



General Assembly

Distr.: General
9 April 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003*

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Section 21 Regular programme of technical cooperation

Contents

| | <i>Page</i> |
|---|-------------|
| Overview | 2 |
| A. Sectoral advisory services | 5 |
| B. Regional and subregional advisory services | 13 |

* The present document contains section 21 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/56/6/Rev.1)*.



Section 21

Regular programme of technical cooperation

Overview

- 21.1 Funding of the technical assistance activities under the regular budget began with General Assembly resolution 58 (I) of 14 December 1946, by which the Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to include in the budget of the United Nations for the year 1947 the funds necessary for the accomplishment of such a programme in the field of social welfare. Over the years, the activities have been developed further in their sectoral and regional dimensions. The sectoral advisory services were established by the Assembly in its resolution 200 (III) of 4 December 1948 and the regional advisory services by the Assembly in its resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971.
- 21.2 The regular programme of technical cooperation complements technical assistance available to the developing countries from other sources of funds. In many countries, it continues to play an important role in several areas of operational activities, such as technological development, social development, poverty alleviation and the improvement of human resources, infrastructure development, reinforcement of national capacities for research and development, environmental regeneration and sustainable development, capacity-building to increase competitiveness in the global economic environment, support in national reconstruction, the continuum of relief and development, public administration reform, disaster management, drug control, human rights and support for institutional reforms.
- 21.3 A significant portion of regular programme activities is oriented towards the needs of the least developed countries in accordance with the criteria established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. In addition, the programme targets countries with economies in transition, where the key areas of support are technical cooperation and policy advice for systemic reforms, the promotion of economic and human development, the protection of the environment and growth of the energy sector.
- 21.4 Within the framework of existing guidelines, individual technical cooperation activities under the regular programme are determined by the nature of requests received from Governments, the recommendations of intergovernmental legislative and expert bodies and approved work programmes. In keeping with the guidelines, funding is directed towards activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect likely to have a significant impact on the development process that are in accord with development needs and priorities of individual countries and are consistent with global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies.
- 21.5 Because the scope and composition of the activities under the regular programme are based on the individual requests of Governments, the proposals at this stage indicate only major areas of activity and relevant secretariat units to be responsible for their implementation. Although the regular programme is not subject to review and approval as a separate chapter of the medium-term plan, the areas of assistance supported by the resources of the section are subject to such programming. Accordingly, to the extent that strategies and expected accomplishments in subject areas foresee the use of regular programming resources, the relevant medium-term planning requirements are reflected under the respective chapters of the medium-term plan. Consequentially, the format of this section of the budget does not incorporate separate statements of objectives, expected accomplishments and indicators of performance, as these are handled within the context of the individual programme sections concerned.

- 21.6 The programme, which comprises development projects in the fields of human rights, environment and social development management, human settlements, poverty alleviation, energy, economic development, international trade and development finance, population, public administration, finance and development, crime prevention and criminal justice, international drug control, statistics, transport and disaster mitigation and emergency humanitarian assistance, is composed of two components:
- (a) Sectoral advisory services, executed, as appropriate, by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the secretariat of UNCTAD, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), OHCHR, the Centre for International Crime Prevention and UNDCP;
 - (b) Regional and subregional advisory services executed by the secretariats of ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP and ESCWA.
- 21.7 There are three main types of technical cooperation activities financed under this section, namely, short-term advisory services, field projects and training.

Short-term advisory services

- 21.8 In response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance, technical cooperation, in the form of short-term advisory services, can be made available under the regular programme in cases when the specific problem can be dealt with on a short-term basis and does not fall within the scope of an already funded project. The main purpose of these services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources.

Field projects

- 21.9 Provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate in response either to specific government requests or to proposals formulated by the various offices concerned in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects will therefore be mainly interregional, designed to test and operationalize new approaches to development needs or to fill gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover areas given high priority by legislative bodies. Different kinds of inputs will be combined in ways that will best meet the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the regular programme.

Training

- 21.10 Training activities are undertaken in recognition of the key role of human resources in the development process and the consequent need for adequately trained and qualified personnel at the national level. While training needs are often addressed through short-term advisory services and field projects, a portion of regular programme resources would be used for seminars and workshops in areas with a potential multiplier effect, organized for national staff with policy-making, planning and management responsibilities.
- 21.11 The procedures applicable to the regular programme were established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII). Under those procedures, annual reports on programme implementation are submitted, as appropriate, to the Executive Board of UNDP, while budget performance is reported to the General Assembly.

Section 21 Regular programme of technical cooperation

21.12 The resource requirements proposed under this section are summarized in table 21.1 below.

Table 21.1 Summary of requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| <i>Component</i> | <i>1998-1999 expenditures</i> | <i>2000-2001 appropri- ations</i> | <i>Resource growth</i> | | <i>Total before recosting</i> | <i>Recosting</i> | <i>2002-2003 estimates</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | <i>Amount</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | | | |
| A. Sectoral advisory services | 19 087.0 | 18 502.2 | - | - | 18 502.2 | 776.7 | 19 278.9 |
| B. Regional and subregional advisory services | 23 195.4 | 22 752.6 | - | - | 22 752.6 | 666.6 | 23 419.2 |
| Total | 42 282.4 | 41 254.8 | - | - | 41 254.8 | 1 443.3 | 42 698.1 |

