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DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE BIENNIUM 2010-2011

Note by the secretariat

SUMMARY

The Commission is invited to consider the present document on the draft programme of work of ESCAP for the biennium 2010-2011.

The document contains: (a) overall orientation; (b) subprogramme results frameworks and strategies; (c) proposed output citations by subprogramme; and (d) a list of recurrent outputs from 2008-2009 that are proposed for discontinuation in 2010-2011.

The overall orientation and subprogramme results frameworks and strategies are derived from the strategic framework for the biennium 2010-2011, as endorsed by the Commission at its sixty-fourth session in April 2008 and by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008. For each subprogramme the proposed outputs designed to enable ESCAP to achieve the planned results as set out in the strategic framework are listed. In accordance with programme planning regulations and rules, the document also includes an annex listing recurrent outputs that are proposed for discontinuation in 2010-2011.

The draft programme of work for 2010-2011 has been prepared taking into account the lessons learned from the implementation of past programmes of work as well as the outcomes of a series of external evaluations. In preparing the document, every effort has been made to reflect the priorities of member States, ensure a better balance in the secretariat's normative, analytical and operational work, and build upon the areas in which ESCAP has comparative strength, including its multidisciplinary orientation.

To ensure synergies with the work of other United Nations entities and pre-empt duplication, the ESCAP secretariat participated in a series of consultations on the preparation of the programme of work through the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs comprising all United Nations Secretariat entities working in the economic and social sectors. This process was aimed at further strengthening the national-regional-global nexus in the development work of the United Nations and contributing to greater system-wide coherence.

* The late submission of the present document is due to the need to incorporate the suggested revisions to the document made by ACPR at its special session held on 21 January 2009, as well as to refine certain performance measures, especially in relation to the 2008-2009 estimates, based on actual performance as at the end of 2008, as requested by United Nations Headquarters.

Prior to submission of the present document to the Commission, the Committee on Social Development, the Committee on Transport, the Committee on Information and Communications Technology and the Committee on Statistics had the opportunity to review the proposed outputs for the subprogrammes under their purview at their first sessions. The Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission further reviewed the programme of work in its entirety at its special session held on 21 January 2009. Efforts have been made to reflect their suggested changes. An addendum to the present document shall be issued, should the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction, which meets from 25 to 27 March 2009, suggest amendments to the outputs pertaining to disaster risk reduction proposed in subprogramme 5 of the draft programme of work for 2010-2011.

The Commission may wish to provide its views on the document in advance of its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in mid-June 2009 and by the General Assembly in late 2009.

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Overall orientation

1. The mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), which is to promote economic and social development in the Asian and Pacific region by fostering cooperation between its members and associate members, is derived from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) and 414 (XIII), by which the Commission was established. The mandate of the Commission was subsequently elaborated in various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission itself. In particular, the Commission, in the Shanghai Declaration, contained in its resolution 60/1, emphasized the need for regional cooperation and capacity-building to meet development challenges in an era of globalization and, in the Almaty Declaration: commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

contained in its resolution 63/1, underscored its role as a regional development centre in providing an effective response to the changing needs of the countries in the Asian and Pacific region.

2. Asia and the Pacific is a region of diversity and disparity, which presents a mixed picture in terms of progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Based on overall figures, the region is the most dynamic and economically vibrant in the world. Trade and investment, which have grown exponentially, have contributed to lifting more than 300 million people out of extreme poverty. At the current rate of progress, the region is expected to achieve universal primary education by 2015.

3. Despite such impressive progress, the region still accounts for over 60 per cent of the world's poor (641 million) and almost 70 per cent of the total number of people (over 1.9 billion) without access to basic sanitation. Over a quarter of a million women die each year during pregnancy and childbirth, and some 660 million people lack access to clean water. In a region rich in energy resources, 800 million people live without electricity. Environmental sustainability is also becoming an increasingly alarming issue in the region, which is responsible for 34 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions and is home to 7 of the 15 major global emitters of such emissions. Worldwide, 74 per cent of the casualties caused by natural disasters take place in countries in Asia and the Pacific, and 8 of the 10 countries in the world most frequently hit by natural disasters are located in the region.

4. The notable progress in some social and economic areas masks persistent disparities between countries. Of particular concern are the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and the countries in Central Asia and the Pacific. For example, the least developed countries have among the highest rates of child and maternal mortality in the world and are not making enough progress towards implementation of the Millennium Development Goals to reduce poverty and hunger and expand access to water and sanitation. While trade, transport and infrastructure continue to develop rapidly, in some parts of the region the development of infrastructure remains limited. Much work remains to be done to address the social and environmental impacts of such changes and deficiencies. In addition, further expansion of trade and regional integration is hampered by the multitude of bilateral and subregional trade agreements involving ESCAP member countries.

5. The Asian and Pacific region has witnessed rising inequalities over the past 15 years. Income disparities have led, inter alia, to serious social and environmental inequities. An increasing proportion of the poor in the region live in areas where the environment is under stress. In most countries, the poorest fifth of the population has a rate of access to sanitation that is less than 35 per cent of that of the richest fifth. The high levels of inequality are diminishing growth prospects and eroding social cohesion in the region.

6. Within this regional context, the overall objective of the programme will be to promote inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, with a particular focus on supporting member States in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

7. Acting in its dual role as a regional arm of the United Nations and as part of the institutional landscape in Asia and the Pacific, the Commission will continue to pursue the key objectives shared by all of the regional commissions, namely, to (a) foster economic integration at the subregional and regional

levels; (b) promote the regional implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; and (c) support regional sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps among member States and subregions, including through trade and transport. In order to achieve those objectives, all of the regional commissions will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge-sharing and networking and to work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation, both among themselves and through collaboration with other relevant organizations.

8. The preparation of the strategic framework for the biennium 2010-2011 benefited from the outcome of the review of the Commission's conference structure, as mandated by the Commission in its resolutions 58/1, 61/1 and 63/3. The review, which was facilitated by the Working Group on the Conference Structure of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission, collected views from the full membership of ESCAP through survey questionnaires and a series of evaluations of past intergovernmental meetings conducted under the ESCAP conference structure. In addition, the review took into account the recommendations of an inspection carried out by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (E/ESCAP/64/30) and a series of evaluations of ESCAP, including an external evaluation undertaken in mid-2006, which was submitted to the Commission at its sixty-third session. The recommendations from the review reaffirmed the value of the Commission as an inclusive platform for the countries of the region to exchange views, experiences and information on major policies dealing with economic, social and environmental issues of common interest. The review also pointed to the need for ESCAP to sharpen the focus of its work, to strive for a more balanced approach to addressing the needs of its membership and to enhance cooperation with international and regional organizations, including those within the United Nations system, to ensure greater synergies and complementarity in its work. The Commission, at its sixty-fourth session, held in Bangkok in April 2008, endorsed the strategic framework for the biennium 2010-2011, with the aim of promoting a more responsive programme structure to address the emerging needs of the Asian and Pacific region. The strategic framework was subsequently approved in December 2008 by the General Assembly at its sixty-third session.

9. While many subprogrammes of the strategic framework for the biennium 2010-2011 reflect continuity in the direction of work already undertaken by ESCAP for the period 2008-2009, as a result of the above-mentioned review, a number of areas will receive greater emphasis during the period 2010-2011 in order to reflect the repositioning of the Commission as a leading regional hub for promoting cooperation among member States for the achievement of inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific and in response to the Commission's call for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the external evaluation undertaken by ESCAP in 2006.

10. The strategic framework for the biennium 2010-2011 comprises an integrated set of eight mutually supportive subprogramme areas, which are linked to the priorities of member States, in line with the new intergovernmental conference structure adopted by the Commission at its sixty-fourth session.

11. The focus of the objectives and expected results of all subprogrammes has been sharpened by the addition of a clear regional dimension in order to demonstrate the value added by the work of ESCAP.

12. Poverty reduction and sustainable development will serve as overarching goals and will be integrated into the work of all subprogrammes of ESCAP. In that regard, renewed efforts will be made to mainstream gender concerns across all subprogrammes and to promote gender equality and the concerns of vulnerable groups as central to poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development. ESCAP will pursue a balanced approach to addressing social, environmental and economic issues, including those related to trade, transport and infrastructure development, in order to promote sustainable growth and development.

13. The Commission will strive to become a leading regional authority on policy analysis of macroeconomic, social and environmental fundamentals for inclusive and sustainable development, including by analysing the range of good practices in the region in order to promote regional cooperation and the development of tools and strategic policy options to assist member States in making informed decisions on development challenges. Analysis of trends affecting the region's development and progress in the implementation of global mandates will facilitate common approaches to development issues and consensus-building, including regional inputs to global processes.

14. Based on its normative and analytical work, ESCAP will carry out technical cooperation to facilitate subregional and regional cooperation in areas of priority to member States, building on the work of the United Nations country teams in addressing key development challenges, for example, through pioneering innovative solutions and South-South cooperation.

15. Greater priority will be accorded to mainstreaming the concerns of countries with special needs in the Asian and Pacific region, including the 32 least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, in order to promote their economic and social prosperity. Given the extreme diversity and geographical spread of the region, efforts will be made to increase the depth and impact of the work of the Commission in each of its subregions and to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of its work in these areas.

16. In view of the vulnerability of the Asian and Pacific region to disasters, greater priority will be accorded to work on disaster risk reduction and to the need for regional cooperation and inter-agency partnerships in addressing them.

17. Given the strength of ESCAP as the regional forum in Asia and the Pacific with universal membership and convening authority for intergovernmental dialogue, in particular on transboundary development issues, the Commission will work in close cooperation and coordination with other multilateral entities and specialized agencies, in particular the Asian Development Bank and subregional organizations.

18. The Commission will continue to engage with the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs as a key global body for ensuring coherence on common thematic areas among entities of the United Nations Secretariat working in the social and economic sectors. Such consultations were held with regard to improving coordination and collaborative work in the formulation of the strategic framework and draft programme of work for the biennium 2010-2011.

19. In support of system-wide coherence, ESCAP, as chair of the United Nations Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism, will give special attention to strengthening coordination, cooperation and synergies among United Nations and other intergovernmental entities working towards the goal

of “delivering as one” at the regional level. This will include working closely with entities of the United Nations Development Group to enhance the analytical, normative and operational linkages of the United Nations system to strengthen the Organization’s development pillar.

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK, 2010-2011

Executive direction and management

Introduction

Executive direction and management comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary and the United Nations Information Services.

The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall policy direction and management for the ESCAP secretariat to ensure that ESCAP plays a major role in promoting inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in the Asia-Pacific region, translates issues of global importance into regional action, and addresses emerging and critical issues that have a bearing on the development of ESCAP member States. The Office provides direction and guidance for coordinating regional follow-up to the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and other cross-cutting areas of work, such as poverty reduction, gender mainstreaming and sustainable development, throughout the substantive subprogrammes of the secretariat, ensuring a balanced and strategic approach to addressing the needs of the membership of the Commission, while bearing in mind the diversity and disparities that exist in the region as a whole and in the five subregions that form the ESCAP region.

