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**REVIEW OF THE UNCTAD PROGRAMME OF WORK
FOR THE BIENNIUM 2000-2001**

Draft prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat

Subprogramme 9.1: Globalization, interdependence and development

A. Globalization, interdependence and development

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies

(i) Substantive servicing.

General Assembly (Second Committee) (as required); The tenth session of the Conference(18); the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and its preparatory meetings (as required); United Nations High-level Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development and its preparatory meetings, including regional meetings (as required); annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (16); and the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation.

- a. General Assembly. Reports on: global economic trends (GA res. 51/167, paras. 5 & 7) (2) (2000, 2001); globalization and interdependence (GA res. 53/L.57, para.12) (2) (2000, 2001); financing for development (GA res. 52/179 and 53/L.55, para.20) (2) (2000, 2001); the debt problems of developing countries (A/C.2/53/L.2) (2) (2000, 2001); the international financial system (GA res. 54/197) (1) (2000); the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence (GA res. 54/231) (1) (2000); and contribution to the report on the state of South-South cooperation (GA res. 50/119) (1) (2000);
- b. The Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Contributions to reports for, and in preparation for the Conference on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme (2000, 2001);
- c. Trade and Development Board. Report on: aspects of global interdependence, development policies and international financial issues (2) (2000, 2001); UNCTAD's assistance to the Palestinian people (2) (2000, 2001); and contributions to the relevant sections of the annual Least Developed Countries Report (2) (2000, 2001);

(iii) Other services

- a. Four *ad-hoc* expert group meetings on: macroeconomic and development policies and the implications of globalization for the development process (2); and, current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and development policies and global interdependence (2);
- b. Up to four *ad hoc* reports and contributions as required on current macroeconomic and financial developments, ODA, and debt; and, up to two reports and technical notes as required on issues concerning economic cooperation among developing countries;

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications.

Thirty recurrent publications: Trade and Development Report (2) (2000, 2001), and its Overviews (2) (2000, 2001); Handbook on International Trade and Development Statistics (including CD-ROM versions) (2) (2000, 2001); Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin (22); UNCTAD Guide to Publications (2) (2000, 2001);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications.

Fifty-two non-recurrent publications: International monetary and financial issues (research papers for the G-24) (20) (2000, 2001); UNCTAD Discussion Paper Series (20) (2000, 2001); DMFAS Newsletter (2) (2000, 2001); DMFAS Progress Report (2) (2000, 2001); Analysis of trends in ODA (2) (2000, 2001); Analysis of debt problems of developing countries (2) (2000, 2001); Achievements and prospects for sustained development of the Palestinian economy (1) (2000); The Palestinian enterprise sector and its role in economic development and trade (in cooperation of Division on Investment, Enterprise Development and Technology) (1) (2001); Proceedings of the Conference on Debt Management (1) (2000/2001); Integration of DMFAS with other financial management systems (1) (2000);

(iii) Lectures.

Seminars and lectures on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme;

(iv) Press releases, press conferences.

Press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme to attract the attention of the general public to its publications;

(v) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, information kits.

DMFAS Programme Prospectus (2000); Introduction to DMFAS 5.0. (XB); DMFAS Technical Information Note (XB); DMFAS Glossary (XB); DMFAS Users' Guide (XB); DMFAS Software/Hardware requirements (XB); DMFAS Data Entry Forms (XB); DMFAS Network Users' Guide (XB); DMFAS Network Administrators' Manual (XB); Training Framework for Effective Debt Management (XB); Effective Debt Management; A Brief Description (DMFAS);

(vi) Technical material for outside users.

Sixteen to twenty reports to Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (2000, 2001); Palestinian economic projections framework: database and statistical analysis package (Version I: basic configuration) (2000); Palestinian economic projections framework (Version II: enhanced configuration and programming module) (2001); UNCTAD Statistical Databases and Economic Time Series (continuous activity); DMFAS version 5.1 and DSM+ (XB);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.*

(i) Substantive support to intergovernmental discussions at the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council related to monetary, financial and debt issues; cooperation and participation in and/or contribution to meetings organised by the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs: IMF/World Bank Interim and Development Committee and its annual meetings, including consultations with regard to financial flows and debt; Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling; participation in and contribution to the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations;

(ii) Exchange of information and liaison with: the World Bank, IMF, regional commissions and other multilateral institutions on international economic, financial and development issues;

- (iii) Participation in inter-agency meetings convened by the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and related consultations; and participation in non-governmental organization symposia and seminars on the question of Palestine;
- (iv) Cooperation and liaison with regional and subregional groupings of developing countries in the context of economic cooperation among developing countries;
- (v) Coordination and liaison with other international organizations through inter-agency bodies: liaison with, and participation in working groups or task forces of the Information System Coordinating Committee and the Technological Innovation Committee; coordination, harmonisation and liaison with statistical entities of the United Nations and other international organizations concerned with statistical data (involving 1 mission to New York); liaison with relevant bodies for the purposes of exchange and purchase of published material and information relating to UNCTAD's work; consultations and coordination with the Library of the United Nations Office at Geneva and with the United Nations System Consortium for sharing electronic information resources; and participation in the United Nations Development Group efforts towards a Knowledge Network;

(d) *Conference Services*

- (i) Library services.
 - a. Electronic Support Services. Maintain and enhance the electronic catalogue of printed material, databases on recurrent publications, loan service, acquisitions and research links and provide support to Web site;
 - b. Archives and Record Management. Coordination of acquisitions and access to shared databases with Geneva UN library. Development and maintenance of UNCTAD reference collection and of an electronic storage system;

(e) *Technical cooperation*

- (i) Advisory services.

