars, workshops: Wuhan Globalization seminars (4); regional workshop on responsible sovereign borrowing and lending (2); DMFAS training courses for administrators and debt auditors from selected countries in recording debt data, reporting, debt statistics, debt analysis and debt auditing (75); advisory group of the DMFAS Programme (1); training workshops on issues related to economic cooperation and integration among developing countries (2); training course workshop globalization, development strategies, investment, and trade policy for Palestinian professionals (1); information and communication technology tools for the dissemination of UNCTAD research to the academic audience (4); Virtual Institute workshops, seminars and study tours for academic institutions (2);

(iii) Field projects: Installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS Programme (50); technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private sector (1); further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic institutions (1); regional technical cooperation project to improve the statistical capacity of developing countries in the area of trade and development (1);

(iv) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary): Preparations for and logistical support to the Debt Management Conference (1); preparations for and logistical support to the advisory group of the DMFAS Programme (1); library services – UNCTAD library collection and archives (1).

## Subprogramme 2 Investment and enterprise

**Objective of the Organization:** To ensure inclusive growth and sustainable development through investment and enterprise development for enhancing productive capacity-building, industrialization and economic diversification, and job creation of all developing countries, in particular those in Africa and in LDCs, as well as LLDCs, SIDS, and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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(a) Improved capacity to address key and emerging issues related to investment and its interaction with official development assistance, trade and regional integration, to build productive capacity and promote sustainable development	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of investment stakeholders responding to evaluation surveys and reporting improved capacity to address key issues related to investment</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 160 countries and other stakeholders Estimate 2012–2013: 170 countries and other stakeholders Target 2014–2015: 180 countries and other stakeholders</p>
	<p>(ii) Increased number of statements by member States indicating that they have implemented policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of international investment</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 25 statements by member States Estimate 2012–2013: 30 statements by member States Target 2014–2015: 35 statements by member States</p>
(b) Increased ability of all developing countries and countries with economies in transition in designing and implementing strategies and policies to attract and benefit from investment for sustainable development	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of developing countries and countries with economies in transition benefiting from UNCTAD assistance, including investment policy reviews, e-tools and implementation of strategies and policies for attracting and benefitting from foreign investment. These strategies and policies should contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and inclusive growth</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 25 countries Estimate 2012–2013: 30 countries Target 2014–2015: 35 countries</p>
	<p>(ii) Increased number of developing countries benefiting from UNCTAD assistance, demonstrating improved performance on the basis of various benchmark indicators, monitored by UNCTAD</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 20 developing countries            Estimate 2012–2013: 25 developing countries            Target 2014–2015: 28 developing countries</p>
(c) Increased capacity to address key and emerging issues related to international investment agreements and their development dimension, as well as their formulation and implementation	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of statements by policymakers and other international investment agreements stakeholders reporting on the sustainable development dimension of international investment agreements</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: n.a.            Estimate 2012–2013: 75 statements            Target 2014–2015: 90 statements</p> <p>(ii) Increased international sharing of experiences and best practices on key issues relating to the negotiation and implementation of investment treaties and the feedback from policymakers and other international investment agreement stakeholders</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: n.a.            Estimate 2012–2013: 15 observations            Target 2014–2015: 20 observations</p>
(d) Enhanced understanding and ability to boost productive capacity through enterprise development policies aimed at:	<p>(d) (i) Increased number of countries using UNCTAD policy measures and tools in the design of policies aimed at strengthening entrepreneurship and the competitiveness of their firms</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 25 countries            Estimate 2012–2013: 27 countries            Target 2014–2015: 30 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of countries using guidance and tools developed by UNCTAD in the areas of accounting, enterprise development, insurance, business linkages, e-tourism and corporate reporting</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 15 countries            Estimate 2012–2013: 20 countries            Target 2014–2015: 25 countries</p>
(i) Stimulating enterprise development, particularly related to small and medium enterprises, entrepreneurship and business linkages	
(ii) Promoting best practices in corporate social responsibility and accounting	
(iii) Establishing competitive and well-	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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regulated insurance markets	
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### External factors

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

### Outputs

27. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following final outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:
  - (i) Economic and Social Council:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: Contribution to the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* on issues relevant to the subprogramme (2);
  - (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Preparatory meetings of the fourteenth session of the Conference (as required) (8);
  - (iii) Trade and Development Board:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: Report on issues to be discussed by the Board (2);
  - (iv) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
    - a. Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);
  - (v) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (20); multi-year expert meeting on investment, innovation and entrepreneurship (12); substantive servicing of other single-year expert meetings as required (2);
    - 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);



