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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011*

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Section 22 Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/64/6/Add.1)*.



Overview

Table 22.1 **Estimate of expenditure**

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General	\$54,832,500 ^a
Revised appropriation for 2008-2009	\$54,832,500
^a At 2008-2009 rates.	

- 22.1 The regular programme of technical cooperation, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 58 (I) in 1946, serves to support developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their capacity-development efforts. Those efforts are geared towards achieving internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. The programme's broad objective is to support and advance processes aimed at developing the capacity of Governments, through both individuals and institutions, to formulate and implement policies for sustainable economic and social development. The sharing of experiences across countries and regions, South-South cooperation and the building of knowledge networks to facilitate continued exchange and assistance and ensure sustainability are increasingly being promoted through the programme.
- 22.2 The regular programme of technical cooperation enables the United Nations Secretariat to offer Member States access to the diverse global and regional specialized development expertise and knowledge readily available within the programme's implementing entities: the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the five regional commissions (the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).
- 22.3 The capacity-development activities of the implementing entities are a natural extension of their normative and analytical work, which enables developing countries to benefit both from the knowledge acquired through that work and from the experience of different geographic regions, allowing for the sharing and exchange of good practices. Of equal importance is the contribution that the capacity-development work brings to the normative and analytical activities and, ultimately, to the support provided to the intergovernmental dialogue.
- 22.4 The basic rationale for the programme, namely, complementing technical assistance available from other sources of funds and enabling the Organization to respond to specific requests for capacity development, including through advisory services, on issues that United Nations entities are mandated to address but that may fall outside the established priorities of the voluntarily financed programmes, has not changed fundamentally over the years. The key element that differentiates the regular programme of technical cooperation from other technical cooperation support available within the United Nations system is that it allows a fast and flexible response to requests of developing countries to meet small-scale but urgent requirements, as defined by them, and enables those countries to harness the expertise that exists in United Nations entities, which typically possess a strong analytical capacity and specialized knowledge of specific economic, social and environmental issues.

- 22.5 Global and regional entities of the United Nations Secretariat implementing activities under the programme coordinate those activities through established internal mechanisms. The Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, whose main focus is the harmonization of its members' programmes, helps to achieve a more rational division of labour and complementarity between the global and regional entities by addressing programmatic overlaps and identifying possible synergies. At a different level, the interface between the Executive Committee and the United Nations Development Group brings about greater awareness by a larger group of entities of the specific expertise and operational strengths available in the Secretariat and improves access to knowledge to benefit those entities which implement projects and undertake operational work at the country level. Such knowledge on current and emerging capacity-development needs contributes to relevant country processes and policy frameworks.
- 22.6 Almost all entities implementing the regular programme of technical cooperation are non-resident agencies. As such, they must engage with resident agencies to maximize the impact of country-level development work. Such cooperation allows access to up-to-date information on national development priorities and better positioning in the broader development cooperation environment. For resident agencies, it allows access to the knowledge and expertise of non-resident agencies. This cooperation can include joint programming, including through the common country assessment and United Nations Development Assistance Framework process and the poverty reduction strategy paper process, as well as joint needs assessments and, where appropriate, joint fund-raising.
- 22.7 Many non-resident agencies have entered into institutional cooperation agreements with resident agencies, often in the form of memorandums of understanding or, more recently, through the posting of liaison officers with resident coordination offices. There remain substantial opportunities for the improvement of non-resident agency/resident agency cooperation in terms of better communication and coordination, including through increased awareness of each others' mandates, participation in knowledge networking and better advance planning by resident coordination offices and resident agencies of country-level work that could benefit from expert inputs of non-resident agencies. Harmonization and simplification of programming and administrative processes and procedures and improved sharing of capacity-development experiences and good practices will further enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Organization's country-level work.
- 22.8 Finally, liaison with the broader development assistance community, including the Bretton Woods institutions, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, regional development banks and other regional organizations allows for improved alignment and coherence of development priorities and common practices of other global and regional institutions and contributes to the greater impact of the programme's activities in the field.
- 22.9 In line with General Assembly resolution 2514 (XXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII), activities financed under the present budget section continue to focus on short-term advisory services, training and field projects as outlined below. Special emphasis is placed on learning and on transferring new knowledge, skills and technologies. The activities are aimed at responding to the needs expressed by Member States and by regional and subregional cooperation groups, either at the request of a State or as guided by the intergovernmental process. Most of the interventions are small scale and targeted at specific elements identified by Member States as required to meet their international commitments.

Short-term advisory services

- 22.10 Advisory services ensure the provision of high-level technical expertise, the transfer of knowledge from global and regional entities to Governments on policy-related issues and development

strategies and the formulation, assessment or evaluation of projects and programmes. The advisers represent the critical interface between the countries and the implementing entities, facilitating country-level access to the expertise of the Organization. The services are often provided through the modality of advisory missions, which are planned, implemented and followed up through mechanisms utilizing information and communications technology (ICT). Advisory missions often lead to the formulation of technical cooperation projects, implemented either by a Government or in partnership with a United Nations entity. This serves to enhance the multiplier effect and the longer-term impact of the mission. Advisory missions also provide technical support, including monitoring and evaluation, to nationally executed programmes, thereby ensuring that programme implementation is consistent with the outcomes of United Nations conferences.

Field projects

- 22.11 Field projects to develop capacity may originate in response to either specific Government requests or proposals by the concerned entities in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects may be country based but can also be interregional or subregional, and are geared towards testing and operationalizing new approaches to development needs or to filling gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover priority areas. Field projects are often a collaborative undertaking of several entities aimed at maximizing the multiplier effect of the development cooperation activity.

