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**DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE PERIOD 2008-2009**

*Note by the secretariat*

**SUMMARY**

The present document contains the draft programme of work for 2008-2009 for ESCAP, which was prepared by the secretariat for submission to the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, Department of Management, United Nations Headquarters.

The document contains: (a) overall orientation; (b) subprogramme objectives, performance measures and strategies; (c) output citations by subprogramme; and (d) a listing of recurrent outputs from 2006-2007 that will be discontinued in 2008-2009. The document does not provide information on resource requirements, as United Nations Headquarters has advised that this information cannot be presented to any intergovernmental body until after review, analysis and approval by the Secretary-General.

The draft programme of work for 2008-2009 reflects the strategic framework as approved by the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, in December 2006. The Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission reviewed the programme of work at its special session held on 2 February 2007. The Commission is invited to review the document in advance of its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the General Assembly for approval later in 2007.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

APCAEM	Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
APCICT	Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
APCTT	Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CAPSA	Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
GIS	geographic information systems
HIV/AIDS	human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ICT	information and communication technology
IMDIS	Integrated Monitoring and Documentation Information System
IT	information technology
KM	Knowledge management
LDCs	least developed countries
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SMEs	small and medium-sized enterprises
SPECA	Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UN-EPOC	United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre
UNIS	United Nations Information Services
WTO	World Trade Organization

### **Overall orientation**

1. The mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) is to promote economic and social development in the Asian and Pacific region by fostering cooperation between its members and associate members. The mandate of the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) and 414 (XIII), by which the Commission was established.
2. The mandate has been set forth in greater detail in various resolutions adopted subsequently by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission. In particular, the Shanghai Declaration, adopted by the Commission in its resolution 60/1, emphasizes the need for regional cooperation and capacity-building to meet development challenges in an era of globalization, including those pertaining to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals targets by 2015.
3. Asia and the Pacific is a region of diversity and disparity. It has some of the world's fastest growing economies, largest production bases and consumer markets, and most active trading partners. It has achieved a spectacular reduction in income poverty. However, the economic prosperity and dynamism of parts of the region conceal the destitution of the 680 million people who constitute two thirds of the world's poor. The region has 36 least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing States. Moreover, it is frequently affected by natural disasters, which threaten efforts towards economic growth, poverty reduction and sustainable development.
4. While the region has made rapid progress towards achieving many of the Millennium Development Goals, no one country is expected to meet all the goal-related targets, although all countries are implementing all 18 targets. The targets of particular concern in the region are those for maternal health, child mortality and environmental sustainability.
5. A key challenge lies in finding ways to achieve growth while managing the natural resource base in a sustainable and integrated manner, reducing pollution, mitigating the impact of natural disasters and, generally, keeping within the region's ecological capacity. This will mean moving on from the conventional approach of "grow first, clean up later" to one that promotes a knowledge-based economy and harmonizes economic growth with environmentally sound and sustainable technologies.
6. The overall objective of ESCAP during the programme plan biennium 2008-2009 will build on the direction adopted for the biennium 2006-2007, namely, to promote equitable access to opportunities for both men and women, communities and economies, leading to the economic and social advancement of the region. During the biennium 2008-2009, ESCAP will emphasize strengthening institutional capacities to serve the rights of the people and address their aspirations

and needs. Institutional change at all levels will be required to ensure more efficient and effective delivery of essential services to the region's growing population, increasing the demand for adequate food, clothing, housing, water, energy and transport infrastructure, together with other basic needs.

7. ESCAP will pursue that objective by continuing to focus on its three thematic priorities:
  - (a) Poverty reduction;
  - (b) Managing globalization;
  - (c) Addressing emerging social issues, as reaffirmed in the Shanghai Declaration.
8. ESCAP will endeavour to support countries of the region in building national capacities in:
  - (a) Strengthening and implementing equitable and sustainable economic and social development policies and programmes, including regulatory and institutional frameworks;
  - (b) Preparing for, participating in and benefiting from multilateral and regional trade, transport, information and communication technology, energy and environmental partnerships and agreements;
  - (c) Building effective partnerships with civil society entities and the private sector;
  - (d) Reviewing progress in achieving the internationally agreed development goals and targets adopted at global and regional conferences.
9. In supporting regional efforts and actions on commitments made at global and regional conferences in connection with the Millennium Development Goals, ESCAP will concentrate on issues, goals and targets that are most effectively addressed through regional cooperation, including harmonization of legal and regulatory frameworks, and addressing areas of common concern among countries that would benefit from an exchange of experiences, the sharing of good practices, mutual technical support and agreement on joint action.
10. The ESCAP programme of work will provide an integrated framework through which normative, analytical and technical cooperation work will be undertaken. ESCAP will strengthen regional-level analysis, including a review of socio-economic performance in the region to identify trends, highlight good practices and foster regional cooperation. Technical cooperation activities will be designed to facilitate the implementation of norms and standards agreed by ESCAP members and associate members to assist countries in the region to achieve internationally agreed goals and targets. Interventions will include policy consultation and advocacy, knowledge-sharing, training and advisory services.
11. As a matter of priority, the gender dimension and the rights-based as well as development-based approaches for persons with disabilities will be mainstreamed across relevant subprogrammes. Particular attention will be given to achieving in a progressive manner, in diverse

development sectors, the rights of vulnerable groups, including women, youth, people with disabilities, older persons and people living with HIV/AIDS, especially among the poor.

12. ESCAP will pay specific attention to the needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition by mainstreaming those needs across subprogrammes and according priority to them in technical cooperation. Given the special geographical situation and needs of the Pacific island developing countries and territories, ESCAP will pay particular attention to strengthening their capacity to develop and manage economic and social policies and programmes.

13. ESCAP will use its convening authority and mobilize its networks in diverse development sectors to promote multilevel and multisectoral responses for sustainable development, with a focus on strengthening institutional capacity for more equitable access to and utilization of services and opportunities.

14. To enhance coherence across the United Nations system, ESCAP will work in close cooperation and coordination with other multilateral bodies and specialized agencies, especially with members of the United Nations Development Group through such modalities as the Regional Coordination Meeting, which is chaired by ESCAP and comprises all regional United Nations entities in Asia and the Pacific. ESCAP will seek greater clarity in the roles and responsibilities of global and regional bodies with regard to the follow-up to the outcomes of major global conferences. Particular emphasis will be placed on collaboration with other regional intergovernmental organizations.

15. Significant changes in overall resources include the move toward reducing administrative costs, including through the redeployment of posts, resulting in a shift of resources from programme support to the programme of work, to address emerging issues in the region.

16. Natural disasters such as typhoons, cyclones, tsunamis, earthquakes, sand storms, drought, flooding and atmospheric hazes have severely affected the Asia-Pacific region in recent years. Given their regional nature, these disasters require regional responses. A new P-3 post in the environment and sustainable development subprogramme is proposed to strengthen the integration of natural disaster management into wider regional policy forums and national planning and development processes.

17. To strengthen the work of the Development of Pacific island countries and territories subprogramme, a post reclassification to the P-3 level is proposed to coordinate substantive inputs to the Pacific knowledge centre on economic and social policy development, collaborate with other United Nations organizations, and evaluate the subprogramme's activities. In addition, increases in non-post resources are proposed to enhance the impact of the work of ESCAP in the Pacific subregion by ensuring that the outcomes of its work are widely disseminated and translated into concrete policy options at the national and subregional levels.

18. While achieving a net decrease in programme support through the reduction of administrative costs, ESCAP plans to further strengthen essential support services for the successful delivery of the programme of work. In particular, the management of human resources will focus on strategic shifts in staff recruitment, performance and training. Information technology will be strengthened to further automate support processes. In response to the repeated emphasis by member States on the need to strengthen the capacity of the secretariat in the area of programme monitoring and evaluation, it is proposed to increase oversight capacity for more timely and effective delivery of programmes, more efficient utilization of resources, and greater impact of results achieved for member States. In addition, to further strengthen accountability, more strategic support for procurement activities is planned in response to recent audit recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services. Increases in all the above areas would be offset by savings in staff costs in programme support through the abolition of local level posts, and savings under consultancy services and general operating expenses.

## DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK, 2008-2009

### Component: Executive direction and management

#### Introduction

The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Least Developed Countries Coordination Unit and the United Nations Information Services.

The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall direction, supervision and management of the ESCAP secretariat to ensure that ESCAP plays a major role in the economic and social development of the region and translates issues of global importance into regional action. The core functions of the United Nations Information Services are to disseminate public information on the work of the United Nations and ESCAP throughout the region and to provide information services to the divisions of ESCAP.

The Least Developed Countries Coordination Unit addresses the special needs and concerns of least developed member countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing member countries and mobilizes and coordinates the activities of the secretariat for the benefit of those countries.

#### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources of ESCAP.

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#### Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

#### Indicators of achievement

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(a) Programme of work is effectively managed	(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs and services (a) (ii) Full and effective utilization of resources
(b) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	(b) Reduction in the average number of days a Professional post remains vacant
(c) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(c) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from un- and underrepresented Member States (c) (ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more
(d) Identification of emerging issues that require attention by member States	(d) Increased number of recommendations made by intergovernmental bodies on emerging issues identified by ESCAP
(e) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social development activities of ESCAP	(e) Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities that contribute to a greater impact in the region



(f) Mobilization and promotion of public information on the role of ESCAP in Asia and the Pacific

(f) (i) Increased media coverage of ESCAP activities

(f) (ii) Increase in the number of clients and users of public information provided by ESCAP

(g) To enable progress towards graduation of the least developed countries through mobilization of regional efforts to address the identified concerns of the least developed countries and landlocked and island developing countries in line with their global mandates

(g) Increase in the number of substantive decisions, recommendations or resolutions from intergovernmental and legislative meetings that address the specific concerns of the priority groups of countries.

#### Performance measures:

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs and services
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Percentage of output delivery within established deadlines
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	95
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	99
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	99
<b>Data source(s):</b>	IMDIS
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Semi-annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Increase in the programme delivery rate will be verified at the end of the biennium

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) (ii) Full and effective utilization of resources
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Percentage of budget delivery
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	100
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	100
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	100
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Executive Information Report on Management
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Semi-annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	To be verified at the end of the biennium

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Reduction in the average number of days a Professional post remains vacant
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Number of days
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	267
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	230
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	180
<b>Data source(s):</b>	HR Action Plan
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annually
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Data collected is based upon the number of recruitment cases finalized during the biennium

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from un- and underrepresented Member States
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Percentage of staff
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	13
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	13
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	25
<b>Data source(s):</b>	HR Action Plan
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annually
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) (ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Percentage of staff
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	30
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	30
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	40
<b>Data source(s):</b>	HR Action Plan
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annually
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(d) Increased number of recommendations made by intergovernmental bodies on emerging issues identified by ESCAP
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Number of additional recommendations made by intergovernmental bodies
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	19
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	19
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	20
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Resolutions adopted by the Commission; reports of intergovernmental bodies
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annually
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(e) Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities that contribute to greater impact in the region
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Percentage of projects or group training events organized with other United Nations entities
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	15
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	20
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	22
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Progress reports, IMDIS
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of reports
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Semi-annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Will include activities that are jointly organized with, or with inputs from, other United Nations entities, against the total number of group training events organized by ESCAP for national capacity-building.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(f) (i) Increased media coverage of ESCAP activities
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Media articles
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	1,660 media articles on ESCAP activities
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	1,700 media articles on ESCAP activities
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	1,800 media articles on ESCAP activities
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Clippings, websites and re-dissemination of original information materials
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Media clippings, data download, search of electronic information/products and UNICs/UNDPs in the region
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Some targets, variables and data are difficult to quantify due to the varied media types. The prior value is based on actual figures. The baseline value will be determined at the end of 2007.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(f) (ii) Increased usage of public information provided by ESCAP
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Page views
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	2,100,000 page views of United Nations Information Services web page
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	3,800,000 page views of United Nations Information Services web page
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	4,600,000 page views of United Nations Information Services web page
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Web server log files
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, log files downloaded electronically
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Data collected is based on successful page requests. The prior value is based on actual figures. The baseline value will be verified at the end of 2007.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(g) Increase in the number of substantive decisions, recommendations or resolutions from intergovernmental and legislative meetings that address the specific concerns of the priority groups of countries
<b>Units of measure:</b>	
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	10
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	11
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	12
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Reports of Special Bodies, Committees and Commission
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of reports of intergovernmental legislative meetings.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annually
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Data analysis will include a review of decisions, recommendations and resolutions aimed at reducing poverty and disparity and achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the priority groups of countries. This is expected to facilitate the process of graduation of priority countries from the list of least developed countries.