- (vi) Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) (12).
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Issues notes to the annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) (4);
- (vii) Ad hoc expert groups – 14 expert group meetings on: Issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investment (1); impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) and other private capital international flows (1); FDI/transnational corporations (TNCs) statistics and trends analysis (1); themes related to the *World Investment Report 2014* and *2015* (2); reviews and exchanges of experiences on promoting investment and building promoting capacities to address specific challenges of LDCs and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies (SWVSEs) (1); review of the methodological approach to *Investment Policy Reviews* and follow-up (1); assessing the implementation of *Investment Policy Review* recommendations (1); issues in international investment agreements and their development dimension (1); review and exchange of experience on the impact of investment promotion strategies (1); development aspects of intellectual property rights (1); review and implementation of enterprise development policies (2); review and exchange of best practices in the implementation of internationally recognized accounting and reporting standards and codes (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publications: *World Investment Report* (2); *World Investment Report Overview* (2); *Transnational Corporation Journal* (6); *World Investment Prospects Survey* (2); *FDI in LDCs at a Glance* (1); *ISAR Annual Review* (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: *Investment Policy Reviews* (8); *Investment Advisory Series* including issues on best practices in attracting and benefitting from FDI (8); series on international investment policies for development (4); series on intellectual property for development (1); series on accounting and reporting (2); series on enterprise for development (5); *Global Investment Trends Monitors* (6);
  - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (20);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Information material on FDI for development (2); reports on measures affecting international investment (4); international investment agreements issues notes (4), international investment agreements newflash (24); Empretec newsletter (6); ISAR newsletter (4); World Investment Forum (1); promotional brochures and flyers (6); promotional folders (1); smart promotion network (24);
  - (v) Press releases, press conferences: Launching of *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: *Intellectual Property Development Reports* (3); UNCTAD–International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development policy briefs on World Intellectual Property Organization development agenda issues (3); investment guides (6); training material on Empretec and business linkages (2); training handbook on accounting (2), Investment Country Profiles (24); databases on FDI and TNC activities, cross-border mergers and acquisitions (2); national policies database (1), international investment agreements online databases (4);

(vii) Special events – 2014 World Investment Forum: Organization of the World Investment Summit, high-level round tables, panel discussions and forums bringing together stakeholders from all angles of the investment community, including policymakers, investors, negotiators, practitioners, investment promotion officials, solicitors, senior counsels, academic experts and representatives of civil society, as well as stock exchange executives and regulators, portfolio investors and sovereign debt managers (6);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: Advisory services to developing countries in formulating policies aimed at attracting and benefiting from FDI (10); advisory services at the national and subregional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries to formulate their e-tourism strategies (2); advisory services to developing countries on economic diversification and structural transformation through investment and enterprise development (10); advisory services to developing countries with regard to their entrepreneurship, small and medium-sized enterprises and business linkages policies (6); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on issues related to international investment agreements (10); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on the development aspects of intellectual property rights (4); assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up on recommendations arising from their investment policy reviews (10); assistance to developing countries in implementing internationally recognized standards and practices in accounting and reporting (8); assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings in strengthening their research and policy analysis with regard to the interaction of FDI with official development assistance (ODA), trade, and regional integration (4); assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings, especially in Africa, in developing their insurance sectors (2); assistance to national and subnational investment promotion agencies (8); development of and assistance to existing Empretec centres and strengthening of the networks of Empretec centres (6); technical assistance to developing countries in improving their e-government practices (8); technical assistance to developing countries, in particular LDCs and regional/subregional groupings, in preparing FDI statistics (4); assistance to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in producing and disseminating objective and informative investment guides (8); and also assistance to some middle-income countries, most in need, in producing and disseminating objective and informative investment guides;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Regional seminars to assist developing countries in building a competitive insurance sector (2); seminars and workshops on best practices in thematic areas regarding FDI,

including FDI and public services (6); seminars and workshops allowing for the development of the human resources capacity required to formulate and implement integrated national policies related to investment (10); seminars and workshops on FDI statistics and survey methodologies (6); seminars and workshops on FDI, its development dimension and related policy issues, including the dissemination of the *World Investment Report* (12); seminars and workshops on best practices in entrepreneurship policies (6); seminars and workshops on capacity-building in accounting and reporting (4); seminars and workshops on capacity-building in investment promotion and facilitation for policymakers investment promotion agency officials and diplomats (8); seminars and workshops on intellectual property and development issues (4); seminars and workshops on the negotiation and implementation of international investment agreements and exchange of information on the effects of international investment agreements on development (8); seminars on enterprise policies regarding corporate social responsibility (4); training workshops on the development of e-tourism (4);

(iii) Field projects: Linkages and new Empretec programmes in developing countries (4); national and regional projects on accounting and reporting in developing countries (4).

### **Subprogramme 3** **International trade**

#### **Component 1** **Strengthening international trade**

**Objective of the Organization:** To ensure the effective, qualitative and beneficial participation of all countries in international trade in order to build more inclusive and sustainable development outcomes