Training

- 22.12 Training is aimed at building knowledge and skills that will contribute to strengthening national capacity for policy development and the effective implementation of national policies. Training is often conducted through seminars and workshops, as well as through the provision of short-term fellowships, which foster more in-depth reviews and opportunities for learning. The exchange of good practices and South-South cooperation are consistently fostered. The main consideration guiding the training conducted under the programme is that the subjects should play a catalytic role in the development process and should contribute to linking local needs and conditions with the follow-up of major conferences. Even where the organizing entity is a global one, the participation of the relevant regional commissions is encouraged in the interest of sustainability and continued regional support after the event.
- 22.13 The overarching objective that guides the programming of the resources allocated to individual entities under the programme and the overall strategy and criteria followed for implementation are:
- (a) *Objective.* The objective is to support, through the transfer of knowledge and expertise, developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their efforts to develop the capacity to achieve internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits;
 - (b) *Strategy.* The strategy to promote the above objective consists of:
 - (i) Responding to requests of Governments for urgent advice on policy-related issues;
 - (ii) Providing Governments with specific advice on sectoral matters relevant to their development strategies and programmes;
 - (iii) Assisting Governments in the formulation or evaluation of programmes and projects leading to the enhancement of national programmes;

- (iv) Developing networks of experts and practitioners in the respective sectoral areas to facilitate information-sharing, synergies and potential collaboration, especially through information and communications technology, workshops and seminars;
- (c) *Criteria.* The following criteria are relevant to all implementing entities of the programme:
 - (i) Activities should be responsive primarily to the requests of developing countries and be of a short-term nature (i.e., conceived and implemented within less than two calendar years); longer-term initiatives that require a phased approach and that build on knowledge acquired through previous interventions may continue, pending the mobilization of external resources;
 - (ii) Activities should fall within one of the priority areas of the implementing entity as mandated by its governing body, and the entity should play a demonstrable leadership role in normative and analytical functions related to the activities;
 - (iii) Activities should build capacity in developing countries, including for meeting treaty and related normative obligations, and, through the sharing of experience gained at the country level, enrich the analytical functions of the implementing entity for the benefit of all Member States;
 - (iv) Activities that aid in the preparation of specialized components of a country's development strategy or that help to prepare requests for larger-scale funding from other sources are encouraged.
- 22.14 Modalities used for the delivery of technical cooperation are intended to be flexible, utilizing those best suited to the specific objective being pursued, including but not limited to advisers, consultants, training, fellowships, distance learning, toolkits, knowledge networks and field projects.
- 22.15 Given the nature of the programme, its presentation in the proposed programme budget remains at the level of major sectoral themes with an indication of implementing entities responsible for implementation. At the same time, linkages with the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1), indicating the relationship of the proposed activities to the relevant part of the biennial programme plan, are systematically provided at the subprogramme level.
- 22.16 Consistent efforts are made to incorporate results-based budgeting and results-based management into the implementation of capacity-development activities funded under the regular programme of technical cooperation. The logical framework was initiated in the biennium 2004-2005 at the section level, expanded to the programme level in 2006-2007 and further expanded to the subprogramme level in 2008-2009 for each of the 55 subprogrammes that provide services under the regular programme of technical cooperation. Each subprogramme and, by extension, each related entity, is directly accountable for defining expected accomplishments, determining the appropriate indicators of achievement and, ultimately, achieving results. The summaries contained in the sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 include: (a) expected accomplishments; (b) indicators of achievement; (c) a budget summary; (d) an output summary; (e) more detailed information on activities, outputs and projects; and (f) an impact summary. The financial tables for the individual subprogrammes also reflect actual expenditure data for 2006-2007, revised estimates for 2008-2009 and estimated requirements for 2010-2011, by object of expenditure.
- 22.17 In the absence of formal programmatic reporting, the achievements attained within the framework of the regular programme of technical cooperation have not always been visible. Information on the programme was included for the first time in the report on the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 2004-2005 (A/61/64). For 2006-2007, the number of projects

prepared, follow-up funding generated, conventions ratified and acceded to or reporting obligations met, and new legislation or policies adopted by the countries served were included in the programme performance report, as well as implementation constraints, lessons learned from addressing them and knowledge gained from monitoring and evaluation (A/63/70).

- 22.18 In its report for the biennium ended 31 December 2007 (A/63/5 (Vol. I), chap. II), the Board of Auditors made several observations on technical cooperation activities, including the regular programme of technical cooperation, and recommended that a results-measurement mechanism comparable to that required for the projects funded by the Development Account be put in place. In response to that recommendation, monitoring arrangements that could allow better reporting on the activities implemented and assessment of the results achieved by each of the subprogrammes is being developed and presented on a dedicated website (<http://www.un.org/esa/rptc/>).
- 22.19 The resource requirements proposed under the present section, by component, object of expenditure and programme, are summarized in tables 22.2, 22.3 and 22.4. A summary of outputs by implementing entity is provided in table 22.5.

Table 22.2 **Requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Component</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
A. Sectoral advisory services	21 089.2	22 364.8	—	—	22 364.8	752.2	23 117.0
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	24 823.4	32 467.7	—	—	32 467.7	4 914.7	37 382.4
Total	45 912.6	54 832.5	—	—	54 832.5	5 666.9	60 499.4

Table 22.3 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	32 076.7	39 825.2	(2 607.8)	(6.5)	37 217.4	5 047.6	42 265.0
Consultants and experts	2 958.5	3 046.8	(383.4)	(12.6)	2 663.4	212.0	2 875.4
Travel of representatives	233.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	4 210.8	4 889.4	47.7	1.0	4 937.1	239.6	5 176.7
Contractual services	103.9	76.4	49.0	64.1	125.4	3.6	129.0
General operating expenses	41.5	102.5	27.7	27.0	130.2	2.2	132.4
Supplies and materials	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	39.4	111.0	—	—	111.0	23.3	134.3
Grants and contributions	6 243.5	6 781.2	2 866.8	42.3	9 648.0	138.6	9 786.6
Total	45 912.6	54 832.5	—	—	54 832.5	5 666.9	60 499.4