The United Nations Information Services (UNIS) promotes the visibility of the United Nations, including ESCAP, by disseminating information on the work of the Organization to member States, the media and the general public. UNIS also manages the contents of the ESCAP website and provides library services, which are two key outlets for the public information activities of the United Nations, including ESCAP.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

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 the human and financial resources of ESCAP.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Programme of work is managed effectively	(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs (ii) The efficient and effective use 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	(c) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from unrepresented and underrepresented member States

- (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 from 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 activities of the United Nations
- (e) Increased number of deliverables produced under the purview of the Regional Coordination Mechanism or its subsidiary thematic working groups
- (f) Mobilization and promotion of public information on the role of ESCAP in the Asia-Pacific region
- (f) (i) Increased media coverage of ESCAP activities
- (ii) Increased usage of public information provided by ESCAP

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs
Units of measure:	Per cent output delivery
2006-2007:	90%
Estimate 2008-2009:	90%
Target 2010-2011:	92%
Data source(s):	IMDIS
Collection method(s):	IMDIS extracts
Periodicity:	At monitoring milestones (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Per cent of output delivery using the following calculation: (outputs delivered)/(planned outputs plus those added by legislative mandate minus those deleted by legislative mandate)

Indicator of results:	(a) (ii) The efficient and effective use of resources
Units of measure:	Per cent budget delivery
2006-2007:	95.2%
Estimate 2008-2009:	100%
Target 2010-2011:	100%
Data source(s):	Executive Information Report on Management
Collection method(s):	Reports
Periodicity:	At monitoring milestones (4 per biennium)

Comments on data verification and analysis:	The value will be calculated on the basis of the status of delivery of RB, non-staff resources
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Indicator of results:	(b) Reduction in the average number of days a professional post remains vacant
Units of measure:	Days
2006-2007:	166
Estimate 2008-2009:	166
Target 2010-2011:	150
Data source(s):	IMIS, HRAP, Galaxy
Collection method(s):	Reports, data collected periodically and automatically from Galaxy
Periodicity:	Monthly, consolidated at monitoring milestones (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Indicator of results:	(c) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from unrepresented and underrepresented member States
Units of measure:	Per cent
2006-2007:	33.3%
Estimate 2008-2009:	27.8%
Target 2010-2011:	35%
Data source(s):	IMIS, HRAP
Collection method(s):	Reports, data collected periodically and automatically from IMIS
Periodicity:	Monthly, consolidated at monitoring milestones (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Indicator of results:	(c) (ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more
Units of measure:	Per cent
2006-2007:	31.4%
Estimate 2008-2009:	30.1%
Target 2010-2011:	40%
Data source(s):	IMIS, HRAP
Collection method(s):	Reports, data collected periodically and automatically from IMIS

Periodicity:	Monthly, consolidated at monitoring milestones (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Indicator of results:	(d) Increased number of recommendations made by intergovernmental bodies on emerging issues identified by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Recommendations
2006-2007:	47
Estimate 2008-2009:	50
Target 2010-2011:	52
Data source(s):	Resolutions adopted by the Commission; reports of intergovernmental bodies
Collection method(s):	Review of reports
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Data can be verified by compiling the recommendations and mandates requiring action by member States, arrived at during intergovernmental meetings.

Indicator of results:	(e) Increased number of deliverables produced under the purview of the Regional Coordination Mechanism or its subsidiary thematic working groups
Units of measure:	Deliverables
2006-2007:	5
Estimate 2008-2009:	8
Target 2010-2011:	12
Data source(s):	Reports and presentations from meetings of the Regional Coordination Mechanism and its thematic working groups
Collection method(s):	Document review
Periodicity:	At monitoring milestones (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The number of thematic working groups has changed over bienniums; therefore baseline, estimate and target measures are not directly comparable. Deliverables include joint United Nations system strategies, studies, publications and events.

Indicator of results:	(f) (i) Increased media coverage of ESCAP activities
Units of measure:	Media articles
2006-2007:	2,438 media articles on ESCAP activities

Estimate 2008-2009:	2,500 media articles on ESCAP activities
Target 2010-2011:	2,600 media articles on ESCAP activities
Data source(s):	Clippings, websites and re-dissemination of original information materials
Collection method(s):	Media clippings, data download, search of electronic information/products from UNICs/UNDP in the region
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	As a complete measurement of the indicator is not possible due to the unknown number of possible sources of articles on ESCAP, a constant subset of sources is used as the basis for tracking the indicator-value. The target figure for 2010-2011 represents a 5% increase on the 2008-2009 estimate.

Indicator of results:	(f) (ii) Increased usage of public information provided by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of page views
2006-2007:	-
Estimate 2008-2009:	5.25 million page views
Target 2010-2011:	5.5 million page views
Data source(s):	Log files generated by the ESCAP web server, using the AWStats log analyser program (starting 2008) to analyse the number of web users and the pages visited.
Collection method(s):	The web server monitors user activities related to UNIS products (ESCAP news, press releases, other information materials) on the ESCAP website, and records them. The AWStats log file analyser program analyses raw log files and then creates reports. The target figure represents a 5% increase on the 2008-2009 estimate.
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The measurement of the indicator is based on successful page view requests. Starting in January 2008, the use of a new website statistical analyser program, which filters out traffic generated by robots, worms, or replies with special HTTP status codes, has helped to eliminate inflated figures and create more accurate statistics. Starting in 2008-2009, page views of ESCAP news and press releases on the front page will be included in the measurement. Therefore, comparable figures for 2006-2007 are not available.

External factors

Executive direction and management is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishment on the assumption that (a) government and non-government counterparts at the national level continue to commit and prioritize regional collaboration on socio-economic development issues; (b) entities within the United Nations system remain committed and attach adequate resources to enhancing system-wide policy coherence; and (c) the international community will be responsive to and supportive of the development needs and concerns of ESCAP member States.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Programme of work is managed effectively

During the biennium 2010-2011, 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: reports on issues related to programme management (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: servicing of meetings of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission (ACPR) (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Timely recruitment and placement of staff

Expected Accomplishment (c): Improved geographical representation and gender balance

Expected Accomplishment (d): Identification of emerging issues that require attention from member States

During the biennium 2010-2011, 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 2010, 14 in 2011);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: annual Commission session theme study series (2) (2010, 2011); annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (e): Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations

During the biennium 2010-2011, Expected Accomplishment (e) will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: organization of meetings of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (f): Mobilization and promotion of public information on the role of ESCAP in the Asia-Pacific region

During the biennium 2010-2011, Expected Accomplishment (f) will be achieved through the delivery of the following outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: visitors' programmes, briefing/lectures on the work of ESCAP and the United Nations (2) (2010, 2011); exhibits (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: promotional materials on ESCAP and United Nations priority issues (2) (2010, 2011); electronic What's Ahead@ESCAP news bulletin (monthly) (2) (2010, 2011); UN Focus newsletter (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Press releases, press conferences: press releases and op-ed articles on the work and activities of ESCAP, and on behalf of United Nations Headquarters and other United Nations entities (2) (2010, 2011); organization of press conferences, press briefings and press interviews (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iv) Special events: organization of the annual United Nations Day and other observances (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (v) Audio-visual resources: production of audio-visual/multimedia and educational materials on ESCAP (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (vi) Technical materials: production of content for and maintenance of the UNIS web pages (2) (2010, 2011).

Subprogramme 1. Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division and is supported by the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.¹

¹ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To reduce poverty by promoting a sound macroeconomic policy environment for growth and inclusive development, especially among the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Increased regional cooperation and sharing of experiences and practices in formulating and implementing macroeconomic policies to reduce poverty, and achievement of sustainable and inclusive economic and social development</p>	<p>(a) (i) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP analyses, including those from the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, indicating that cooperation in the area of sound macroeconomic policy development has increased</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of references in policy documents, academic literature and mass media to findings in the flagship publications of ESCAP</p>
<p>(b) Improved capacity of member States to design and implement medium- to long-term economic development policy options, including in the area of financing for development</p>	<p>(b) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies, including in the area of financing for development</p>
<p>(c) Improved capacity of member States to develop programmes, utilize good practices and formulate strategies for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, with a special focus on regional poverty reduction and gender equality issues</p>	<p>(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they have benefited from Millennium Development Goal-related policy options, practices and strategies collected, analysed and documented by ESCAP</p>
<p>(d) Progress towards graduation of the least developed countries through mobilization of regional efforts to address poverty reduction and other concerns of countries with special needs</p>	<p>(d) Increased percentage of decisions, recommendations or resolutions of intergovernmental and legislative meetings that address poverty reduction and other concerns of countries with special needs</p>
<p>(e) Improved capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and programmes for reducing rural poverty, including those with a gender dimension, through the sustainable development of secondary crops</p>	<p>(e) Increased percentage of those participating in the work of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific and other ESCAP-related activities who indicate that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies, including those with a gender dimension, research programmes, and projects that include sustainable development of secondary crops</p>

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) (i) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP analyses, including those from least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, indicating that cooperation in the area of sound macroeconomic policy development has increased
Units of measure:	
Units of measure A	Percentage of overall recipients
Units of measure B	Percentage of recipients from least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
2006-2007:	A: 50% B: 30%
Estimate 2008-2009:	A: 60% B: 40%
Target 2010-2011:	A: 70% B: 50%
Data source(s):	Annual reports of member countries to intergovernmental bodies, questionnaires/surveys
Collection method(s):	Regional and subregional workshops, review of records
Periodicity:	Annual
Comments on data verification and analysis:	None

Indicator of results:	(a) (ii) Increased number of references in policy documents, academic literature and mass media to findings in the flagship publications of ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of review articles and references
2006-2007:	300
Estimate 2008-2009:	500
Target 2010-2011:	700
Data source(s):	Media coverage, articles, web pages
Collection method(s):	Downloading of flagship publications, advocacy and regional workshops
Periodicity:	Annual
Comments on data verification and analysis:	None

Indicator of results:	(b) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies, including in the area of financing for development
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	50%

Estimate 2008-2009:	60%
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Questionnaires/surveys/lists of participants
Collection method(s):	Seminars, workshops and expert group meetings
Periodicity:	Six months
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Accurate and reliable data; participants submit duly filled-in questionnaires on time; updated lists of participants collected through workshops and seminars

Indicator of results:	(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they have benefited from Millennium Development Goal-related policy options, practices and strategies collected, analysed and documented by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	50%
Estimate 2008-2009:	60%
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	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
Collection method(s):	Surveys, review of records and direct enquiry
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	ESCAP-promoted practices in terms of effectiveness, sustainability and gender-responsiveness will be verified with local counterparts. 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.

Indicator of results:	(d) Increased percentage of decisions, recommendations or resolutions of intergovernmental and legislative meetings that address poverty reduction and other concerns of countries with special needs
Units of measure:	Percentage of decisions, recommendations or resolutions
2006-2007:	50%
Estimate 2008-2009:	55%
Target 2010-2011:	60%
Data source(s):	Reports of special bodies, committees and the Commission

Collection method(s):	Review of reports of intergovernmental bodies
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Indicator of results:	(e) Increased percentage of those participating in the work of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific and other ESCAP-related activities who indicate that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies, including those with a gender dimension, research programmes, and projects that include sustainable development of secondary crops
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	65%
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	75%
Data source(s):	Informal and formal reports from counterparts
Collection method(s):	Surveys, review of records and direct enquiry
Periodicity:	Annual
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Strategy

20. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme would lie with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific. Under the subprogramme, the secretariat would be responsible for mainstreaming the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States throughout the work of ESCAP, especially in the area of poverty reduction. The strategic underpinnings of the subprogramme are embedded in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the mandate given by the Economic and Social Council to the Centre and ESCAP resolutions 62/1 and 63/4 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the region.

21. With its substantive focus on strengthening the capacities of countries to formulate and implement inclusive economic growth and development policies in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, the subprogramme would promote the sharing of knowledge on macroeconomic policy options and facilitate timely and effective regional responses to socio-economic vulnerabilities and external events and trends, including financing for development. Special emphasis would be placed on support towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, focusing on poverty reduction and gender equality issues, by adding value to national development strategies, processes and other efforts. To broaden the impact of its activities and support upscaling and replication, ESCAP would interact with other development partners, including other United

Nations entities, with a view to fostering greater synergy in the areas of development policy issues, macroeconomic policy options and the Millennium Development Goals.