Advisory services and training to approximately 60 countries in the context of the DMFAS programme to strengthen the technical capacity of recording and monitoring external debt, including institutional legal and administrative aspects; provision of technical support for the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs through 20 technical studies/research papers relevant to the preparation of its negotiating positions on monetary and financial issues before the IMF Interim Committee, the Joint IMF/IBRD Development Committee and other bodies; approximately 6 advisory services at the request of the Palestinian Authority to enhance public and private sector institutional and managerial capacities in the areas of Palestinian international trade and related services, Palestinian private investment and related services and public finance;

- (ii) Group training.

Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia) on: Palestinian economy and the multilateral trading system; and prospects for economic reconstruction and perspectives for policy reform (2000) (2); and regional cooperation in support of Palestinian investment and trade (2001) (1);

- (iii) Field projects.

Formulation of field projects to promote Palestinian regional cooperation in trade and enterprise development (in cooperation of Division on Investment, Enterprise Development and Technology); and formulation and/or implementation of DMFAS country projects in approximately 60 countries;

B. Development of Africa

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies

(i) Substantive servicing.

Open-Ended Ad hoc Intergovernmental Working Group on the Secretary-General's Report on Africa to the Security Council (16 in 2000, as required in 2001); Intergovernmental preparatory process for the review of the implementation of the UN-NADAF (as required); annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (10) and its executive sessions (4); and the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation.

- a. General Assembly. Reports on: debt, ODA and financial flows and market access to the Open-Ended Ad hoc Intergovernmental Working Group on the Secretary-General's Report on Africa to the Security Council (as required) (GA res. 54/234); and to the intergovernmental process for the review of the implementation of the UN-NADAF (as required);
- b. Trade and Development Board. Report on: UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the UN-NADAF (TD/387, para. 110) (2) (2000, 2001); and UNCTAD's activities in favour of Africa (2000, 2001) (2) (TD/387, para. 110) (2) (2000, 2001);

(iii) Other services.

Two *ad hoc* expert group meetings on African economic recovery and development (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Non-recurrent publications.

Research papers on economic development and regional dynamics in Africa (4) (2000, 2001);

(ii) Lectures.

Seminars and lectures on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme;

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

- (i) Cooperation and liaison with African regional and subregional groupings in the context of the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s; participation in meetings and conferences on African development issues, including follow-up to TICAD II, the Secretary-General's Report on Africa to the Security Council and other international initiatives;

- (ii) participation in and contribution to the Steering Committee of the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa and the Administrative Committee on Coordination; participation in the Inter-agency Technical Working Group of the Special Initiative on Africa on trade, investment and industrial development in Africa; liaison with other organizations of the system including ECA, the World Bank, UNIDO, UNDP, WTO, ITC, FAO, IMF, IMO and African Development Bank, as well as with African regional and subregional organizations;

(d) Technical cooperation

(i) Group training (seminars, workshops, symposia).

Organization of a conference on Economic development and regional dynamics in Africa: lessons from East Asia (2001);

Subprogramme 9.2: Investment, enterprise and technology*(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies**(i) Substantive servicing.*

The tenth session of the Conference (18); the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and its preparatory meetings (as required); annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8); annual sessions of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (18) and its expert meetings (36); annual sessions of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilities and Development (10) and its expert meetings (18); the fifth session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (10) and its expert panels (32); and the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

- a. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the annual report on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s;
- b. The Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Contributions to reports for, and in preparation for the Conference on issues related to investment, technology and enterprise (2000, 2001);
- c. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Six reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission, including investment policy reviews as they become available (3 in 2000, 3 in 2001); and six reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (3 in 2000, 3 in 2001);
- d. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Three reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission (1 in 2000, 2 in 2001); and three reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (1 in 2000, 2 in 2001);
- e. Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Four reports to the Commission at its fifth session, and reports to and of the intergovernmental expert panels of the Commission;

(iii) Other services.

- a. Fifteen *ad hoc* expert group meetings on: themes related to the World Investment Report (4) (2000 and 2001); international investment agreements and their development implications (2) (2000 and 2001); foreign direct investment and data-collection issues (1) (2001); globalization and foreign portfolio investment: emerging issues (1) (2001); issues related to international agreements relevant to transfer of technology (1) (2000); exchange of experiences related to access to technology (1) (2001); follow-up actions related to the findings and discussions of the policy reviews: comparative assessment (1) (2001); accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises (1) (2000); use of internationally recognised accounting, reporting and auditing standards (1) (2000); best practices to encourage TNC-domestic SME linkages (1) (2000); corporate governance (1) (2001);

*(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)**(i) Recurrent publication.*

Twenty-three recurrent publications: World Investment Report (2) (2000 and 2001) and its Overview (2) (2000 and 2001); World Investment Directory regional series (3) (2 in 2000 and 1 in 2001); Transnational

Corporations Journal (6)(3 in 2000 and 3 in 2001); PRO-INVEST-Advisory Series (3 in 2000; 3 in 2001); Directory of inward and outward investment agencies update (2)(2000 and 2001); Review of International Accounting and Reporting (2)(2000 and 2001); as well as contributions to the Trade and Development Report and the annual Least Developed Countries Report as required;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications.