## Strategy

(a) Executive direction and management will promote the increased role of ESCAP for the economic and social development of its members and associate members through direct interaction, in particular through the annual session of the Commission, and will continue the revitalization efforts to make the ESCAP programme of work more relevant to the needs of its membership.

(b) Mainstreaming knowledge management development initiatives will provide an enabling environment to acquire, access, share and use internal and external knowledge to achieve organizational goals.

(c) In addition, activities, particularly those relating to global mandates, will be carried out in collaboration and cooperation with other Departments/Offices of the Secretariat, entities of the United Nations system, including other regional commissions, and other regional and interregional organizations as well as non-governmental organizations, civil society, academic communities and private sector entities. Executive direction and management will provide strategic policy direction for the activities of the secretariat with regard to the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA), as implemented under the individual subprogrammes.

(d) In particular, the concerns of the developing member and associate member countries will be mainstreamed into the overall work programme of ESCAP. Through the Least Developed Countries Coordination Unit, it will mobilize and coordinate the secretariat's activities for the priority groups of member countries by highlighting the special needs of these countries, as enumerated in their global programmes of actions, in intergovernmental meetings and in the overall programme planning process of the secretariat, to ensure that the concerns of these countries, as identified by the Special Bodies on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries and Pacific Island Developing Countries, are taken into account.

(e) Executive direction and management will also endeavour to mobilize public support for an increased role for ESCAP in the economic and social development of the region by effectively managing its public information activities.

### **External factors**

Executive direction and management is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that government institutions and civil society organizations have the necessary human and financial capabilities to ensure successful cooperation.

### **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

#### **Expected accomplishment (a):** Programme of work is effectively managed

During the biennium 2008-2009, Expected Accomplishment (a) will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: report on management, programme planning and implementation (2) (2008, 2009)

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Timely recruitment and placement of staff

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff

During the biennium 2008-2009, Expected Accomplishments (b) and (c) will be achieved through the delivery of Outputs reflected under Programme Support

**Expected accomplishment (d):** Identification of emerging issues that require attention by member States

During the biennium 2008-2009, Expected Accomplishment (d) will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: sessions of the Commission (28) (14 in 2008, 14 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (2) (2008, 2009);

**Expected accomplishment (e):** Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social development activities of ESCAP

During the biennium 2008-2009, Expected Accomplishment (e) will be achieved through the delivery of Outputs reflected in other relevant subprogramme workplans.

**Expected accomplishment (f):** Mobilization and promotion of public information on the role of ESCAP in Asia and the Pacific

During the biennium 2008-2009, Expected Accomplishment (f) will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (Regular Budget):
  - (i) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP web page on UNIS (<http://www.unescap.org/unis/index.asp>) (quarterly updating) (2) (2008, 2009); audio-visual production and educational programmes on ESCAP (2) (2008, 2009); electronic news bulletin (monthly updating) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Booklets, factsheets, wall charts, information kits, newsletter: booklets, pamphlets, factsheets, wall charts, press kits, posters and other promotional materials on ESCAP and United Nations priority issues for different purposes (occasional, on request) (2) (2008, 2009); UN Focus newsletter (quarterly) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Press releases and press conferences: press releases on ESCAP work and activities (occasional, on request) (2) (2008, 2009); press releases disseminated for the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, the Office of the Secretary-General, other United Nations Offices and the specialized agencies (occasional, on request) (2) (2008, 2009); organization of press conferences, press briefings and press interviews (occasional, on request) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iv) Special events: United Nations Day (2); International Day of Peace (2);
  - (v) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: Visitors programmes, briefing/lectures on the work of the United Nations and ESCAP (2); Exhibit (2).

**Expected accomplishment (g):** To enable progress towards graduation of the least developed countries through the mobilization of regional efforts to address the identified concerns of the least developed countries and landlocked and island developing countries in line with their global mandates

During the biennium 2008-2009, Expected Accomplishment (g) will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: report on issues related to least developed and landlocked developing countries (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (4) (2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries (1) (2009);
  - (iii) Expert group meeting: Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries: (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Mid-term Review of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (1) (2008);
  - (ii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP website on least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States (<http://www.unescap.org/LDCCU>) (quarterly updating) (2) (2008, 2009).

## Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Poverty and Development Division and is supported by the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific (CAPSA). The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>1</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** to ensure progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals through the adoption and implementation of policies and programmes for economic growth, development and poverty reduction, by Governments, civil society and the private sector in Asia and the Pacific, particularly in the least developed countries

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity to formulate and implement effective, sustainable and gender-responsive economic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the area of poverty reduction	(a) Increased number of measures taken by policymakers and planners to ensure that economic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly those related to reducing poverty, are more effective, sustainable and gender-responsive
(b) Increased capacity of Governments, civil society and the private sector in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the least developed countries, to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive and that focus on economically vulnerable groups	(b) Increased number of measures taken in countries to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive
(c) Improved national capacity to formulate and implement development policies, projects and/or research programmes that reduce rural poverty through the sustainable development of secondary crops	(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who are able to formulate and implement rural development policies, research programmes or projects that include sustainable development of secondary crops

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<sup>1</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

**Performance measures**

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) Increased number of measures taken by policymakers and planners to ensure that economic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly those related to reducing poverty, are more effective, sustainable and gender-responsive
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Policy measures
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	30
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	35
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	40
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Government budgets, national development plans, national poverty reduction strategy papers, speeches and statements by Government ministers and high level officials including at the sessions of the Commission and Committee on Poverty Reduction.
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Constant monitoring of the above sources and holding consultations with government officials whenever on travel mission to the selected countries.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	<p>Any new or improved measure would represent an increase in the total number of measures aimed at poverty reduction that are gender responsive, undertaken by seven countries interacting with ESCAP, namely Bangladesh, China, India, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. Therefore, to operationalize the indicator, a rough estimate of baseline can serve the purpose. The figure is averaged over seven countries. Data on new or improved measures will be documented with relevant sources.</p> <p>Data analysis will include analysis of how measures undertaken by governments as a result of subprogramme activities helped to reduce gender inequalities.</p>

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Increased number of measures taken in countries to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Good practices
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	13
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	20
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	25
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and formal reports from counterparts; national and local development planning and policy reports; annual reports of regional networks working on poverty reduction; annual reports from member countries to intergovernmental bodies
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Surveys, review of records and direct enquiry
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	<p>ESCAP-promoted best practices in terms of effectiveness, sustainability and gender-responsiveness will be verified with local counterparts.</p> <p>Data analysis will include analysis of how measures taken at the national and local levels as a result of subprogramme activities helped to reduce gender inequalities.</p>



<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who are able to formulate and implement rural development policies, research programmes or projects that include sustainable development of secondary crops
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent of participants
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	N/A
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	65%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	70%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	
<b>Periodicity:</b>	
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

### Strategy

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Poverty and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including those on poverty reduction, contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus on financing for development, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Economic and Social Council mandate on the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific, ESCAP resolution 62/1 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region and other relevant mandates. With its substantive focus on poverty reduction, the subprogramme will promote pro-poor economic growth, the provision of basic services, and good governance as a means to tackle the three dimensions of poverty, namely, lack of income and productive assets, lack of access to basic services and lack of participation in decision-making. The subprogramme will increase the capacity of Governments, civil society and the private sector to design and implement policies and programmes for social and economic development and poverty reduction through a combination of normative-analytical and capacity-development activities. In order to broaden the impact of its activities and to support replication and up-scaling of good practices, ESCAP will collaborate with other entities and agencies in the United Nations system, other bilateral and multilateral agencies and regional, subregional and national intergovernmental, private-sector and civil-society organizations and networks in Asia and the Pacific.

### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that (a) the global and regional economy will continue to grow, (b) national economic, social and political conditions in the target countries remain stable, and (c) government institutions and civil society organizations have the necessary human and financial capabilities to ensure successful cooperation.

**Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Increased national capacity to formulate and implement effective, sustainable and gender-responsive economic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the area of poverty reduction.

**Intermediate Result a1**

Government policy makers are knowledgeable of current socio-economic trends as well as issues and strategies related to pro-poor economic growth.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. informal meetings on countries with economies in transition (2) (2008, 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the current economic situation and policy issues (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: meetings on economic and social performance and issues (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (2) (2008, 2009); *Asia-Pacific Development Journal* (4) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009); *Key Economic Developments and Prospects* (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Special events: Launching of the annual *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* in selected member countries of ESCAP and United Nations organizations (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Technical material: background paper to the World Economic Situation and Prospects (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iv) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP web page on poverty and development (<<http://www.unescap.org/pdd>>) (2) (quarterly updating) (2008, 2009);
  - (v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: preparing forecasts of major Asia-Pacific countries for LINK project (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshop on debt management for ensuring macroeconomic stability (1) (30 participants) (2009); sub-regional workshops on the policy recommendations on key socioeconomic issues contained in the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (1) (40 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009).

**Intermediate Result a2**

National policy makers are knowledgeable of key long-term development policy issues and challenges relating to MDGs, poverty reduction and financing for development.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Committee on Poverty Reduction:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (8) (4 in 2008, 4 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on achievement of MDG including pro-poor economic growth and strategies (2) (2008, 2009); reports of the Committee on Poverty Reduction (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Innovative sources of financing for infrastructure development (1) (2008);
  - (ii) Technical material: working papers series on development issues, including those related to the MDGs (2) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009); socio-economic policy briefs, including those related to the MDGs (2) (5 in 2008; 5 in 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminar on innovative sources of financing for infrastructure development (1) (30 participants) (2008); workshop on capacity building for bond market development (1) (30 participants) (2008);
  - (ii) Field projects: fiscal policy recommendations for promoting growth and reducing poverty (1) (2009); regional and sub-regional initiatives in support of promoting development dialogue for achieving MDGs (1) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009); MDG Report (1) (2008);

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Increased capacity of Governments, civil society and the private sector in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the least developed countries, to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive and that focus on economically vulnerable groups.