21.13 The resource requirements proposed for the biennium 2002-2003 are at the same level as that approved for the biennium 2000-2001. The provision for regional and interregional advisory services at 2,232 work-months for 2002-2003, reflects an additional 48 work-months in comparison with the biennium 2000-2001, which is owing to additional requirements of UNCTAD to provide advisory services and technical assistance in the area of information technology for trade-related activities and to the least developed, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 21.2 Summary of requirements by programme^a

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| | 2002-2003 by implementing office | | | | | | | 2002-2003 estimates | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------|---|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---|
| | 1998-1999 expenditure appropriation | 2000-2001 appropriation | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | UNCTAD | United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) | Crime prevention | UNDCP | | Human rights | Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |
| Gender issues and advancement of women | 80.3 | 525.4 | 530.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 530.8 |
| Social policy and development | 2 595.2 | 2 917.9 | 2 974.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 974.3 |
| Sustainable development | 2 905.3 | 2 815.4 | 2 975.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 975.6 |
| Statistics | 2 276.9 | 1 775.4 | 2 010.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 010.4 |
| Population | 406.3 | 494.6 | 521.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 521.7 |
| Public administration, finance and development | 2 936.7 | 2 511.7 | 2 631.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 631.8 |
| Globalization, interdependence and development | 336.7 | 354.1 | - | 359.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 359.0 |
| Investment, enterprise and technology | 336.7 | 354.1 | - | 359.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 359.0 |
| International trade | 336.7 | 354.1 | - | 359.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 359.0 |
| Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development | 336.6 | 354.1 | - | 359.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 359.0 |
| Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States | 336.7 | 354.1 | - | 359.1 | - | - | - | - | - | 359.1 |
| Adequate shelter for all | 576.8 | 617.5 | - | - | 650.7 | - | - | - | - | 650.7 |
| Sustainable human settlements development | 288.4 | 308.8 | - | - | 325.3 | - | - | - | - | 325.3 |
| Crime prevention and criminal justice | 1 082.5 | 884.7 | - | - | - | 887.5 | - | - | - | 887.5 |
| Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking | 400.2 | 348.5 | - | - | - | - | 350.8 | - | - | 350.8 |
| Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities | 2 883.1 | 2 654.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 706.5 | - | 2 706.5 |
| Complex emergencies | 702.6 | 631.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 665.6 | 665.6 |
| Disaster relief | 269.3 | 246.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 252.8 | 252.8 |
| Total | 19 087.0 | 18 502.2 | 11 644.6 | 1 795.1 | 976.0 | 887.5 | 350.8 | 2 706.5 | 918.4 | 19 278.9 |

^a The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purpose only.

- 21.14 The sectoral advisory services cover programmes relating to human rights, environment and social development management, gender issues, human settlements, trade and development, population, public administration, finance and development, crime prevention and criminal justice, international drug control, statistics and emergency humanitarian assistance. The estimated requirements amount to \$19,278,900, as shown in table 21.2, and comprise 45.2 per cent of the total resources under section 21.
- 21.15 It is anticipated that 792 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required during the biennium 2002-2003, representing an increase of 48 work-months in comparison with the biennium 2000-2001, which is owing to additional requirements of UNCTAD to provide advisory services and technical assistance in the area of information technology for trade-related activities and to the least developed, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

1. Economic and social affairs: \$11,644,600

- 21.16 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in support of the objectives set out in programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 (A/55/6/Rev.1), in particular, subprogrammes 2, Gender issues and advancement of women; 3, Social policy and development; 4, Sustainable development; 5, Statistics; 6, Population; and 8, Public administration, finance and development.
- 21.17 During the biennium 2002-2003, emphasis will be placed on supporting national capacity-building, particularly capacity for integrated policy development and the elaboration of comprehensive national plans in the economic and social areas and on promoting an effective and integrated implementation at the national level of the outcomes of the global conferences. This includes the formulation of projects in the area of gender mainstreaming, poverty eradication and social integration, social and environmental implications of globalization, national sustainable development strategies for the use of natural resources, water and renewable sources of energy, statistical methods and classification, population and development, as well as capacity-building in public administration, finance and economics, including entrepreneurship, privatization for economic growth and developing human resources.
- 21.18 During the biennium, it is also intended to strengthen the capacity for networking and integrating advisory servicing facilities available in the United Nations economic and social entities represented on the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, in order to facilitate joint assessment of problems, the design of multidimensional proposals and training initiatives for strengthening of national capacities and in support of capacity-building and the sharing of best practices, particularly South-South experience.

Outputs

- 21.19 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Gender issues and advancement of women: \$530,800
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to provide assistance to promote capacity-building for enhancing the participation of women in development and mainstreaming a gender perspective into national policies and programmes; to strengthen national capabilities for enhancing the understanding of women's rights and the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women process; and to strengthen national capacity in conceptualization, formulation and implementation of action-oriented national plans and programmes designed to implement the Beijing Platform for Action;