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
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(a) Strengthened understanding and capacity of developing countries, in particular LDCs, and countries with economies in transition, to integrate beneficially into the global economy and the international trading system	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of countries receiving UNCTAD assistance for their participation in regional and multilateral trade agreements, cooperative frameworks and partnerships, including South–South trade negotiations and WTO accession processes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 40 countries Estimate 2012–2013: 41 countries Target 2014–2015: 42 countries</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of developing countries integrating trade, productive capacity and development concerns, including women’s empowerment and employment, in particular youth employment, into their best-fit national trade and services policies</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 15 developing countries Estimate 2012–2013: 16 developing countries</p>
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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition according to their specific needs in trade and trade-related decision-making and addressing the trade and development impact of non-tariff measures	<p data-bbox="735 322 1206 351">Target 2014–2015: 17 developing countries</p> <p data-bbox="655 371 1291 524">(b) (i) Increased number of active users of the Trade Analysis and Information System, through either the Internet or the World Integrated Trade Solution, the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model and the Transparency in Trade Initiative</p> <p data-bbox="735 544 1107 663"><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 40,000 users Estimate 2012–2013: 43,000 users Target 2014–2015: 46,000 users</p> <p data-bbox="735 683 1291 806">(ii) Increased number of specific actions taken by member States to reduce or eliminate arbitrary or unjustified non-tariff barriers in international trade</p> <p data-bbox="735 826 1067 947"><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 5 actions Estimate 2012–2013: 6 actions Target 2014–2015: 8 actions</p>
(c) Enhanced capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to prepare and implement national and regional competition laws	<p data-bbox="655 967 1291 1182">(c) (i) Increased number of developing countries establishing or revising and implementing national and/or regional (including South–South) competition and consumer protection based on the sharing of best practices and peer reviews with regard to the implementation of such policies</p> <p data-bbox="735 1202 1102 1321"><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 13 countries Estimate 2012–2013: 15 countries Target 2014–2015: 17 countries</p> <p data-bbox="735 1341 1291 1525">(ii) Increased number of countries using the UNCTAD Model Law on Competition, volunteering for peer reviews of competition law and policy, and number of recommendations implemented from peer reviews with the support of UNCTAD</p> <p data-bbox="735 1545 1090 1664"><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 2 countries Estimate 2012–2013: 7 countries Target 2014–2015: 4 countries</p>
(d) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to design and implement mutually supportive trade, environment, climate change and sustainable development objectives in development strategies at all	(d) (i) Increased number of developing countries designing and implementing policies, plans, programmes, normative initiatives and institutional arrangements with a view to taking advantage of trade and investment opportunities and promoting their sustainable development objectives

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<b>levels</b>	<p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 32 countries Estimate 2012–2013: 34 countries Target 2014–2015: 34 countries</p> <p><b>(ii) Increased number of developing countries participating in the biotrade and biofuels initiatives</b></p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010–2011: 16 developing countries Estimate 2012–2013: 17 developing countries Target 2014–2015: 17 developing countries</p>

### External factors

28. This component 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 will be available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes.

### Outputs

29. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following final outputs will be delivered:
- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
    - (i) General Assembly:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Second Committee, as required (2);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Contribution to reports on follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, as required (2); reports on international trade and development (2);
    - (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
      - a. Substantive servicing of preparatory meetings for the fourteenth session of the Conference, as required (10);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Background documentation for the fourteenth session of the Conference, as required (2);
    - (iii) Trade and Development Board:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Board (4);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (2);
    - (iv) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);
    - (v) Trade and Development Commission:

- a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Commission (16); annual sessions of the multi-year expert meeting on services, trade and development (12);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Background documentation for the multi-year expert meetings, as required (4); background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required (4);
- (vi) Seventh United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices:
  - a. Substantive servicing of the conference (10);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Background documentation for the conference (8);
- (vii) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (6);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Reports on issues to be decided by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (6);
- (viii) Ad hoc expert groups: The role of competition law and policy in fostering sustainable development and trade through the enhancement of domestic and international competitiveness of developing countries (1); enhancing consumer welfare through effective implementation of consumer protection policies, as well as the interface with competition policy (1); impact of non-tariff measures on trade and development (1); impact of global supply chains on developing countries trade and trade policy (1); the role of biodiversity in sustainable development (1); trade, climate change and sustainable development (1); the contribution to development of the services economy and of trade in services (1); the role of trade policy and the international trading system in inclusive development (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications:
    - a. Analytical studies on the following key trade and inclusive development issues: Persistent and emerging trade and development challenges (1); developing countries in international trade and trade policy (16); development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations (2); links among trade, environment and sustainable development (8); current issues in competition law and development (2);
    - b. Handbooks on: The generalized system of preferences and market access studies (3); effective competition agency (1); national competition and consumer protection laws (CD-ROM) (1);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications – analytical country and regional studies on: Trade, environment and sustainable development including possible consideration of the green economy and other models in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication (6); voluntary peer reviews of competition law and policy (4); competition issues in selected sectors (2); services policy reviews (2); selected issues in trade policy, international trade

negotiations and inclusive development including, inter alia, the impact of migration on development, complementing the work of other organizations, the impact of migrants' remittances on development, and the impact of trade on employment (7);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (as required) (10);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Activity report of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (2); folders for the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy and the Seventh United Nations Review Conference (2); Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) newsletters and related information materials (2); promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (20); trade and environment information material (4); UNCTAD perspective on competition law (2); UNCTAD perspective on consumer protection (2); report on UNCTAD technical assistance work on competition and consumer protection policies (2);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: As required (10);

(vi) Special events: Global Services Forum (1); BioTrade Congress (1); event on trade and development impact on non-tariff measures in collaboration with the World Trade Organization and the International Trade Centre (1);