### **Intermediate Result b1**

Enhanced regional cooperation in poverty reduction.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: regional dialogue to review policies for the eradication of poverty and hunger in the region in accordance with the Millennium Declaration (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Audio-visual resources: public information materials on the work of the subprogramme (including brochure, folders exhibition materials, flyers about projects) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Thematic Working Group on Poverty and Hunger (4) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009); Regional Inter-agency Consultative Meeting on Good Urban Governance (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Special events: International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (2) (2008, 2009); World Habitat Day (2) (2008, 2009); Fourth Session of the World Urban Forum – Nanjing (1) (2008).

### **Intermediate Result b2**

Increased knowledge and understanding, skills and tools regarding poverty reduction.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Regional trends, issues and practices in rural poverty reduction (1) (2008); Regional trends, issues and practices in urban poverty reduction (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: on-line working papers on emerging issues on poverty reduction: pro-poor water management policies (1) (2008); urban safety (1) (2008); participatory approaches to rural poverty reduction (1) (2008); urban governance reforms in conflict (1) (2009); and post conflict countries, promoting access to markets and market information by the rural poor (1) (2009).
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminar on replication and up-scaling of good practices on poverty reduction (1) (30 participants) (2008);
  - (ii) Field projects: development of modalities for the dissemination of good practices in poverty reduction through regional networks (1) (2009).

### **Intermediate Result b3**

An increased number of good and innovative practices in poverty reduction (including their enabling environment) tested and available for replication and up-scaling.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: subregional/national trainings on rural and urban community development (1) (20 participants) (2 in 2008, 3 in 2009); regional workshop on effective policies and approaches to pro-poor post-conflict recovery (1) (30 participants) (2008); workshop to promote access to markets, market information and credit for the rural poor with a gender focus (1) (30 participants) (2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: integrated pro-poor water and wastewater management in small towns (1) (2008-2009); community development initiatives (1) (2009); poverty reduction through rural-urban linkages (1) (2009); replication of best practices on rural community development (1) (2008).

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Improved national capacity to formulate and implement development policies, projects and/or research programmes that reduce rural poverty through the sustainable development of secondary crops.

### **Intermediate Result c1**

Policy makers and planners have clear and current knowledge and understanding of the poverty conditions among growers, traders and processors of secondary crops and of policy and programme options for poverty reduction through the development of secondary crops.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific (CAPSA) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: CAPSA Governing Council (2) (2008, 2009);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Technical material: information services and database development on secondary crops' development for poverty reduction (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: in-country seminars on pro-poor policy and analysis, diversification of agriculture and local level interventions (1) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: diversifying agriculture, reduction of risk, expanding food security and income in local communities (1) (2008); improving local livelihood through participatory action research in isolated and poor areas (1) (2008); transforming local economies: analysis of long term dynamics in poverty reduction, towards long term pro poor policy (1) (2009); improving access to renewable energy for the poor (1) (2009); improving value added through improvement in marketing and product certification (1) (2009).

## Subprogramme 2. Statistics

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Statistics Division and is supported by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP). The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>2</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** to improve the production, dissemination and use of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, including the Millennium Development Goals indicators, by National Statistical Systems in Asia and the Pacific, in accordance with internationally-agreed standards and good practices

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the least developed countries, to provide data required for measuring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals	(a) Increased number of national statistical systems, benefiting from ESCAP and Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific assistance, that are able to provide data according to international statistical standards for measuring progress towards achieving national and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals
(b) Increased access to comparable development and short-term indicators for policymakers, the development community and the public at large	(b) Increased number of freely accessible websites providing official statistics that conform to international standards and good practices, reflect gender concerns and indicate progress towards achieving national and internationally agreed development goals
(c) Increased knowledge and understanding of key national and regional socio-economic trends, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by national official statisticians and policymakers in the Asia and Pacific region	(c) Increased percentage of national statisticians and policymakers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs on national and regional socio-economic trends, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, relevant and useful

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<sup>2</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

**Performance measures**

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) Increased number of national statistical systems, benefiting from ESCAP and Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific assistance, that are able to provide data according to international statistical standards for measuring progress towards achieving national and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Countries
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	5
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	7
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	14
<b>Data source(s):</b>	United Nations Millennium Development Indicator Database
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Periodic download of all data for the region
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Data availability and data value change analysis for the number of countries able to provide and update MDG indicators will be done on the basis of this third party database, data for which will have been sourced from key counterparts of the statistics subprogramme. The data production and collection cycle is annual for most MDG indicators; therefore other periodicity would give a distorted picture. Units of measure are the number of countries for which at least two third of the MDG indicators have minimum of two data points, which could be used for assessing the possible trends of these indicators.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Increased number of freely accessible websites providing official statistics that conform to international standards and good practices, reflect gender concerns and indicate progress towards achieving national and internationally agreed development goals
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Websites
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	9
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	14
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	20
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Web sites on national statistical offices
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Online visits to each site, using a standard form to collect selected information
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	To be commensurate with available resources, annual review exercises will be conducted based on simple existence analysis (yes/no) of 6-12 standard elements on each web site. Those elements comprise availability of statistical indicators and metadata in selected area.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) Increased percentage of national statisticians and policymakers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs on national and regional socio-economic trends, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, relevant and useful
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	65%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	70%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Answered Questionnaires
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Readership survey
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual

<p><b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b></p>	<p>The performance indicator is collected from readership survey to measure client satisfaction. The survey has two objectives: 1) determining the relevance and usefulness of analytical outputs; and 2) establish a set of standards as reference for future client satisfaction ratings. Country feedback analysis will include evaluation of analytical output quality and how to improve the outputs to meet national needs on monitoring development.</p>
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### **Strategy**

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Statistics Division, with support from the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from General Assembly resolutions on the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, especially as they relate to monitoring of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; and ESCAP resolutions on the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, and on strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities to strengthen the capacity of national statistical systems to measure the achievement of their national and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. The availability of data and analyses for regional reviews on the progress in achieving the development goals will also be improved.

During the biennium 2008-2009, the subprogramme will focus on assisting the development of social and demographic statistics, and promoting the improvement of data and measurement for assessing the role of the informal economy on economic growth, poverty reduction and gender equality. In addition, it will continue to facilitate the implementation of existing and new classifications of economic and social statistics, including national accounts, and to promote the improvement of health information, measurements on migration, data on gender-related issues and other social statistics. To enhance coherence across the United Nations system, ESCAP will work in close cooperation and coordination with other multilateral bodies and specialized agencies in coordination and collaboration with relevant international organizations, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations specialized agencies, development banks and funds, subregional organizations and statistical partnerships and networks. Internal statistical information and advisory services will contribute to various outputs of other subprogrammes of ESCAP.

### **External factors**

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) national institutions and local authorities are willing to collaborate and provide relevant information; and (b) there are no significant shortfalls in funding.



## **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Increased national capacity in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the least developed countries, to provide data required for measuring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals.

### **Intermediate Result a1**

National official statisticians have increased knowledge of international standards and methodology and know how to implement them to produce data for measuring national and internationally agreed development goals.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: web-based knowledge sharing facilitates related to targeted training courses, seminars and workshops (1) (2008-2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/subregional seminar/workshops on the implementation of global guidelines for population and housing census (1) (35 participants) (2008); regional/subregional workshops on best practices in applying ICT for population and housing census (1) (35 participants) (2008, 2009); regional/subregional workshops on economic and environmental statistics, including national accounts (1) (50 participants) (2008, 2009); regional/subregional workshops on social statistics, including poverty statistics, health statistics and statistics on migration and gender issues, with special reference to MDGs (1) (70 participants) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: country pilot tests of disability question sets based on International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)(XB) (1) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result a2**

Policy makers have a forum available for the discussion of issues related to the development of national statistical systems.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget)/extrabudgetary:
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to statistics (2) (2008, 2009); reports of the Statistical Institute of Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) (XB)(2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Committee on Poverty Reduction:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (4) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to poverty statistics (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific Governing Council (XB)(2) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result a3**

Official statisticians in the region are knowledgeable about internationally recognized statistical standards and know how to produce quality data required for measuring development

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: training materials on various aspects of official statistics (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/subregional training courses on collection, compilation, processing, analysis, and dissemination of broad-based official statistics (1) (120 participants) (2008, 2009); regional/subregional/national seminars/workshops/training courses on various country-identified aspects of official statistics (1) (450 participants) (2008, 2009); regional/subregional workshops on implementation of new social-economic classifications and economic frameworks (1) (80 participants) (2008, 2009); regional/subregional workshops/training courses on improvement of disability measurement and statistics in support of the Biwako Millennium Framework and Regional Census Programme (1) (80 participants) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result a4**

Senior statisticians are knowledgeable about operation management issues related to National Statistical Systems and are able to coordinate strategies and activities with partners.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a4 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional management seminar for the heads of national statistical offices (1) (50 participants) (2008, 2009); regional workshop on coordination of statistical training activities (1) (10 participants) (2008).

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Increased access to comparable development and short-term indicators for policymakers, the development community and the public at large.

### **Intermediate Result b1**

Key socio-economic and environmental indicators produced by official statistical systems can be accessed in comparable, documented and user-friendly formats.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on data exchange and sharing technologies (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific* (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific (2) (web database quarterly updated) (2008, 2009); ad hoc statistical information (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on statistics (<http://www.unescap.org/stat>) (2) (weekly updating) (2008, 2009).

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Increased knowledge and understanding of key national and regional socio-economic trends, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by national official statisticians and policymakers in the Asia and Pacific region.

**Intermediate Result c1**

Key and emerging socio-economic trends in the region are analysed, especially with regard to progress towards the MDGs.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on data and data analysis for the MDGs (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: *Assessment of the Progress Made in Achieving the Millennium Development Goals* (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: statistical appendix of the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific (2) (2008, 2009); regional studies on the availability and quality of development indicators; including indicators on Millennium Development Goals (2) (2008, 2009).

### Subprogramme 3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories

#### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>3</sup>

#### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

**Objective of the Organization:** to develop and implement policies for the achievement of relevant development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Pacific, taking into account the special needs of the small island developing States, as contained in the Mauritius Strategy.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved national capacities to develop policies and strategies to improve the lives of vulnerable groups	(a) Increased number of effective measures implemented to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable groups
(b) Improved subregional cooperation to strengthen sustainable economic and social development of small island developing States	(b) Increased number of good practices shared between the Asia and the Pacific subregions in implementing the Millennium Development Goals and the Mauritius strategy

#### Performance measures

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) Increased number of effective measures implemented to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable groups
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Measures
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	3
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	6
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	9
<b>Data source(s):</b>	
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	
<b>Periodicity:</b>	
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<sup>3</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Increased number of good practices shared between the Asia and the Pacific subregions in implementing the Millennium Development Goals and the Mauritius strategy
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Good practices
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	1
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	3
<b>Data source(s):</b>	
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	
<b>Periodicity:</b>	
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

### Strategy

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre with cooperation from other ESCAP divisions. The Centre will work on attaining the objectives of the subprogramme in close collaboration with other United Nations entities, as well as international and regional agencies, including the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific. The strategic orientations for the subprogramme are derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, and ESCAP resolutions on the revitalization of the United Nations, the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre, the regional follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and the strengthening of Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation.