Forty-seven non-recurrent publications: investment issues related to development, technological capacity-building and enterprise internationalisation (6) (3 in 2000, 3 in 2001); the impact of FDI on industrialization (1) (2000); existing home country measures (1) (2000); key concepts of treaties and the development dimension of international investment agreements (13) (10 in 2000; and 3 2001); foreign portfolio investment and financial strategies (1) (2000); foreign portfolio investment and risk management (1) (2001); selected countries' policy reviews (8) (4 in 2000, 4 in 2001); aspects of international and national arrangements dealing with transfer of and access to technology (2) (2000, 2001); experiences related to transfer and diffusion of technology (3) (2 in 2000, 1 in 2001); reports of annual Investment Promotion Network (IPA) conference (2) (2000 and 2001); main themes of United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development inter-sessional work (2) (2000 and 2001); best practices to encourage TNC-domestic SME linkages (1) (2001); accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises (1) (2001); policies and support measures to assist developing countries' SMEs to meet international standards for enterprise development (1) (2000); women entrepreneurs (2) (2000 and 2001); e-business aspects of insurance (1) (2001); and, insurance for small business (1) (2001);

(iii) Electronic, audio and video issuance.

DITE web-site development (2000) and maintenance (2000 and 2001); CD-ROM issuance of World Investment Directory series (2001); and CD-ROM international investment statistics (2001);

(iv) Booklets, pamphlets, facts sheets, information kits.

Fact sheets on foreign direct investment; IIA brochure (2000); ISAR brochure (2000); Policy Reviews brochure (2000); EMPRETEC brochure (2001); CSTD brochures (2000); and miscellaneous information materials on activities of the programme;

(v) Press releases, press conferences.

Launching of the World Investment Report in a number of countries; press launches of other publications; briefing of missions in Geneva and New York; and other dissemination activities on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme;

(vi) Technical material for outside users.

Maintenance of databases on foreign direct investment flows, transnational corporations, bilateral treaties on investment, double taxation treaties, and technological information network for members of the CSTD and relevant users; training module on accounting for SMEs (2001); training modules on international standards and attracting investment (2000 and 2001);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.*

(i) Liaison, cooperation and coordination with Governments, as well as

intergovernmental bodies including regional groupings, national and international business organizations, professional associations, trade unions, academia, private enterprises and non-governmental organizations dealing with issues relating to international investment, transfer of technology and enterprise development and internationalisation and accounting;

- (ii) Liaison with international organizations, particularly the World Bank, regional development banks, IMF, ILO, WIPO, UNIDO, UNESCO, WTO, FAO and OECD; close collaboration with UNDP, including in launching the World Investment Report, and with other United Nations departments and regional commissions and their bodies; and joint research and technical co-operation with the above-mentioned organizations, including participation in advisory boards, coordinating councils and workshops

(d) *Technical co-operation (RB/XB)*

To support efforts by countries in developing an integrated approach to investment, technology and enterprise development through the following clusters of activities:

- (i) Advisory services.

Approximately 40 Governments and regional groups will benefit from the activities: International arrangements: assistance to Geneva-based delegates, government officials as well as other development actors on issues related to relevant international arrangements and their implications for development; Policy reviews: providing developing countries, as requested, with an external tool for assessing where they stand in attracting international investment and technology in consonance with stated objectives, and incorporating a medium- to long-term perspective on how to respond to emerging regional and global opportunities and to follow up on any recommendations contained in the reviews; FORINVEST: assistance to developing countries in investment policy, investment legislation, investment codes, sectoral policies governing the participation of transnational corporations in specific sectors, technology transfer and mechanisms for attracting international investment; STAMP: assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in strengthening their investment institutions (especially investment promotion agencies (IPAs)), streamlining their modes of operation and approval processes, in monitoring the quantity, quality and impact of inflows and in promoting their host country as attractive locations; Entrepreneurship and SME development: assistance to enterprise development and internationalisation policies and support measures in the EMPRETEC programme, and advisory services on accounting and auditing reform and retraining; Insurance: advisory services on insurance regulation and supervision, as well as for small and medium-sized insurers;

- (ii) Group training.

Training activities will be carried out in the framework of the clusters of activities listed under (i) Advisory services. This includes national workshops as well as regional symposia and seminars for government officials as well as other development actors. Approximately 40 Governments and regional groups will benefit from the activities.

- (iii) Field projects.

Field projects on EMPRETEC entrepreneurship development in Africa, Asia, Latin America and economies in transition (15 countries); supporting centres for innovation and enterprise development in Africa; strengthening transparency and financial disclosure in developing

countries and countries with economies in transition; completion of on-going project "Virtual micro-finance market";

Subprogramme 9.3: International trade

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing.

The tenth session of the Conference, including the "Symposium on Commodities and Development at the Turn of the Millennium" (18); the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and its preparatory meetings (as required); the Fourth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (10); annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8); annual sessions of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (20) and its seven experts meetings (42); Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (6); the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget (3); United Nations Negotiating Conference on Jute and Jute Products (14); United Nations Negotiating Conference on Cocoa (20); joint WTO/UNCTAD/World Bank symposia on competition issues (2);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation.

- a. General Assembly. Reports on: developments in the multilateral trading system (2) (2000, 2001); and world commodity trends and prospects (1) (2000);
- b. Fourth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices. Five reports on: assessing the operation of the Set since the third review conference; extended version of the Model Law; competition cases important for development; how competition policy addresses the exercise of intellectual property rights; and international cooperation on competition issues (2000);
- c. The Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Contributions to reports for, and in preparation for the Conference on issues related to investment, technology and enterprise (2000, 2001);
- d. Trade and Development Board. Contributions to the report on least developed countries and on UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (2000, 2001);
- e. Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. Reports on issues to be decided by the Commission (6) and on implementation of agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Commission (1); and reports to the experts meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (7) (2000, 2001);
- f. Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy. Two reports on competition law and policy, as determined by the Fourth Review Conference taking into account the outcome of the tenth session of the Conference (2) (2001);
- g. Commission on Sustainable Development. Two reports on: capacity building in trade, environment and sustainable development; and trade, environment and sustainable development - ten year review of progress since UNCED;
- h. Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Issues note on the protection of indigenous/traditional knowledge;
- i. Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Contribution on UNCTAD's activities on biodiversity to UNEP annual report (2001);

(iii) Other services.