Table 22.4 Requirements by programme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2010-2011 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
A. Sectoral advisory services							
1. Economic and social affairs	13 526.3	12 933.7	—	—	12 933.7	627.8	13 561.5
2. Trade and development	1 851.2	2 279.3	—	—	2 279.3	21.1	2 300.4
3. Human settlements	1 035.9	1 080.5	—	—	1 080.5	57.5	1 138.0
4. International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice	1 403.5	1 599.3	—	—	1 599.3	(9.1)	1 590.2
5. Human rights	2 311.7	3 424.0	—	—	3 424.0	12.9	3 436.9
6. Humanitarian assistance	960.5	1 048.0	—	—	1 048.0	42.0	1 090.0
B. Regional and subregional advisory services							
1. Economic and social development in Africa	8 482.8	12 941.1	—	—	12 941.1	3 464.7	16 405.8
2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	4 444.3	5 589.7	—	—	5 589.7	227.1	5 816.8
3. Economic development in Europe	2 859.1	3 423.2	—	—	3 423.2	23.0	3 446.2
4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	4 964.9	5 645.9	—	—	5 645.9	690.1	6 336.0
5. Economic and social development in Western Asia	4 072.4	4 867.8	—	—	4 867.8	509.8	5 377.6
Total	45 912.6	54 832.5	—	—	54 832.5	5 666.9	60 499.4

Table 22.5 Summary of outputs by implementing entity

	<i>Advisory services</i>			<i>Seminars/workshops (participants)</i>						<i>Fellowships</i>			<i>Field projects</i>			<i>Total activities</i>		
	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>		<i>2008-2009</i>		<i>2010-2011</i>		<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	356	288	255	56	(3 284)	52	(2 960)	47	(3 415)	104	96	100	—	—	—	516	436	402
UNCTAD	27	28	24	6	—	5	—	5	—	90	90	90	—	—	—	123	123	119
UN-Habitat	37	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	50	50
UNODC	60	60	60	29	(2 987)	16	(1 020)	20	(1 000)	—	—	—	10	15	20	99	91	100
OHCHR	81	82	83	15	(375)	15	(375)	20	(500)	15	15	20	—	—	—	111	112	123
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	18	28	28	6	(120)	8	(160)	8	(160)	2	2	2	—	—	—	26	38	38
ECA	54	198	225	59	—	18	—	33	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	115	216	258
ESCAP	157	111	124	39	—	27	—	41	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	197	139	165
ECE	126	152	151	37	(1 682)	51	(2 290)	57	(2 450)	2	1	2	4	9	7	169	213	217
ECLAC	254	215	217	7	—	24	(360)	32	(480)	4	15	15	4	12	13	269	266	277
ESCWA	221	160	194	57	(2 148)	23	(448)	23	(395)	—	22	7	—	—	4	278	205	228
Total	1 391	1 372	1 411	311	(10 596)	239	(7 613)	286	(8 400)	219	241	236	19	37	44	1 940	1 889	1 977

Section 22 Regular programme of technical cooperation

22.20 The resources proposed for the biennium 2010-2011 are at the same level as had been approved for 2008-2009. It is anticipated that 2,232 work-months of regional and interregional advisory services will be required in 2010-2011, the same level as required during the previous biennium.

22.21 The budget section for the regular programme of technical cooperation has been traditionally kept at the maintenance level, thus being a “diminishing asset”. As the amounts of resources authorized in the programme was derived from specific decisions of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General had in the past maintained the practice of leaving changes in the amounts appropriated for the programme to the initiative of the Assembly. Since the biennium 1976-1977, the estimates for the programme have included provision for inflation and, since 1982-1983, for variations in the rates of exchange in order to maintain the same project delivery level as in the previous biennium. Although inflation and rates of exchange variation factors have been applied, over the years the real value of the programme is relatively declining, as those factors have been the only sources of the increase in the appropriation.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 22.6 Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office^a

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Subprogramme	2010-2011								Estimated total
	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	UNCTAD	UN-Habitat	UNODC	OHCHR	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	
Gender issues and advancement of women	414.3	589.4	618.0	—	—	—	—	—	618.0
Social policy and development	1 403.9	1 677.1	1 758.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 758.6
Sustainable development	3 522.2	3 276.1	3 435.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 435.2
Statistics	2 189.5	2 551.4	2 675.3	—	—	—	—	—	2 675.3
Population	437.2	576.3	604.1	—	—	—	—	—	604.1
Public administration and development management	5 559.2	4 263.4	4 470.3	—	—	—	—	—	4 470.3
Globalization, interdependence and development	342.0	422.8	—	438.3	—	—	—	—	438.3
Investment and enterprise	342.4	422.8	—	438.3	—	—	—	—	438.3
International trade	342.0	422.8	—	438.3	—	—	—	—	438.3
Technology and logistics	354.4	440.2	—	460.8	—	—	—	—	460.8
Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	470.4	570.7	—	524.7	—	—	—	—	524.7
Regional and technical cooperation	1 035.9	1 080.5	—	—	1 138.0	—	—	—	1 138.0
Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development	1 403.5	1 599.3	—	—	—	1 590.2	—	—	1 590.2
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	2 311.7	3 424.0	—	—	—	—	3 436.9	—	3 436.9

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Subprogramme	2010-2011								Estimated total
	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	UNCTAD	UN-Habitat	UNODC	OHCHR	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	
Coordination of humanitarian assistance and emergency response	690.2	737.8	—	—	—	—	—	773.6	773.6
Emergency support services	270.3	310.2	—	—	—	—	—	316.4	316.4
Total	21 089.2	22 364.8	13 561.5	2 300.4	1 138.0	1 590.2	3 436.9	1 090.0	23 117.0

^a Subject to change in response to assistance requests received; shown for indicative purposes only.