External factors

22. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) national economic, social and political conditions in the target countries remain stable; (b) government institutions and civil society organizations have the necessary human and financial capabilities to ensure successful cooperation; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Increased regional cooperation and sharing of experiences and practices in formulating and implementing macroeconomic policies to reduce poverty, and achievement of sustainable and inclusive economic and social development

- (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 macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2011);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (1) (2011), report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (1) (2011);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: Peer review of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Development Journal* (biannual) (4) (2010, 2011); *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*, including launching (2) (2010, 2011); *Key Economic Developments and Prospects in the Asia-Pacific Region* (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Special events: launching of the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* in selected locations in Asia and the Pacific, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Public information materials on socio-economic policy and performance of Asia and the Pacific (including press backgrounders, country notes, presentation materials) (2) (2010, 2011);

- (iv) Technical material: ESCAP web page on macroeconomic policy and inclusive development <<http://www.unescap.org/mpdd>> (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011); socio-economic policy briefs, including those related to macroeconomic policy and inclusive development (triannual) (2) (2010, 2011); online working papers series on inclusive development, including those related to the Millennium Development Goals (biannual) (2) (2010, 2011);
- (v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: preparing forecasts of major Asia-Pacific countries for the Department of Economic and Social Affairs-led project LINK (2) (2010, 2011);
- (vi) Contributions to joint outputs: Regional inputs to the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: in-country policy dialogues on inclusive and pro-poor macroeconomic policies, implementation challenges and sharing of best practices (20 participants) (1) (5 in 2010, 5 in 2011); subregional workshops on the policy recommendations on key socio-economic issues contained in the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (30 participants) (1) (2 in 2010, 2 in 2011); policy dialogue on economic policies for promoting regional cooperation (30 participants) (1) (2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Improved capacity of member States to design and implement medium- to long-term economic development policy options, including in the area of financing for development

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on regional implementation of the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (1) (2010);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Financing for development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Technical material: paper on improving the investment climate for long-term economic development and inclusive growth (1) (2011); regional input to the Development Cooperation Framework as an effective tool for South-South cooperation and inclusive development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);
 - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Poverty and Hunger (biannual) (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Regional and national workshops on capacity-building for financing for development (30 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); ESCAP development seminar series on key social and economic issues in Asia and the Pacific (30 participants) (1) (2 in 2010, 2 in 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Improved capacity of member States to develop programmes, utilize good practices and formulate strategies for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, with a special focus on regional poverty reduction and gender equality issues

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Technical materials: frameworks and guidelines for overcoming resource and implementation gaps in Millennium Development Goal achievements, particularly for countries with special needs (1) (2011); selected issues in developing and integrating the Millennium Development Goals in the national development strategies, particularly for countries with special needs (1) (2010); emerging modalities for promoting South-South and triangular cooperation in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly for countries with special needs (1) (2011);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: partnership dialogues on developing and implementing Millennium Development Goal-based national development strategies, particularly for countries with special needs (1) (2010, 2011); regional/subregional training workshops on sharing good practices towards improving the capacity of service delivery systems in support of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly for countries with special needs (1) (2010, 2011); subregional advocacy workshops and media awards on the Millennium Development Goals (biannual) (1) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: capacity-building for government policymakers to formulate and implement policies and programmes in support of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (d): Progress towards graduation of the least developed countries through mobilization of regional efforts to address poverty reduction and other concerns of countries with special needs

- (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) (2011);
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting in preparation for the final review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 in collaboration with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS) (1) (2010);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Technical materials: Addressing key issues and concerns of interest to countries with special needs in the Asia-Pacific region, including those identified by the Committee on Development Planning in its annual meetings (1) (2010);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: workshop on assisting least developed countries in developing and implementing national strategies to graduate from their least developed country status (1) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (e): Improved capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and programmes for reducing rural poverty, including those with a gender dimension, through the sustainable development of secondary crops

- (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) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: CAPSA Governing Council (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: information services and database development on secondary crops development for poverty reduction (2) (2010, 2011); CAPSA Flash (2) (6 in 2010, 6 in 2011); Palawija News (triannual) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Technical material: CAPSA web page on secondary crops at <<http://www.uncapsa.org>> (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: secondary crops and poverty alleviation (1) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: adding value to fresh and processed produce through product certification (1) (2010); impact of economic integration on agriculture and policy proposals toward poverty alleviation in selected countries of the Asia-Pacific region (1) (2010); development of sustainable agriculture of secondary crops for poverty alleviation (1) (2011); secondary crops development for energy security (1) (2011).

Subprogramme 2. 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 Transfer of Technology and the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.²

² A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional cooperation and integration in trade, investment, finance and technology transfer in the ESCAP region in support of inclusive and sustainable development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened regional cooperative mechanisms in trade, investment and finance	(a) (i) Number of ESCAP member States indicating that regional cooperative mechanisms in trade, investment and finance fostered by ESCAP have been strengthened (ii) Increased coverage and depth of commitments under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement
(b) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement effective and coherent policies, including those with a gender dimension, on trade and investment, enterprise development and finance policies	(b) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they had increased and/or used their capacity to formulate or implement effective and mutually coherent and consistent trade and investment, enterprise development and finance policies, including those with a gender dimension
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology transfer and agro-based enterprise development	(c) Percentage of those participating in the activities of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery and other ESCAP initiatives indicating that they were better able to formulate or implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through regional cooperation in agrotechnology and agricultural enterprise development
(d) Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional development challenges	(d) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and other technology transfer mechanisms promoted by ESCAP, including regional networks

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) (i) Number of ESCAP member States indicating that regional cooperative mechanisms in trade, investment and finance fostered by ESCAP have been strengthened
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Units of measure:	Number of ESCAP member States
2006-2007:	Not applicable
Estimate 2008-2009:	25
Target 2010-2011:	25
Data source(s):	Survey and questionnaires
Collection method(s):	Survey on relevant activities will be distributed to key counterparts in both capitals and Bangkok-based missions of concerned ESCAP members and associate members both in hard form and electronic (i.e. online) form. Evaluation questionnaires will be distributed to all participants at the end of each activity.
Periodicity:	2 (annual)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The importance/usefulness of the activities is not measured by increases per se but rather by the sustainability and continuity of a high number of member States giving positive feedback and expressing satisfaction with the secretariat's work. In reporting on this indicator, reference will be made to the number of actually existing regional cooperation mechanisms.

Indicator of results:	(a) (ii) Increased coverage and depth of commitments under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement
Units of measure:	Average margin of preferences, number of products receiving preferences, number of agreements in non-tariff related areas, number of members
2006-2007:	26.8% (58.8%) MOP; 4,270 (587) products; 6 members (figures in brackets refer to least developed countries)
Estimate 2008-2009:	30% (60%) MOP; 6,000 (800) products; 2 agreements, 7 members (figures in brackets refer to least developed countries)
Target 2010-2011:	30% (60%) MOP; 6,000 (800) products; 3 agreements, 7 members (figures in brackets refer to least developed countries)
Data source(s):	ESCAP secretariat/concerned division
Collection method(s):	Monitoring and evaluation
Periodicity:	2 (annual)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The Fourth Round of Tariff Concessions is expected to be completed by the end of 2009 and no new round is expected immediately after that. However, new agreements in non-tariff related areas are expected during the biennium 2010-2011.

Indicator of results:	(b) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they had increased and/or used their capacity to formulate or implement effective and mutually coherent and consistent trade and investment, enterprise development and finance policies, including those with a gender dimension
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	75%
Estimate 2008-2009:	75%
Target 2010-2011:	75%
Data source(s):	Survey and questionnaires
Collection method(s):	Evaluation questionnaires will be distributed to all participants at the end of each activity.
Periodicity:	2 (annual)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The importance/usefulness of the outputs is not measured by increases per se but rather by the sustainability and continuity of a high level of positive feedback and expression of satisfaction from member countries regarding the secretariat's work.

Indicator of results:	(c) Percentage of those participating in the activities of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery and other ESCAP initiatives indicating that they were better able to formulate or implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through regional cooperation in agrotechnology and agricultural enterprise development
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	65%
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	75%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys
Collection method(s):	Evaluation questionnaires will be distributed to all participants at the end of each relevant activity or initiative.
Periodicity:	2 (annual)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Indicator of results:	(d) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and other technology transfer mechanisms promoted by ESCAP, including regional networks
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Units of measure:	Number of member States
2006-2007:	12
Estimate 2008-2009:	15
Target 2010-2011:	18
Data source(s):	Informal and official records
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 (annual)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	A member State will be counted as “participating” if a government entity actively engages in mechanisms facilitated by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, such as by sending a delegation to events, participating in exchange visits, or appointing a focal point for a network.

Strategy

23. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme would lie with the Trade and Investment Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, the Shanghai Declaration, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/38, on the statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, and 2005/37, on the statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery, and Commission resolution 62/6 on managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment.

24. To meet its objectives, the subprogramme would be implemented through a combination of analytical and policy-oriented research, including capacity-building and promotion of technology transfer, and experience sharing and multi-stakeholder policy dialogues. Common frameworks that advance regional integration in trade, investment and finance, technology transfer and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including agricultural enterprises, in a manner supportive of the multilateral trade system and other multilateral agreements of relevance would be pursued. The deepening, expansion and strengthening of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement would form a key pillar of the work, while regional cooperation among research institutions through the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade and the expansion of the proposed Asia-Pacific forum for efficient trade as important regional cooperative mechanisms for facilitating trade would also be promoted. In the area of finance, emphasis would be placed on promoting regional cooperation and integration mechanisms to facilitate regional financial flows and the mobilization of finance for trade and investment.

25. The Commission would collaborate at the regional, subregional and national levels with the agencies of the United Nations system and with other bilateral and multilateral agencies. In particular, partnerships would be strengthened with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

(UNCTAD) and the World Trade Organization in the area of trade; with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO and the World Bank in the areas of investment, technology transfer and enterprise development; and with the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank in the area of finance.