The subprogramme aims to strengthen the capacity of Pacific island policymakers to develop and manage economic and social policies, with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals targets by 2015. To achieve this goal, the subprogramme will provide assistance to policymakers in integrating the Millennium Development Goals into national development plans and strategies; build capacity to develop measures to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable groups and strengthen urban planning and management capabilities; and promote sustainable development in line with the Mauritius Strategy. Particular emphasis will be placed in the least developed countries in the subregion and to sharing best practices between the Asian and Pacific subregions in implementing the Millennium Development Goals and the Mauritius Strategy. Particular emphasis will also be placed on ensuring that gender analysis is included as an integral part of all work carried out by the subprogramme.

### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that (1) national institutions and local authorities are willing to collaborate and provide relevant information; and (b) there are no significant shortfalls in funding.

## **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Improved national capacities to develop policies and strategies to improve the lives of vulnerable groups.

### **Intermediate Result a1**

Improved capacity of Pacific island developing countries and territories to develop and implement sound sustainable development policy.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to Pacific island developing countries (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries and Territories:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (4) (2008);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on issues related to Pacific island developing countries (1) (2008); report of the Special Body on Pacific island developing countries (1) (2008);
  - (iii) Committee on Poverty Reduction:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the working group of the Advisory Council for the Pacific Island Developing Countries and Territories (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iv) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Advisory Council for the Pacific Island Developing Countries and Territories (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publication: Policy Guide for the Pacific Island Region on Sound Sustainable Development Policy (1) (2008);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extra budgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service to build capacity and know-how among Pacific island governments, particularly LDCs, to implement sound sustainable development policy, with a particular focus on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy and the MDGs in the Pacific island region (1) (1 in 2008, 2 in 2009) (XB);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: sub regional workshop to review the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy in the Pacific island region (1) (40 participants) (2008) (XB).

### **Intermediate Result a2**

Pacific island developing countries and territories implement an increased number of measures to improve income and employment opportunities for vulnerable groups.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Technical material: training material on income and employment generation for vulnerable groups, with a particular emphasis on youth employment (1) (2008);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extra budgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service to build capacity and know-how among Pacific

- island governments, particularly least developed countries, on implementing good practices in income and employment generation for vulnerable groups, with a particular emphasis on youth employment (1) (1 in 2008, 1 in 2009);
- (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: subregional workshop on sharing experiences between Asian and Pacific countries to improve income and employment opportunities for vulnerable groups (1) (40 participants) (2008);
  - (iii) Field projects: Pacific island regional youth employment project (1) (2008); development of national co-ordination mechanisms for disabled persons (1) (2009).

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Improved subregional cooperation to strengthen sustainable economic and social development of small island developing States.

**Intermediate Result b1**

Establishment of a knowledge e-centre on economic and social policy development and implementation for Pacific island developing countries and territories.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publication: Economic and Social Survey for the Pacific (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Audio-visual resources: web page of the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre (<http://www.unescap.org/epoc/index.asp>) (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extra budgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: establishment of a Pacific island knowledge e-centre on economic and social policy development and implementation (1) (2008-2009); development of gender measures and indicators on the status of women in Pacific small island developing States (1) (2008).

## Subprogramme 4. Trade and investment

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Trade and Investment Division and is supported by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (APCAEM). The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>4</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** to achieve a more equitable distribution of benefits from the globalization process through increased trade and investment in support of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade agreements supporting the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of member countries making progress towards becoming members of regional and multilateral trade agreements (e.g. Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and World Trade Organization)  (a)(ii) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to negotiate agreements and formulate and implement trade policies
(b) Increased capacity and regional cooperation to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and programmes to promote international competitiveness	(b)(i) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and programmes  (b)(ii) Increased number of users of ESCAP online Trade Information Services for strengthened regional cooperation
(c) Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for investment and promote a competitive business sector	(c) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for investment or promote a competitive business sector

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<sup>4</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.



(d) Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that promote sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through agro technology transfer and agro-based enterprise development

(d) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills acquired with assistance from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery to promote sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in rural areas through transfer of agro technology and enterprise development

### Performance measures

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) (i) Increased number of member countries making progress towards becoming members of regional and multilateral trade agreements (e.g. Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and World Trade Organization)
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Member countries
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	6
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	8
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	10
<b>Data source(s):</b>	WTO documents, communications by member States to ESCAP; analytical studies
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Desk study
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Indicators in 2004/2005 considered countries having completed accession only, while the indicators in 2006/2007 and 2008/2009 consider countries making progress towards accession, so comparability is limited. This change has been made as accession typically takes more than two years. (Prior value (2004-2005): 2 members acceded to WTO; an estimated 4 additional countries made progress towards acceding the WTO or the APTA) (Baseline (2006-2007): 6 countries to WTO, 2 countries to Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (estimate)). (Target (2008-2009): 6 countries to WTO and 4 countries to Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement). To the extent possible official data will be used, so that verification will not be needed. This will be supplemented by findings of authoritative analytical studies, including those undertaken by Secretariat, research institutions of excellence. Progress towards accession will be measured according to the formal stages of accession of the respective trade and investment agreements (see WTO/ACC/10 Rev. 2 to WTO accession and Article 30 of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement). Should a country make progress towards accession to WTO and APTA during 2008-2009, that country would be counted twice.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) (ii) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to negotiate agreements and formulate and implement trade policies
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	65%
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	70%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	75%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires from officials participating in ESCAP activities, including those from SPECA countries

<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires to assess impact at end of training seminars and policy dialogues with follow-up of one year later
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Evaluation questionnaires have been reformulated so as to measure result more tangibly, focusing on and how result will impact on conclusion of negotiation and implementation of trade and investment agreements.  "Officials" are defined as government officials in member and associate member countries participating in ESCAP activities.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) (i) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and programmes
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	70%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	75%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires from participants in ESCAP activities, including those from SPECA countries
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires to assess impact at end of training seminars and policy dialogue
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	To the extent possible, standardized evaluation forms will be used (with necessary adjustments according to project/target group) to ensure comparability of results over time and projects.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) (ii) Increased number of users of ESCAP online Trade Information Services for strengthened regional cooperation
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Users
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	260
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	300
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	350
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Registered subscribers to E-TISNET monthly newsletters
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Number of subscribers that register via e-mail to trade-inf (database maintained by TIS); number of subscribers that register via the UNESCAP newsletter services ( <a href="http://www.unescap.org/admin/subscriber_list/display14.asp">http://www.unescap.org/admin/subscriber_list/display14.asp</a> )
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for investment or promote a competitive business sector
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	70%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	75%

<b>Data source(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires to assess impact at end of training seminars and policy dialogue with follow-up of one year later
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	To the extent possible, standardized evaluation forms will be used (with necessary adjustments according to project/target group)

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(d) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills acquired with assistance from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery to promote sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in rural areas through transfer of agro technology and enterprise development
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	65%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	70%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms/questionnaires to assess impact at end of training seminars and policy dialogue with follow-up of one year later
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annual
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	To the extent possible, standardized evaluation forms will be used (with necessary adjustments according to project/target group)

### Strategy

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Investment Division, with support from the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Shanghai Declaration, the statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery, as well as managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment. The challenge will be to provide for a more inclusive and equitable process of globalization among countries. ESCAP will collaborate at the regional, subregional and national levels and with the agencies within the United Nations system, as well as with other bilateral and multilateral agencies. Additionally, further collaboration will be undertaken with relevant regional, subregional and national intergovernmental bodies, as well as with private sector and civil society organizations and networks within Asia and the Pacific.

To meet its objectives, the subprogramme will support the efforts of ESCAP members and associate members to develop the capacity, institutions and legal and regulatory frameworks necessary to participate more effectively and competitively in international trade and investment activities. A key element will be to support the effective implementation of policies and programmes to enhance the trade and investment environment and to meet international obligations. This approach will contribute to more sustainable growth, poverty alleviation and realization of the Millennium Development

Goals. The subprogramme will assist countries in the region to strengthen trade and investment policy regimes. In particular, assistance will be provided through issue-specific and practical training, exchange of experiences, provision of information and toolkits, integrated regional programmes, targeted advice and regional consensus-building, including multi-stakeholder policy dialogues. In undertaking trade capacity-building assistance, the subprogramme will accord priority to developing countries including the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, countries with economies in transition and small island developing States.

### **External factors**

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments assuming that (a) the global and regional environment remains conducive to a continued expansion of trade and investment flows; (b) the policy environment in the members and associate members will be conducive to the adoption of ESCAP recommendations; (c) national institutions will be willing to provide relevant information and have the will, capacity and resources needed to ensure successful cooperation; and (d) there are no significant shortfalls in funding.

### **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Improved national capacity to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade agreements supporting the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

### **Intermediate Result a1**

Government officials from ESCAP members and associate members have increased awareness of their common interests and concerns on the major and regional trade and investment issues and their linkages to development

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to trade and investment (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Committee on Managing Globalization, part I:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to trade and investment (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on enhancing a global partnership for development through enhanced regional trade and investment relations (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Review* (2) (2008, 2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Trade Investment and Financial Integration: Linkages and Opportunities (1) (2008) (RB/XB);

- (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Guide to Trade and Investment Division activities and expertise: past, present and future (1) (2008) (RB);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on regional aspects of trade and investment (1) (50 participants) (2008);
  - (ii) Field projects: support for regional knowledge networking through several research studies, workshops and dissemination and publication activities implemented through the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade (ARTNeT) (1) (2008-2009); support for regional achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in strengthening the global partnership for trade (regional report and technical background paper) (1) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result a2**

Government officials from ESCAP members and associate members have increased knowledge and awareness of issues related to accession to WTO, implementation of WTO agreements and commitments and/or issues related to negotiations within the framework of the Doha Development Agenda. Government officials from ESCAP members and associate members have also increased knowledge and awareness of issues related to the negotiation, conclusion and implementation of regional and bilateral trade agreements and other trade policies related to regional, bilateral and multilateral trade agreements for enhanced implementation of economic governance.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Regional perspectives on the implications of the Doha Development Agenda (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: web-based resource corner on training material related to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the creation of an open network for trainers on WTO issues (2) (2008, 2009); policy briefs and working papers on the implementation of the Doha Development Agenda: issues, impacts and implications (1) (2008-2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: trade policy courses on the implications of the Doha round (1) (150 participants) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: ESCAP/European Commission Project: enhancing the capacity of members, especially least developed countries and landlocked developing countries to accede to WTO and to implement accession commitments (1) (2008-2009); ESCAP/Government of Macao project on building capacity for trade policy reforms and the emerging World Trade Organization agenda (1) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result a3**

Governments and other stakeholders in ESCAP members have increased knowledge on the trade, development and economic security aspects of multilateral, regional and bilateral trade agreements thus enabling them to improve the formulation and implementation of trade policies for more equitable and gender-balanced participation in globalization.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: analyzing, monitoring and benchmarking trade and investment aspects of regionalism in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Technical material: research and analysis on comparative analysis and benchmarking of regional trade agreements in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2008) (RB/XB); Asia-Pacific Preferential Trade and Investment Agreements Database (APTIAD) (1) (2008) (RB/XB).

#### **Intermediate Result a4**

ESCAP Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement members have strengthened the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement for enhanced intraregional trade and investment flows.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a4 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement Standing Committee (2) (2008, 2009); Ministerial Council of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (1) (2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on trade agreements, including the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (1) (2008-2009)

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Increased capacity and regional cooperation to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and programmes to promote international competitiveness

#### **Intermediate Result b1**

Government officials and other stakeholders have increased capacity to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and measures.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: trade and transport facilitation database (1) (2008-2009); research and analysis on trade facilitation and WTO (1) (2008-2009); research and analysis on trade efficiency and trade security (1) (2008-2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on trade efficiency and implementation of trade facilitation tools (1) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: public-private sector dialogue on trade efficiency (1) (30 participants) (2009); workshop on trade facilitation and the WTO (1) (30 participants) (2008).