(vii) Technical material: Upgrading of the Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (2); manual on the formulation and application of competition law (2); development and updating of the World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)/Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) databases, including the non-tariff measures/non-tariff barriers database in the context of collaboration with partner organizations under the Transparency in Trade initiative (2); updating of the South-South Trade Information System (2); joint technical materials on competition and consumer protection issues under the UNCTAD Research Partnership Platform (2); research on public-private partnerships in the development context, with the aim of mapping out best practices as well as on evaluating models of public-private partnerships; manual on the formulation and application of competition law (2); model law on competition (2); technical notes on relevant and emerging issues on biotrade, climate change and biofuels (2); training material on trade, investment and sustainable development opportunities under the new climate change regime (1); training modules on topics in the international trade negotiations (5); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (8);

(viii) Audiovisual resources: Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement (CD-ROM) (2); handbook on national legislation on competition law and consumer protection (CD-ROM) (2); model law on competition (CD-ROM) (1); proceedings of meetings conducted by the subprogramme (10); CD-ROM of publications under the subprogramme (4);

(ix) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: Contribution to the United Nations-wide system response to the challenge of climate change in the context of the sustainable development goals and post-United Nations Millennium Development Goals Framework (2);

(x) Contribution to joint outputs: Contribution to the joint UNCTAD/WTO/ITC publication *World Tariff Profiles* (2); contribution to the annual report on the Millennium Development Goals and the report of the Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force published by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Millennium Development Goal indicators (4); contribution to *World Economic Situation and Prospects*, published jointly by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations regional commissions and UNCTAD (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: To improve understanding and capacity of developing countries, in particular least developed countries and countries with economies in transition, to integrate beneficially into the global economy and the international trading system, participate in regional and multilateral trade agreements, cooperative frameworks and partnerships, including South–South trade and WTO accession processes (5); to enhance capacities of developing countries to integrate trade, productive capacity, employment and development concerns into national trade and services policies (5); to strengthen analytical capacities of developing countries for trade and trade-related decision-making, addressing the trade and development impact of non-tariff measures/non-tariff barriers, strengthening South–South trade and diversifying participation in new and dynamic sectors of world trade (9); to assist Governments and regional organizations on the process of developing competition and consumer protection regimes, including needs assessment on the status of competition and consumer protection, development of policy and institutional frameworks, and legislative drafting or revision of relevant laws, regulations and guidelines (10); to strengthen developing countries' capacities to pursue trade and sustainable development objectives, including those relating to biodiversity, climate change and creative industries (9); to strengthen cooperation and partnerships with subregional, regional and international organizations with regard to international trade and inclusive growth and sustainable development (8);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Training courses, seminars and workshops aimed at building and strengthening human resource capacities and skills of competition and consumer protection agencies in enforcing the relevant laws (8); joint UNCTAD/WTO/Université de Genève workshops (4); seminars on the WITS/TRAINS database (4); training of staff from selected regional and subregional groupings to collaborate interactively on WITS/TRAINS (2); seminar on the GSP and on other preferential trading arrangements (2); workshops, seminars and training activities on accession to WTO (6); seminars and workshops on services policies and regulatory and institutional frameworks (5); training events for trade policy makers and negotiators on persistent and emerging development challenges in the international trading system (12); seminars and workshops to build trade policy capacity of developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition (4); seminars, workshops and policy dialogues on trade, environment and sustainable development (10);

(iii) Field projects: Projects for the establishment and/or strengthening of capacities in developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the formulation and effective enforcement of competition and consumer



protection law and policies (4); international project on the collection and dissemination of data on non-tariff measures under the Transparency in Trade Initiative (1); capacity-building projects on services, trade and inclusive growth and development (3); capacity-building projects, in particular in least developed countries, on regional and multilateral trade negotiations (2); capacity-building project to assist African countries to participate beneficially in the multilateral trading system and boost intra-African trade (1); project to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to WTO (1); projects on GSP schemes and other preferential trade arrangements (2); project to assist developing countries in formulating appropriate development-oriented trade policies (1); project on dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy (1); project on the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) among developing countries (1); project on biotrade initiative (1); project on biofuels initiative (1); project on climate change, trade and development (1); United Nations Forum on Sustainability Standards (1).

## **Component 2 Commodities**

**Objective of the Organization:** To harness development gains and to deal with the trade and development problems of the commodity economy and of commodity dependence

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
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(a) Improved capacity of commodity-dependent developing countries to address trade and development problems associated with the commodity economy and to seize opportunities emerging from commodity trade and enhanced international and regional cooperation	<p>(a) (i) Increased amount of research on commodity production in countries with economies that are dependent on commodities, with the aim of diversifying their production, including by increasing the added value of their commodities</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2010–2011: 10 research outputs Estimate 2012–2013: 12 research outputs Target 2014–2015: 14 research outputs</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of commodity-dependent developing countries adopting policy measures and tools recommended by UNCTAD in designing policies aimed at the diversification of export earnings</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> 2010–2011: 15 commodity-dependent developing countries Estimate 2012–2013: 16 commodity-dependent developing countries Target 2014–2015: 17 commodity-dependent developing countries</p>
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### **External factors**

30. This component is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding

of technical cooperation programmes; (b) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels will be available.