External factors

26. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective and accomplishments assuming that (a) the global, regional and national environments remain conducive to a continued expansion of collaboration on trade, investment and other financial issues; (b) national institutions are willing to provide relevant information; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Strengthened regional cooperative mechanisms in trade, investment and finance

- (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, investment and finance (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Trade and Investment:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2011);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on major issues related to trade, investment and finance (1) (2011); report of the Committee on Trade and Investment (1) (2011);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: Expert group meeting on regional trade, investment and finance cooperation mechanisms for inclusive and sustainable development, including its gender dimensions (1) (2011); ad hoc expert group meeting on facilitating trade in agriculture and other key products in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); Expert group meeting on regional policies and cooperative strategies for sustainable and inclusive enterprise development, including its gender dimensions (1) (2011);
 - (iv) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) project working group on trade (2) (2010, 2011); ESCAP Business Advisory Council (2) (2010, 2011); Board of Directors of the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum (2) (2010, 2011); Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement Standing Committee (2) (2010, 2011); Ministerial Council of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *Review of Trade, Investment and Finance in Asia and the Pacific* (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);

- (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade, Investment and Finance: Regional aspects of trade, investment and finance (1) (2011) (RB); Regional perspectives on the implications of the Doha Development Agenda (1) (2011); Best practices in the single window for efficient trade in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); Trade facilitation and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2011); Cost of trade in perishable goods in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010) (RB);
 - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ESCAP activities in trade and investment: past, present and future (1) (2010) (RB); e-TISNET quarterly newsletters (news and sources) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iv) Technical material (electronic version): Trade information service (1) (2010-2011); ESCAP web page on trade and investment <<http://www.unescap.org/tid>> (2) (2010, 2011); update on Trade and Investment database: Activity Management System (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Capacity-building seminar on the negotiation and implementation of trade agreements, including the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (30 participants) (1) (2010-2011); Regional aspects of trade and investment, including aid for trade (50 participants) (1) (2010); Public-private sector dialogue on building trade facilitation capacity, including aid for trade (30 participants) (1) (2010-2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: Technical cooperation project: 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) (2010-2011); strengthening the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (1) (2010-2011); Asia-Pacific Regional Trade Facilitation Initiative (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement effective and coherent policies, including those with a gender dimension, on trade and investment, enterprise development and financial policies

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph series on trade, investment and finance: Promoting the implementation of corporate social responsibility for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); Increasing enterprise competitiveness in value chains in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); Policy guidebook for enterprise development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2011) (RB);
 - (ii) Technical material: Policy brief and working paper series on key aspects of trade and investment, including aid for trade, in Asia and the Pacific (2) (2010, 2011);

- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Trade policy courses on WTO issues and regional trade governance for inclusive and sustainable development (120 participants) (1) (2010-2011); public-private-civil society organization dialogues on investment and enterprise development policies for inclusive and sustainable development, including its gender dimensions (150 participants) (1) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: Technical cooperation project: ESCAP/European Commission Nepal WTO Assistance Programme (1) (2010-2011); Business for development: capacity-building on enterprise development policies and programmes to facilitate participation in regional and global value chains (1) (2010-2011); Business for development: regional learning and capacity-building hub on policies and practices to strengthen the contribution of investment to inclusive and sustainable development, including its gender dimensions (1) (2010-2011); improving trade facilitation and single window applicable in Asia and the Pacific through the sharing of knowledge and best practices (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology dissemination and agro-based enterprise development

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
 - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the United Nations Asian and the Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (UNAPCAEM) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: UNAPCAEM e-Newsletter circulation among member countries (biannual) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Technical material: Website <<http://www.unapcaem.org>> information-sharing on best practices in sustainable rural development (2) (2010, 2011); the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery website data/information on agricultural science and technology for poverty alleviation (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: South-South cooperative regional framework for food security through innovation and dissemination of agricultural technology, including post-harvest and farm mechanization technology, and agro-business development strategies (1) (2010-2011); promoting cooperation for agricultural development in the Greater Tumen Subregion (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (d): Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional development challenges.

- (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) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology Governing Council (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Effective management of technology transfer, in particular of clean and renewable technologies, for enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, including its gender dimensions (1) (2010) (RB);
 - (ii) Technical material: *Value Added Technology Information Service (VATIS) in areas of Waste Management, Non-Conventional Energy, Food Processing, Biotechnology, Ozone Layer Protection* <<http://www.techmonitor.net>> (6 issues per year) (2) (2010, 2011); best practices on resource assessment and technical specification preparation for adopting renewable energy technologies (1) (2010) (XB); Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology website <<http://www.apctt.org>> and web-based resource material on technology transfer, national innovation systems and grassroots innovations, including *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* <<http://www.techmonitor.net>>, <<http://www.technology4sme.net>>, <<http://www.business-asia.net>>, <<http://www.nis.apctt.org>> (regular updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Field projects: Technical cooperation projects: Strengthening the technology transfer capacity of SMEs, including its gender dimensions (1) (2010-2011); promotion of a regional network among research and development institutes in the Asia-Pacific region to strengthen capacity for innovation (1) (2010-2011); promotion of national innovation systems in Asia and the Pacific, including its gender dimensions (1) (2010-2011); commercialization of grass-roots innovations in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010-2011); establishing an institutional cooperation mechanism to promote renewable energy in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010-2011).

Subprogramme 3. Transport

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Transport Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.³

³ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To promote regional cooperation and integration in transport for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of member States to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of Government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the areas of transport</p> <p>(ii) Increased percentage of delegations participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they have enhanced their knowledge and capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes</p>
(b) Improved capability of member States and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements</p>
(c) Increased capacity among ESCAP member States and regional industries to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics as well as road safety	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to improve road safety and identify and remove bottlenecks along transport routes and at selected border crossings</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of container block-trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes</p>

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) (i) Increased number of Government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the areas of transport
Units of measure:	Number of policies, programmes, projects and initiatives
2006-2007:	31
Estimate 2008-2009:	47
Target 2010-2011:	69

Data source(s):	Country papers and statements, and official records of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies
Collection method(s):	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	ESCAP has developed guidelines, methodologies and tools used to advise countries on the formulation of the most appropriate initiatives. The secretariat will work with countries during the biennium to advise on policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that could be adopted

Indicator of results:	(a) (ii) Increased percentage of delegations participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they have enhanced their knowledge and capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes
Units of measure:	Percentage of delegations
2006-2007:	75%
Estimate 2008-2009:	85%
Target 2010-2011:	90%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys to delegations participating in relevant ESCAP activities
Collection method(s):	Survey questionnaires
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway
Units of measure:	Number of feasibility studies
2006-2007:	15
Estimate 2008-2009:	30
Target 2010-2011:	45
Data source(s):	Country papers and statements, reports of international financial institutions and official records of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies
Collection method(s):	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
Periodicity:	4 per biennium

Comments on data verification and analysis:	
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Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements
Units of measure:	Number of accessions
2006-2007:	25
Estimate 2008-2009:	40
Target 2010-2011:	55
Data source(s):	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
Collection method(s):	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The agreements include 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 2009); international transport facilitation conventions listed in resolution 48/11 and the draft agreement on facilitation of international road transport for the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Indicator of results:	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to improve road safety and identify and remove bottlenecks along transport routes and at selected border crossings
Units of measure:	Number of initiatives
2006-2007:	10
Estimate 2008-2009:	12
Target 2010-2011:	18
Data source(s):	Informal and official records
Collection method(s):	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Initiatives would include applications of the ESCAP methodology for time/cost-distance analysis developed to assess the efficiency of routes. The secretariat will work with selected countries and organizations during the course of the biennium to apply the methodology particularly on selected transport corridors and to monitor the number of initiatives to improve road safety.

Indicator of results:	(c) (ii) Increased number of container block-trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes
Units of measure:	Number of scheduled container transport services
2006-2007:	8
Estimate 2008-2009:	12
Target 2010-2011:	18
Data source(s):	Informal and official records
Collection method(s):	Review of records, request for country papers and statements at workshops, seminars and legislative meetings
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Includes new demonstration runs and caravans as well as monitoring of commercial services.

Strategy

27. The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme would lie with the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme would derive mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/5, on improving global road safety, and 61/212, on the outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation; Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/6, on the Shanghai Declaration; and ESCAP resolutions 60/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, 61/11 on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action, 62/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network and 63/9 on the implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011).

28. The subprogramme would support the actions of ESCAP member States to develop balanced, efficient and integrated approaches to economic and social development that aims at an efficient international, integrated, intermodal transport and logistics system that supports the development of coastal areas, hinterlands and landlocked countries by providing physical and electronic access and connectivity.

29. During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme would concentrate on further development of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks, including acting as the secretariat for the intergovernmental agreements for the networks, which are deposited with the Secretary-General. The subprogramme would identify investment requirements and priorities, addressing non-physical bottlenecks, including those at border crossings, and would 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, thus creating jobs and reducing poverty, would also be continued.

External factors

30. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that (a) the governments of members and associate members are willing and able to implement ESCAP-promoted programmes and projects within the period; and (b) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of member States to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals

- (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 (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Transport:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to transport (1) (2010); report of the Committee on Transport (1) (2010);
 - (iii) Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2011);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to transport (1) (2011); report of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport (1) (2011);
 - (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on preparations for the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *Review of the Developments in Transport in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2011); *Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific* (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Technical material: updating of manual and software for transport policy planning (1) (2011); updating of GIS database on transport, Asian Highway database and Trans-Asian Railway database (1) (2010-2011); capacity and investment requirement of intermodal transport infrastructure (1) (2010); statistical abstract of transport in the Asia-Pacific region (1) (2010); updating of web-based training materials on public-private partnerships (1) (2010-2011); scenario of sustainable transport development (1) (2010-2011); ESCAP web page on transport <<http://www.unescap.org/ttdw/index.asp>> (biannual updating) (2) (2010, 2011);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meeting to strengthen national capacity to improve intermodal transport planning (40 participants) (1) (2010); meeting on the development and operationalization of intermodal interfaces and corridors (30 participants) (1) (2011); web-based training of public officials on infrastructure development through public-private partnerships (30 participants) (1) (2011); workshop on the development of public-private partnerships (30 participants) (1) (2010); meeting on sustainable transport development (30 participants) (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: development of intermodal transport corridors (1) (2010-2011); public-private partnerships and off-budget resources (1) (2010-2011); inclusive and sustainable transport development (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Improved capability of member States and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: working groups on: the Asian Highway Network (1) (2011); the Trans-Asian Railway Network (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Technical material: maps of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training courses on transport facilitation, multimodal transport and logistics (50 participants) (1) (2010-2011); meeting to formulate/implement subregional and corridor-based transport facilitation agreements (30 participants) (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: development of intermodal transport corridors (1) (2010-2011); transit transport for landlocked and transit developing countries, including demonstration runs of container block-trains and truck caravans (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Increased capacity among ESCAP member States and regional industries to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics as well as road safety

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on progress in road safety improvement in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) project working group on transport and border crossing (2) (2010, 2011);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications: monograph series on transport facilitation and logistics development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);
 - (ii) Technical material: collection and dissemination of road safety statistics (1) (2010-2011); web-based guidelines on road safety improvement measures (1) (2010-2011); updating of training material on multimodal transport and logistics (1) (2010); updating of time/cost-distance methodology for corridor analysis (1) (2010); guidelines on establishment and strengthening of national facilitation coordination mechanisms (1) (2011); guidelines on regulatory environment in freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics (1) (2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: meeting to promote regional cooperation in transport facilitation (30 participants) (1) (2010); meeting on multimodal transport and logistics (30 participants) (1) (2011); training courses on transport facilitation, multimodal transport and logistics (50 participants) (1) (2010-2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: transport and logistics, including Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (1) (2010-2011); transit transport for landlocked and transit developing countries, including demonstration runs of container block-trains and truck caravans (1) (2010-2011); improvement of roads and road safety (1) (2010-2011).