- (ii) Group training: two subregional training workshop organized, at the request of Governments, for States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women with respect to reporting obligations and one regional seminar to follow up recommendations arising from the high-level review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action;
- (b) Subprogramme 2. Social policy and development: \$2,974,300
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to assist in the establishment and strengthening of national capacities for promoting the implementation of the commitments and policies contained in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development (1995), in particular regarding social development, policy assessment, social impact, social integration and social expenditure and poverty alleviation; and formulation and design of social development policies and strategies for incorporation into national plans and programmes;
 - (ii) Group training: six interregional and regional workshops on social integration and social development, poverty alleviation, delivery of social services and social impact assessment;
- (c) Subprogramme 3. Sustainable development: \$2,975,600
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to provide support for strengthening national institutional capacities in the field of sustainable development; the formulation, elaboration and implementation of national sustainable development strategies; strengthening institutions and supporting consultative process promoting sustainable development, in particular in the fields of energy, fresh water management, infrastructure development and mineral resources;
 - (ii) Group training: ten workshops and seminars on cleaner technology strategies; environmental management accounting; integrated water resources management; energy for sustainable development; the social impact of small mining industries; environmental and other regulatory framework for mineral development; and sustainable development issues of small island developing States;
- (d) Subprogramme 4. Statistics: \$2,010,400
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to ensure the provision of expert assistance in statistics and statistical data processing to assist in the enhancement of national capabilities, in particular in national accounts and information technology;
 - (ii) Group training: eight training workshops aimed at capacity-building in the areas of environmental statistics and indicators; national accounts; population and housing censuses; disability statistics; civil registration and vital statistics; and international merchandise trade statistics;
 - (iii) Fellowships: 70 fellowships to be provided to nationals from developing countries to upgrade their professional capabilities in the area of statistics and cartography and to develop regional and international networks;
- (e) Subprogramme 5. Population: \$521,700
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to provide assistance to improve institutional capabilities for the compilation and analysis of national population data and for the formulation of national policies and programmes relating to the

implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. Support will be provided for strengthening national capacities in producing and sharing population data via electronic media to enhance coordination among entities in the field of population, and in the review and analysis of population levels and trends and their interrelationship with social and economic development;

- (ii) Group training: two training workshops on population data analysis and research;
- (f) Subprogramme 6. Public administration, finance and development: \$2,631,800
- (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to provide support in the fields of governance and public economics; policy development; administrative restructuring; civil service reform; improved performance in the public sector; civil service professionalism and ethics; management innovation; application of information technology to public administration; to strengthen public institutions and of governance systems; facilitate development of public services delivery systems; improve financial resources mobilization and management and accountability; and develop a public and private partnership and regulatory framework;
 - (ii) Group training: ten workshops on public sector management reforms; gender issues in civil service systems; strengthening of governance institutions and civic participation; public administration and information systems; government accounting and reporting; and promoting ethics in government and private sector development.

2. Trade and development: \$1,795,100

- 21.20 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 1, Globalization, interdependence and development; 2, Investment, enterprise and technology; 3, International trade; 4, Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development; and 5, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, of programme 9, Trade and development, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.
- 21.21 During the biennium 2002-2003, the UNCTAD regular programme on technical cooperation will focus on strengthening the capacities of developing countries and their economic groupings to foster their integration into the world economy and assisting in enhancing the development opportunities offered by the globalization process. The activities will concentrate on the integrated treatment of trade and development and the interrelated issues in finance, technology, investment and sustainable development. These activities will also be fully responsive to the need to support the strengthening of economic cooperation groupings of developing countries. The UNCTAD regular programme of technical cooperation will be coordinated to ensure an appropriate balance among developing regions with priority assigned to the specific needs of the least developed countries and other countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies.

Outputs

- 21.22 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development: \$359,000
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, on capacity-building and related policy advice with regard to financial issues contributing to sound domestic macroeconomic and financial policies; administrative reforms; promotion of a stable

and transparent national legal and regulatory framework favourable to development; implications of globalization for sustained economic growth and sustainable development; regional and subregional integration; management of public, external and domestic debt; design of national macroeconomic and financial policies; policy choices for fuller participation and integration of African countries into the world economy; and on training and human resource development in these areas;

- (ii) Group training: two workshops and seminars for senior officials on new financial mechanisms and administrative reforms;
- (b) Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology: \$359,000
- (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, on capacity-building and related policy advice on formulation of policies, measures and actions in the areas of international investment, technology and enterprise development; on enhancing the national capacities to formulate policies to attract and benefit from foreign investment; on strengthening technological capacities and fostering the development of enterprises through closer contacts and cooperation among them as well as enhanced entrepreneurship in developing countries; and to support bilateral and multilateral negotiations on investment;
 - (ii) Group training: two workshops on bilateral and multilateral negotiations on investments and on technological innovations;
- (c) Subprogramme 3. International trade: \$359,000
- (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, on capacity-building and related policy advice: to derive benefits from the international trading system, including support to capacity-building in multilateral trade negotiations and in the pursuit of regional integration; to identify effective trade policy tools for development; to strengthen the ability of developing countries to benefit from electronic commerce and to participate actively in international discussions on this issue; to address competition law and policy and, to ensure balance in trade and environment; to strengthen supply capacities in the export-oriented sector of commodities; and provision of support to countries acceding to WTO;
 - (ii) Group training: two workshops on electronic commerce opportunities and identification of effective trade policy tools;
- (d) Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development: \$359,000
- (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, on capacity-building and related policy advice: to apply information technology in trade-related activities; to build up an efficient services infrastructure for trade; to enhance the efficiency of the management of shipping and other multimodal transport operations; to promote customs reform and automation; to upgrade the regulatory and institutional frameworks for banking and insurance; on development of microenterprises; on implications for developing countries of the economic, social and legal aspects of electronic commerce;
 - (ii) Group training: two workshops on application of information technology in trade-related activities and on development of microenterprises;

- (e) Subprogramme 5. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States: \$359,100
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, on capacity-building and related policy advice: on follow-up to the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; on the implementation of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to the least developed countries; on transit transport issues affecting landlocked countries; on specific problems of small island developing States; and on promotion of the development of human resources and local training capacities in these areas;
 - (ii) Group training: two workshops on transit and transport issues and on the evaluation of country programmes.