### Outputs

31. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following final outputs will be delivered:
- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
    - (i) General Assembly: Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Second Committee, as required (2);
    - (ii) Economic and Social Council: Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);
    - (iii) Trade and Development Board:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (4);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Ad hoc reports on the report on commodity trends and prospects (2);
    - (iv) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);
    - (v) Trade and Development Commission:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission (2); annual sessions of the multi-year expert meeting on commodities and development (2);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Background documentation for the multi-year expert meetings as required (8);
    - (vi) Ad hoc expert groups: Global Commodities Forum (2); multi-stakeholder meeting on commodities and development (1);
  - (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
    - (i) Recurrent publications: Commodities and Development Report (1); State of Commodity Dependence (1);
    - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Commodity development and trade analytical studies (8); commodities at a glance (4);
    - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on issues related to commodities (4);
    - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits (6);
    - (v) Press releases, press conferences: Press releases and briefings on the results of research in the area of commodities (5);
    - (vi) Technical material: InfoComm portal (market information on commodities) and related subsites (Infoshare) (1); natural resources information exchange (1); sustainability claims portal (1); the iron ore statistical update (2); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities under subprogramme (2);
    - (vi) Information materials: The Iron Ore Market (2); Iron Ore Statistics (2);
  - (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

- (i) Advisory services: advisory services to assist, upon request, commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers (10);
- (ii) Training courses, seminars, workshops: National and regional workshops to help commodity-dependent developing countries formulate strategies and policies and harness the development gains from the boom in commodity prices, as well as respond to the trade and development challenges and opportunities of commodity markets (8);
- (iii) Field projects: National, regional or international projects to assist commodity-dependent countries to establish institutional frameworks for diversification, value addition and more effective participation in global commodity supply chains (5).

#### **Subprogramme 4**

#### **Technology and logistics**

**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technologies for inclusive development; to support inclusive growth and development through efficient, resilient and sustainable trade logistics services and transit transport systems; and to promote training and capacity-building programmes for local institutions with a view to enhancing the economic development and competitiveness of developing countries and economies in transition

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
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(a) Improved efficiency and sustainability of trade logistics of developing countries and some economies in transition	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of specific, identifiable actions taken by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve trade logistics, such as actions to cut transport and transaction costs; improve effective transit systems, sustainable transport efficiency and connectivity; and establish a supportive legal framework, with the assistance of UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2010–2011:</td> <td>20 actions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012–2013:</td> <td>22 actions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014–2015:</td> <td>22 actions</td> </tr> </table> <p>(ii) Increased number of measures adopted by developing countries using the Automated System for Customs Data to further improve the efficient management of their customs administration, with the assistance of UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2010–2011:</td> <td>20 measures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012–2013:</td> <td>22 measures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014–2015:</td> <td>22 measures</td> </tr> </table> <p>(iii) Increased number of developing countries and some countries with economies in transition having improved trade logistics performance on the basis of benchmark indicators related to logistics</p>	2010–2011:	20 actions	Estimate 2012–2013:	22 actions	Target 2014–2015:	22 actions	2010–2011:	20 measures	Estimate 2012–2013:	22 measures	Target 2014–2015:	22 measures
2010–2011:	20 actions												
Estimate 2012–2013:	22 actions												
Target 2014–2015:	22 actions												
2010–2011:	20 measures												
Estimate 2012–2013:	22 measures												
Target 2014–2015:	22 measures												

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<p>and business efficiency, with the assistance of UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: n.a.            Estimate 2012–2013: n.a.            Target 2014–2015: 5 countries</p>
(b) Improved awareness and adoption of national and international policies in the area of science, technology and innovation, as well as information and communications technology (ICT)	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries and economies in transition to implement programmes aimed at enhancing the contributions of science, technology and innovation and ICT to development, with the assistance of UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 28 actions            Estimate 2012–2013: 30 actions            Target 2014–2015: 30 actions</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of cooperation initiatives at the subregional, regional and international levels in the areas of science and technology, and ICT, with the assistance of UNCTAD</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 20 initiatives            Estimate 2012–2013: 22 initiatives            Target 2014–2015: 22 initiatives</p>
(c) Better understanding, at the national level, of policy options and best practices relating to science and technology for development, and to ICT for development	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of countries benefiting from UNCTAD assistance through capacity-building activities, including relevant recommendations from policy reviews and policy analysis from various reports in this area of work</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: n.a.            Estimate 2012–2013: n.a.            Target 2014–2015: 10 countries</p>
(d) Enhanced capacities in developing countries and some countries with economies in transition in the areas of trade and investment and interrelated issues	<p>(d) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries and some countries with economies in transition to strengthen the capacities of human resources and local institutions in the areas of trade and investment and related issues, as a result of UNCTAD assistance</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 15 actions            Estimate 2012–2013: 10 actions            Target 2014–2015: 10 actions</p>

### External factors

32. 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; (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

### Outputs

33. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following outputs will be delivered:
- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
    - (i) General Assembly:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Second Committee of the General Assembly (3);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Report on the follow-up of the World Summit on the Information Society (2); report to the General Assembly on science and technology for development (1);
    - (ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Preparatory meetings of the fourteenth session of the Conference (as required) (8);
    - (iii) Economic and Social Council:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: World Summit on the Information Society follow-up at the annual sessions of the Council (2);
    - (iv) Commission on Science and Technology for Development:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Commission, and meetings of its two expert panels (4);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Reports to the Commission at its seventeenth and eighteenth sessions (6); Reports to, and of, its two expert panels (6);
    - (v) Trade and Development Board:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (2);
    - (vi) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Meetings of the Working Party (4);
    - (vii) Trade and Development Commission:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Commission (2); the multi-year expert meeting on transport, trade logistics and trade facilitation (2);