Subprogramme 4. Environment and development

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Environment and Development Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.⁴

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To improve the environmental sustainability of economic development and effective management of energy and water resources in the ESCAP region in order to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened consensus among ESCAP member States on an increased number of issues related to environmentally sustainable economic growth	(a) Number of outcome documents that show agreement among ESCAP member States on issues related to environmentally sustainable economic growth

⁴ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Improved awareness and understanding among policymakers in planning, finance and other relevant ministries and stakeholders in the ESCAP region on effective policy and programme options for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth	(b) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they have an improved awareness and understanding of effective policy and programme options
(c) Improved capacity of ESCAP member States to develop policy and programme options, including those with a poverty and gender dimension for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth	(c) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that their level of competency in developing policies and programmes, including those with a poverty and gender dimension, has increased
(d) Increased national capacity of ESCAP member States in formulating effective policies and strategies on the management and use of energy and water resources	(d) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that their level of competency in effective management and use of energy and water resources has increased

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Number of outcome documents that show agreement among ESCAP member States on issues related to environmentally sustainable economic growth
Units of measure:	Number of documents
2006-2007:	6
Estimate 2008-2009:	8
Target 2010-2011:	10
Data source(s):	Outcome documents with explicit agreement on specific issues
Collection method(s):	Review of outcome documents
Periodicity:	Upon finalization of outcome documents. Consolidation at monitoring milestones. (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Target set based on cumulative indications of agreement

Indicator of results:	(b) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they have an improved awareness and understanding of effective policy and programme options
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Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	Not available
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	70 %
Data source(s):	Survey
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey conducted among participants at the end of each activity
Periodicity:	During aforementioned meetings and activities. Consolidation at monitoring milestones. (4 per biennium)
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Standardized survey questionnaires

Indicator of results:	(c) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that their level of competency in developing policies and programmes, including those with a poverty and gender dimension, has increased
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	Not available
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Survey
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey conducted at the end of each activity
Periodicity:	During above-mentioned meetings and activities. Consolidation at monitoring milestones (4 per biennium).
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Standardized survey questionnaires

Indicator of results:	(d) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that their level of competency in effective management and use of energy and water resources has increased
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	Not available
Estimate 2008-2009:	68%
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Survey/Evaluation questionnaires
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey conducted among participants at the end of each activity
Periodicity:	During above-mentioned meetings and activities. Consolidation at monitoring milestones. (4 per biennium)

Comments on data verification and analysis:	Standardized survey questionnaires
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Strategy

31. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme would lie with the Environment and Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements related to environment and development since 1992, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the Shanghai Declaration and Commission resolution 61/9 on the fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005.

32. The subprogramme would focus on using innovative and pragmatic approaches to promote inclusive and environmentally sustainable economic growth and to support regional cooperation on environmental protection, environmentally sustainable management of energy and water resources, improved access to safe drinking water and the improved environmental performance of major stakeholders. Given the heightened concern about energy security and its strong linkage to and synergies with climate change mitigation, focus would be placed on the promotion of energy security and energy for sustainable development.

33. The subprogramme would assist member States of ESCAP to develop and apply inclusive and sustainable policies and programmes, in particular those aimed at attaining Millennium Development Goals 1 and 7, and would promote the wider participation of all stakeholders, including civil society organizations, in regional and national decision-making processes relating to environmentally sustainable economic growth. Furthermore, the subprogramme would seek to supplement the efforts of member States to meet the challenges related to energy security and sustainable development through analysis and promotion of strengthened cooperation on energy matters at the subregional and regional levels. Priority would be accorded to collaboration with other United Nations agencies and international organizations in the development of tools and networks to support the above initiatives.

External factors

34. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) regional economic, social and environmental conditions and trends continue to be conducive to the promotion of environmentally sustainable economic growth patterns; (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) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Strengthened consensus among ESCAP member States on an increased number of issues related to environmentally sustainable economic growth

- (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 environment and development (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Environment and Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2011);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to environment and development (1) (2011); report of the Committee on Environment and Development (1) (2011);
 - (iii) Commission on Sustainable Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Asia-Pacific regional implementation meeting in preparation for the session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (4) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on issues related to the Commission on Sustainable Development (1) (2011); report of the outcome of the Asia-Pacific regional implementation meeting to the Commission on Sustainable Development (1) (2011);
 - (iv) Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (12) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to environment and development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); report of the Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);
 - (v) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC) meetings of senior officials (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Technical material: ESCAP web page on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Inter-agency Consultative Meeting on Good Urban Governance (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Improved awareness and understanding among policymakers in planning, finance and other relevant ministries and stakeholders in the ESCAP region on effective policy and programme options for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Ad hoc expert groups: Expert Group Meeting on Monitoring for Investment and Results in Water Management in preparation for the Asia-Pacific Water Summit (1) (2010); Ad hoc expert group meeting on widening energy access and enhancing energy security to achieve MDGs in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); Ad hoc expert group meeting to finalize the *State of Environmental Sustainability in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2010);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publications: *State of Environmental Sustainability in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2010); *Greening of Economic Growth in Asia and the Pacific Series* (1) (2010-2011); *Energy Resources Development Series: Widening Energy Access and Enhancing Energy Security to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Technical material: (Policy paper/brief): Policy recommendation to the Asia-Pacific Water Summit on Monitoring for Investment and Results (1) (2010); ESCAP web page on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iv) Special events: World Habitat Day (2) (2010, 2011) (XB);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Policy advocacy and capacity-building on low carbon society development, energy and climate change, and development of a regional network for hydropower development, sustainability of energy sector industries (60 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); Policy advocacy and capacity-building on inclusive and sustainable cities for the twenty-first century through the Asia-Pacific Urban Forum (100 participants) (1) (2010).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Improved capacity of ESCAP member States to develop policy and programme options, including those with a poverty and gender dimension, for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Technical material (policy brief): Guidelines on adaptation planning for the climate change impact on water with a focus on countries with special needs and vulnerable groups (1) (2010); ESCAP web page on environment and sustainable development (<http://www.unescap.org/esd>) (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Environment and Disaster Management (Environment component) (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);

- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Green growth policy dialogues (40 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); training in the application of green growth policy tools (40 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); capacity-building on policy options and implementation measures to enhance energy security, to widen access to energy services to the poor with a focus on the gender dimension and the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, to improve energy efficiency and increase financing for sustainable energy development, as well as to integrate energy and rural development (120 participants) (triannual) (1) (2010, 2011); capacity development on climate change mitigation and the adaptation of secondary cities and small towns, particularly through urban waste management (60 participants) (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Field project: Development of capacities and implementation of policies to meet the Millennium Development Goals related to water and energy in urban areas of countries with special needs (1) (2010-2011); regional cooperation on climate change (1) (2010-2011); strengthening regional partnerships on the greening of economic growth in Asia and the Pacific, including the promotion of the Seoul Initiative Network on Green Growth (1) (2010-2011); subregional cooperation in Asia and the Pacific for promoting environmental sustainability, including NEASPEC (1) (2010-2011); the Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment (1) (2010); building the capacities of countries to implement innovative and gender-sensitive policies that address the inclusive and sustainable development of housing and urban settlements (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (d): Increased national capacity of ESCAP member States in formulating effective policies and strategies on the management and use of energy and water resources

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Environment and Sustainable Development Newsletter (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Technical material (policy brief): ESCAP web page on environment and sustainable development <<http://www.unescap.org/esd>> (quarterly updating) (2) (2010, 2011); guidelines on the development of eco-efficient water infrastructure for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); development and utilization of a regional water database (1) (2011); promotional material for a knowledge hub on transboundary water resources (1) (2010); Energy Policy Trends in Asia and the Pacific (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Special events: World Water Day (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Facilitation of transboundary energy cooperation and security at the subregional/regional levels, including NEASPEC, capacity-building on measures to enhance energy efficiency, and application and development of renewable energy technologies in Asia and the Pacific (80 participants) (1) (2010); Workshop on integrated water resources management, including good practices on water supply, sanitation and transboundary water management and their gender dimensions (40 participants) (1) (2010, 2011);

- (ii) Field projects: Application of guidelines for eco-efficient water infrastructure development (1) (2010-2011).

Subprogramme 5. Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division and is supported by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.⁵

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional cooperation for the improved management of disasters and associated socio-economic risks and to promote application of information and communications technology for socio-economic development in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Increased sharing of knowledge among ESCAP member States on policy options, strategies and best practices for information and communications technology (ICT) connectivity and for integrating multi-hazard disaster risk reduction into national development</p> <p>(b) Strengthened regional cooperative mechanisms in support of ICT connectivity and disaster risk management</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased percentage of those participating in ESCAP activities on ICT connectivity and disaster risk reduction who indicate that knowledge-sharing within the region has increased</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of policy practices in multi-hazard disaster risk reduction collected, documented, analysed and disseminated by ESCAP to member States</p> <p>(b) (i) Increased number of ESCAP member States taking measures to enhance regional cooperative mechanisms promoted by ESCAP in support of ICT connectivity</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of ESCAP member States actively participating in regional cooperative mechanisms for disaster risk management fostered by ESCAP</p>

⁵ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Improved capabilities of ESCAP member States in the field of multi-hazard assessment, preparedness, early warning and response to disaster risks	(c) Increased percentage of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they are better able to assess, prepare for and respond to disaster risks
(d) Improved institutional capacity of ESCAP member States to apply ICT for socio-economic development	(d) Increased percentage of participants benefiting from the work of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT) and from other ESCAP initiatives, including an increase in the number who indicate that they are better able to apply ICT for socio-economic development

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) (i) Increased percentage of those participating in ESCAP activities on ICT connectivity and disaster risk reduction who indicate that knowledge-sharing within the region has increased
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	Not applicable
Estimate 2008-2009:	60%
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Survey
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey conducted at the end of each ESCAP activity
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Standardized survey

Indicator of results:	(a) (ii) Increased number of policy practices in multi-hazard disaster risk reduction collected, documented and analysed by the secretariat and disseminated to member States
Units of measure:	Number of policy practices
2006-2007:	8
Estimate 2008-2009:	10
Target 2010-2011:	14

Data source(s):	ESCAP records
Collection method(s):	Compilation of available ESCAP practices documented
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Cumulative increase

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of ESCAP member States taking measures to enhance regional cooperative mechanisms promoted by ESCAP in support of ICT connectivity
Units of measure:	Number of member States
2006-2007:	5
Estimate 2008-2009:	7
Target 2010-2011:	8
Data source(s):	Survey
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Standardized survey. Prior value (2006-2007 and 2008-2009) refers to regional cooperative mechanisms on the use of space technology. The target for 2010-2011 is focused on ICT connectivity.

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of ESCAP member States actively participating in regional cooperative mechanisms for disaster risk management fostered by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of member States
2006-2007:	10
Estimate 2008-2009:	15
Target 2010-2011:	20
Data source(s):	Survey
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	A member State will in this regard be counted as participating if a government representative, an institution or a development partner from that member State is participating. In order to capture "active" participation, information will be collected on the contribution of resources (intellectual or monetary) by member States to the mechanisms directly or at national level for benefiting from the initiatives.

Indicator of results:	(c) Increased percentage of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they are better able to assess, prepare for and respond to disaster risks
Units of measure:	Percentage of member States
2006-2007:	Not applicable
Estimate 2008-2009:	50%
Target 2010-2011:	60%
Data source(s):	Survey
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey conducted among ESCAP focal points
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Standardized survey

Indicator of results:	(d) Increased percentage of participants benefiting from the work of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and from other ESCAP initiatives, including an increase in the number who indicate that they are better able to apply ICT to socio-economic development
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	75%
Estimate 2008-2009:	85%
Target 2010-2011:	88%
Data source(s):	Participants attending the activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
Collection method(s):	Analysis of survey results focusing on the impact of activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development to enhance the capacity of participants to apply ICT to socio-economic development. Survey tools will include training evaluation questionnaires and the seeking of informal feedback.
Periodicity:	4 per biennium

<p>Comments on data verification and analysis:</p>	<p>Responses from training evaluation questionnaires will be consolidated and analysed annually to capture the progress and impacts, which will include an analysis of how the participants are better able to apply ICT to socio-economic development. It will also include information from other training courses on ICT organized by ESCAP under the subprogramme.</p> <p>In addition, other indicators will be collected for internal monitoring purposes; these may include: (a) the number of ESCAP member States using the training materials developed by APCICT; (b) the number of online resources in ICT capacity development posted in the e-collaborative hub and an analysis of its users; and (c) the number of best practices and case studies in ICT capacity development collected and analysed by APCICT and disseminated to ESCAP member States.</p>
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Strategy

35. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme would lie with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division. The strategic direction for the subprogramme is mainly derived from the 2005 World Conference on Disaster Reduction, which resulted in the adoption of the Hyogo Declaration and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters, and from General Assembly resolution 60/252 on the World Summit on the Information Society. Following the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, the Assembly, in its resolution 59/233, called for close cooperation and coordination among Governments, the United Nations system, regional organizations and others in the area of natural disasters and vulnerability. Commission resolution 62/2, containing the Jakarta Declaration on enhancing regional cooperation in infrastructure development, including that related to disaster management, and resolution 62/7 on strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis, recast the preceding global mandates as a framework for action in the Asian and Pacific region. In addition, Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/40 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and Commission resolution 62/5 on building the information society in Asia and the Pacific, provide the framework for the direction for the subprogramme. The subprogramme would seek to strengthen that framework as the basis for a regional forum on consensus-building for action and an effective mechanism to contribute to the global mandates.