22.22 The requirements for sectoral advisory services amount to \$23,117,000, or 38.2 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section, and cover the 16 subprogrammes shown in table 22.6. It is anticipated that 792 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required during the biennium 2010-2011, which is at the same level as in 2008-2009.

1. Economic and social affairs: \$13,561,500

22.23 Activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in support of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). More specifically, the Department's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to Member States on ways and means to translate the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including internationally agreed development goals and other targets and commitments, into interregional, regional and country-level action; and (b) building national capacity, particularly for national policy formulation.

Table 22.7 Requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2010-2011 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	9 352.9	8 589.9	—	—	8 589.9	417.0	9 006.9
Consultants and experts	721.0	564.4	(2.7)	(0.5)	561.7	27.3	589.0
Travel of staff	1 162.1	1 219.0	(24.4)	(2.0)	1 194.6	57.9	1 252.5
Contractual services	70.4	76.4	(3.6)	(4.7)	72.8	3.4	76.2
General operating expenses	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	—	35.0	(4.2)	(12.0)	30.8	1.5	32.3
Grants and contributions	2 215.1	2 449.0	34.9	1.4	2 483.9	120.7	2 604.6
Total	13 526.3	12 933.7	—	—	12 933.7	627.8	13 561.5

Subprogramme 1. Gender issues and advancement of women

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for the Advancement of Women		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 7, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the institutional capacity of developing countries for the promotion of gender equality and the elimination of discrimination against women.		General temporary assistance	268.7	393.9
		Consultants	26.2	26.3
		Travel of staff	47.1	58.7
		Furniture and equipment	—	3.2
		Participants in seminars	72.3	107.3
		Total	414.3	589.4
			618.0	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Enhanced capacity to implement internationally agreed policies, mandates and obligations on gender equality and the elimination of discrimination against women (b) Enhanced capacity of Government officials, legislators, judicial officers and civil society to address and prevent violence against women as a form of discrimination and violation of women's rights	(a) Increased number of official expressions of commitment to implement steps for the promotion of gender equality and the elimination of discrimination and violence against women (b) Increased number of Member States reporting on actions taken for the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, other intergovernmental mandates and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	<p>Capacity-development activities in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of Member States to meet internationally agreed development goals, outcomes of major United Nations conferences relevant to the subprogramme and obligations under international human rights instruments on gender equality. Emphasis will be placed on the prevention of and response to violence against women.</p> <p>Capacity-development activities will include: (a) national, subregional and regional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge and enhance capacity for action through the exchange of good practices; and (b) advisory services provided by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a more technical nature.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project in support of countries emerging from conflict and aims to develop two new projects, on strengthening national machineries for women and on preventing and responding to violence against women.</p> <p>To ensure effective delivery, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels and draw on the strengths and capacities of and synergies with United Nations entities, in particular the regional commissions, for enhanced leverage and follow-up at the regional level; UNDP for its strong coordination role at the national level; and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women for their expertise in training and innovative programming, respectively.</p>		
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
Advisory services	8	12	12	
Seminars/ workshops	3 (99)	4 (120)	4 (120)	
Total	11	16	16	
In the biennium 2006-2007, the subprogramme provided eight advisory services and carried out three workshops for 99 representatives of national machineries for the advancement of women, other Government officials, judicial officers and parliamentarians to strengthen their technical capacity in gender equality and implementation of human rights treaty obligations and reporting. In feedback from the training activities, 75 per cent of the participants indicated satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of the training, and that it enhanced their capacity to use international legal instruments in the implementation of their work. It is anticipated that as a result of the workshops, the number of Member States making a commitment to implement steps to promote gender equality and eliminate discrimination and violence against women will increase to 15 in 2010-2011. It is also anticipated that 15 Member States will be able to report on action taken to implement the Beijing Platform for Action and prevent and address violence against women. Such a positive trend would contribute to greater gender equality in developing countries.				