- b. Parliamentary documentation: Background documentation for, and reports of the meetings of, the multi-year expert meeting on transport, trade logistics and trade facilitation (2);
  - (viii) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (2); the multi-year expert meeting on investment, innovation and entrepreneurship for productive capacity-building and sustainable development (2);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: Background documentation for, and reports of the meetings of, the multi-year expert meeting on investment, innovation and entrepreneurship for productive capacity-building and sustainable development (2);
  - (ix) Ad hoc expert groups: Seven expert group meetings on transport and trade facilitation (2); the role of technology (including ICTs) and innovation in development (4); advisory group on capacity-building and skills-enhancement strategy for developing countries (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Information Economy Report* (2); *Technology and Innovation Report* (2); *Review of Maritime Transport* (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Science, technology and innovation policy review (4); ICT policy reviews (2); studies on science, technology and innovation, in particular on the transfer of technology (4); studies on transport and trade facilitation (4);
  - (iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Lectures on topics of science, technology and innovation, including ICTs; lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (4);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Promotional brochures, pamphlets, and information kits on various activities of the subprogramme (science, technology and innovation policy reviews, ICT and e-business for development, Commission on Science and Technology for Development, human resources development and trade logistics) (14); transport newsletter (8); Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) newsletter (4); Division on Technology and Logistics annual activity report (2);
  - (v) Press releases, press conferences: Launching of the *Information Economy Report* (2); launching of the *Technology and Innovation Report* (2); launching of the *Review of Maritime Transport* (2); press briefings, releases, interviews on topics related to science, technology and innovation, including ICTs; press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the subprogramme (20);
  - (vi) Technical material: Capacity-building through human resources development (1); capacity-building materials on science, technology and innovation policy for development (1); capacity building for innovation and industrial policies to promote local production (1); reports related to ICT and law reform (3); revised manual for the production of statistics on the information economy (1); ICT measurement website (2); website for the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (1); Information Economy Database (1); TrainForTrade course materials (2); distance learning

platform (2); ASYCUDA website and web-based world report (4); 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 for countries in transition, Western Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia (5); short courses for Geneva-based delegates (12);

(viii) Audiovisual 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 (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: Advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities (6); advisory services on science, technology and innovation policies; policy and practical aspects of ICT for development (2); advisory services on the measurement of information and communications technologies (1); advisory services on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security (6);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Training courses on designing innovation and industrial policies to promote local production (4); regional workshops to disseminate policy findings of the *Technology and Innovation Report* series (1 or 2); building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications (20); economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of information and communication technology for development; information and communication technology measurement (4); training workshops on science, technology and innovation policies (2); TrainForTrade seminars and workshops on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, tourism, investment and port management, including distance learning and training of trainers' workshops (17);

(iii) Field projects on: Capacity-building in ICT for development; national science, technology and innovation policy reviews (4); national, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including ASYCUDA (50); TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes (7).

## Subprogramme 5

### Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

**Objective of the Organization:** To promote development of national policies and international support measures to build productive capacity for economic development and poverty reduction in Africa, in LDCs and other groups of countries in special situations (LLDCs, SIDS and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies) and to progressively and beneficially integrate them into the global economy

**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**      **Indicators of achievement**

(a) Increased adoption of      (a) Increased number of member States reporting that

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
practical policy recommendations of UNCTAD to promote African development in the areas of trade and development	<p>they have adopted policy recommendations, research findings and conclusions provided by UNCTAD in the area of African trade and development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 7 member States            Estimated 2012–13: 9 member States            Target 2014–15: 10 member States</p>
(b) Increased consensus on, and adoption of, policies to address development problems of LDCs in the global economy, including those in the process of graduation from the list of LDCs	<p>(b) Increased number of member States reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations, research findings and conclusions provided by UNCTAD in the area of the development of LDCs and the countries graduating from the list of LDCs</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 7 member States            Estimated 2012–13: 9 member States            Target 2014–15: 9 member States</p>
(c) Enhanced integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans	<p>(c) Increased number of LDCs that have made progress in mainstreaming trade policies and priorities into their national development plans and have implemented the action matrices of the Enhanced Integrated Framework</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 12 LDCs            Estimated 2012–13: 12 LDCs            Target 2014–15: 13 LDCs</p>
(d) Improved capacities of LLDCs, SIDS and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to support their economic transformation and resilience-building efforts	<p>(d) Increased number of LLDCs, SIDS and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies having benefited from UNCTAD advisory services and other forms of assistance on achieving structural progress</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i>            2010–2011: 4 LLDCs, SIDS and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies            Estimated 2012–13: 4 LLDCs, SIDS and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies            Target 2014–15: 4 LLDCs, SIDS and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies</p>

### External factors

34. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) necessary data and statistical information are available and cooperation with relevant organizations is enhanced; (b) countries covered by the subprogramme and their development partners effectively implement their respective commitments and targets contained in the outcome documents of various United Nations conferences and summits; (c) adequate financial and human resources, including through extrabudgetary resources are made available; (d) conditions and capacities for adopting



policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States and development partners.