3. Human settlements: \$976,000

- 21.23 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 1, Adequate shelter for all; and 2, Sustainable human settlements development, of programme 11, Human settlements, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Outputs

- 21.24 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Adequate shelter for all: \$650,700. Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, and setting up of pilot projects, as well as training and capacity-building for local governments on security of tenure, urban land management, housing finance and infrastructure management;
 - (b) Subprogramme 2. Sustainable human settlements development: \$325,300. Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, and setting up of pilot projects, as well as training and capacity-building for local governments on urban poverty reduction, municipal finance, improvement of urban governance and post-conflict rehabilitation.

4. Crime prevention and criminal justice: \$887,500

- 21.25 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Centre for International Crime Prevention and are in support of the objectives of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.
- 21.26 The regular programme of technical cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice aims to meet the specialized technical needs of developing countries for reinforcing their criminal justice systems and for integrating crime and justice aspects in overall development strategies.

Outputs

- 21.27 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, for reinforcing national criminal justice systems; strengthening the capacity to tackle major crime problems, especially transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings, corruption and other newly emerging crime challenges, such as criminal misuse of computer and information

technologies; development of comprehensive strategies, policy and programme formulation; national coordination and control infrastructure and mechanisms; and introduction or transfer of best practices and expertise;

- (b) Group training: eight study tours and training courses on specific techniques and strategies against organized crime, trafficking in human beings, smuggling of migrants, illicit manufacture of and trafficking in firearms, corruption and other new crime threats; six workshops on specific provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

5. International drug control: \$350,800

- 21.28 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNDCP and are in support of the objectives of subprogramme 4, Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking, of programme 13, International drug control, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. The assistance provided under this programme complements assistance available to developing countries from the Fund of UNDCP.

Outputs

- 21.29 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:

Subprogramme 4. Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking: \$350,800. Advisory services: missions, at the request of Governments, to provide advice on the nature and extent of obligations under the international drug control conventions and on implementation measures adopted by other countries with similar legal systems and concepts; to assess needs and develop project proposals; to conduct comprehensive reviews, evaluations and report on existing drug-related laws, arrangements and implementation procedures and infrastructure of the country or subregion concerned; to provide advice on legislative and administrative options to give correct and adequate effect to all the conventions, including appropriate mechanisms to help ensure effective international cooperation under the conventions; to formulate policies in line with the conventions, as well as for coordinating operational drug control activities; to provide expertise to help prepare drafting instructions or the legislation itself and to model implementing legislation and expert advice on its adjustment to suit local requirements; to improve the professionalism of judges and prosecutors in applying drug-related laws and giving and receiving international and judicial cooperation in extradition, legal assistance and related matters.

6. Human rights: \$2,706,500

- 21.30 The activities in this sector are implemented by OHCHR and are in support of the objectives of subprogramme 3, Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities, of programme 19, Human rights, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Outputs

21.31 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:

Subprogramme 3. Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities: \$2,706,500

- (a) Advisory services: missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to provide assistance in building and strengthening national structures for human rights promotion and protection and to assess needs and provide advice as a basis for immediate government action;
- (b) Group training: eight regional workshops on regional cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights (for countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe);
- (c) Fellowships: 60 fellowships to be awarded to candidates from five regions who need to study and train in specific areas of human rights, with emphasis on training in the preparation of reports to the United Nations human rights monitoring bodies.

7. Humanitarian assistance: \$918,400

21.32 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 2, Complex emergencies; and 4, Disaster relief, of programme 20, Humanitarian assistance, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Outputs

21.33 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:

- (a) Subprogramme 2. Complex emergencies: \$665,600
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to coordinate the design, improvement and development of plans at agency levels, working closely with affected Governments, in order to strengthen the collective response capacity of the United Nations system; to support governmental efforts by promoting the concept of contingency planning, following the assessment of the impact of disasters and emergencies and the evaluation of its effectiveness;
 - (ii) Group training: four regional training courses on harmonization of disaster and emergency assessment and coordination approaches, as well as established standards and recognized procedures, one in Africa, one in Latin America and two in Asia, with the participation of government representatives and United Nations agencies;
- (b) Subprogramme 4. Disaster relief: \$252,800
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to facilitate the identification of measures to be taken during the transitional phase from relief to development; to assess the existing contingency plans at regional and country levels; to help identify measures aimed at strengthening the capacity to better respond in future emergency situations;
 - (ii) Group training: one seminar to allow North-South and South-South exchanges to take place as a forum for exchange of experience and lessons learned.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 21.3 Summary of requirements by programme^a