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Social policy and development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Social Policy and Development			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 7, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (b)			<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the capacity of developing countries, countries with economies in transition and civil society to develop and implement social programmes and policies.			General temporary assistance	963.7	1 256.2
			Consultants	142.8	62.9
			Travel of staff	132.5	96.1
			Contractual services	16.1	—
			Furniture and equipment	—	6.0
			Participants in seminars	148.8	255.9
			Total	1 403.9	1 677.1
			1 758.6		
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Enhanced capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes that integrate economic and social development and promote the interests of specific social groups on the basis of internationally agreed plans and programmes of action		(a) Increased number of expressions recognizing the importance of promoting social integration and avoiding social exclusion, particularly for vulnerable social groups	<p>Strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop and implement social programmes and policies will be planned and implemented on the basis of internationally agreed development goals, outcome documents of global summits and plans and programmes of action for specific social groups. Capacity-development activities will be implemented through: (a) the provision of advisory services by interregional advisers, normative staff (where appropriate) and selected outside technical experts; (b) national and regional training workshops on relevant issues, including the integration of economic and social policy, poverty eradication, employment, social integration, participatory and qualitative methodologies, information-gathering and analysis and inclusive approaches to planning and decision-making; and (c) production and dissemination of training materials, guidelines and policy frameworks and sharing of experiences, best practices and lessons learned.</p> <p>The subprogramme will assist in implementing three existing capacity-development projects under donor funding and four Development Account projects. During 2010-2011, the subprogramme aims to formulate three new capacity-development projects focusing on promoting the social integration of specific social groups, with a particular emphasis on persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples, as well as support for Governments and civil society in the context of the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty.</p>		
(b) Improved social integration and inclusion, through strengthened capacity to integrate specific social groups in society through improved mechanisms of inclusion		(b) Increased number of Member States reporting progress in the development and implementation of policies and programmes for social development that resulted from activities of the subprogramme			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	<p>In the biennium 2006-2007, the subprogramme organized and supported five capacity-development workshops to discuss youth development and youth policy in Latin America and in Africa and regional social policy in the context of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). The workshops strengthened the capacity of 88 national experts, whose immediate feedback (as expressed on evaluation forms) was overwhelmingly favourable. The subprogramme also undertook a total of 39 advisory missions covering a range of issues and activities from national development strategies that incorporate social perspectives in policies and programmes for youth, older persons, persons with disabilities and families. The subprogramme contributed to the development of guidelines for bottom-up participatory review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, undertaken by the Commission for Social Development beginning in 2007. The exercise benefited from excellent collaboration between the subprogramme and the United Nations system, particularly the regional commissions and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). It is projected to build stronger networks of stakeholders to share experiences and raise awareness of pressing issues of social integration and inclusion.</p>	
Advisory services	39	40	40		
Seminars/workshops	5 (88)	4 (120)	4 (120)		
Total	44	44	44		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Sustainable development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 7, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (c)			<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the technical, human and institutional capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to promote and implement actions and national strategies for sustainable development in energy, water, natural resources, climate change and sustainable consumption and production.			General temporary assistance	2 595.3	2 250.4
			Consultants	179.2	115.1
			Travel of staff	211.4	354.7
			Contractual services	45.0	38.2
			Furniture and equipment	—	8.9
			General operating expenses	4.7	—
			Participants in seminars	486.6	508.8
			Total	3 522.2	3 276.1
			3 435.2		
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity to promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms to meet internationally agreed water targets and strengthened integrated water resources management	(a) Increased number of official expressions of commitment to integrate sustainable development considerations into policies, programmes and legislative/institutional frameworks	Capacity-development strategies in the areas of water, energy, climate change and national sustainable development will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of Member States to meet internationally agreed development goals and outcomes of major United Nations conferences relevant to the subprogramme.			
(b) Enhanced capacity to promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms supporting energy for sustainable development and meeting internationally agreed goals by integrating climate change in the context of sustainable development	(b) Increased number of Member States reporting progress on the integration of sustainable development considerations into policies, programmes and legislative/institutional frameworks	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) the provision of advisory services by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts addressing specific needs of a technical nature; (b) subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; (c) the production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the sharing of general experiences in pilot countries with other Member States; and (d) the establishment/strengthening of networks of local expertise to strengthen linkages between developing countries through the exchange of best practices.			
(c) Enhanced capacity to formulate, implement and monitor national sustainable development strategies and to utilize sustainable development indicators at the national level	(c) Increased number of finalized sustainable development efficiency plans, including plans that mainstream climate change	The subprogramme will implement 22 existing donor-funded projects and 4 Development Account projects and aims to formulate 15 new development projects in the areas of water resources management; water sector monitoring; water adaptation to climate change; support for national water policy and strategy formulation; energy efficiency; development and transfer of cleaner and climate-friendly technologies; transport, including climate and pollution aspects; access to energy, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa; monitoring and shared learning on the implementation of national sustainable development strategies; and integration of sustainable development issues in national sustainable development strategies.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized 13 capacity-building workshops to strengthen the technical capacity of national experts in water, sanitation, natural gas, hydrogen economy, energy efficiency, energy security, climate change and the formulation, implementation and monitoring of national sustainable development strategies. These workshops strengthened the capacity of 623 national experts. It is anticipated that the number of countries that will finalize the integrated water resources management/water efficiency plans that mainstream climate change will increase from 10 in 2008-2009 to 15 in the 2010-2011 biennium. The number of sustainable energy development plans that mainstream cleaner and climate-friendly energy technologies is expected to increase from 25 in 2008-2009 to 30 in 2010-2011. This positive trend would contribute significantly to expanding access to safe drinking water and sanitation services, promoting access to modern energy services and increasing the number of countries able to cope with the challenges posed by climate change, thus avoiding the potential damage that otherwise would derail the development gains made.	
Advisory services	61	75	80		
Seminars/workshops	13 (623)	13 (700)	16 (750)		
Total	74	88	96		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Statistics

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 7, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (c)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To support national efforts in building and strengthening the national statistical capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to produce reliable and timely statistics and indicators for national policymakers and for other users at the national and international levels.		General temporary assistance	798.8	1 413.3	1 481.9
		Consultants	43.4	42.0	42.9
		Travel of staff	436.6	410.4	402.9
		Furniture and equipment	—	4.2	6.9
		Individual fellowships	351.4	245.4	177.2
		Participants in seminars	559.3	436.1	563.5
		Total	2 189.5	2 551.4	2 675.3
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced national statistical capacity to produce and disseminate data, in accordance with international standards, in the fields of: (i) population and housing censuses, social statistics and statistics related to the Millennium Development Goals and (ii) national accounts, basic economic statistics, environment statistics, and environmental-economic accounting frameworks (b) Enhanced national statistical system through building of better institutional arrangements, improved legal frameworks, better organizational structure and better management of human resources	(a) Percentage of countries assisted that implemented changes in their work as a result of the advisory missions (b) Percentage of countries trained that implemented recommendations on statistical methodologies and best practices; (c) Percentage of countries trained that subsequently trained other staff of their own national statistical offices	Capacity-development activities in the areas of population, social, economic and environmental statistics and national statistical systems in general will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of Member States to meet internationally agreed development goals and outcomes of major United Nations conferences relevant to the subprogramme. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) the provision of advisory services by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a technical nature; (b) regional and interregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; and (c) the strengthening of linkages between developing countries through the exchange of best practices via study visits and fellowships. The subprogramme will implement six existing donor-funded projects and four Development Account projects and aim to develop three new development projects in the areas of population and housing censuses, gender and employment statistics, statistics related to the Millennium Development Goals, strengthening of national statistical capacity in the Southern African, South Asian and South-East Asian regions, the dissemination of data and basic economic statistics. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels and draw on strengths, capacities and synergies with the regional commissions, UNFPA, UNICEF, ILO and other subregional, regional and international institutions.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011		
Advisory services	97	96	90		
Seminars/workshops	13 (1299)	14 (1200)	14 (1200)		
Fellowships	104	96	100		
Total	214	206	204		
In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized 13 workshops to strengthen the technical capacity of national experts in various areas, such as geographical names, water accounting, tourism statistics, economic statistics, business registers, energy statistics, environmental statistics, economic and social classifications, vital statistics, gender statistics and statistics related to the Millennium Development Goals. In total, the capacity of 1,299 national experts was strengthened through those workshops. Further, over 100 fellowships and study tours were funded to give national experts additional opportunities to gain knowledge and experience. In addition, 97 advisory services were provided, including 14 advisory missions in the following areas: statistical data-processing, environmental-economic accounting and population and housing census planning and management. The capacity-building aspect of the subprogramme has an immediate impact on the ongoing 2010 round of population censuses, as well as on the monitoring of progress to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. In this respect, the workshops and missions to improve the quality of census and Millennium Development Goal data are timely and relevant. Moreover, changes in the international standards of the system of national accounts and various areas of economic statistics have increased the importance and impact of the technical capacity-building activities in those areas. It is anticipated that the percentage of Member States that will implement recommendations on statistical methodologies and best practices will increase to 65 per cent in 2008-2009 and to 70 per cent in 2010-2011.					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Population