36. The subprogramme would improve the capabilities of ESCAP members in this field with the aim of reducing the socio-economic impact of disasters, natural and otherwise, as appropriate. The subprogramme would focus on filling gaps in disaster preparedness, particularly in the promotion of regional multi-hazard early warning systems, by building on the comparative advantage of ESCAP within existing subregional mechanisms for tropical cyclone-related disasters in ongoing efforts for the development of mechanisms on tsunami and multi-hazard early warning and regional cooperative mechanisms for easy access to and effective use of space-based technical tools. It is a long-term goal of the secretariat to contribute through the activities under this subprogramme to the Asia-Pacific components of a comprehensive worldwide multi-hazard disaster management and early-warning system that balances technical, cooperative institutional and participatory community approaches to disaster risk reduction.

37. The subprogramme would emphasize knowledge generation and knowledge-sharing and strengthen the abilities of decision makers to create more disaster risk resilient societies. It would emphasize disaster awareness and response, including through strengthened risk assessment, planning, prevention, mitigation, preparedness and early warning capabilities in a comprehensive multi-hazard management approach. Special attention would be paid to meeting the special needs of vulnerable groups and contributing to poverty reduction and gender equality. Regional cooperation and capacity-building would also be emphasized to mitigate the effects of disasters on people and infrastructure so that disasters do not divert resources from sustainable development.

38. The subprogramme would promote regional cooperation and partnerships for improved information and communications technology connectivity with a focus on policy harmonization, infrastructure development and ICT capacity-building. In order to realize the goal of a people-centred information society in Asia and the Pacific, the expansion of access and further deepening of ICT usage will be promoted, especially among the least developed countries and other countries with special needs. The efforts will be further augmented by ICT capacity-building initiatives conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre. The capacity built among key ICT stakeholders will help optimize the usage of ICT infrastructure and the development of ICT applications for socio-economic development. As a strategy, the subprogramme will foster interdivisional cooperation and collaborate with other relevant intergovernmental organizations and existing regional mechanisms to address ICT connectivity and capacity-building, and provide member States with high-quality analysis and policy options.

39. To implement the subprogramme's activities more effectively and to avoid duplication of effort, strategic partnerships would be built with other United Nations entities and national and regional stakeholders, including the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity and other relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, development banks, regional and subregional institutions, and civil society and private sector organizations.

External factors

40. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) national economic, social and political conditions in the target countries remain conducive to the promotion of long-term strategies for strengthening disaster preparedness and ICT applications for development; (b) member States and related organizations/initiatives pursue international cooperation and coordination in information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Increased sharing of knowledge among ESCAP member States on policy options, strategies and best practices for information and communications technology (ICT) connectivity and for integrating multi-hazard disaster risk reduction into national development

- (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 information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Information and Communications Technology:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to information and communications technology (1) (2010); report of the Committee on Information and Communications Technology (1) (2010);
 - (iii) Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2011);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to disaster risk reduction (1) (2011); report of the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction (1) (2011);
 - (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on ICT connectivity to promote inclusive economic and social development and accelerate poverty reduction in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); expert group meetings on ICT strategies, policies and applications in Asia and the Pacific (2) (2010, 2011) (XB);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Technical material: analytical studies on the national and regional implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society, including gender dimensions (1) (2010); best practices on the sustainability of ICT access points to promote inclusive economic and social development and poverty reduction (1) (2011); working paper series on the socio-economic aspects of disasters and related policy practices for multi-hazard risk reduction (1) (2010); ESCAP website on ICT, including on ICT applications for the knowledge economy, and disaster risk reduction for knowledge management and sharing <<http://www.unescap.org/idd>> (continuous updating) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Inter-agency Working Group on ICT (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: subregional forum on policy practices in multi-hazard disaster risk reduction, including through community e-centres (40 participants) (1) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Strengthened regional cooperative mechanisms in support of ICT connectivity and disaster risk management

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on enhancing regional cooperative mechanisms on space-based connectivity for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Technical material: best practices in space and relevant ICT applications for disaster risk reduction contributing to poverty reduction (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Typhoon Committee (2) (2010, 2011); Panel on Tropical Cyclones (2) (2010, 2011); Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on the Regional Space Applications Programme (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Special events: International Day for Disaster Reduction (2) (2010, 2011) (XB);
 - (iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Environment and Disaster Management (Disaster Management component) (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshops on development and sharing of space-based ICT infrastructure and resources for development and poverty reduction, including Pacific connectivity (40 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); training courses on space applications for disaster management (32 participants) (1) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: space applications for development and disaster management (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Improved capabilities of ESCAP member States in the field of multi-hazard assessment, preparedness, early warning and response to disaster risks

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on comprehensive multi-hazard management and early warning, including at the community level, in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Organizational needs assessment of networks of cooperative mechanisms in disaster management and risk reduction in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);
 - (ii) Technical materials: technical paper on multi-hazard preparedness and early warning for improved disaster management and reduced socio-economic risks, taking into account gender perspectives (1) (2010); technical paper on disaster and emergency communications systems for improved disaster management and reduced socio-economic risks (1) (2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshop on a network of networks for disaster information-sharing (30 participants) (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: capacity building in multi-hazard disaster management and socio-economic assessment of disaster impacts, in collaboration with ECLAC and the World Bank (1) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (d): Improved institutional capacity of ESCAP member States to apply ICT for socio-economic development

- (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 Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT), including the comprehensive review of its performance (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: APCICT Governing Council (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: ICT for development for Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);
 - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: APCICT training programme brochure (2) (2010, 2011); APCICT Briefing Note (biannually) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Technical material: Directory of national training institutes and their programme in ICT capacity development (1) (2010); information and communications technology for development case study series (2) (2010, 2011); guidebook on ICT project management (1) (2010); technical paper on ICT training needs assessment (2) (2010, 2011); technical paper on the compilation of “good practices” in ICT capacity-building (1) (2010); national competency standard on ICT human capacity-building (1) (2010-2011); e-collaborative hub: a place for online convergence to strengthen capacities in the use of information and communications technology for development <www.unapcict.org/ecohub> (continuous updating) (1) (2010-2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: workshop on national and regional comparative analyses in ICT human capacity development (30 participants) (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Field projects: capacity-building for senior government officials on ICT applications for development through the APCICT Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders (1) (2010-2011).

Subprogramme 6. Social development

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Social Development Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.⁶

⁶ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen cooperation in the ESCAP region in order that member States may build more inclusive societies through social and financial policies and measures that promote social protection and development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective facilitation of regional reviews to assess progress, address gaps, identify and build consensus on priority areas for action in the implementation of commitments agreed at United Nations intergovernmental processes pertaining to social development, population, ageing, disability, gender equality and health	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that activities organized by ESCAP to review the implementation of global mandates are relevant and useful, and that their agreed outcomes reflect regional concerns and priorities
(b) Enhanced awareness of policy options, strategies and good practices in social policy and protection, including those with a focus on poverty reduction	(b) (i) Increased number of analytical studies on policy options, strategies and good practices produced by ESCAP and made available to member States (ii) Increased demand for ESCAP information on policy, practice, analysis and data products available at the Division's website
(c) Strengthened capacity and increased technical cooperation among ESCAP member States in developing and implementing social policies and financing aimed at building inclusive societies, reducing poverty and promoting gender equality	(c) (i) Increased percentage of participants in activities organized by ESCAP who indicate that the knowledge and policy tools provided are relevant and useful for building inclusive societies, reducing poverty and promoting gender equality (ii) Increased number of gender-responsive technical cooperation initiatives among member States facilitated by ESCAP

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that activities organized by ESCAP to review the implementation of global mandates are relevant and useful, and that their agreed outcomes reflect regional concerns and priorities
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	68%
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	75%
Data source(s):	Meeting/workshop evaluation analyses and reports

Collection method(s):	Evaluation forms
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Evaluation forms would be collected at the end of each organized activity to provide the basis for data analysis and verification.

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of analytical studies on policy options, strategies and good practices produced by the secretariat and made available to member States
Units of measure:	Number of analytical papers
2006-2007:	26
Estimate 2008-2009:	28
Target 2010-2011:	30
Data source(s):	ESCAP records
Collection method(s):	Desk review of records
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The basis for the estimated increase is an incremental increase in the number of analytical studies and papers produced in print or electronic form.

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased demand for ESCAP information on policy, practice, analysis and data products available on the Division's website
Units of measure:	Number of downloads
2006-2007:	480,000 downloads
Estimate 2008-2009:	490,000 downloads
Target 2010-2011:	500,000 downloads
Data source(s):	Website traffic log files
Collection method(s):	Analysis of website log files and statistics
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Performance will be measured based on the count of successfully completed downloads. The target is expected to be met on the assumption that highly downloaded publications, such as the <i>Asia-Pacific Population Journal</i> will continue to be published with the same frequency.

Indicator of results:	(c) (i) Increased percentage of participants in activities organized by ESCAP who indicate that the knowledge and policy tools provided are relevant and useful for building inclusive societies, reducing poverty and promoting gender equality
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Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	65%
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	75%
Data source(s):	Meeting/workshop evaluation analyses and reports
Collection method(s):	Evaluation forms
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Evaluation forms would be collected at the end of each organized activity to provide the basis for data analysis and verification.

Indicator of results:	(c) (ii) Increased number of gender-responsive technical cooperation initiatives among member States facilitated by the secretariat
Units of measure:	Number of technical cooperation initiatives
2006-2007:	2
Estimate 2008-2009:	3
Target 2010-2011:	4
Data source(s):	Official documents, project documents and reports, government statements, meeting reports, direct enquiries
Collection method(s):	Desk review, consultation and follow-up with member States, reports from project counterparts
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Consultations with government officials and project counterparts would be used for verification. The expected increase in technical cooperation initiatives is an incremental increase.

Strategy

41. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme would lie with the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme emanates from the commitments agreed upon at relevant United Nations intergovernmental processes, including the World Summit for Social Development, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, and the International Conference on Financing for Development. Regional mandates guiding the direction of the subprogramme include the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women also provides direction for the subprogramme. The work of the subprogramme on social policy relating to population, ageing and social protection issues would also be guided by, respectively, the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian

and Pacific Population Conference, the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific and General Assembly resolution 62/133 on the intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women.

42. The subprogramme is aimed at strengthening capacity and regional cooperation among ESCAP member States in designing, implementing and monitoring social policies and institutional frameworks aimed at achieving inclusive societies and reducing poverty. It would promote research and analysis of key emerging development issues, such as international migration, that have social dimensions and regional ramifications. The subprogramme would employ multipronged approaches, including gender-responsive and rights-based approaches, the facilitation of partnerships with a range of stakeholders, including with non-governmental organizations and civil society, and the promotion of close collaboration and coordination with other United Nations entities to achieve inclusive social development. It would also build multisectoral partnerships with other divisions of ESCAP with a view to promoting economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability in an integrated manner.