- a. Seven *ad hoc* expert group meetings on: regional integration among developing countries; progress in integration of countries in transition into the multilateral trading system; special and differential treatment in the international trade agenda; developmental impact of possible international agreements on competition; experience with overcoming barriers to use of modern financial instruments for commodity trade and production; trade and development implications in biotechnologies; and valuing natural resources. Background papers for and reports on all *ad hoc* expert group meetings will be prepared.

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications.

Fifty-one recurrent publications: Series A: International Trade Issues: the Development Perspective - analytical studies (19) (2000, 2001); Series B: Competition Law and Policy - analytical studies (3) (2000, 2001); Series C: Commodity Development and Trade - analytical studies (7) (2000, 2001); Series D: Trade, Environment and Development - analytical studies (6) (2000, 2001); updates of the Handbooks on the GSP schemes and the EU trade laws Handbook (7) (2000, 2001); Model law or laws on RBPs (revision) (2001); Handbook on competition legislation (2000, 2001); updates of the Directory of competition authorities (2000, 2001); Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics 1993-1998, and 1994-1999 (2) (2000, 2001); World Commodity Survey 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 (2) (2000, 2001); and contributions to the Trade and Development Reports, World Investment Report and the annual Least Developed Countries Report, on issues falling under the purview of the Subprogramme;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications.

Forty-four non-recurrent publications: progress in integration of countries in transition in the multilateral trading system and their trade with developing countries (2001); barriers to exports of developing countries - joint study with the World Bank (2001); the proposal for duty-free and quota-free market access for LDCs (2000); Special GSP Handbook for LDCs (2000); rules of origin improvements and possible harmonisation to full utilization of GSP and other preferential trading arrangements for LDCs (2000); linkages between preferences and export performance of developing countries (2001); Agricultural Trade Policy Model (ATPSM): Handbook for policy makers (2000); comparative analysis of model-based studies of agricultural liberalisation (2000); barriers to trade in services and options for developing countries (2001); environmental services (based on an expert meeting held on this subject) (2000); studies under CAPAS III technical cooperation programme (2000); accession to WTO, volume I and II (a book derived from experiences under technical cooperation projects) (2) (2000, 2001); intellectual property rights in the pharmaceutical sector (2001); issues emerging in new Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) - lessons learned (2000); aspects of tariff reductions, effective rates of protection and other customs instrument interfaces in RTAs to foster intra-regional trade (2001); Rules of origin for regional trade and industrialization (2001); compendium of national competition law and direct linkages to competition web sites of countries and relevant regional and international organizations (2000); competition and competitiveness and trade related aspects of competition (country and case studies derived from technical cooperation projects) (3) (2001); tourism and air transport (based on an expert meeting held on this subject) (2000); anatomy of the international environment regime: interface with trade (2001); achieving the objectives of MEAs: a package of trade and

positive measures (2000); transfer of technologies under MEAs (2001); environmental and health measures and the SPS and TBT agreements (2000); potential trade effects of environmental measures (2001); greenhouse gas emissions trading (based on experiences under technical cooperation projects) (2001); certification issues (2001); trade, environment and investment: results of analysis under a technical cooperation project (2000); proceedings of UNCTAD/BIOTRADE Workshop in Villa de Veyva, Colombia (2000); FDI and sustainable development, in preparation for Rio + 10 (2001); the built-in agenda and WTO negotiations (national studies for JITAP countries) (7) (2000, 2001); the impact of the tariff structure on the competitiveness of exports (national studies for Ghana, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda) (4) (2000, 2001); GSP utilization rates of major preference-giving countries (2001);

(iii) Booklets, pamphlets, facts sheets, information kits.

Paper on UNCTAD activities on biotechnologies (2000); and miscellaneous information materials on activities of the programme;

(iv) Technical material for outside users.

Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) database; TRAINS CD-ROM (2) (2000, 2001); TRAINS on Internet (updated once a year); training materials on international trade issues for the commercial diplomacy programme, the positive agenda and accession to WTO (2000, 2001); CD-ROMs and videos for training on international trade negotiations and accession to WTO; model national legislation on "selected trade measures" (2000); positive agenda Web site (updating); GSP Newsletters (2000, 2001); GSP Web site (updating and improvement, including on-line GSP utilization rates by beneficiary countries and amendments to GSP schemes during biennium); GSP CD-ROM (2) (2000, 2001); maintenance of the record of certifying authorities under GSP rules of origin (continuing 2000, 2001); training material for technical seminar on agricultural trade measures (2000); database on Measures Affecting Services Trade (MAST) - further development and integration with TRAINS (continuing during biennium); methodology for enabling countries to identify their competitive strengthening and negotiating objectives in trade in services (2000); papers on negotiating issues in response to requests from developing countries, particularly in the context of their positive agenda (2000, 2001); technical material for sub-regional negotiations, trade and tariff data, services legislation (2000); regional databases for trade negotiations on trade in services in collaboration with subregional secretariats (2001); CD-ROM on rules of origin in RTAs (2000, 2001); training materials, including sectoral profiles and operational guidelines, covering world commodity chains, etc. (2000, 2001); interactive CD-ROM on structured commodity trade finance (2000); interactive CD-ROM on fuels price risk management (2001); technical material for subregional negotiations on services (2000); updating of Web site on trade, environment and development (continuing during biennium); briefing notes on trade, environment and development (6) (2000,2001); training modules (TrainForTrade 2000) on competition law and policy and on trade, environment and development (2000); briefing note on capacity-building in trade and environment (2000); maintenance and updating of Biotrade Web site (continuing during biennium); briefing paper on GMOs and Bio-safety Protocol (2000); newsletter on greenhouse gas emissions trading (2001);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Participation in activities of intergovernmental bodies outside the UN system