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>							
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 7, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (b)				<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007		<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009		<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011			
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance awareness of the international community of new and emerging population issues; increase knowledge and understanding, at the national level, particularly in the areas of fertility, mortality, migration, HIV/AIDS, urbanization, population growth, population ageing and the environment; and improve accessibility and timeliness of population information and data for use by Member States, the United Nations system, civil society and academia.				General temporary assistance		298.9		419.0		439.3	
				Consultants		76.5		66.8		88.5	
				Travel of staff		22.3		21.4		28.0	
				Contractual services		—		—		5.4	
				Furniture and equipment		—		2.2		5.4	
				Participants in seminars		39.5		66.9		37.5	
				Total		437.2		576.3		604.1	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>				<i>Indicators of achievement</i>				<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Increased capacity of experts in generating, analysing and using demographic information relevant to population-related strategies and policies aimed at meeting internationally agreed development goals				(a) Increased number of official statements mentioning the usefulness of the training/analytical tools, information and interactive capacities of the e-platform to increase capacity for demographic analysis and enhance awareness of population issues and policy options				<p>The work programme builds on the results of previous and current work, namely on the innovative web-based multilingual demographic encyclopaedic dictionary Demopaedia (currently in its second implementation phase) and surveys among government units producing and using demographic data. A workshop on the relevance of population studies planned for 2009 will provide additional information about key areas of unmet needs and concrete requirements for the components of the 2010-2011 plan. The subprogramme will focus its delivery of capacity-development activities through: (a) “e-capacity in applied demography” on the population and development web platform; (b) information and communications component on the same web platform; (c) supporting training workshops to enhance awareness of national experts of new and emerging population issues and promote the components of the e-platform; and (d) the provision of advisory services to promote integration of demography in strategic planning and policy development. A monitoring mechanism will be developed with the aim of validating and enhancing the components of the e-platform on the basis of feedback from end-users.</p> <p>To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will forge partnerships at different levels and draw on strengths, capacities and synergies with other subprogrammes in economic and social development, regional commissions, UNDP, UNFPA, the World Bank, academic institutions with experience in e-learning and national research institutions. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen its own internal capacities by bringing in short-term advisory services and external experts/consultants in emerging areas. It will also employ the professional networks of which the subprogramme is a member and seek advice and share experiences with leading institutions in the field of distance learning.</p>			
(b) Improved access to population information and enhanced global and regional networks for exchanging information and promoting best experiences in the field of population and development and relevant policies				(b) Increased number of Member States incorporating demographic information in strategies aimed at meeting population-related development goals and adopting population-related strategies							
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>							
		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007		<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009		<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011		<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme significantly contributed to the development of a web-based multilingual demographic encyclopaedic dictionary, which was the first step in utilizing modern communications tools and collaborative technologies for building critical knowledge in demography (Demopaedia). A survey conducted in 2008 among government officials engaged in demographic analysis established an urgent need for technical cooperation in this area, as most governments in developing countries lack the necessary capacity. The subprogramme anticipates that ongoing enquiries among users of demographic information in government agencies will demonstrate an even more acute need for capacity development. The subprogramme anticipates that projects focused on e-learning and e-exchange of skills and information will significantly increase the capacities of both producers and users of demographic information. In this regard, in 2010-2011, it is expected that the number of new systematic users of online training and analytical tools will reach 30; an increase to 5 is also anticipated in the number of Member States that are willing and able to incorporate population-related issues in their development; and an increase to 3 in the number of Member States that will adopt population-related policies.</p>			
Advisory services		4		5		3					
Seminars/workshops		1 (34)		1 (20)		1 (25)					
Total		5		6		4					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Public administration and development management

