Continued support to landlocked countries: The Vienna Programme of Action

80th Session of the Inland Transport Committee 21 February 2018

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About UN-OHRLLS



Assists 91 vulnerable countries



Coordinates and implements Programmes of Action



Advocates in favour of vulnerable country groups



Mobilizes international support



Supports countries through the United Nations system



Landlocked Developing Countries



UN-OHRLLS

LLDCs trade less and pay more than coastal countries

UN-OHRLLS study results:

- •LLDCs' trade was just 61% of the trade volume of coastal countries
- •Transport costs for LLDCs were 45% higher than the representative coastal economy and have increased over time
- •The level of development in LLDCs is about 20% lower than what it would be, had they not been landlocked

It takes almost twice as long to cross borders for LLDCs

		LLDCs 2006	LLDCs 2014	Transit countries 2014
Import	Number of documents	11	10	8
	Number of days	57	49	27
	Cost per container	\$2,689	\$4,344	\$1,599
Export	Number of documents	9	8	7
	Number of days	49	41	22
	Cost per container	\$2,211	\$3,444	\$1,301



Challenges of LLDCs

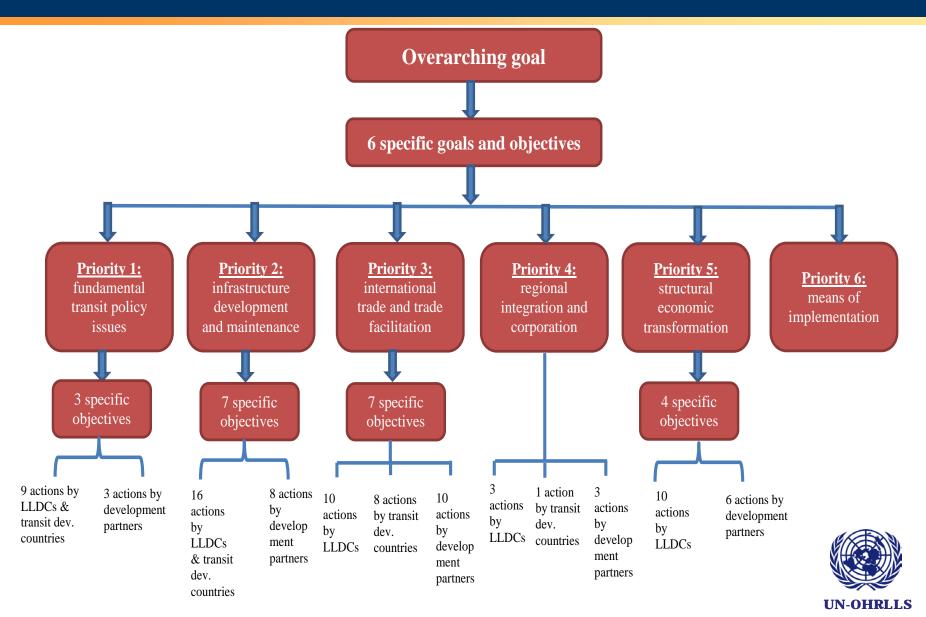
- High costs of trade
- Cumbersome transit and border crossing procedures
- Reliance on transit countries
- Inadequate infrastructure and high infrastructure investment needs
- Missing links and limited connectivity
- Low and declining export share
- Exports are highly concentrated in few commodities
- Value-added of agriculture and manufacturing declining
- Lower level of development
- Highly concentrated and decreasing ODA, FDI and remittance flows



Second UN Conference on LLDCs Vienna, 3-5 November 2014



Vienna Programme of Action



Progress in implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action

- Some progress in ratification of transport-related conventions by LLDCs and transit countries
- Conventions need to be effectively implemented
- 21 LLDCs and 21 transit countries ratified the WTO TFA
- Corridors speeds in some regions reaching VPoA target
- Development and upgrading of transport infrastructure ongoing
- Access to energy increased
- Continued implementation of trade facilitation initiatives such as OSBPs, Electronic Single Windows, TIR carnets, etc.
- LLDCs are participating in regional trade and integration agreements
- Some LLDCs are making efforts to diversify and transform their economies

Way forward

Role of regional Commissions

- Mainstreaming VPoA into their programme of work
- Supporting the closing of missing links and development of infrastructure and connectivity for LLDCs
- Promoting regional cooperation
- Assist LLDCs in enhancing participation in regional trade and integration efforts
- Assist LLDCs in diversification of their economies and value-addition
- Support LLDCs in negotiating better mining contracts



Mid-term review of the VPoA

UN General Assembly resolution 72/232:

- Comprehensive high-level midterm review on the implementation of the VPoA no later than December 2019
- To review progress made in implementation of the VPoA; share best practices and lessons learned; identify obstacles, new challenges and actions and initiatives to overcome them
- Preceded by regional preparatory meetings and other substantive preparations
- Will adopt intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed political declaration
- Modalities considered before the end of its 72nd GA session

Preparatory process for the mid-term review

OHRLLS to coordinate the preparatory process; relevant UN system organizations, including regional commissions to provide support to the review process

At national level

LLDCs to prepare national progress reports

At regional level

- •3 regional review meetings in collaboration with regional commissions
- Regional background reports

At global level

- IACG meetings
- Secretary-General's report
- •Thematic pre-conference events, side events, etc.



Thank You

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