Cooperation with WTO in the context of a programme of substantive activities, including joint studies and symposia and technical cooperation and participation in WTO meetings; Cooperation with regional and subregional organizations on substantive issues and data collection, technical cooperation and training activities and participation in their meetings, particularly with regard to international trade negotiations and analysis of policy issues of international trade, commodity development and trade, competition law and policy and consumer protection and trade, environment and development;

(ii) Participation in activities of non-governmental organizations

Briefings to NGOs and civil society associations on international trade issues, particularly with regard to international trade negotiations, competition law and policy and consumer protection; commodities and trade, environment and development; exchange of information on research activities with academic and research institutions;

(iii) Participation in activities of programmes and agencies of the UN system

Cooperation with regional commissions, UNDP, UNEP, UN Convention on Biodiversity, Basel Convention, WIPO, FAO, ITC, WHO, UNSO, DESA (on the Operational Framework for Diversification in Africa), UNIDO, World Bank and IMF; substantive and technical cooperation areas, in particular close cooperation with FAO (and Cyclope) in preparing World Commodity Surveys; with CFC in preparing the joint symposium on commodities at UNCTAD X and for work on market transparency and diversification; with ITC on joint and other technical cooperation programmes; with World Bank on commodity risk management and structured finance, and on integrated data base and modelling and organising joint symposia on competition issues; close cooperation with WIPO and WHO in promoting analysis and consensus building, in accordance with paragraph 147 of the Plan of Action of UNCTAD X, and preparation of reports for CSD and CSTD and participation in their meetings;

(d) *Technical cooperation*

(i) Advisory services.

Advisory missions (up to 20) for developing countries and economies in transition on international trade negotiations and accession to WTO; advisory missions (up to 4), to assist LDCs in maximising their market access benefits; advisory missions (up to 20) on issues related to competition law and policy, and consumer protection, of particular relevance to development; advisory missions (up to 22) to identify capacity building needs of developing countries in trade, environment and development and implement country projects and to deliver the TRAINFORTRADE 2000 training courses on trade and environment; advisory missions (up to 10) on the technical and policy aspects of supply capacity improvement of commodity-producing countries and on the fuller exploitation of commodity diversification as a major potential avenue to industrialization; advisory missions (up to 16) on commodity price risk management and financial instruments in the generation of resources for the development or diversification of the commodity sector, on the commodity resource management with regard to mineral-led development and on oil and gas risk management and finance; and, continuous assistance and supply of information on GSP to Geneva-based missions and capitals;

(ii) Group training.

Training and backstopping thereof (for developing countries, particularly LDCs, economies in transition and countries with

structurally weak and vulnerable economies) relating to: seminars (up to 5) to enhance their understanding, from a development perspective, of the post-Uruguay round multilateral trading system - including new and emerging issues on the international trade agenda - and in defining their "positive trade agenda"; group training events (up to 3) and study-tours (up to 4) to build the capacity of developing countries and countries in transition to be effective players in the multilateral trading system in terms of deriving full benefits from trade liberalisation, enjoying their multilateral rights and complying with their multilateral obligations; seminars (up to 6) and workshops (up to 4) on approaches to trade liberalisation in services and on the main trade barriers which limit the ability of developing countries to export their services; national (up to 3) and regional seminars (up to 3) on the GSP and on other preferential trading arrangements as a means toward increasing market access prospects; workshops (up to 8) for increasing market access prospects for developing-country regional groupings through suitable intra- and inter-regional tariff and other trade agreements and arrangements and training for regional groupings on issues relating to trade information as it relates particularly to multilateral trade negotiations; seminars (up to 10) aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation in deliberations on the subject in international fora; regional (up to 4) and national (up to 10) workshops on identifying ways to improve the supply capacity of commodity-producing developing countries, promote the development of processing industries and fully exploit commodity diversification as a major potential avenue to industrialization; workshops (up to 2) on the technical and policy aspects of mineral sector-related diversification and supply capacity; seminars (up to 8) on commodity price risk management and the utilization of structured finance instruments for the generation of resources which can be used for the development or diversification of the commodity sector; training modules (up to 10) on international trade issues in the framework of the commercial diplomacy programme, the positive agenda and accession to WTO; seminars (up to 12) on using the TRAINS database and in-service training for (up to 4) staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS; seminars (up to 2) on agriculture trade measures; seminars and workshops (up to 10) to identify capacity-building needs of developing countries in trade, environment and development and national workshops (up to 12) to promote production and trade in environmentally preferable products, examining ways to protect traditional knowledge, enhancing understanding of biotechnologies, investment and sustainable development, biotrade and other trade and environment issues;

(iii) Field projects.

Country (8) and inter-country (1) projects relating to capacity building for trade policy formulation in least-developed and African countries; country and inter-country (2) projects for providing analytical and technical support to developing countries on built-in agenda of multilateral trade negotiations as well as support to their positive agenda, in post-Uruguay Round negotiations; inter-country projects (2) in support of the fuller utilization by developing countries of GSP schemes and other preferential trade arrangements; country (3) and inter-country (1) projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition toward their accession to WTO and to the universalisation of the multilateral trading system; country (2) and inter-country (2) projects aimed at capacity building for policy making in services, and at strengthening the relationship between national policy-making and both regional and international services trade in Africa; country (2) and inter-country (1) projects involving

collaboration with the private sector in the promotion of trade in services of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, inter-country (2) projects for assisting developing countries in commercial diplomacy through the development of training courses and the training of trainers; country (10) and inter-country (2) projects aimed at capacity building for policy making in the area of competition and consumer protection legislation; field projects (4) on trade and environment of concern to developing countries, country projects (4) on biotrade, national projects (4) on trade and environment policy coordination, and regional projects (2) to identify policies to address major constraints of developing countries in responding to environmental challenges; and (4) joint UNCTAD/UNEP projects on capacity building in trade, environment and development; country (4) and inter-country (1) projects for assisting developing countries in establishing the institutional infrastructure for the use of modern financial instruments for commodity trade and production;

Subprogramme 9.4: Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies

(i) Substantive servicing.