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Public Administration and Development Management				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 7, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishment (c)				<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the capacity of national Governments to strengthen participatory governance, professionalism and accountability in the public sector for improved performance, including through the use of information and communications technologies.				<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>
General temporary assistance				4 427.6	2 857.1	2 995.8
Consultants				252.9	251.3	274.9
Travel of staff				312.2	277.7	300.8
Contractual services				9.3	38.2	30.8
Furniture and equipment				—	10.5	8.5
Participants in seminars				557.2	828.6	859.5
Total				5 559.2	4 263.4	4 470.3
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Strengthened institutional, human resources and technical capacities of national and subnational public administrations for the achievement of high performance standards in the public service		(a) Increased number of strategies, methodologies and management tools on rebuilding institutional capacity, knowledge management and participatory governance made available to Member States		<p>The capacity-development strategy in the area of public administration focuses primarily on the following substantive areas: (a) institutional development in the public sector with special emphasis on leadership and human resources development, policy and strategy design and institutional networking; (b) improvement of public service delivery through the application of information and communications technologies, e-government and knowledge management; and (c) engagement in public administration in support of the United Nations development agenda, including the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>Capacity-development activities will be implemented through: (a) the provision of in-house and outsourced advisory services to carry out needs-assessment and diagnostic as well as policy and strategy design missions; (b) group training at the request of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to promote common approaches among Member States on issues related to governance and public administration systems and institutions; innovations in public service and e-governance for development; (c) production of training materials on advanced methodologies in governance and public administration; and (d) establishment of new and strengthening existing networks of public administrators to enhance linkages between developing countries through the exchange of best practices.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement 51 existing donor-funded projects and 3 development account projects and will strive to formulate a total of 16 new development projects in the areas of public institution development, knowledge management and information and communications technology application, civic engagement and participatory governance.</p>		
(b) Strengthened capacity of public administration systems in knowledge management and the application of information and communications technologies for the effective delivery of public services		(b) Increased number of official expressions of commitment to integrate strategies and methodologies into policies, programmes and legislative/institutional frameworks				
(c) Strengthened governance and public administration capacity towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, through the promotion of partnerships, civic engagement and e-governance		(c) Increased number of Member States reporting progress in the efficient delivery of public services				
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<p>In 2006-2007, the subprogramme provided advisory services through 147 needs-assessment, diagnostic and project formulation missions and organized 21 capacity-development training workshops on leadership for decentralized governance and poverty reduction in Africa; standards of excellence in public administration education and training; reinventing government; implementation of the Ibero-American charter for public service to improve professionalism, ethics, integrity and responsiveness; application of information and communications technologies for development; mainstreaming Millennium Development Goals into development strategies; and promoting civic engagement and participatory governance. Those workshops strengthened the capacity of 1,141 national experts. The subprogramme continued its support of capacity development in the areas of knowledge management and political economy issues relating to the knowledge society by providing advisory and technical assistance services during a workshop entitled "Managing Knowledge to Build Trust in Government", held under the auspices of the seventh Global Forum on Reinventing Government. At least 15 expressions of commitment by Member States to integrate strategies and methodologies into policies, programmes and legislative/institutional frameworks are expected to materialize in the 2010-2011 biennium. An increase in the application of strategies, methodologies and best practices to 65 per cent in 2010-2011 from an anticipated 50 per cent in 2008-2009 is also expected.</p>		
Advisory services	147	60	30			
Seminars/workshops	21 (1141)	16 (800)	8 (1200)			
Total	167	76	38			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

2. Trade and development: \$2,300,400

22.24 Activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in support of the objectives of programme 10, Trade and development, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6 (Rev.1)). They focus on: (a) the provision of technical advice on policy options and their implications as well as opportunities for technical assistance in trade, investment and related areas, drawing mainly on mandates and policy issues set out in the Accra Accord; and (b) the provision of training for Government officials and policy practitioners on key issues on the international economic agenda with a view to increasing their capacity to build more effective and integrated policy responses to a changing global economy, as mandated in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and subsequent decisions by the Trade and Development Board; and (c) policy advice, technical support and policy coordination of the assistance provided in the context of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries among the six relevant agencies (UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)).

Table 22.8 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	1 023.1	1 327.1	(138.3)	(10.4)	1 188.8	3.0	1 191.8
Travel of staff	191.7	301.8	31.5	10.4	333.3	16.2	349.5
Grants and contributions	636.3	650.4	106.8	16.4	757.2	1.9	759.1
Total	1 851.2	2 279.3	—	—	2 279.3	21.1	2 300.4

Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> UNCTAD, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 10, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)				<i>Actual</i>		<i>Estimate</i>	
				<i>2006-2007</i>		<i>2008-2009</i>	
				<i>2010-2011</i>			
<i>Objectives:</i>				General temporary assistance			
(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;				143.0		199.0	
(b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects, in line with respective national, regional (including South-South) and global realities, to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries;				40.0		63.8	
				159.0		160.0	
				342.0		422.8	
						438.3	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>				<i>Indicators of achievement</i>			
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy				(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work			
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications				(b) Number of recipients of advisory services confirming the usefulness of the policy advice provided			
				<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from government, research and private sector institutions • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments • Ninety fellowships will be provided on the subjects dealt with under subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 or 4 where applicable 			
<i>Output summary</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>			
				<i>Actual</i>		<i>Estimate</i>	
				<i>2006-2007</i>		<i>2008-2009</i>	
				<i>2010-2011</i>			
Advisory services				4		3	
Seminars/workshops ^b				6		5	
Fellowships ^b				90		90	
Total				100		98	
				98		98	
				<p>In 2006-2007, six regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Egypt and Senegal (Africa), Belgrade (countries with economies in transition), Bangkok (Asia and the Pacific), Beirut (Western Asia) and Lima (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the course had significantly contributed to their understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. For the 2008-2009 biennium, one course has already been held, in Minsk, another is under way in Bahrain and three more are planned for 2009 in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific. For the biennium 2006-2007, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the first annual ministerial review of the 2007 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council and the launch of the Development Cooperation Forum (July 2007, Geneva), the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (September 2006, New York), the high-level segment of the Council on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (July 2006, Geneva) and technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (March 2006 and September 2007, Geneva). Five courses are also scheduled for the 2010-2011 biennium.</p>			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

^b Organized jointly by subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Subprogramme 2. Investment and enterprise