#### **Intermediate Result b2**

Government officials and other stakeholders have increased awareness of the vital role of regional cooperation as a tool for increasing trade efficiency and security and have initiated related measures.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert group on promoting trade facilitation collaboration among the subregions (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Impact of trade facilitation mechanisms on export competitiveness: a regional perspective” (1) (2008) (RB); Trading in a secure environment” (1) (2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Technical material: repository of trade facilitation knowledge (1) (2008) (RB/XB);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: public-private sector dialogue on facilitating trade by promoting regional cooperation and sharing information (1) (30 participants) (2008); workshop on trade in a secure environment (1) (30 participants) (2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: improving trade efficiency in the Asian and Pacific region: Asia-Pacific network for efficient trade and transport to establish a sustainable regional cooperation mechanism for trade and transport facilitation (1) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result b3**

Government officials and other stakeholders are able to make better informed decisions due to increased availability and accessibility of high quality trade and investment-related information.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Technical material (electronic version): internet database on managing globalization: updates on the trade information service gateway ([www.unescap.org/tid/tisgway.asp](http://www.unescap.org/tid/tisgway.asp)) (2) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009); trade information service (1) (2008-2009); directory of trade and investment-related organizations of developing countries and areas of Asia and the Pacific (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: traders’ manual for landlocked countries in Asia and the Pacific (electronic version) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on trade and investment (<http://www.unescap.org/tid>) (2) (2008, 2009); E-TISNET monthly newsletters (news and sources) (electronic version) (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for investment and promote a competitive business sector

### **Intermediate Result c1**

Governments and other stakeholders, including business and civil society, have shared their views and increased their knowledge as regards creating an enabling environment for investment and enhancing competitiveness through well structured and organized dialogues.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: ESCAP Business Advisory Council (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: facilitating public-private sector dialogues to analyze and propose improvements in social, economic and related human rights policy issues: annual Asia-Pacific Business Forum (1) (300 participants) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result c2**

Government officials and other stakeholders have increased their skills to design or implement policies or programmes that create an enabling environment for investment and/or promote a competitive business sector.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Impact of global value chains on the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (1) (2009) (RB); Best practices for integrating corporate social responsibility into business strategies (1) (2009) (RB/XB); Trends and prospects for the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2008) (RB);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: briefing and training on policy and programme design in business environment improvement and investment promotion and facilitation (1) (2008-2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: subregional workshops/seminars on supply-side capacity-building and the creation of an enabling environment for trade and investment (5 in total: one each of South Asia, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, Central Asia, Pacific island countries) (1) (150 participants) (2008-2009); subregional workshops/seminars on building export capacity in the service industry (1) (50 participants) (2008-2009); workshops/seminars on capacity-building in science, technology and innovation support policy for SMEs (1) (50 participants) (2008-2009);
  - (iii) Field projects: capacity-building in SME development policies and programmes in relation to global value chains (1) (2008-2009); regional learning and capacity-building hub for sustainable development and Global Compact related issues (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (d):** Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that promote sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through agro technology transfer and agro-based enterprise development.

### **Intermediate Result d1**

ESCAP members and associate members are more aware and have increased knowledge of how to promote sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in rural areas. These improvements will be fostered through the transfer of agro-technology and enterprise development.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result d1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:



- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Good practices in environment-friendly agribusiness development for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the Asian and Pacific region (1) (2008);
  - (ii) Audio-visual resources: Website (<http://www.unapcaem.org>) information sharing with regard to best practices in sustainable rural development (2) (2008, 2009); the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery website data/information on agricultural engineering and machinery for poverty alleviation (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: dissemination of technology on agricultural engineering, food chain management and rural enterprise development (1) (100 participants) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation projects on agricultural engineering and machinery, post-harvest management and technology for sustainable agricultural and economic development, and agro-biotechnology-based (green) enterprise development for sustainable rural livelihoods and economic growth (1) (2008-2009).

## Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Transport and Tourism Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>5</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** to strengthen national policies that contribute to the development of an integrated, international, intermodal transport system and promote sustainable transport and tourism

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and capacity of national Governments, civil society and non-governmental organizations to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport and tourism policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals, and road safety issues	(a) Increased number of national transport and tourism policy papers and programmes that reflect ESCAP-promoted initiatives
(b) Improved capability of national Governments and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (b) (ii) Increased number of countries acceding to global, regional and subregional agreements
(c) Increased capacity of national Governments and industry to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to identify and remove bottlenecks along transport routes of international importance (c) (ii) Increased number of demonstration runs of container block trains and scheduling of regular intermodal transport services along the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway, and interregional routes

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<sup>5</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

**Performance measures**

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) (i) Increased number of national transport and tourism policy papers and programmes that reflect ESCAP-promoted initiatives
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Initiatives
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	18
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	40
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	60
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Country papers and statements, and official records of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Biennial, and during the aforementioned meetings and mission
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	The ESCAP-promoted programmes which will be monitored under this indicator of results will be limited to selected areas which are not mentioned in the specific performance measures outlined elsewhere, for example, the formulation of broad strategies to achieve an integrated, intermodal transport system, policies to influence modal split, public-private partnerships in transport infrastructure development and the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific adopted by the Ministerial Conference on Transport, Busan, Republic of Korea, 10-11 November 2006.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Studies
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	5
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	15
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	30
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and official records including the Working Group on the Asian Highway and the Working Group on the Trans-Asian Railway Network
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Biennial, and during the aforementioned meetings and missions
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Having formalized the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks, the secretariat is working with member countries to identify sections of these networks that need upgrading or where "missing links" need to be constructed, as well as sources of funds for such construction works. A similar programme is intended to be undertaken for intermodal connection points.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) (ii) Increased number of countries acceding to global, regional and subregional agreements
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Accessions
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	15
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	25
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	40
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and official records
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings; during related missions to countries; and questionnaires

<b>Periodicity:</b>	Biennial and during aforementioned meetings and missions
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	The agreements refer to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network (entered into force in 2005); the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway (expected to enter into force in 2007 or early 2008); Those agreements contained in resolution 48/11 or as updated by the Commission and the draft agreement on facilitation of international road transport for the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (expected to continue to be negotiated during the biennium 2006-2007). The status of participation of countries in these agreements will be monitored through direct communication with the relevant authorities as well as through the Office of Legal Affairs, New York.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to identify and remove bottlenecks along transport routes of international importance
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Initiatives
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	8
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	12
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	16
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and official records
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Biennial and during aforementioned meetings and missions
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	The initiatives envisage the use of the ESCAP time/cost-distance model to identify bottlenecks in routes of international importance. The secretariat will work with countries to apply the model and will therefore be in a position to collect the data directly.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) (ii) Increased number of demonstration runs of container block trains and scheduling of regular intermodal transport services along the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway, and interregional routes
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Demonstration runs
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	4
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	8
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	12
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and official records
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Biennial, and during the aforementioned meetings and mission
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Eight countries have been participating in the project, six of which are ESCAP member countries, namely China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation. The other two are Belarus and Poland. Of the ESCAP member countries, all but the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have signed the MOU at the ministerial level. Meanwhile, Belarus and Poland have also signed the MOU, as have the International Union of Railways (UIC) and the Organization for Cooperation between Railways (OSJD). It is anticipated that a similar approach will be used during the biennium 2008-2009, thereby enabling the secretariat to directly monitor progress.

## **Strategy**

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Transport and Tourism Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from General Assembly resolutions on the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Almaty Programme of Action, ESCAP resolutions on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, the Implementation of the Plan of Action for Sustainable Tourism Development in Asia and the Pacific, Phase II (2006-2012), and the Regional Action Programme for Sustainable Tourism Development, the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network and other relevant mandates.

The subprogramme will focus on developing a vision of an integrated regional and interregional transport system that supports the development of coastal areas, hinterlands and landlocked countries by providing physical access to economic and social opportunities for all, and on fostering sound and sustainable development of transport and tourism. The subprogramme will identify investment requirements and priorities and address non-physical bottlenecks and create an institutional environment to encourage the development of inland container depots or dry ports with links to seaports and airports. Strategies to promote the improvement of dry ports as economic growth poles, creating jobs and reducing poverty, will also be initiated. In the area of tourism, the subprogramme will continue to concentrate on strengthening the role of tourism in socio-economic development, poverty reduction and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Policies and initiatives to expand benefits from tourism in rural areas and poor communities will be promoted. The subprogramme will strengthen national capacities, at the request of members and associate members, so as to provide them with opportunities to benefit more fully from the globalization process and the alleviation of poverty, in accordance with global mandates and regional priorities. The subprogramme will accord priority to developing countries including least-developed countries, landlocked developing countries, countries with economies in transition and Small Island developing states.

## **External factors**

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that (a) the governments of members and associate members willing to implement ESCAP-promoted programmes and projects are able to do so within the time frame allotted; and (b) there are no significant shortfalls in funding.

## **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Enhanced knowledge and capacity of national Governments, civil society and non-governmental organizations to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport and tourism policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals

### **Intermediate Result a1**

Policy makers and planners of Governments, industry and civil society have increased knowledge, awareness and capacity to address key emerging and persistent issues, including road safety for sustainable transport development.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to transport and tourism (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Committee on Managing Globalization, part I:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (3 in 2008; 3 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on major issues related to transport and tourism (2) (2008, 2009); reports of the Committee on Managing Globalization, part I (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: regional sharing of experiences and resources concerning road safety (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Review of Developments in Transport in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2009) (RB); *Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific* (2) (2008, 2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph series on managing globalization: Policy framework for the development of an integrated transport system in the ESCAP region (1) (2008) (RB);
  - (iii) Technical material: guidelines on integrated assessment of transport policy and programmes (1) (2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on transport policy, planning and development, and tourism (1) (2 in 2008; 2 in 2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: transport policy, planning and facilitation (1) (50 participants) (2008-2009); seminar on integrated assessment of transport policy and programmes (1) (30 participants) (2008);
  - (iii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: Improving road safety in the region (1) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result a2**

Information is available to assist policymakers and planners in describing, analysing, benchmarking, forecasting, monitoring and controlling developments in the transport sector.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: updating of manual and software for transport policy and planning (1) (2009); updating of the Geographic Information System database on transport and tourism and the Asian Highway database (1) (2009); statistical abstract of transport in the Asia-Pacific region (1) (2008); updating of the Asia-Pacific Road Accident Database (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP web page on transport and tourism <http://www.unescap.org/ttdw/index.asp> (2) (biannual updating) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result a3**

Policymakers and planners have increased knowledge of alternative means of financing and developing transport infrastructure, including public-private partnerships and off-budget financing, and enhanced capacity to mobilize financial resources.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work: expert group meeting on identification, prioritization and mobilization of funding for transport infrastructure projects (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: guidebook on public-private partnership projects (1) (2008); Web-based training materials on public-private partnership projects (1) (2008);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training courses for public officials on infrastructure development through public-private partnerships (1) (50 participants) (2008);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: providing infrastructure services through public-private partnerships: enhancing the role of transport and tourism in poverty reduction (1) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result a4**

Policymakers will have an increased awareness of the factors necessary to create an enabling environment conducive to logistics development and the formation of clusters of private enterprises around intermodal nodes at inland locations.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a4 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: logistics and regional cooperation (1) (2008-2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on logistics and regional cooperation (1) (30 participants) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result a5**

Government officials and other stakeholders have increased knowledge on issues related to sound and sustainable development of tourism thus enabling them to develop and implement effective policies, programmes and initiatives to expand tourism in a sustainable manner.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a5 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publication: *Tourism Review* (1) (2009);

- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meetings to promote regional cooperation in tourism (1) (100 participants) (2008-2009); seminars on strengthening national capabilities in the sound and sustainable development of tourism (1) (100 participants) (2008-2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project on South-South cooperation in tourism (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Improved capability of national Governments and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages.