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| Programme | 1998-1999 expenditure | 2000-2001 estimates | 2002-2003 by implementing office | | | | | 2002-2003 estimates |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| | | | ECA | ESCAP | ECE | ECLAC | ESCWA | |
| Facilitating economic and policy analysis | 3 165.8 | 2 212.6 | 1 761.6 | - | - | - | - | 1 761.6 |
| Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development | - | - | 1 130.1 | - | - | - | - | 1 130.1 |
| Enhancing food security and sustainable development | 1 114.2 | 1 258.6 | 836.7 | - | - | - | - | 836.7 |
| Strengthening development management | 881.1 | 913.4 | 835.3 | - | - | - | - | 835.3 |
| Harnessing information for development | 1 714.6 | 1 204.4 | 1 169.9 | - | - | - | - | 1 169.9 |
| Promoting regional cooperation and integration | 1 204.3 | 879.5 | 1 160.3 | - | - | - | - | 1 160.3 |
| Promoting the advancement of women | - | 953.1 | 835.7 | - | - | - | - | 835.7 |
| Regional economic cooperation | 1 234.4 | 1 234.4 | - | 1 241.4 | - | - | - | 1 241.4 |
| Development research and policy analysis | 998.5 | 1 276.7 | - | 635.8 | - | - | - | 635.8 |
| Social development | 300.1 | 617.2 | - | 1 256.5 | - | - | - | 1 256.5 |
| Environment and natural resources development | 1 026.6 | 617.3 | - | 620.6 | - | - | - | 620.6 |
| Statistics (Asia and the Pacific) | 270.1 | 617.1 | - | 620.8 | - | - | - | 620.8 |
| Environment | 322.3 | 340.3 | - | - | 346.8 | - | - | 346.8 |
| Transport | 588.8 | 670.4 | - | - | 601.4 | - | - | 601.4 |
| Statistics (Europe) | 528.1 | 335.0 | - | - | 341.3 | - | - | 341.3 |
| Sustainable energy | 355.6 | 340.5 | - | - | 426.1 | - | - | 426.1 |
| Trade, industry and enterprise development | 1 010.7 | 991.0 | - | - | 1 013.2 | - | - | 1 013.2 |
| Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation | 234.1 | 343.2 | - | - | - | 246.3 | - | 246.3 |
| Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development | 254.6 | 232.7 | - | - | - | 244.8 | - | 244.8 |
| Macroeconomic policies and growth | 3 845.4 | 3 390.2 | - | - | - | 3 622.8 | - | 3 622.8 |
| Natural resources and infrastructure | 698.0 | 489.7 | - | - | - | 509.6 | - | 509.6 |
| Management of water, energy and the environment for sustainable development | 1 041.5 | 1 113.4 | - | - | - | - | 1 149.6 | 1 149.6 |
| Promoting social change for sustainable development | 343.9 | 496.0 | - | - | - | - | 512.9 | 512.9 |

| Programme | 1998-1999 expenditure | 2000-2001 estimates | 2002-2003 by implementing office | | | | | 2002-2003 estimates |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | | ECA | ESCAP | ECE | ECLAC | ESCWA | |
| Economic development and regional cooperation during the evolution of a globalized world economy | 980.6 | 802.6 | - | - | - | - | 829.2 | 829.2 |
| Coordination of sectoral policies and harmonization of norms and standards for sustainable development within global changes | 369.4 | 797.7 | - | - | - | - | 824.3 | 824.3 |
| Development, coordination and harmonization of statistics | 712.7 | 625.6 | - | - | - | - | 646.2 | 646.2 |
| Total | 23 195.4 | 22 752.6 | 7 729.6 | 4 375.1 | 2 728.8 | 4 623.5 | 3 962.2 | 23 419.2 |

^a The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purpose only.

- 21.34 The estimates for this component (\$23,419,200) comprise 54.8 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or joint multidisciplinary basis. The resources for regional and subregional advisory services are provided in the form of work-months estimated to meet the requirements in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.
- 21.35 It is anticipated that 1,440 work-months of regional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2002-2003, the same level as required during the biennium 2000-2001.
- 21.36 Regional commissions carry out important information-gathering and socio-economic analysis functions in their respective regions. They have been playing a major role in developing policy on economic integration and in clarifying economic, social, political and environmental issues relating to sustainable development. They provide a forum and a network for cooperation among their member States and between them and other States at the technical level. In addition, they are increasingly becoming providers of technical cooperation activities, especially in intersectoral areas and in areas where no other United Nations entity has a comparative advantage.

1. Economic and social development in Africa: \$7,729,600

- 21.37 The activities in this region are implemented by ECA in support of the objectives set out in subprogrammes 1, Facilitating economic and social policy analysis; 2, Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development; 3, Enhancing food security and sustainable development; 4, Strengthening development management; 5, Harnessing information for development; 6, Promoting regional cooperation and integration; and 7, Promoting the advancement of women, of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.
- 21.38 During the biennium 2002-2003, the programme will focus on the provision of advisory services and group training by both regional advisers and short-term experts for the purpose of assisting member States in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The main purpose of these services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources. The training activities (seminars, workshops and symposia), which form an important aspect of the functions performed by the regional advisers, will be undertaken in areas with a potential multiplier effect, organized for officials of member States, intergovernmental and civil society organizations with policy-making, planning and management responsibilities.