The tenth session of the Conference(18); the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and its preparatory meetings (as required); annual sessions of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development (10) and three expert meetings of the Commission (18); and the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation.

- a. The Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Contributions to reports for, and in preparation for the Conference on issues related to services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency (2000, 2001);
- b. Economic and Social Council. Contribution to the background documentation on "Information Technology and Development" (2000);
- c. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Reports on topics to be decided by the Commission (2) (2000, 2001); and reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on specific topics to be determined by the Commission (3) (2000, 2001);
- d. The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Report on the follow-up to the evaluation of the Trade Point programme (1) (2000);

(iii) Other services.

- a. One *ad hoc* expert group meeting on the implementation of multimodal transport rules (organised jointly with the UN/ECE)(2001); and four *ad hoc* expert group meetings on ASYCUDA and customs reform at the regional level (XB)(2000, 2001);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications.

Fourteen recurrent publications: Review of Maritime Transport (2) (2000, 2001); Transport Newsletter (2) (2000, 2001); Trade Facilitation Newsletter (this recurrent publication will become an Internet publication as of its 2001 issue) (1) (2000); E-commerce and Development Report (also issued on CD-ROM and on-line) (2) (2000, 2001); Trade Point Review (2) (2000, 2001); TRAINMAR Bulletin (4) (2 in 2000, 2 in 2001); TRAINMAR Status Report (1) (2001);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications.

Seven non-recurrent publications: Trade facilitation handbook (2001); the implementation of multimodal transport rules (2001); port privatisation (2001); a case study on information technologies in ports (2000); a port monograph (2001); e-business aspects of banking and payments (2001); legal and regulatory developments in e-commerce (2001);

(iii) Electronic, audio and video issuance (RB/XB).

Preparation and maintenance of Internet Web pages, including: Trade Facilitation Newsletter (on-line version from 2001, see under recurrent

publications); ASYCUDA Web site (XB); the Global Trade Point Network Web site; Trade Point roster of experts; TRAINMAR web pages; guide to international cooperation in the area of e-commerce (joint Web site with ITU and WIPO); the E-commerce and development report (on-line version, see under recurrent publications);

- (iv) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets and information kits.

Inter-institutional cooperation in the area of e-commerce and development (with ITC and WTO); Trade Point fact sheets; GTPNet information kit; TRAINMAR constitution and rules; TRAINMAR catalogue; TRAINMAR brochure; TrainForTrade brochure; guidelines for the use of UNCTAD courses;

- (v) Technical material for outside users.

Updated and expanded training materials for transport policy-makers and operators, focusing on the improvement of transport efficiency; update of ACIS software (XB); CD-ROM version of the E-Commerce and Development Report (see under recurrent publications) (2); on-line training course on e-commerce; maintenance/updating of GTPNet software; maintenance/updating of the ETO database (XB, pending its transfer to a non-profit organisation as mandated by the Working Party at its 34th session); three courses to support the development of Trade Point management capacity, including on financial aspects (XB); TRAINMAR pedagogic course on flexi-learning for local trainers; TRAINMAR pedagogic course on management of training; preparation and maintenance of the TRAINMAR learning database; update of TRAINMAR pedagogic standards; six TRAINMAR network courses; TrainForTrade course on international trade finance and payments (XB); TrainForTrade CD-ROM on modern port management (French and Portuguese versions); implementation of distance learning techniques for current TrainForTrade programmes (XB);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.*

- (i) The Division will cooperate closely with the following bodies outside the United Nations system: Andean Community (trade facilitation, electronic commerce) ASEAN (transport, trade facilitation, electronic commerce), League of Arab States (trade facilitation), MERCOSUR (electronic commerce), OECD (electronic commerce), World Customs Organization (ASYCUDA), World Trade Organization (trade facilitation, electronic commerce), and the regional development banks;
- (ii) Close contacts will be maintained with a network of private entities and non-governmental organizations contributing to the objectives of the subprogramme. These include the following: International Association of Freight Forwarders, International Association of Ports and Harbours, the International Multimodal Transport Association, the International Road Transport Union, the International Railways Union, the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Maritime Committee, the Internet Society, the higher education institutions members of the TrainForTrade programme, non-governmental organizations and academic centres supporting local TRAINMAR activities, associations of exporters, trade promotion organizations and trade facilitation bodies.
- (iii) The Division will maintain liaison with, and participate in the activities of the following United Nations bodies and agencies of the United Nations system: UNCITRAL, UNITAR, the regional commissions, the International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO), ILO, IMO, ITU, UNIDO, WIPO, the IMF and the World Bank, on issues such as electronic commerce, trade facilitation, maritime and multimodal transport and

coordination of approaches to human resources development in the trade-supporting services and the TrainForTrade programme.