### **Intermediate Result b1**

Policymakers and planners have increased capacity to identify priority investment projects of regional importance to develop, improve and maintain transport infrastructure, including the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and intermodal interfaces and which are available to international financial institutions and donors for further analysis and funding consideration

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: working groups on: the Asian Highway (1) (2009); the Trans-Asian Railway Network (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph series on managing globalization: Intermodal transport infrastructure: priority projects and investment requirements (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: maps of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meeting to promote regional cooperation in the maintenance of transport infrastructure (1) (40 participants) (2008);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project on transport and logistics development, including Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and intermodal interfaces (1) (2008-2009).

### **Intermediate Result b2**

Policymakers have enhanced understanding of the scope and coverage of issues to be dealt with through bilateral and subregional transport arrangements and are able to determine the important international conventions on transport to which their Governments should accede.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meetings to negotiate the Shanghai Cooperation Organization facilitation agreement (1) (60 participants) (2008-2009); training on legal frameworks for transport facilitation (1) (50 participants) (2008-2009).



**Expected accomplishment (c):** Increased capacity of national Governments and industry to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics

**Intermediate Result c1**

Policymakers and industry are able to implement an integrated approach to trade and transport facilitation, including the use of ESCAP tools for route analysis.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) project working group on transport and border crossing (2) (1 in 2008; 1 in 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: transit transport route analysis (1) (2008-2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training on national transport facilitation coordination mechanisms (1) (50 participants) (2008-2009).

**Intermediate Result c2**

Subregional and regional collaboration has been enhanced to identify and reduce the bottlenecks and constraints to smooth and efficient intermodal transport operation on the routes within the region and the routes linking to other regions.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meeting to strengthen national capacity to improve the efficiency of international transport and logistics (1) (40 participants) (2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project on transit transport for landlocked and transit developing countries including demonstration runs of container block trains (1) (2008-2009).

**Intermediate Result c3**

Governments and industry have enhanced their understanding of logistics trends and their capacity to jointly conduct training programmes in freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: updating training material on multimodal transport (1) (2008-2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on capacity-building in multimodal transport and logistics (1) (2008, 2009).

## Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Environment and Sustainable Development Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>6</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** To improve the environmental sustainability of economic and social development, and natural resources management, in line with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievements
(a) Improved national capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes that contribute to green growth	(a) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills in applying a green growth approach
(b) Increased national capacity to develop and apply socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance	(b) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills in applying socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance
(c) Enhanced national capacity to identify effective policies and programmes for efficient and cleaner production, management and use of energy resources on national, subregional and regional levels	(c) Increased number of measures taken by policy makers and planners in promoting energy security, improving energy efficiency and supporting subregional and regional cooperation in energy sector development
(d) Increased national capacity in formulating and implementing effective sustainable development policies and strategies on management of water resources and natural disasters in particular in disaster-prone countries, in terms of preparedness, response and recovery	(d) Increased number of measures taken that reflects ESCAP-promoted initiatives on management of water resources and natural disasters in particular increased number of measures in disaster-prone countries to prepare for and respond rapidly to natural disasters and mitigate their impact.

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<sup>6</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

**Performance measures**

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills in applying a green growth approach
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent of participants
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	65%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	70%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Survey responses from participants
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Survey
<b>Periodicity:</b>	One per annum
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	None

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills in applying socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent of participants
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	65%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	80%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Survey responses from participants
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Survey
<b>Periodicity:</b>	One per annum
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	None

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) Increased number of measures taken by policy makers and planners in promoting energy security, improving energy efficiency and supporting subregional and regional cooperation in energy sector development
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Number of measures
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	N/A
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	8 (estimated)
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	5 (additional)
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and official records, national reports presented at meetings, government publications, documents, communications with counterpart officials, survey, direct inquiry
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, documents, publications, evaluation questionnaire, surveys
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Measures mean initiatives taken, such as projects, programmes, plans, analysis or policies proposed or implemented as follow-up to ESCAP's work. Information and data will be collected by staff members and maintained for the record. Selected data sources give sufficient information on the results and products of technical cooperation to evaluate if ESCAP contributions to measures have been taken into account in policy planning.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(d) Increased number of measures taken that reflects ESCAP-promoted initiatives on management of water resources and natural disasters in particular increased number of measures in disaster-prone countries to prepare for and respond rapidly to natural disasters and mitigate their impact
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Number of measures
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	N/A
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	8 (estimated)
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	5 (additional)
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Informal and official records, national reports presented at meetings, government publications, documents, communications with counterpart officials, survey, and direct inquiry. These include measures identified through MRC, Typhoon Committee, Panel on Tropical Cyclones, and SPECA.
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Review of records, documents, publications, evaluation questionnaire, surveys, governments feedback, IGOs, annual reports of lists.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Measures mean new sets of activities taken, such as projects, programmes, plans, or policies, resulted from the follow-up to ESCAP's work. Efforts will be made to verify the information with the countries concerned.

### Strategy

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Environment and Sustainable Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the internationally-agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the outcomes of the other related major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the Shanghai Declaration and the outcome of the fifth Ministerial Conference of Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005, and other relevant mandates.

The subprogramme will focus on using innovative and pragmatic approaches in promoting equitable and environmentally sustainable economic growth. In the area of energy, the subprogramme will promote energy security, improve energy efficiency, enhance utilization of new and renewable sources of energy as well as assist in further development of regional and subregional energy cooperation. In the area of water resources, the subprogramme will continue to concentrate on capacity-building in strategic planning to promote integrated water resources management, improved access to safe drinking water and water conservation. In the area of the environment, the subprogramme will focus on improving environmental performance of major stakeholders and promoting effective regional and subregional collaboration in environmental protection. Regional cooperation will be strengthened for natural disaster management. The strategic focus will be on assisting members and associate members to develop and apply gender responsive policies and programmes, where appropriate,

particularly towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals 1 and 7. It will comprise closely interrelated sectoral projects and interdisciplinary activities implemented jointly with other divisions within the thematic areas of managing globalization, reducing poverty and addressing emerging social issues. The subprogramme will promote wider participation of all stakeholders, including the civil society in regional and national decision-making processes relating to sustainable development. The subprogramme will accord priority to developing countries including the special needs of least-developed countries, landlocked developing countries, countries with economies in transition and Small Island developing States. It will also seek to collaborate with other United Nations agencies and international organizations in the development of tools and networks to support the above projects and interdisciplinary activities.

### **External factors**

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that (a) the global and regional economy will continue to grow; (b) national economic, social and political conditions in the target countries remain stable; (c) government institutions and civil society organizations have the necessary human and financial capabilities to ensure successful cooperation, and (d) there are no significant shortfalls in funding.

### **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Improved national capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes that contribute to green growth

### **Intermediate Result a**

Counterparts are more aware of the role of and have an increased capacity and skill to implement effective policies and programmes that contribute to Green Growth, in meeting MDGs 1 and 7.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to environment and sustainable development (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Committee on Managing Globalization, part II:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to the environment and sustainable development (2) (2008, 2009); reports of the Committee on Managing Globalization, part II (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting to review the State of Environmental Sustainability and Innovative Socio-Economic Policy in preparation of the sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

- (i) Recurrent publications: *Greening of Economic Growth Series* (biennial) (1) (2009); *Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter* (2) (1 in 2008, 1 in 2009);
- (ii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (quarterly updating) (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/ extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on green growth policy issues (1) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training on application of Green Growth policy tools (1) (40 participants) (2008, 2009); Green Growth Policy Dialogues (1) (40 participants) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Field projects: Strengthening regional partnerships on greening of the economic growth in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Increased national capacity to develop and apply socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance

### **Intermediate Result b**

Counterparts are more aware of the role of and have increased capacity and skills to implement effective policies and programmes to integrate environmental considerations into social and economic development and to improve environmental performance, in meeting MDGs 1 and 7

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Regional Implementation Meeting in preparation for the Commission on Sustainable Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meeting: plenary (4) (2008);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report for Regional Implementation Meeting on issues related to the thematic focus areas of the Commission on Sustainable Development (1 in 2008); consolidated regional report to the Commission on Sustainable Development (1 in 2009);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: North East Asian Subregional Programme of Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC) Meeting of Senior Officials (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter* (2) (1 in 2008, 1 in 2009);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Innovative Socio-economic Policy for Improving Environmental Performance (1) (2008) (RB/XB); Climate Change Action in Asia and the Pacific - Partnership towards beyond-Kyoto (1) (2009) (RB/XB);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (2) (quarterly updating) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: workshops on North East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (1) (40 participants) (1 in 2008, 1 in 2009); Training workshops on integration of environmental considerations into social and economic development and improvement of environmental performance (1) (80 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: The Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment, Second Cycle - integration of urban environmental quality improvement and promotion of local economic livelihood (1) (2008-2009); subregional environmental cooperation in the Asian and Pacific region for promoting environmental sustainability (1) (2008-2009); regional cooperation and strategy on climate change (1) (2008).

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Enhanced national capacity to identify effective policies and programmes for efficient and cleaner production, management and use of energy resources on national, subregional and regional levels

**Intermediate Result c**

Counterparts are more aware of the role of and have increased capacity and skills to implement effective policies and programmes for equitable access to, and efficient and cleaner production, management and use of energy resources in meeting MDGs 1 and 7

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: Policy dialogue on emerging energy issues for sustainable development (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter* (2) (1 in 2008, 1 in 2009); *Energy Policy Trends in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2008); *Energy Resources Development Series: Energy Policies: Good Practices and Lessons Learned* (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (2) (quarterly updating) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: group training on gender responsive energy policies for equitable access to energy services, energy efficiency, cleaner production and enhanced utilization of renewable energy, management and use of energy resources (1) (120 participants) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009); regional and subregional energy cooperation for sustainable development (1) (50 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
  - (ii) Fellowships and grants: South-South Cooperation to facilitate exchange of information and experience on energy for sustainable development policies and transfer of technologies (1) (2 fellows in 2008, 2 fellows in 2009);
  - (iii) Field projects: Trans-boundary energy cooperation and access to energy services (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (d):** Increased national capacity in formulating and implementing effective sustainable development policies and strategies on management of water resources and natural disasters in particular in disaster-prone countries, in terms of preparedness, response and recovery

**Intermediate Result d**

Counterparts are more aware of and have increased capacity and skills to implement effective sustainable development policies and strategies on management of water resources and natural disaster in meeting MDGs 1 and 7

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result d will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, 2005-2015: building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Water Resources Series: Policy options and strategies for effective implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2009); *Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter* (2) (1 in 2008, 1 in 2009);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Guidelines on water resources management: Implementation of integrated water resources management plans in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2008) (RB/XB);
  - (ii) Special events: World Water Day (2) (2008, 2009); International Day for Disaster Reduction (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpages on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (2) (quarterly updating) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory services on integrated water resources management and disaster risk management (1) (2008-2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: workshop on integrated water resources management (1) (30 participants) (2009); disaster risk management (1) (40 participants) (2008);
  - (iii) Field projects: The Hyogo Framework for Action, 2005-2015 - building resilience of nations and communities to disasters, including the establishment of multi-hazard early warning systems: Mid-term review and implementation (1) (2009); Implementation of integrated water resources management plans: strengthening regional partnerships through the Asia-Pacific Water Forum (1) (2008-2009); establishment of multi-hazard early warning systems for tsunamis and other natural disasters in the region.