Outputs

- 21.39 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and policy analysis: \$1,761,600
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on identification, design and formulation of macroeconomic and sectoral policies for sustained growth and poverty reduction; preparation and implementation of programmes

for fiscal and monetary reforms; exchange rate policy reforms and management; harmonization of macroeconomic policies and institutional mechanisms for monetary integration among member States; and analytical and empirical techniques in poverty analysis and assessment;

- (ii) Group training: one high-level workshop on best practices and methodological approaches in the identification and implementation of growth and development strategies; one subregional seminar on strengthening the capacity of post-conflict countries on economic policy analysis and management; two subregional workshops on the use of analytical techniques in poverty analysis;
- (b) Subprogramme 2. Promoting trade and mobilizing finance for development: \$1,130,100
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, in support of activities related to multilateral and WTO trade negotiations; debt management and negotiations; custom reforms and modernization and trade liberalization;
 - (ii) Group training: six subregional seminars on: debt management and negotiations (2); trade negotiations (2); rules of origin; and implementation of agreement on valuation;
- (c) Subprogramme 3. Enhancing food security and sustainable development: \$836,700
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on formulation of policies and design strategies and programmes related to the nexus issues (population, environment and agriculture interactions); the design, implementation and evaluation of food security policies and programmes; implementation of the population, environment and development agriculture interactions (PEDA) model; modalities for integrating environmental considerations into economic decision-making; and environmental protection;
 - (ii) Group training: two high-level regional seminars on the implementation of the PEDA model; and two seminars on topical issues on food security and sustainable development;
- (d) Subprogramme 4. Strengthening development management: \$835,300
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on reforming personnel and broad management practices in, and enhancing the service-delivery capacity of, civil service agencies; enhancing the capacity of local government and decentralized agencies to collaborate with civil society institutions on the design and implementation of post-conflict rehabilitation and peace-building measures; issues related to governance and development management; developing and strengthening legal and regulatory framework essential to private sector operations;
 - (ii) Group training: two subregional seminars on design and implementation of post-conflict, peace-building measures: role of local government, decentralized agencies, and civil society organizations; two workshops on public sector personnel practices and policies for improved productivity and customer relations; and two seminars on governance reforms;
- (e) Subprogramme 5. Harnessing information for development: \$1,169,900
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on the establishment and availability of national information and communication infrastructure plans and strategies; enhancing the quality of data in the various areas of statistical

development (national accounts, price statistics, etc.); strategies for building appropriate computer and electronic networking infrastructures, for developing connectivity, and assisting in the creation of national and regional network information centres, Internet society chapters and community connectivity centres; and organization and management of statistical systems and household surveys;

- (ii) Group training: two workshops on developing national information and communications infrastructure policies; two regional training workshops on issues related to statistical development; and two workshops on building appropriate computer networking infrastructure and implementing connectivity projects and national information infrastructure development initiatives;
- (f) Subprogramme 6. Promoting regional cooperation and integration: \$1,160,300
- (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on transport infrastructure development and regional integration; formulation of efficient regulatory frameworks and investment promotion packages for the development of energy, mineral resources and other natural resources; water resources development and management, including cooperative arrangements on transboundary river and lake basins; partnership arrangements and cooperation between enterprises and development organizations at the subregional and regional levels in the fields of transport and communications; and strategies and measures for the development of both surface and groundwater;
 - (ii) Group training: two seminars on topical issues related to water resources development and management; two subregional seminars related to multimodal transport development in Africa; and two national workshops on development of mining and energy programmes, including the design of investment promotion packages;
- (g) Subprogramme 7. Promoting the advancement of women: \$835,700
- (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on mainstreaming gender in development policies and programmes; and technical support in the establishment of legal services in the urban and rural communities;
 - (ii) Group training: two workshops on developing or strengthening legal and regulatory frameworks to foster women's access to land; two subregional training seminars on gender analysis and gender mainstreaming; and two national workshops on mainstreaming gender perspective in national budgets.

2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific: \$4,375,100

- 21.40 The activities in this region are implemented by ESCAP in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 1, Regional economic cooperation; 2, Development research and policy analysis; 3, Social development; 5, Environment and natural resources development; and 7, Statistics, of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 (A/55/6/Rev.1).
- 21.41 During the biennium 2002-2003, technical cooperation activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member and associate member States in their national efforts towards achieving sustainable national development through effective economic and social planning, including adoption and adaptation of successful

programmes towards the alleviation of poverty, sustainable environmental management and greater use of information technology.

Outputs

21.42 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:

- (a) Subprogramme 1. Regional economic cooperation: \$1,241,400
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on trade policy and trade promotion; strengthening of institutional capacity and human resources capabilities of developing countries to respond effectively to the challenges and opportunities emerging from globalizing trade and investment environment; more effective participation in WTO negotiations in articulating their concerns and advocating their interests; streamlining trade procedures, documents and customs administration; enhancement of regional cooperation to promote trade efficiency and electronic commerce; and facilitating access to information technology;
 - (ii) Group training: eight workshops on strengthening of national capabilities in technology transfer and investment promotion; regional, subregional and interregional trade expansion programmes; and trade-related economic structural adjustment issues in the areas of trade in manufactures, trade in services, import and export policy regimes and enhancing human resources and capacities in international trade;
- (b) Subprogramme 2. Development research and policy analysis: \$635,800
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, in particular of the Pacific island developing countries, on economic development and planning, especially strategic development planning; adjustment and reform programmes; sustainable development policies; monetary and fiscal policies; public sector financial management; capital markets development and informal and semi-formal financial systems; governance; corporate plans at ministry, departmental and local government levels; small business development; and public sector investment programmes;
 - (ii) Group training: four workshops on various aspects of macroeconomic planning and management, financial management and public administration;
- (c) Subprogramme 3. Social development: \$1,256,500
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to assist in: formulating appropriate policies, plans and programmes on poverty alleviation and social integration within the context of national, subregional and regional development goals; monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of national social and economic development policies, plans and programmes for poverty alleviation and social integration; improving the targeting of specific disadvantaged and vulnerable social groups to be accorded priority attention in policies, plans and programmes for poverty alleviation and social integration; developing social institutions, networks, standards and processes in support of poverty alleviation and social integration; accelerating the implementation of national action to achieve the goals and targets set out in the Agenda for Action on Social Development in the ESCAP Region, the follow-up of the World Summit for Social Development and the United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, 1997-2006. With regard to the Pacific island countries, the missions will be to assist in rural development; social development and planning; youth in development; social security systems; women in development; policies and programmes for the

disabled; and in the mainstreaming of all categories of social development issues in the decision-making and planning machinery of Governments;