External factors

43. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) relevant stakeholders at the national level are prepared to provide the information necessary for the secretariat to review regional progress in the implementation of commitments; (b) national institutions are willing to pursue regional cooperation to build more inclusive societies; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Effective facilitation of regional reviews to assess progress, address gaps, identify and build consensus on priority areas for action in the implementation of commitments agreed within the framework of United Nations intergovernmental processes pertaining to social development, population, ageing, disability, gender equality and health

- (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 social development, covering social policy and population, social protection and social justice, and gender equality and empowerment (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Social Development:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to social development, covering social policy and population, social protection and social justice, gender equality and empowerment, youth employment, and the social aspects of food security and safety (1) (2010); report of the Committee on Social Development (1) (2010);

- (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meetings on the regional review of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (1) (2011) and on the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action and Biwako Plus Five towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2011); emerging critical areas for the implementation of the outcomes of the 15-year review of the Beijing Platform for Action Review (Beijing+15) (1) (2010); and regional cooperation and partnerships for the implementation of the outcomes of Beijing+15 (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *The Asia-Pacific Gender Equality Report* (1) (2010) (RB);
 - (ii) Technical material: regional survey on ageing in preparation for the follow-up to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (1) (2010) (RB); survey on disability in preparation for the end of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012 (1) (2011) (RB); regional survey on the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development (1) (2010) (RB);
 - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on International Migration, including Human Trafficking (biannually) (2) (2010, 2011) (RB); Biwako Millennium Framework stakeholders' meeting (2) (2010, 2011); Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);
 - (iv) Special events: promotional events on social issues (2) (2010, 2011) (RB); International Women's Day (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Field projects: population dynamics and its interlinkages with poverty and development (1) (2011); achievements and challenges in advancing the agenda of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in the context of Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); capacity-building projects on the follow-up to the Biwako Millennium Framework (1) (2010); implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and regional and global outcomes in the ESCAP region (1) (2010); capacity-building on health issues, including health systems (1) (2010).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Enhanced awareness of policy options, strategies and good practices in social policy and protection, including those with a focus on poverty reduction

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* (6) (3 in 2010, 3 in 2011);
 - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Population and Social Studies Series* (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);

- (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Population Datasheet (2) (2010, 2011) (RB); information materials on gender and development (2) (2010, 2011) (RB); information materials on social protection and social justice (2) (2010, 2011) (RB); information kit on Beijing +15 (1) (2010) (RB);
 - (iv) Technical material: Database on social development policies and good practices (updated biannually) (1) (2010, 2011) (RB); e-working paper series on social development, including social protection and social justice and gender equality and empowerment (2) (2010, 2011) (RB); ESCAP web page on social development <<http://www.unescap.org/esid>> (updated triannually) (2) (2010, 2011) (RB);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: capacity-building series on social protection and social justice: seminar on an enabling environment for social protection (30 participants) (1) (2010); population and poverty training series: seminar on international migration and development (20 participants) (1) (2010);
 - (ii) Field projects: good practices in social development through regional networks (1) (2010); approaches to social justice (1) (2011); the role of the rights-based approach in poverty reduction (1) (2011); social impact of emerging risks and challenges (1) (2011); promoting gender-responsive budgeting (1) (2011) (XB).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Strengthened capacity and increased technical cooperation among ESCAP member States in developing and implementing social policies and financing aimed at building inclusive societies, reducing poverty and promoting gender equality

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on social protection policies for emerging risks in Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: population and poverty training series: workshop on population, poverty and development (10 participants) (1) (2011) (XB); capacity development training series for national women's machineries (20 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); capacity-building series on social protection and social justice: social determinants of health, including the strengthening of capacity for health financing (30 participants) (1) (2010);
 - (ii) Field projects: tools for monitoring and evaluation of social protection strategies (1) (2011); capacity development in combating violence against women (1) (2010) (XB); gender dimensions of emerging development challenges (1) (2011) (XB).

Subprogramme 7. Statistics

Introduction

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Statistics Division and is supported by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.⁷

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To increase the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making and foster the development and dissemination of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding and capacity to assess key socio-economic trends in the ESCAP region, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by national official statisticians, decision makers and the public	(a) Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring key socio-economic trends and making decisions on related policies
(b) Increased access by decision makers and the public to comparable data on key demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators for the ESCAP region	(b) Increased access to online statistical data provided by ESCAP
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to produce comparable and gender-disaggregated data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(c) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained in improving the provision of comparable and gender-disaggregated data
(d) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in the ESCAP region to produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(d) Increased percentage of trainees at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific who indicate that they are better able to take measures to improve the quality of data and services provided by national statistical systems

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring key socio-economic trends and making decisions on related policies
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⁷ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Units of measure:	Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers
2006-2007:	Not available
Estimate 2008-2009:	60%
Target 2010-2011:	60%
Data source(s):	Answered questionnaires
Collection method(s):	Readership survey
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	The performance indicator is collected from a readership survey to measure client satisfaction. The survey aims to determine the relevance and usefulness of analytical outputs. Country feedback analysis will include evaluation of analytical output quality and information on how to improve the outputs to meet national needs for monitoring development and making related policy decisions.

Indicator of results:	(b) Increased access to online statistical data provided by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Monthly average number of indicator tables requested from the online database
2006-2007:	980 per month
Estimate 2008-2009:	1,000 per month (2% increase compared to 2006-2007)
Target 2010-2011:	1,020 per month (2% increase compared to 2008-2009)
Data source(s):	Database website of the Statistics Division
Collection method(s):	Systematic archiving of detailed website access statistics
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Every table requested from the online database is recorded in the database log file. The number of requested tables will be retrieved for each month.

Indicator of results:	(c) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained in improving the provision of comparable and gender-disaggregated data
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2006-2007:	Not available
Estimate 2008-2009:	60%
Target 2010-2011:	60%
Data source(s):	Answered questionnaires

Collection method(s):	Ex-post survey
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Questionnaires are sent out to participants 6-12 months after completion of each project.

Indicator of results:	(d) Increased percentage of trainees at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific who indicate that they are better able to take measures to improve the quality of data and services provided by national statistical systems
Units of measure:	Percentage of trainees
2006-2007:	55%
Estimate 2008-2009:	60%
Target 2010-2011:	65%
Data source(s):	Training course evaluation
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Evaluation will be based on the evaluation survey conducted at the end of each Tokyo Metropolitan Area (TMA) and outreach course organized by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. Analysis will be based on the following indicators: course relevance; course contents; confidence in implementing knowledge and skills acquired upon return.

Strategy

44. The substantive responsibility for the 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 the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1, in particular as they relate to the monitoring of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Mandates are also provided by Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/13 on the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, 2005/36 on the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and 2006/6 on strengthening statistical capacity, and by Commission resolution 62/10 on strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific. The objective of the subprogramme would be achieved through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities to improve the production and dissemination, by national statistical systems, of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, gender-disaggregated where relevant, including the Millennium Development Goal indicators, and to promote their use by policymakers and the public in the Asian and Pacific region, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices.

45. During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme would continue to (a) promote the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making; (b) support the development of economic, social and environmental statistics in the Asian and Pacific

region; and (c) facilitate the implementation of existing and new international standards, including the new economic and social classifications and the revised system of national accounts. In particular, the subprogramme would focus on improving the availability and quality of data for measuring progress, particularly on social inclusion and gender equality. In addition, the subprogramme would further strengthen data dissemination through the issuance of publications and the provision of online databases to countries in the ESCAP region. The subprogramme would also increase its data support to, and collaboration with, other ESCAP subprogrammes in producing analytical outputs of the secretariat through, inter alia, the provision of a common database, statistical publications and advisory services in statistical and econometric analysis.

46. To enhance coherence across the United Nations system and coordination among international agencies, ESCAP would work in close cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations entities, development banks and funds, regional and subregional organizations and other statistical partners and networks. In particular, data collection would be coordinated with other international agencies and regional commissions, in accordance with relevant mandates.

External factors

47. 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; (b) member States give priority to the compilation of data for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Increased understanding and capacity to assess key socio-economic trends in the ESCAP region, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by national official statisticians, decision makers and the public

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on data analysis for poverty reduction and other related pro-Millennium Development Goal policies, including gender equality (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Millennium Development Goal report for Asia and the Pacific (1) (2010); report on social, economic and environmental development in a selected subregion of ESCAP (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Technical material: studies on development indicators that capture aspects specific to countries with special needs, including indicators on the Millennium Development Goals (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Increased access by decision makers and the public to comparable data on key demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators for the ESCAP region

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on technical solutions for the dissemination of national official statistics in the ESCAP region (1) (2010);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific* (1) (2011);
 - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Statistical Newsletter (quarterly) (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (iii) Technical material: ESCAP website on statistics (<http://www.unescap.org/stat>) (weekly updating) (2) (2010, 2011); website on the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific (<http://www.mdgasiapacific.org/>) (monthly update) (2) (2010, 2011); regional database on socio-economic and environmental indicators, including gender and poverty indicators (2) (2010, 2011); statistical outputs in support of ESCAP flagship publications (biannually) (2) (2010, 2011); ad hoc statistical information on the region, including least developed and landlocked developing countries (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/subregional seminar/workshops on making official statistics available for data users and communicating statistics to various audiences (50 participants) (1) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (c): Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to produce comparable and gender-disaggregated data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices

- (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 statistics (2) (2010, 2011);
 - (ii) Committee on Statistics:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (6) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to the development, analysis and use of official statistics (1) (2010); report of the Committee on Statistics (1) (2010);
 - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the development of new recommendations/guidelines for the Asia-Pacific region in the area of economic, social or environmental statistics (1) (2010);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Technical material: web-based knowledge-sharing facilities related to regional technical cooperation projects, seminars and workshops developed by the ESCAP Statistics Division (1) (2010-2011);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional/subregional seminar/workshops on the development and implementation of international/statistical standards and guidelines for population and housing censuses and household surveys (35 participants) (1) (2010); regional/subregional workshops on economic and environmental statistics, including national accounts (50 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); regional/subregional workshops on social statistics, including social inclusion and social protection, with special reference to the Millennium Development Goals (70 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); regional/subregional workshops for statistical offices on data requirements for disaster preparedness and impact assessment (35 participants) (1) (2010); regional and subregional workshops on strengthening national statistical institutions, with special reference to the Statistical Master Plan (35 participants) (1) (2010).

Expected Accomplishment (d): Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in the ESCAP region to produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices

- (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 the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Assistance to intergovernmental bodies under their established mandates: Governing Council of SIAP (2) (2010, 2011);
- (c) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Technical material: web-based knowledge-sharing facilities related to targeted training courses, seminars and workshops developed by SIAP (2) (2010, 2011);
- (d) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops:
 - a. Tokyo-based training courses, regional/subregional training courses, workshops and seminars on the collection, compilation, processing, analysis, and dissemination of broad-based official statistics (250 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); regional/subregional training courses, workshops and seminars on integrated economic statistics, including the System of National Accounts (150 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); regional/subregional training courses, workshops and seminars on social statistics, including poverty statistics, gender statistics, health and disability statistics and migration statistics (200 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); subregional/national seminars, workshops/training courses on various aspects of official statistics, including environment and energy statistics (120 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); research-based training programme (30 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); subregional/national workshop/training courses/seminars on issues identified by countries regarding official statistics (100 participants) (1) (2010, 2011); regional/subregional management seminars for heads, deputy heads and middle-level managers (150 participants) (1) (2010, 2011);

- b. Distance training using Japan International Cooperation Agency net technology on issues identified by countries regarding officials statistics (400 participants) (1) (2010, 2011).