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) *Advisory services.*

Up to 42 advisory services (41 advisory missions) will be provided upon request of interested member States on the following topics: transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade and transport (6 missions); electronic commerce, including aspects related to banking and payments systems (4 missions); support to the establishment by Trade Points of regional forums and of an international federation of Trade Points (4 missions)(XB); advice on the use of GTPNet tools and software (3 missions)(XB); reinforcement of local TRAINMAR capacities (10 missions) (XB); facilitation of regional cooperation in the TRAINMAR network (10 missions) (XB); coordination and backstopping of local TRAINMAR activities (activity carried out centrally) (XB); implementation of TrainForTrade distance learning (2 missions) (XB); technical follow-up concerning the implementation of recommendations adopted during TrainForTrade seminars (2 missions) (XB);

(ii) *Group training.*

Preparation and delivery of approximately 25 lectures workshops and seminars on issues of transport, trade facilitation and logistics, including their legal aspects; validation of the TrainForTrade course on international trade finance and payments and delivery of training of trainers (XB); training on issues of multimodal transport in three African LDCs as a TrainForTrade course (XB); preparation and delivery of approximately 10 lectures, seminars and regional, sub-regional and national workshops on the economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of electronic commerce; implementation of the new TrainForTrade course on "Legal Issues of E-Commerce" (XB); training of 8 course developers for Trade Point courses (XB); organization and delivery of 4 regional courses to strengthen Trade Point management (XB); and, organization and delivery of two TRAINMAR pedagogic courses (XB);

(iii) *Field projects.*

Substantive inputs to, and backstopping of an estimated 74 projects in the fields of: transport and related services (including ports and multimodal transport), trade facilitation and logistics (6 projects) (XB); cargo tracking (ACIS)(10 projects) (XB); customs reform and automation (ASYCUDA)(30 projects) (XB); Trade Points (10 projects) (XB); regional and national projects for support to training institutions (TRAINMAR) (10 projects)(XB); specific support programmes for training in international trade aimed at capacity building in the LDCs (TrainForTrade) (6 projects) (XB);

Subprogramme 9.5: Least-developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing.

General Assembly (Second Committee) (4); the tenth session of the Conference (18); the Third United Nations Conference on the LDCs (14); and the sectoral, thematic and country-specific round-tables to be convened during the Conference (6); annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12); annual meetings of LDCs' Ministers; two Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee meetings for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (20); two inter-agency consultations as the part of the preparatory process for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (6); sub-regional consultative meeting of landlocked and transit developing countries (6); and the Working Party of the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget (3);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation.

- a. General Assembly: report on the implementation of the Programme of action for the LDCs for 1990s (1) (2000); report on the progress in the preparation for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (1) (2000); report of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (1) (2001); report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Land-locked and Transit Developing countries and the Donor Community (1) (2001); progress report on transit environment in the land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing countries (GA res. 53/171) (1) (2000); progress report on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked countries (1) (2001); reports of the two sub-regional consultative meetings of landlocked and transit developing countries to identify priority areas for action at the national and sub-regional levels and to draw up action programmes with a view to further develop transit transport cooperation (2) (2000, 2001); and contributions to the reports of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2) (2000, 2001);
- b. Third United Nations Conference on LDCs: Reports of Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (2) (2001); Reports on the inter-agency consultations and the sectoral, thematic and country-specific round-tables (2) (2001)
- c. Trade and Development Board. Reports on: least developed countries (2) (2000, 2001); progress in the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (1) (2000); implementation by UNCTAD of follow-up of the outcome of the High-level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for LDCs' Trade Development (2) (2000, 2001);
- d. Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs. Reports on: the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (1) (2000); the outcomes of three regional *ad hoc* expert-level meetings of LDCs as a part of the preparatory process for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs (3) (2000); contribution by the civil society, including NGOs and the private sector in the development of LDCs (1) (2000);
- e. Meeting of Governmental Experts from Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions: Report on further measures (two selected subjects) to improve the transit transport systems of landlocked developing countries (1) (2001); background

document for the preparation of the Ministerial Meeting of landlocked developing countries (1) (2001); and three background papers on transit transport system in African, Asian and Latin American landlocked countries (3) (2001);

- f. Commission on Sustainable Development: Inputs to the annual report on the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Island Developing States (2) (2000, 2001);
- g. UNCTAD's Commissions and their Expert Meetings: Inputs as required on issues related to LDCs in the light of the subprogramme's role in monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action for the LDCs for the 1990s (2000 and 2001);

(iii) Other services.

- a. Three regional *ad hoc* expert-level meetings of LDCs (two in Africa, one of which would include the Americas, and one in Asia and the Pacific) as the part of the preparatory process for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs on: integration of LDCs in the international economy and the trading system, and a review of progress in the implementation of recommendations in favour of LDCs by major United Nations Global Conferences;
- b. National workshops in all LDCs to finalise the National Programme of Action in each LDC in preparation for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs;
- c. Three *ad hoc* expert group meetings on: the economic aspects of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; the role of non-governmental organizations in the sustainable development of LDCs; and women in the development of LDCs;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Promotion of legal instruments.

Development of bilateral and regional agreements to govern transit trade operations;

(ii) Recurrent publications.

Annual Least Developed Countries Report (2) (2000, 2001);

(iii) Non-recurrent publications.

Fourteen non-recurrent publications: debt relief strategies (in cooperation with Division on Globalization and Development Strategies) (1) (2000); effectiveness of ODA (in cooperation with Division on Globalization and Development Strategies) (1) (2000); market access for LDCs (in cooperation with Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities) (1) (2000); Generalized System of Preferences and Global System of Trade Preferences in LDCs (in cooperation with Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities) (1) (2000); three case studies on trade-related constraints to supply capacity enhancing investments in LDCs (in cooperation with Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities and with Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development) (3) (2000); comprehensive study on transit transport systems and cost disadvantages for landlocked developing countries (1) (2000); two studies on transit transport corridors (GA res. 54/199 para. 14) (2) (2001); transit transport services: prospects for joint ventures between landlocked and their transit neighbours (1) (2001); small island developing States in the global economy: issues of vulnerability and new economic opportunities (1) (2001); enhancing supply capacities (in

cooperation with Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities) (1) (2001); studies on specific issues on the built-in agenda (in cooperation with Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities) (1) (2001);

- (iv) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets and information kits.