- (ii) Group training: eight workshops on social aspects of structural adjustment and economic reform and development issues related to poverty alleviation and economic development programmes; and integration of women into all aspects of development planning;
- (d) Subprogramme 4. Environment and natural resources development: \$620,600
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in policy reforms for environmentally sound and sustainable development and their effective implementation; sustainable management of various sectors of the economy; integration of poverty issues in environmental management; improving the environmental quality in urban and rural areas; management of urban and industrial waste; and planning for environmental infrastructure;
 - (ii) Group training: four workshops on capacity-building for development of national plans and programmes for environmentally sound and sustainable development; and policies and strategies for dealing with technological constraints and their impact on environment and sustainable development;
- (e) Subprogramme 5. Statistics: \$620,800
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts; poverty statistics; gender statistics; and informal sector and environment statistics;
 - (ii) Group training: three workshops on the System of National Accounts; gender statistics; and environment statistics;

3. Economic development in Europe: \$2,728,800

- 21.43 The activities in this region are implemented by ECE in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 1, Environment; 2, Transport; 3, Statistics; 5, Sustainable energy; and 6, Trade, industry and enterprise development, of programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.
- 21.44 During the biennium 2000-2001, the principal function of the ECE advisory services will be to continue to promote the capacity of countries with economies in transition to move further in their reforms, to address transboundary issues and problems and to better integrate with the European and global economy. The advisory assistance will be provided in the fields of environment and water issues, transport networks, border crossing, development of statistics and indicators, energy efficiency, investment promotion and trade facilitation. Advisory assistance also includes the implementation of conventions, norms and standards negotiated within ECE, policy and programme formulation, financial engineering, training and networking. This technical assistance will be provided both to individual countries and, increasingly, to groups of countries through activities under multisectoral programmes organized within the framework of subregional groupings and initiatives.

Outputs

- 21.45 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Environment: \$346,800. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, in particular of the countries with economies in transition to assist in the implementation of transboundary water agreements; the development of financing mechanisms for water and environment infrastructure; and the elaboration of a regional strategy for countries of Central Asia on rational and efficient use of water and energy resources; preparation and/or assessment of pilot projects in selected water basins in the Mediterranean;
 - (b) Subprogramme 2. Transport: \$601,400
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist countries with economies in transition to develop transport systems and infrastructures, including interregional transport links and border crossing facilities. This relates to: the development of Pan-European transport corridors and development of Euro-Asian transport links; the Adriatic-Ionian highway; and projects under various subregional frameworks and initiatives;
 - (ii) Group training: a training workshop on facilitation of international transport in countries with economies in transition;
 - (c) Subprogramme 3. Statistics: \$341,300. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to provide support to the countries with economies in transition in statistical capacity-building, social and economic statistics and indicators, macroeconomic statistics and indicators; the implementation and use of national accounts and social indicators for policy needs; development of sex-disaggregated statistics and gender-related indicators; and benchmarks for measuring progress in gender equality especially in the economic area.
 - (d) Subprogramme 4. Sustainable energy: \$426,100. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to provide support to the countries with economies in transition in the elaboration of sustainable energy policies and programmes; development of financing mechanisms for energy efficiency projects; establishment of energy efficiency demonstration zones; and elaboration of a regional strategy on rational and efficient use of energy and water resources in the region, with attention paid to gender-related aspects.
 - (e) Subprogramme 5. Trade, industry and enterprise development: \$1,013,200. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to provide assistance to the countries with economies in transition in the development of public-private partnerships for infrastructure development; creation of real estate markets; protection of intellectual property rights; preparation of public investment project proposals for submission to funding institutions; development of policies and programmes, including registration, licensing, taxation, simplification of administrative procedures, business start-ups, credit schemes, including through non-conventional financial intermediaries; women's entrepreneurship, including support to self-employment of women, microcredit schemes, training and networking; facilitation of goods transport and border crossing; and e-business solutions, including use of the Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) standards;

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: \$4,623,500

- 21.46 The activities in this region are implemented by ECLAC in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 1, Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation; 2, Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development; 4, Macroeconomic policies and growth; and 9, Natural resources and infrastructure, of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.
- 21.47 For the sustainable economic development of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, there is a need for those countries to improve their linkages with the global economy (their quantitative and qualitative shares in trade, foreign direct investment and technology flows) and also to increase their capacity both to take advantage of growth cycles in international trade and to withstand adverse phases through diversification of products and markets, a search for investments and alliances abroad and better linkages between exports and the other production activities; to identify the most suitable best practices and technologies available internationally, adapting them to local conditions; to carry out important reforms and implement macroeconomic and institutional policies to introduce new ways of operating; and to introduce environmental concerns into natural resources development.