## Outputs

35. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following outputs will be delivered:
- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
    - (i) General Assembly:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Meetings of the General Assembly, as required (2); meetings of the Second Committee (6);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on issues within the mandates and competence of UNCTAD (2); contribution to the New Partnership for Africa’s Development – consolidated report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation and international support (2); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (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) Economic and Social Council:
      - a. Substantive servicing: Meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies as required (2); Meetings of the Committee for Development Policy, as required (1);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Contribution to Council documentation, as required (1); Provision of various conceptual, methodological and statistical inputs to the work of the Committee for Development Policy of direct relevance to LDCs, with particular reference to the continued refinement of criteria and rules for the triennial review of the United Nations list of LDCs, and to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/209 on “smooth transition strategies” for countries graduating from LDC status;
    - (iii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
      - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Preparatory meetings of the fourteenth session of the Conference (as required) (8);
    - (iv) Trade and Development Board:
      - a. Substantive servicing: Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);
      - b. Parliamentary documentation: Progress report of the UNCTAD secretariat on the implementation of UNCTAD-wide activities in favour of least developed countries (2); report of the UNCTAD secretariat on mainstreaming the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in its work and the work of the intergovernmental machinery (1); reports of the UNCTAD secretariat on issues of sectoral and thematic concerns to least developed countries, such as commodities (1); reports of the UNCTAD secretariat on issues of sectoral and thematic concerns to

- landlocked developed countries (1); report to the regular sessions of the Trade and Development Board on progress in the implementation of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (2); report on UNCTAD activities in favour of Africa (2); reports to the Trade and Development Board on LDCs, as required;
- (v) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:
- a. Substantive servicing: Meetings of the Working Party (4);
- (vi) Ad hoc expert groups: Meetings on issues related to the theme of the annual *Least Developed Countries Report* (2); meetings on economic development in Africa (2); meeting to review national and regional level arrangements in the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (1); meeting on enhancing the trade capacity of LDCs to maximize development benefits (1); meeting on SIDS (1); meeting on landlocked developing countries;
- (vii) Assistance to representatives and rapporteurs: Contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Action Plans (as required); inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to Africa, LDCs and special programmes (as required);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publications: *The Least Developed Countries Report* (2); *The Least Developed Countries Report Overview* (2); *Economic Development in Africa* (2);
- (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Study on issues related to the special programme (1); prospects, opportunities and challenges in the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (1); lessons learned from geographical indications (2); an assessment of the Tripartite Free Trade Area in Eastern and Southern Africa (1); least developed country status report (2);
- (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: *Africa Report Highlight* (2); *LDC Report Highlights* (4); information material on landlocked developing countries (1); addressing valued added and social inclusiveness in the fishery sector: a gender case in the Gambia (1); Trade and Poverty Policy Series (6); lessons learned in drafting rules of origin (1); brochure on the activities of Division for Africa, LDCs and Special Programmes (1); drafting free trade agreements in Africa (1);
- (iv) Technical material: Trade laws and regulations enhancing market access opportunities of traditional products for LDCs (2);
- (v) Lectures: Provision of lectures and presentations on LDC and African development issues to various audiences, including civil society and academia, and on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD training courses and other capacity-building activities (10);
- (vi) Press releases, press conferences: Press releases, press conferences and interviews to publicize research results and policy proposals related to LDCs, economic development in Africa, LLDCs, SIDS and other SWVSEs (as required) (4); press releases, press conferences, press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of least developed countries (10);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
- (i) Advisory services: Advisory services in monitoring and evaluating technical cooperation programmes in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, including contribution to the preparation of country trade diagnostics and implementation of trade-related technical assistance programmes based on trade diagnostics action matrices, analysis of the impact of globalization and liberalization policies on the social and economic progress of least developed countries, including responses to policy reforms and adequacy of international support measures (10); advisory services in the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and assistance in mainstreaming the outcome into national policies and strategies; assistance to SWVSEs to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), as required (4); advisory services and assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations and capacity-building in LDCs, including in SWVSEs (as required); advisory services to countries faced with the challenge of graduation from LDC status, with particular reference to the preparation of smooth transition strategies (services extended to relevant countries before, during and after the three-year grace period preceding graduation) (1); advisory services on policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and improve their ability to compete in the global economy (as required) (1); assistance to developing countries covered by the subprogramme to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, as required (4); support to Enhanced Integrated Framework national focal points in trade policymaking, for example, trade mainstreaming and trade-related technical assistance project development (as required) (1);
- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Workshops in selected LDCs for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and Aid for Trade (2); workshops on market access and trade laws to enhance the trading opportunities of traditional products for LDCs (1); workshops to disseminate the findings of the LDC reports (2); training courses for LDC policymakers drawing from the LDC reports (2); training activities to build the capacity of SWVSEs to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization (1).