Subprogramme 8. Subregional activities for development

Introduction

The Office of the Executive Secretary is responsible for coordinating the implementation of work of the subprogramme, with support from the existing ESCAP subregional office for the Pacific (EPOC) and three subregional offices in East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, and South and South-West Asia. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 8 of programme 15 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.⁸

Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Component 1

Subregional activities for development in the Pacific

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and sustainable development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, focusing on the specific priorities of ESCAP member States in the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in the Pacific	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in the Pacific
(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in the Pacific to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from the Pacific facilitated by ESCAP (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from the Pacific participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

⁸ A/63/6 (Prog. 15), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 of 24 December 2008.

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in the Pacific
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	70%
Target 2010-2011:	75%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey at end of each activity
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Responses by participants in activities that are organized by EPOC or by other organizational units of ESCAP and focus on key priorities of member States in the Pacific will be included in the measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives facilitated by ESCAP and involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from the Pacific
Units of measure:	Number of initiatives
2006-2007:	1
Estimate 2008-2009:	3
Target 2010-2011:	5
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Initiatives that are facilitated by EPOC or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from the Pacific participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions
2006-2007:	0
Estimate 2008-2009:	1
Target 2010-2011:	2

Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	4 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Participation in knowledge-sharing platforms managed by EPOC or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in the Pacific

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
 - a. Parliamentary documentation: report on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in Pacific island developing countries (1) (2010).
 - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: Regional review of the progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, in collaboration with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (1) (2010); Review of policy options to address emerging development issues in the Pacific (1) (2011);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: *Pacific Perspectives* (1) (2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in the Pacific with the goal of supporting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Technical material: Web page of the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre <<http://www.unescap.org/EPOC/>> (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Field project: Pacific island knowledge e-centre on economic and social policy development and programme implementation (1) (2010-2011); building partnerships to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals among Pacific island developing countries, in collaboration with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (1) (2010-2011).

Component 2
Subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and sustainable development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, focusing on the specific priorities of ESCAP member States in East and North-East Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia
(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from East and North-East Asia facilitated by ESCAP (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey at end of each activity
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Responses by participants in activities that are organized by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP and focus on key priorities of member States in East and North-East Asia will be included in the measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives facilitated by ESCAP and involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from East and North-East Asia
Units of measure:	Number of initiatives
2006-2007:	2
Estimate 2008-2009:	3
Target 2010-2011:	4
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Initiatives that are facilitated by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	2
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Participation in knowledge-sharing platforms managed by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia

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

- (i) Ad hoc intergovernmental meeting for East and North-East Asia:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (4) (2010);

- b. Parliamentary documentation: report on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in East and North-East Asia (1 in 2010); report of the ad hoc intergovernmental meeting on economic and social development policy and programme priorities for East and North-East Asia (1 in 2010);
- (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC) (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia with the goal of supporting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Technical material: Web page on knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in East and North-East Asia (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Field project: Building partnerships to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in countries of East and North-East Asia (1) (2010-2011); capacity-building for government officials in East and North-East Asia in key development sectors: statistics; environment; energy; and infrastructure development (1) (2010-2011).

Component 3 Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and sustainable development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, focusing on the specific priorities of ESCAP member States in North and Central Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia
(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia to support the achievement of the	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from North and Central Asia facilitated by ESCAP

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(ii) Increased number of partner institutions from North and Central Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey at end of each activity
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Responses by participants in activities that are organized by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP and focus on key priorities of member States in North and Central Asia will be included in the measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives facilitated by ESCAP and involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from North and Central Asia facilitated by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of initiatives
2006-2007:	1
Estimate 2008-2009:	2
Target 2010-2011:	3
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Initiatives that are facilitated by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from North and Central Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	2
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Participation in knowledge-sharing platforms managed by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia

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

- (i) Ad hoc intergovernmental meeting for North and Central Asia:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (4) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in North and Central Asia (1 in 2010); report of the ad hoc intergovernmental meeting on economic and social development policy and programme priorities for North and Central Asia (1 in 2010).
- (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) in collaboration with ECE (2) (2010-2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia with the goal of supporting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

- (i) Technical material: Web page on knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in North and Central Asia (2) (2010, 2011);

- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field project: Implementation 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) (2010-2011); ESCAP-ECE joint implementation of the Special Programme for Economies in Central Asia (SPECA) Cooperation Strategy to Promote the Rational and Effective Use of Water and Energy Resources (1) (2010-2011).

Component 4
Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and sustainable development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, focusing on the specific priorities of ESCAP member States in South and South-West Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia
(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South and South-West Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States and civil society or other key development partners from South and South-West Asia facilitated by ESCAP (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South and South-West Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities
2006-2007:	n.a.

Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey at end of each activity
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Responses by participants in activities that are organized by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP and focus on key priorities of member States in South and South-West Asia will be included in the measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives facilitated by ESCAP and involving member States and civil society or other key development partners from South and South-West Asia
Units of measure:	Number of initiatives
2006-2007:	1
Estimate 2008-2009:	2
Target 2010-2011:	3
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Initiatives that are facilitated by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South and South-West Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	2
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Participation in knowledge-sharing platforms managed by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
 - (i) Ad hoc intergovernmental meeting for South and South-West Asia:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (4) (2010);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in South and South-West Asia (1 in 2010); report of the ad hoc intergovernmental meeting on economic and social development policy and programme priorities for South and South-West Asia (1 in 2010).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South and South-West Asia with the goal of supporting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
 - (i) Technical material: Web page on knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in South and South-West Asia (2) (2010, 2011);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Field project: Building partnerships to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in countries of South and South-West Asia (1) (2010-2011).

**Component 5
Subregional activities for development in South-East Asia**

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and sustainable development and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, focusing on the specific priorities of ESCAP member States in South-East Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat Indicators of achievement

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia</p> | <p>(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia</p> |
|---|--|

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South-East Asia in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from South-East Asia facilitated by ESCAP (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP
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Performance measures

Indicator of results:	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	70%
Data source(s):	Evaluation surveys
Collection method(s):	Evaluation survey at end of each activity
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Responses by participants in activities that are organized by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP and focus on key priorities of member States in South-East Asia will be included in the measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives facilitated by ESCAP and involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from South-East Asia
Units of measure:	Number of initiatives
2006-2007:	2
Estimate 2008-2009:	3
Target 2010-2011:	4
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records

Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Initiatives that are facilitated by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure

Indicator of results:	(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP
Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions
2006-2007:	n.a.
Estimate 2008-2009:	n.a.
Target 2010-2011:	2
Data source(s):	Internal records; information from staff
Collection method(s):	Review of records
Periodicity:	2 per biennium
Comments on data verification and analysis:	Participation in knowledge-sharing platforms managed by the subregional office or by other organizational units of ESCAP will be included in the performance measure.

Outputs:

During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Expected Accomplishment (a): Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement economic and social development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Contribution to joint outputs:

a. Report on economic and social challenges facing ASEAN countries (2) (2010, 2011).

Expected Accomplishment (b): Strengthened partnerships and knowledge-sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South-East Asia with the goal of supporting the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Technical material: Web page on knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in South-East Asia (2) (2010, 2011);

- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Field projects: Building partnerships for Millennium Development Goal achievement in South-East Asia (1) (2010-2011); good practices for multi-hazard early warning systems (1) (2010-2011); South-South cooperation mechanisms for disaster risk reduction (1) (2010-2011).

Strategy

48. The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme would lie with the Office of the Executive Secretary, with support for the implementation of activities from the existing ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre and three subregional offices in East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia and South and South-West Asia, the establishment of which has been approved by the General Assembly through the adoption of its resolution 63/260 of 24 December 2008. This subprogramme aims to ensure that the specific priority concerns of all five ESCAP subregions are effectively and equitably addressed.

49. The mandate and strategic direction of the subprogramme are mainly derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Almaty Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy on the sustainable development of small island developing States.

50. Given the vast coverage and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme would strengthen the Commission's presence and interventions at the subregional level, enabling better targeting and delivery of programmes that address specific key priorities, including poverty reduction and sustainable development, of member States in the respective subregions. The subprogramme would provide more focused and in-depth technical assistance to address key development challenges, including capacity-building activities, through the provision, on request, of advisory services, the organization of training workshops and the implementation of field projects.

51. The subprogramme would serve as a catalyst to operationalize the analytical and normative work of ESCAP at the subregional and national levels. Knowledge-sharing and networking, including the dissemination of good practices for adaptation, experience sharing and replication, will be emphasized. A central part of the strategy would be to enhance partnerships with other United Nations agencies, as well as other development partners, including civil society, at the subregional and national levels, in order to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

External factors

52. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) key partners are willing to provide information and cooperate in joint programmes; (b) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities; and (c) member States in the subregion make available ICT infrastructure and facilities in support of subregional knowledge-sharing.

Annex

DISCONTINUATION OF RECURRENT OUTPUTS

Subprogramme	Recurrent outputs (with reference to para. # in 2008-2009 programme budget – A/62/6 (Sect.18))	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation in 2010-2011
Executive direction and management	Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries: plenary [18.33(a)(ii)a]	4	Pursuant to Commission resolution 64/1 on the restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission, sessions of the Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries will be convened as an integral part of sessions of the Commission.
	Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries: report of the Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries [18.33(a)(ii)b]	1	as above
	ESCAP website on least developed, landlocked and island developing countries (http://unescap.org/LDCCU/index.asp) (quarterly updating) [18.33(b)(vi)]	2	In alignment with the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011, outputs on the website on LDCs and island developing countries would be an integral part of the ESCAP web page on macroeconomic policy and inclusive development.
1. Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development	Commission: informal meetings on countries with economies in transition [18.37(a)(i) a]	2	As part of a review of output definitions, informal meetings convened during sessions of the Commission are considered part of the output on “session of the Commission” under Executive direction and management.
2. Trade and investment	Traders’ Manual for Landlocked Countries in Asia and the Pacific (electronic version) [18.53(b)(iv)]	2	The current version of the Manual will remain relevant through the biennium 2010-2011; hence, there is no need to produce a revised version.
3. Transport	Tourism Review [18.58(b)(i)]	1	In alignment with the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011, the work of ESCAP in the area of tourism has been discontinued.

Subprogramme	Recurrent outputs (with reference to para. # in 2008-2009 programme budget – A/62/6 (Sect.18)	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation in 2010-2011
4. Environment and development	Water Resources Series: Policy options and strategies for effective implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action in Asia and the Pacific	1	The production of hard copies of “Water Resources Series” will be replaced with the electronic issuance of technical materials, such as “Guidelines on the development of eco-efficient water infrastructure for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific”.
5. Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction	Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor (6 issues in 2008, 6 issues in 2009) [18.70(b)(i)]	12	To be integrated with outputs on web-based resource materials on technology transfer, national innovation systems and grass-roots innovations.
8.1 Subregional activities for development in the Pacific	Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries: plenary [18.48(a)(ii)a]	4	Pursuant to Commission resolution 64/1 on the restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission, sessions of the Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries will be convened as an integral part of sessions of the Commission.
	Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries: report of the Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries [18.48(a)(ii)b]	1	as above
	Special Body on Pacific Island Developing Countries: report on issues related to Pacific island developing countries [18.48(a)(ii)b]	1	as above
	Advisory Council for the Pacific island Developing Countries and Territories [18.48(a)(iv)]	2	Pursuant to Commission resolution 64/1 on the restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission, the Advisory Council for the Pacific Island Developing Countries and Territories has been abolished.