Pamphlets, video and audio material, and information kit on the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs;

- (v) Press releases, press conferences.

Press briefings, interviews, press conferences on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme including the launching of the annual Least Developed Countries Report, and the LDCs platform of action;

- (vi) Technical material.

Development and maintenance of statistical database on LDCs, including in the context of the work of inter-agency Administrative Unit of the Integrated Framework established to service inter-agency working group and follow-up of the outcome of the High-level meeting; updating of statistical and country profiles for LDCs as part of the LDCs home page on Internet; methodological and statistical work on vulnerability indicators of Small Island Developing States;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

In the light of UNCTAD's role as the focal point in the United Nations system for monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in the 1990s at the global level and for the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs, the subprogramme coordinates its work with the regional commissions and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system, and draws upon the substantial research and analytical capacity existing in the system on the social and economic situation of the LDCs. In addition, it addresses the needs of landlocked, transit and small island developing countries.

- (i) Close collaborations with regional and subregional intergovernmental institutions and regional commissions, participation in regional and subregional meetings as mandated in the Programme of Action, including preparation of briefs and issues notes as necessary as well as in the preparatory process of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs, including support to regional activities to be undertaken by relevant regional commissions;
- (ii) Close collaboration and coordination with agencies dealing with trade-related matters, such as WTO, ITC, the World Bank, IMF, UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, WIPO, as well as other relevant development organizations in: the follow-up to the High-level Meeting on LDCs; the design and implementation of integrated country programmes for LDCs; the work of the Inter-Agency Working Group of Integrated Framework (445 (EX-16)); the work of the WTO Sub-Committee on LDCs; and the launching of the annual Least Developed Countries Report;
- (iii) Assisting LDCs to undertake consultations among themselves on matters of common interest to them in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action including the Generalized System of Preferences and the Global System of Trade Preferences and preparation for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs through providing background notes for and participation in meetings;

- (iv) Contribution to the work of the Committee for Development Policy related to criteria for identification of the LDCs and vulnerability indicators for small island developing States through preparation of cross-sectoral analytical background notes and participation in its meetings;
 - (v) Collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other relevant bodies with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, as well as to the implementation of the Agenda 21 and the Agenda for Development as it relates to LDCs, landlocked countries and small island developing States;
 - (vi) Contribution to and participation in the meetings organised by relevant intergovernmental bodies and other United Nations entities and specialised agencies involved with the specific problems of landlocked developing countries;
 - (vii) Participation and in providing substantive support to intergovernmental, regional and inter-regional meetings of small island developing countries;
 - (viii) Ensuring liaison with civil society including NGOs and the private sector on LDCs-related work including in the context of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs; participation in and providing inputs to the meetings;
 - (ix) Participation in UNDP round tables and the World Bank consultative group meetings, preparation of cross-sectoral analytical papers and issues notes, support for preparation of round tables and consultative group meetings and statements;
 - (x) Contribution to and participation in the meetings of the Advisory Board of the Commonwealth Secretariat/World Bank Task Force on issues of Small States;
 - (xi) Providing substantive services to the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on issues relating to LDCs, including preparation of briefs and issue notes;
- (d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*
- (i) *Advisory services.*

Approximately 30 advisory services in selected LDCs and landlocked developing countries and small island developing States: assistance and support to countries and regional bodies in the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs; monitoring and evaluation of technical cooperation projects and programmes, in particular those in the context of the Integrated Framework of the HLM. Contribution for the preparation of round-table meetings, in particular to LDC Governments and UNDP field offices in their preparation of country presentations; assist the government of LDCs to prepare substantive documentation and multi-year trade-related round tables in the context of the Integrated Framework of the HLM and provide technical support to those round-table processes; inputs to the UNDP country and inter-country programme, strategy notes and workshops; responses to the national requests for analyses and information on issues of concern to LDCs in areas such as financial sector reforms, WTO accession and development implication of multilateral trading systems; and evaluation of transit transport systems in landlocked countries and assistance in developing technical cooperation in improving their transit transport systems; assistance to individual small island developing States in preparing technical

cooperation; projects and programmes, participation in regional and inter-regional meetings related to small island developing states. Regular technical-support meetings for trade negotiators from LDCs, including field meetings for LDCs without representation in Geneva.

(ii) Training.

Five workshops in selected LDCs, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the context of the implementation of the activities in the follow-up to the High-Level Meeting and UNCTAD-wide Integrated Country Programmes; national workshops in all LDCs to finalise the National Programme of Action in each LDC in preparation for the Third United Nations Conference on LDCs;

(iii) Support to landlocked and transit developing countries in simplification, harmonisation and standardisation of transit procedures and documentation and application of information technologies in enhancing the efficiency of transit trade;

(iv) Support and coordination under the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance: providing support for developing integrated country-level programme for strengthening the export supply capacity, and the work related to technical cooperation activities under the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to LDCs. While each country programme consists of a number of technical assistance projects that will be implemented by the respective subprogrammes, the Office of the Special Coordinator coordinates the implementation of various activities under different projects in the inter-country programmes;

(v) Management of the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries, including mobilisation of resources in close collaboration with the unit responsible for overall UNCTAD technical cooperation activities and fund-raising, particularly through non-traditional sources;