## D. Programme support

36. Programme support services are provided to the subprogrammes on policymaking organs and executive direction and management, and to other substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering their programmed outputs. The services are organized around three entities, namely the Resources Management Service, the Intergovernmental Support Service and the Technical Cooperation Service.
37. During the biennium 2014–2015, the following outputs will be delivered:
- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

- (i) General Assembly – parliamentary documentation: Reports of other intergovernmental meetings as required (4); reports of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8);
- (ii) UNCTAD: Substantive servicing of the fourteenth session of the Conference, including the preparatory meetings (as required) (20);
- (iii) Trade and Development Board:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Annual regular and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (6);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Reports of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (6); reports on the annual sessions of the UNCTAD commissions (6);
- (iv) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:
  - a. Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (36);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: Conference room papers and documents, as required (6); reports on the review of technical cooperation activities (2);
- (v) Trade and Development Commission: Parliamentary documentation: reports of the expert meetings (8);
- (vi) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission – parliamentary documentation: Reports of the expert meetings, including meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (8);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Introductory briefing for new diplomats in Geneva responsible for UNCTAD activities (4); public outreach activities (for example, briefings for delegations and other interested groups, seminars, public speaking engagements) on the work of UNCTAD and the relationship of UNCTAD with other organizations, and seminars and lectures on issues related to technical cooperation (10);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Booklet on UNCTAD technical cooperation programmes (1);
  - (iii) Technical material: UNCTAD website and its web pages containing information about UNCTAD, meetings and events, documents and publications, press and public information materials, technical cooperation, including the technical cooperation portal (2);
  - (iv) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: Documents and inputs for and representation at inter-agency meetings related to programme coordination, operational activities, evaluation and management-related issues (4);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary) – field projects: General support in the design and management of all UNCTAD technical cooperation activities (1); design and management of inter-agency technical

cooperation activities in the framework of UNCTAD coordination and leadership of the United Nations Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacities (1);

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Conference services: Development and operation of videoconferencing facility (1); liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva on conference servicing and documentation matters and with United Nations Headquarters on conference servicing, calendar matters, documentation and submission of reports to the General Assembly (1); technical servicing of the annual sessions of the UNCTAD commissions and their expert meetings (130); technical servicing of consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board with member States (20); technical servicing of international commodity conferences (10); technical servicing of meetings of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council) (20); technical servicing of seminars, study groups and ad hoc meetings (30); technical servicing of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (58); technical servicing of the sessions of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (48); technical servicing of the fourteenth session of UNCTAD and its preparatory meetings (1);

(ii) Human resources management: Assistance to the management on personnel management policies and practices, on appropriate measures to implement pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and directives of the Office of Human Resources Management, and on new approaches and the adaptation of existing policies and practices; assistance to the management on staff-management relations, including for interactions with staff representative bodies; personnel administration, staff security and welfare, performance management, staff development and training, and separation of staff; recruitment and servicing of consultants, individual contractors and interns; recruitment, servicing and reclassification of project personnel; vacancy management, recruitment, placement and promotion of staff; widespread coverage of vacancy announcements, including through the UNCTAD website and alert mailing list;

(iii) Programme planning, budget, accounts: Administration of allotments, control of the staffing table, certification and reporting on the utilization of approved resources and preparation of budget performance reports and vacancy statistics reports; financial control and certification of all accounts under regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD; financial reporting and accounting under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources outside the regular budget; maintenance of records on travel, consultants, activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation and training activities for reporting purposes; monitoring and verification of programme implementation and coordination of programme performance reporting; programme planning and coordination in preparing the draft work programme; review, maintenance and correction of accounts and processing of financial transactions for both regular budget and extrabudgetary funds; preparatory work for the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Umoja enterprise resource-planning system;

(iv) Central support services:

- a. Electronic publishing support: assistance for publications in CD-ROM or other electronic media, graphic and design support for publishing activities; maintenance and quality control of the UNCTAD website, coordination of its content and technical coordination with the International Computing Centre;
  - b. Facilities management: Organization of office accommodation, liaising with the United Nations Office at Geneva on office maintenance and equipment, management of storage areas and publication stocks, and management and disposal of assets;
  - c. Information technology support: installation, redeployment and maintenance services, inventory and resource use monitoring, user help desk and support for personal computer and mainframe software applications; integrated oversight of the information technology system infrastructure in UNCTAD, ensuring the mutual compatibility and consistency of UNCTAD systems with outside technology, and planning and development of new systems; maintenance and enhancement of local area network infrastructure, internal and external communications links, and electronic mail and communications systems; operational support for major applications and development of new applications as required; preparatory work for the implementation of Umoja;
  - d. Other general services: Management of insurance policies, archives and telephone directories; provision of general services for the preparatory process for the fourteenth session of UNCTAD;
  - e. Procurement services: Assistance on procurement procedures, requisitioning and related integrated management information system (IMIS) processing, grants to non-profit organizations, and internal and external printing requests (1); liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva, United Nations Development Programme field offices and field project teams for all actions involving the procurement of goods and services; various statistical reporting on procurement matters, maintenance of asset inventory for extrabudgetary projects and transfer of project assets to beneficiary Governments;
  - f. Travel: Preparation of cost estimates, travel requests and rosters for the payment of daily subsistence allowances for official travel of staff, consultants and experts and meeting participants;
- (v) Translation and editorial services: Editing of UNCTAD documentation and management of document submission process.
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