Outputs

- 21.48 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs are to be delivered:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation: \$246,300. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to render technical assistance in order to increase member States' awareness of the challenges and opportunities for strengthening their linkages with the global economy; to further the development of integration agreements in the region and to promote the harmonization of and convergence between existing agreements; to provide advice on the design of national policies for fostering competitiveness and growth; to assist in the formulation, execution and management of strategies and policies of foreign trade and international trade negotiations;
 - (b) Subprogramme 2. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development: \$244,800. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist countries in designing policies to promote sustainable economic growth, based on the utilization and local adaptation of the best internationally available practices and technologies, fostering their ability to compete internationally and support their modernization processes, including the environment in which they operate; increasing the pool of knowledge on the linkages and production chains being developed in the region and to identifying the policies best suited to support this process within the framework of an optimum sustainable exploitation of natural resources with minimum negative impact on the environment; and introducing and disseminating technologies to facilitate a fuller identification and utilization of natural assets and the definition and development of capacities required to manage them, with a view to assigning priority to industries based on sustainable exploitation and processing of natural resources;
 - (c) Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth: \$3,622,800
 - (i) Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to render technical advice and assistance in: the development and improvement of national and increasingly subregionally integrating labour markets, vocational training schemes and

improved human resource management systems; the formulation of economic policies, including financial, monetary and external trade policies, and in designing sustainable growth strategies; the formulation and design of fiscal policies and programmes, taxation, public credit, public spending and general budget policy; the development of appropriate social and economic policies to boost growth, increase employment, improve income distribution and alleviate poverty; the development and improvement of social and demographic statistics and the construction of social indicators, household surveys for the formulation and monitoring of economic and social policies, in promoting the sharing of experiences in statistical methodologies and the construction and use of data banks; the improvement of access and utilization of information and communications infrastructures; the strengthening of financial systems and devising institutional mechanisms for appropriate regulations; and the assessment and adaptation of economic reforms;

- (ii) Group training: four seminars on economic and social integration; hemispheric integration; development and improvement of social and demographic statistics and construction of social indicators; and utilization of worldwide information and communication infrastructure;
- (d) Subprogramme 4. Natural resources and infrastructure: \$509,600. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to provide support to countries of the region in the formulation and implementation of policies and activities aimed at promoting the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources; and to contribute to improving management procedures, mainly at decentralized regional and local levels, and strengthening institutional links between these two levels and national authorities, as well as between the public and private sector;

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: \$3,962,200

- 21.49 The activities in this region are implemented by ESCWA in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 1, Management of water, energy and the environment for sustainable development; 2, Promoting social change for sustainable development; 3, Economic development and regional cooperation during the evolution of a globalized world economy; 4, Coordination of sectoral policies and harmonization of norms and standards for sustainable development within global changes; and 5, Development, coordination and harmonization of statistics, of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. During the biennium 2002-2003, ESCWA will continue to enhance regional cooperation and policy coordination and increase awareness of the economic, social, cultural, technological and environmental dimensions of development. Support will be provided to member States in the preparation and implementation of national policies, plans and programmes and in the identification and formulation of projects.

Outputs

- 21.50 The categories of outputs to be delivered are as follows:
- (a) Subprogramme 1. Management of water, energy and the environment for sustainable development: \$1,149,600. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on the preparation and implementation of national policies, plans and programmes for the development of the electric power sector, new and renewable sources of energy including the promotion of a more efficient use of energy, project identification and formulation, including on the adoption of appropriate technologies for the development of

alternative and conventional sources of energy; the development and implementation of more efficient, streamlined and sustainable water policies and strategies to deal with the problems of the scarcity of water resources, and water resources depletion and quality deterioration; and the preparation of national and local environmental strategies and priorities, the design of pollution prevention programmes, building capacities for the enforcement of environmental regulations and assessing quality of the environment and developing indicators;

- (b) Subprogramme 2. Promoting social change for sustainable development: \$512,900. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to provide assistance in the formulation of strategies and policies on social development; and education development, especially in the evaluation, assessment and planning of the overall development of the sector and its coordination with labour force planning and development and integration with national development plans;
- (c) Subprogramme 3. Economic development and regional cooperation during the evolution of a globalized world economy: \$829,200. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on capacity-building in macroeconomic management, development policy and structural reform, including reforms of the monetary, financial and foreign trade sectors; conditions of WTO membership and its impact on member countries and the process of negotiations with WTO; and trade liberalization, partnership agreements and other trade-related issues;
- (d) Subprogramme 4. Coordination of sectoral policies and harmonization of norms and standards for sustainable development within global changes: \$824,300. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on strategies, policies and plans in the area of science and technology, measures for strengthening technological capabilities, transfer and adoption of science and technology, mechanisms to enhance technology absorptive capacity, schemes and programmes for technology policy implementation; strategies, policies and plans for the development of communication and computer networking, including high-speed networking options, network infrastructures, voice and data integration wireless system, wide and local area networks, Internet and Intranets, and harmonization of standards of communication systems and information networks in the region; and planning and policy formulation in agriculture, including impact assessment and project identification and formulation of rural development programmes, formulation and implementation of comprehensive food sectoral plans and strategies and promotion of livestock production;
- (e) Subprogramme 5. Development, coordination and harmonization of statistics: \$646,200. Advisory services: missions, in response to requests from Governments, on data processing and development, updating of economic and social databases, designing and conducting integrated household surveys and training programmes, harmonization and streamlining of statistical concepts and definitions, introduction of the geographical information system; and application of the 1993 System of National Accounts, its technical and data requirements, training and compilation methods, design of surveys and questionnaires, data tabulation, processing and analysis covering economic and socio-economic surveys, and phasing accounts compilation, according to the needs and stages of statistical development of each country.