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II. President's summary (*continued*)

A. UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields

1. Many delegations stressed the importance of this agenda item, and welcomed UNCTAD's report on progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, and UNCTAD's contribution.

2. Delegations requested a broader examination of UNCTAD's work, including, in particular, the role of the intergovernmental machinery. They noted with appreciation the efforts of the previous presidents of the Trade and Development Board, namely Ambassador Bhattacharya of Bangladesh and Ambassador Djani of Indonesia, in mobilizing the resources of UNCTAD – including the Trade and Development Board – to provide meaningful inputs to major United Nations processes on development.

3. Although the results of discussions concerning the global financial crisis, the food crisis, and financing for development had been conveyed to the appropriate United Nations bodies, much remained to be done, in particular in the context of the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development, the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and the Millennium Development Goals Review Conference. Some participants spoke of the need to follow up on the G20 meeting in Pittsburgh, the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, the restart of the Doha Round negotiations, and the G8's Task Force on Financial Integrity and Economic Development.

4. Delegations asked for more information about the way in which UNCTAD planned to achieve the objectives set out in paragraphs 11 and 179 of the Accra Accord within its three pillars of work. They also emphasized that cooperation between UNCTAD and other United Nations agencies – within their respective mandates so as to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of work – was essential. UNCTAD should also engage with the private sector and civil society to a greater extent.

5. In addition, some delegations requested the strengthening of this agenda item at the 2010 session of the Trade and Development Board, by ensuring that future discussions on this item included UNCTAD's vision with regard to the direction of other United Nations conferences and summits on development, in which UNCTAD can plan an important role.

6. Some participants requested the secretariat to discuss ideas with member States on how the three pillars of UNCTAD could be applied to the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences on development. It was suggested that discussions be continued on how this could be accomplished, including in the context of the President's monthly consultations.

B. UNCTAD's communication strategy and publications policy

7. Delegations expressed appreciation for UNCTAD's efforts to implement paragraphs 186 to 188 of the Accra Accord, and for the resulting draft UNCTAD communication strategy.

8. The entire institution should work together to make sure that the communication strategy is mainstreamed into the organization's work. Devoting efforts and resources not

only to the production but also to the dissemination and impact of research products would help to make UNCTAD the first port of call for information and advice on trade and development issues.

9. The UNCTAD website was described as a top tool for establishing and maintaining clear communications with member States, other organizations, and the public. In this context, participants stressed the need to prioritize measures to implement the communication strategy, for example by revamping the organization's homepage.

10. The proposal to establish a member States' portal providing useful information for delegations was described as an effective innovation, and it was suggested that this portal be made as practical as possible. A proposal to include a map on the website that would show where the organization's technical cooperation projects were under way was also supported by delegations.

11. Participants expressed support for the "One United Nations" initiative, the "Delivering as One" policy, and the idea of enhancing the synergies between the publications and the work of UNCTAD's other two pillars, to make UNCTAD work as one body and to develop an effective communications culture within the organization.

12. The strategy to decrease the number of publications was also supported. Some delegations highlighted the need to mainstream the focus on LDCs in UNCTAD's publications. They also requested UNCTAD to continue to improve its clearance process and peer review.

13. Many delegations requested the secretariat to elaborate further on the details regarding how to achieve the various goals in the communication strategy and the publications policy. They also asked for regular updates on the implementation of the communication strategy and publications policy through the mechanisms of the President's monthly consultations and the Working Party meetings.

14. Participants emphasized the importance of outreach campaigns for the launching of publications, not only in Geneva but also in the field, through activities such as workshops and seminars.