## Subprogramme 7. Information, communication and space technology

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Information, Communication and Space Technology Division and is supported by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) and the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT). The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>7</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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**Objective of the Organization:** to improve equitable access to, and use of, information, communication and space technology so as to ensure benefits are available to all, leading to the region's economic and social advancement and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened national capacity to design, develop and implement national information, communication and space technology policies and programmes, including development initiatives that facilitate equitable access to information, communication and space technology, with special emphasis on achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society	(a)(i) Increased number of measures taken to improve regulatory framework (a)(ii) Increased number of countries using tools developed by ESCAP initiatives to promote the development and use of information, communication and space technology
(b) Strengthened national capacity, partnerships and regional cooperative mechanisms for the use of space technology for achieving internationally agreed development goals and disaster reduction	(b) Increased number of stakeholders supporting the regional cooperative mechanisms
(c) Improved national and institutional capacity through training programmes in the use of information and communication technology for the purposes of socio-economic development	(c) Percentage of policy makers and officials benefiting from activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for development who indicate that their level of competency has increased in the use of ICT for socio-economic development
(d) Strengthened national capacity to nurture and promote national innovation systems to create an enabling environment for technology transfer in order for countries of the region to meet development challenges in the global economy	(d) Increased number of countries participating in technology transfer mechanisms supported by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, including regional networks

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<sup>7</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

**Performance measures**

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a)(i) Increased number of measures taken to improve regulatory framework
<b>Units of measure:</b>	measures
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	5
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	6
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	6
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Government departments, national institutions, other stakeholders
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Analysis of surveys results focusing on the impact and usage of policy-related publications, forums and capacity building activities. Survey tools will include meeting evaluation questionnaires, research of websites, readership surveys and seeking of informal feedback.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	1 per biennium (survey), information collection through available sources throughout the biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Responses from the surveys/questionnaires will be compared with other available publications.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a)(ii) Increased number of countries using tools developed by ESCAP initiatives to promote the development and use of information, communication and space technology
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Countries
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	6
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	8
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Government departments, national institutions, other stakeholders
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Analysis of surveys results focusing on the impact and usage of tools developed by ESCAP initiatives to promote the development and use of information, communication and space technology. Survey tools will include meeting evaluation questionnaires, research of websites, readership surveys and seeking of informal feedback.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	1 per biennium (survey), information collection through available sources throughout the biennium.
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Responses from the surveys/questionnaires will be compared with other available publications.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Increased number of stakeholders supporting the regional cooperative mechanisms
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Stakeholders
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	5
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	5
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	7
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Statements and/or reports of relevant stakeholders
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	At relevant intergovernmental/ legislative meetings
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Annually
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) Percentage of policy makers and officials benefiting from activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for development who indicate that their level of competency has increased in the use of ICT for socio-economic development
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Percentage
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	n/a
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	75 per cent
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	85 per cent
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Policy makers and officials attended activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Analysis of surveys results focusing on the impact of activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development to build capacity of policy makers and officials. Survey tools will include training evaluation questionnaires, alumni surveys and seeking of informal feedback.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	Collection through available sources throughout the biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(d) Increased number of countries participating in technology transfer mechanisms supported by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, including regional networks
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Countries
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	10
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	12
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	15
<b>Data source(s):</b>	National focal points of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Analysis of surveys results focusing on the participation in technology transfer mechanisms supported by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology. Survey tools will include meeting evaluation questionnaires, monitoring of access to regional network websites and seeking of informal feedback.
<b>Periodicity:</b>	1 per biennium (survey), information collection through available sources throughout the biennium.
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	

### Strategy

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Information, Communication and Space Technology Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Plan of Action of

the World Summit on the Information Society, the Shanghai Declaration, Building the information society in Asia and the Pacific, and other relevant mandates.

The subprogramme will place emphasis on assistance towards the least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and small island developing States to strengthen their national capacities in the use of information, communication and space technology, especially for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. In line with the Shanghai Declaration, the subprogramme, through regional cooperation and capacity-building programmes, will work towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society by 2015. Emphasis will also be placed on transforming the digital divide into digital opportunities and bringing the benefits of information and communication technology to all. To implement the activities of the subprogramme more effectively and to avoid duplication of effort, strategic partnerships will be built with other United Nations organizations and national and regional stakeholders, such as the Asian Development Bank, UNDP, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity and the private sector. The subprogramme will accord priority to developing countries including the special needs of least-developed countries, landlocked developing countries, countries with economies in transition and Small Island Developing States.

#### **External factors**

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) members and associate members will continue to integrate ICST into their socioeconomic development programmes and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; and (b) there are no significant shortfalls in funding.

#### **Outputs:**

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Strengthened national capacity to design, develop and implement national information, communication and space technology policies and programmes, including development initiatives that facilitate equitable access to information, communication and space technology, with special emphasis on achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society

#### **Intermediate Result a1**

National policy makers of ESCAP member and associate member countries have increased awareness and knowledge on their common interests and concerns on creating enabling policy environment for building the regional and national information society.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to information, communication and space technology and regional cooperation in building the Information Society (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Committee on Managing Globalization, part II:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports related to cross-cutting issues on information, communication and space technology (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on regional cooperation in creating enabling policy environment for building the inclusive and people-oriented information society (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Regional Cooperation in Creating Enabling Policy Environment for Building the inclusive and people-oriented Information Society (1) (2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Technical material: technical paper on integration of ICT policies and strategies in the overall development framework (1) (2008) (RB/XB); technical paper on best practice in formulation and implementation of ICT policies and strategies for sustainable development including public policy issues of Internet Governance (2) (2008, 2009) (RB/XB);
  - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: regional inter-agency working group on ICT (2) (2008, 2009) (RB).
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional forum on best practices in creating enabling ICT policy environment for building the Information Society (1) (80 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);

### **Intermediate Result a2**

National policy-makers have increased capacity for integrating ICT policies and strategies in the overall development framework

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: training manual on integration of ICT strategies and policies in the overall development framework (1) (2008); research and analytical studies on ICT policies and strategies to promote sustainable development (1) (2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/global forum on creating of enabling ICT policy environment for sustainable development (1) (80 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);

### **Intermediate Result a3**

Policy makers have increased awareness and capacity for monitoring of the development of the Information society

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Technical material: technical paper on measuring ICT for development and building of the Information Society (1) (2008);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/global forum on measuring ICT for development and building of the Information society (1) (40 participants) (2008, 2009);

#### **Intermediate Result a4**

Government officials and other stakeholders are aware of the importance of integrating the use of ICST in the development process and take measures to integrate ICST applications with planning and implementation of development projects.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a4 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on assessing the impact of ICT applications on MDGs (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Policy papers on ICT applications for the knowledge economy* (4) (2 papers in 2008, 2 papers in 2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Technical material: guidelines on e-applications (1) (2009) (RB/XB); technical paper on e-applications (1) (2008) (RB/XB);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on information, communication and space technology (<http://unescap.org/icstd>) and knowledge management networks by sector (<http://unescap.org/icstd/APPLICATIONS>) (2) (continuous updating) (2008, 2009) (RB);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshops on ICST applications, including e-government and e-business, for development (1) (80 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009).

#### **Intermediate Result a5**

Policy makers and other stakeholders including communities have better access to ICT applications, including ICT for rural development, e-business and e-government.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a5 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: compilation of "good practices" in specific ICT applications (1) (2008); guidelines on building knowledge network (1) (2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/subregional workshops to share knowledge and experience and to establish knowledge networks (1) (40 participants) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: Empowering the rural area through community e-centres (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Strengthened national capacity, partnerships and regional cooperative mechanisms for the use of space technology for achieving internationally agreed development goals and disaster reduction

### **Intermediate result b1**

Policy-makers and other stakeholders are aware of technical, policy and institutional issues related to effective uses of space technology for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, such as MDG, Plan of Action of WSIS and the outcomes of WSSD and WCDR, and take actions towards relevant partnerships and regional cooperative mechanisms.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: high-level expert group meeting for assessing the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on technical, policy and institutional issues related to effective use of space technology for development and disaster reduction (1) (2008-2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshops on regional cooperative mechanisms for space applications (1) (40 participants) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result b2**

Governmental officials are able to better integrate space applications with national development planning and management, bridging the digital divide and disaster reduction.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meetings of regional working groups on major space application sectors (1) (40 participants) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Fellowships and grants: long-term fellowships on space technology applications (1) (1 fellowship programme with 5 participants each year) (2008, 2009); mid-term fellowships on space technology applications (1) (1 fellowship programme with 5 participants each year) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Field projects: regional technical cooperation projects on space technology applications for development and disaster reduction (1) (2008-2009).

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Improved national and institutional capacity through training programmes in the use of information and communication technology for the purposes of socio-economic development

### **Intermediate Result c1**

Policy makers and programme managers are able to take measures to integrate ICST in their policies and programmes

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: report on the activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT) (XB) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: APCICT Governing Council (XB) (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: technical paper on ICT training need assessment (1) (2008);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: APCICT training programme brochure (1) (2008-2009);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: APCICT website (<http://www.apcict.org>) (2) (continuous updating) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: development of ICT policy making capabilities (1) (160 participants) (4 in 2008, 4 in 2009); enhancement of ICT project management capabilities (1) (80 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009).

### **Intermediate Result c2**

The capacity of training institutions are strengthened to provide improved human resources development programmes.

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: technical paper on compilation of “good practices” of human resources development programmes and methods (1) (2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on human resources development programmes (1) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
  - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training programme for the development of ICT trainers (1) (80 participants) (4 in 2008, 4 in 2009).

**Expected accomplishment (d):** Strengthened national capacity to nurture and promote national innovation systems to create an enabling environment for development and transfer of technology in order for countries of the region to meet development challenges in the globalized knowledge economy.

### **Intermediate Result d1**

Member and associate member countries of ESCAP are able to take measures to improve the application of science and technology for socio-economic development and to provide an enabling environment for technology innovation and transfer through networking and partnerships with international organizations and key stakeholders.



During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result d1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: APCTT Governing Council (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* (12) (6 issues in 2008; 6 issues in 2009); *Value Added Technology Information Service (VATIS) (Waste Management, Non-conventional Energy, Food Processing, Biotechnology, Ozone Layer Protection)* (12) (6 issues in 2008, 6 issues in 2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: guidebook on technology transfer mechanisms (1) (2008-2009); guidebook on managing innovation in a knowledge economy (1) (2008-2009); guidebook on technologies for disaster preparedness and mitigation (1) (2008-2009);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: directory on green grassroots innovation and traditional knowledge (1) (2008-2009);
  - (iv) Audio-visual resources: Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) website (<http://www.apctt.org>) (2) (continuous updating) (2008, 2009); Business Asia Network website ([http://www.business-asia.net./](http://www.business-asia.net/)) (2) (continuous updating) (2008, 2009)
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on technology transfer mechanisms for SMEs including networking and best practices of national innovation systems (1) (4 in 2008-2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: national workshops on promotion of national innovation systems (1) (40 participants) (2 in 2008 and 2 in 2009); dissemination of green grassroots innovations (1) (2 in 2008 and 2 in 2009).

## Subprogramme 8. Social development, including persistent and emerging issues

### Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Emerging and Social Issues Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 8 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.<sup>8</sup>

### Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

**Objective of the Organization:** to strengthen enabling institutions for delivery of equitable social services and integration of social dimensions into the development process, in line with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity for gender mainstreaming in priority areas	(a) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate increased knowledge of gender mainstreaming, including promoting gender-responsive governance
(b) Increased national capacity to build enabling institutions and to formulate and implement measures for improving health, in line with the Millennium Development Goals	(b) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate their increased knowledge of policy options in order to build enabling institutions and to formulate and implement measures so as to achieve health-related Millennium Development Goals
(c) Increased national capacity to integrate social dimensions into diverse development sectors, including addressing population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups	(c)(i) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate their increased knowledge of policy options addressing population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups  (c)(ii) Increased number of Governments that have developed plans to promote the integration of social dimensions into diverse development sectors

### Performance measures

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(a) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate increased knowledge of gender mainstreaming, including promoting gender-responsive governance
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	Not available
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	50%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	60%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Meeting/workshop evaluation analysis and reports
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms and questionnaires

<sup>8</sup> A/61/6 (Prog. 15), with the amendments recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-sixth session (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/61/16)*, paras. 215-230) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/235 of 22 December 2006.

<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Prior value (2004-2005) not available because participants' feedbacks were not systematically collected. Evaluation forms and questionnaires measure participants' rating of impact and efficacy to enhance knowledge. Evaluation forms and questionnaires are collected at the end of each event or capacity-building activity.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(b) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate their increased knowledge of policy options in order to build enabling institutions and to formulate and implement measures so as to achieve health-related Millennium Development Goals
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	Not available
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	50%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	70%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Meeting/workshop evaluation analysis and reports
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms and questionnaires
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Prior value (2004-2005) not available because participants' feedbacks were not systematically collected. Evaluation forms and questionnaires measure participants' rating of impact and efficacy to enhance knowledge. Evaluation forms and questionnaires are collected at the end of each event or capacity-building activity.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) (i) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate their increased knowledge of policy options addressing population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Per cent
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	Not available
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	50%
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	60%
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Meeting/workshop evaluation analysis and reports
<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Evaluation forms and questionnaires
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Prior value (2004-2005) not available because participants' feedbacks were not systematically collected. Evaluation forms and questionnaires measure participants' rating of impact and efficacy to enhance knowledge. Evaluation forms and questionnaires are collected at the end of each event or capacity-building activity.

<b>Indicator of results:</b>	(c) (ii) Increased number of Governments that have developed plans to promote the integration of social dimensions into diverse development sectors
<b>Units of measure:</b>	Governments
<b>Prior value (2004-2005):</b>	Not available
<b>Baseline (2006-2007):</b>	5
<b>Target (2008-2009):</b>	7
<b>Data source(s):</b>	Official documents, government statements, meeting reports, informal records, media

<b>Collection method(s):</b>	Desk review, consultation with member states, follow-up to workshop evaluations, reports from project counterparts, checklist
<b>Periodicity:</b>	2 per biennium
<b>Comments on data verification and analysis:</b>	Use of standard checklist helps consistent data collection across division.

### Strategy

The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Emerging Social Issues Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as from the 2005 World Summit Outcome and the Shanghai Declaration. The resolution on the Second Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012, also provides strategic direction for regional activities towards the achievement on an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for persons with disabilities. The subprogramme aims to enhance the capacity of members and associate members for building enabling institutions for the delivery of equitable social services and the integration of social dimensions into the development process, including gender mainstreaming.

During the biennium 2008-2009, the subprogramme will focus on improving the capacity of national Governments and civil society actors to strengthen national institutions for providing essential social and health services to the vulnerable and disadvantaged population groups, emphasizing the rights-based as well as development-based approaches for persons with disabilities, which is critical to achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the region. Strategic partnerships will be developed with concerned United Nations agencies and other international organizations.

### External factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (a) Member governments are committed to implementing the policies;
- (b) Political conditions in the target countries remain stable.

### Outputs:

During the biennium 2008-2009, the following final outputs will be delivered:

**Expected accomplishment (a):** Increased national capacity for gender mainstreaming in priority areas

### **Intermediate Result a1**

Member governments and civil society actors have increased their knowledge and skills to formulate and implement gender-responsive policies and programmes in priority areas that promote women's empowerment and gender equality, including through sub-regional and regional cooperation

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result a1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) High-level intergovernmental meeting to review progress made on implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on the status of women in the Asia-Pacific Region (1) (2009); proceedings of the meeting (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on using CEDAW as a tool to achieve gender equality (1) (2008); expert group meeting on assessing progress on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph series on gender and development in the ESCAP region (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: information materials on women and development (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Special events: International Women's Day (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asia and the Pacific region (1) (2008, 2009) (RB);
  - (ii) Field projects: implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the ESCAP region (1) (2008, 2009) (XB); incorporating gender dimensions in implementation of the outcomes of major regional and global conferences (1) (2008, 2009) (XB); building capacity to adopt and implement the Yokohama Commitments to combat commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) (1) (2008) (XB).

**Expected accomplishment (b):** Increased national capacity to build enabling institutions and to formulate and implement measures for improving health, in line with the Millennium Development Goals

### **Intermediate Result b1**

Government and civil society actors are aware of policy options and display increased capacity to build enabling institutions, and to formulate and implement measures for improving health

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on strengthening of health systems for MDG achievement (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: discussion papers on pertinent issues on health systems development (2) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: promoting sustainable social protection strategies to improve access to healthcare in the greater Mekong subregion (1) (2008-2009) (XB); promoting sustainable strategies to develop and improve universal access to basic healthcare in Asia-Pacific (1) (2008-2009) (XB).

### **Intermediate Result b2**

Governments have the knowledge and skills to integrate health concerns into diverse development sectors

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result b2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: discussion papers on integrating health concerns into diverse development sectors (2) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on review of regional implementation of the Declaration on HIV/AIDS (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: strengthening life-skills for positive youth health behaviour (1) (2008-2009) (XB); reducing drug use and delinquency among youth in the GMS (1) (2008-2009) (XB).

**Expected accomplishment (c):** Increased national capacity to integrate social dimensions into diverse development sectors, including addressing population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups

### **Intermediate Result c1**

Governments and civil society have increased knowledge to formulate and implement inclusive and rights-based policies on disadvantaged groups, and to enhance effectiveness of social services to all

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c1 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on regional follow up to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond (WPAY) (1) (2008); expert group meeting on the effective implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (1) (2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: information materials on youth or family (1) (2009); information materials on older persons (1) (2008-2009); information materials on disability (1) (2008);
  - (ii) Special events: promotional events on the social integration of vulnerable groups (ageing, disability, family or youth) (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Advisory services: advisory service on integrating social dimensions into diverse development sectors (Biwako Plus Five, World Summit for Social Development) (1) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: strengthening social integration, social services, youth development and family protection in the region (1) (2008-2009); regional follow up on the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the MDGs (1) (2008-2009); Biwako Plus Five: towards a fully rights-based society for persons with disabilities (1) (2008, 2009).

### **Intermediate Result c2**

Governments and civil society have increased knowledge regarding policy options in the field of population and development

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c2 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on regional follow up to the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (APPC) Plan of Action (1) (2008);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* (6) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Asia-Pacific Population and Social Studies Series (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iii) Technical material: population databases (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Population Headliners (2) (6 in 2008, 6 in 2009); ESCAP Population Datasheet (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (v) Servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Thematic Working Group on International Migration including Trafficking (4) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training workshop on integration of population variables into development planning (1) (2009);
  - (ii) Field projects: Population, development and poverty: follow up to the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (1) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009);

### **Intermediate Result c3**

Governments and civil society have increased knowledge on policy options to integrate emerging social concerns into diverse development sectors

During the biennium 2008-2009, Intermediate Result c3 will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to persistent and emerging social issues (2) (2008, 2009);
  - (ii) Committee on Emerging Social Issues:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (3 in 2008, 3 in 2009);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on emerging social issues (2) (2008, 2009); reports of the Committee on Emerging Social Issues (2) (2008, 2009);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Policies to promote innovative approaches for the delivery of social services to the poor (1) (2008-2009);
  - (ii) Technical material: knowledge sharing and management for advocacy and policy support for social development (1) (2008-2009);
  - (iii) Audio-visual resources: ESCAP webpage on emerging social issues (2) (2008, 2009);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: natural disasters and vulnerable groups (1) (2008-2009); ICT for empowerment of vulnerable groups (1) (2008-2009).

*Annex*

**DISCONTINUATION OF RECURRENT OUTPUTS**

<b>Subprogramme</b>	<b>Recurrent outputs (with reference to para # in 2006-2007 programme budget - A/60/6)</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Reason for discontinuation in 2006-2007</b>
2. Statistics	<i>Asia-Pacific in Figures</i> 18.39(b)(i)	1	To allow for greater congruence and comparability of indicators, data will be produced as a statistical appendix of the <i>Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific</i> .
	<i>Statistical Newsletter</i> (8 issues on web) 18.39(b)(i)	1	Statistics Division's latest activities and regional initiatives will be covered on the weekly updated web page of Statistics Division.
	Fact sheets and/or information kits on general/thematic statistics, including statistical indicators on the Millennium Development Goals 18.39(b)(iii)	1	Resources will be allocated to regional studies on the availability and quality of development indicators, including indicators on MDGs.
6. Environment and sustainable development	Regional and national workshops on integration of environment and development (40 participants) (2 in 2006, 2 in 2007) 18.59(c)(ii)	4	Integrated as Workshop on integration of environmental considerations into social and economic development and improvement of environmental performance (4) (80 participants) (2 in 2008, 2 in 2009).
7. Information, communication and space technology	<i>State of Information, Communication and Space Technology in the Asia-Pacific Region</i> 18.64(b)(i)	1	These 2 publications are expected to meet their objectives in the biennium 2006-2007 and no further publications are required. The resources for these publications will be allocated and distributed among other areas in 2008-2009, i.e. (i) publication entitled "Regional cooperation in creating an enabling ICT policy environment for building an inclusive and people-oriented information society" {EAa, IRa1(b)(i)}; and (ii) consultancy for undertaking specialized study on the status and trends of applications of space technology for achieving internationally agreed development goals in the Asian and Pacific region, to identify the gaps to be addressed through regional cooperation and to propose relevant policy recommendations.
	<i>Asia-Pacific Journal on Information, Communication and Space Technology</i> 18.64(b)(i)	1	
<b>Total number of recurrent outputs to be discontinued in 2006-2007</b>		<b>9</b>	