<i>Implementing entity:</i> UNCTAD, Division on Investment and Enterprise			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 10, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)			<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objectives:</i>			General temporary assistance	143.4	199.0	
(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;			Travel of staff	40.0	63.8	
(b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.			Participants in seminars	159.0	160.0	
			Total	342.4	422.8	
			438.3			
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy		(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from government, research and private sector institutions. • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. 		
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications		(b) Number of recipients of advisory services confirming the usefulness of the policy advice provided				
<i>Output Summary</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	<p>In 2006-2007, six regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Egypt and Senegal (Africa), Belgrade (countries with economies in transition), Bangkok (Asia and the Pacific), Beirut (Western Asia) and Lima (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the course had significantly contributed to their understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. For the 2008-2009 biennium, one course has already been held, in Minsk, another is under way in Bahrain and three more are planned for 2009 in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific. For the biennium 2006-2007, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the first annual ministerial review of the 2007 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council and the launch of the Development Cooperation Forum (July 2007, Geneva), the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (September 2006, New York), the high-level segment of the Council on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (July 2006, Geneva) and technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (March 2006 and September 2007, Geneva). Five courses are also scheduled for the 2010-2011 biennium.</p>		
Advisory services	4	3	3			
Total	4	3	3			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. International trade

<i>Implementing entity:</i> UNCTAD, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 10, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objectives:</i> (a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies; (b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.		General temporary assistance	143.0	199.0	177.3
		Travel of staff	40.0	63.8	72.0
		Participants in seminars	159.0	160.0	189.0
		Total	342.0	422.8	438.3
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy (b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work (b) Number of recipients of advisory services confirming the usefulness of the policy advice provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from government, research and private sector institutions. • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. 			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		
Advisory services	4	3	3		
Total	4	3	3		
<p>In 2006-2007, six regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Egypt and Senegal (Africa), Belgrade (countries with economies in transition), Bangkok (Asia and the Pacific), Beirut (Western Asia) and Lima (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the course had significantly contributed to their understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. Over the years, the courses have built a solid reputation and are now recognized as an innovative product on the market for trade-related technical assistance services, particularly due to their unique integrated approach to trade and development. For the 2008-2009 biennium, one course has already been held, in Minsk, another is under way in Bahrain and three more are planned for 2009, in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific. The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2006-2007, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the first annual ministerial review of the 2007 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council and the launch of the Development Cooperation Forum (July 2007, Geneva), the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (September 2006, New York), the high-level segment of the Council on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (July 2006, Geneva) and technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (March 2006 and September 2007, Geneva). Five courses are also scheduled for the 2010-2011 biennium.</p>					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Technology and logistics

<i>Implementing entity:</i> UNCTAD, Division on Technology and Logistics				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 10, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)				<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objectives:</i>				General temporary assistance	143.0	188.6	172.7
(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;				Travel of staff	52.0	81.2	95.0
(b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.				Participants in seminars	159.4	170.4	193.1
				Total	354.4	440.2	460.8
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy		(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from government, research and private sector institutions. • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. 			
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications		(b) Number of recipients of advisory services confirming the usefulness of the policy advice provided					
<i>Output summary</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>				
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	<p>In 2006-2007, six regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Egypt and Senegal (Africa), Belgrade (countries with economies in transition), Bangkok (Asia and the Pacific), Beirut (Western Asia) and Lima (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the course had significantly contributed to their understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. For the 2008-2009 biennium, one course has already been held, in Minsk, another is under way in Bahrain and three more are planned for 2009, in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific. The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2006-2007, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the first annual ministerial review of the 2007 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council and the launch of the Development Cooperation Forum (July 2007, Geneva), the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (September 2006, New York), the high-level segment of the Council on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (July 2006, Geneva) and technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (March 2006 and September 2007, Geneva). Five courses are also scheduled for the 2010-2011 biennium.</p>			
Advisory services	4	3	3				
Total	4	3	3				

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 10, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (b)		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Objectives: To assist least developed countries to better integrate their trade policies and priorities in national development plans and poverty reduction strategies and to enhance the national ownership of those policies, plans and priority decisions, in particular concerning trade-related technical assistance needs in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.		General temporary assistance	450.7	541.5	486.2
		Travel of staff	19.7	29.2	38.5
		Total	470.4	570.7	524.7
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
(a) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through, inter alia, the Enhanced Integrated Framework (b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	(a) Number of least developed countries that have made progress in mainstreaming trade policies and priorities in their national development plans and have implemented the action matrices of the Enhanced Integrated Framework, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator (b) Number of recipients of advisory services confirming the usefulness of the policy advice provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to respond to country requests for strengthening capacity to mainstream trade into development strategies and poverty-reduction strategy papers. Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. Group training for national Enhanced Integrated Framework implementation units: two regional workshops and six national workshops to build national capacity for the ownership of the Enhanced Integrated Framework. 			
Output summary		Impact summary			
		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Advisory services		10	10	10	
Seminars/workshops		3	6	6	
Total		13	16	16	
<p>The Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries is a joint endeavour of UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization, ITC, UNDP, the World Bank and IMF, and its assistance is financed through multiple sources. The contribution of UNCTAD has been concentrated on the preparation of the countries for the Integrated Framework process through the conduct of a pre-diagnostic trade integration study to strengthen the capacity of the country, mainly the Integrated Framework focal point in the Ministry of Trade, to help it monitor the process, identify and manage the trade development strategy in accordance with the national development strategy and/or poverty-reduction strategy papers and fully implement the priority actions identified in the study. Following the successful implementation of a regional pre-study workshop, organized in Kigali in October 2004, and the national workshop held in Sierra Leone in October 2005, increasing demand was expressed from the least developed countries for more such workshops. National workshops were organized in the Niger, the Sudan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Uganda in 2006. Regional workshops were organized in Senegal in 2006 and in Vanuatu in 2007. UNCTAD also contributed to sensitization missions in countries that had requested support, even though they were not Integrated Framework members yet. Those missions were aimed at preparing the countries to formulate a trade development strategy with the aim of entering into the Integrated Framework as a potential source of technical assistance. Two sensitization missions were organized in 2006, to Comoros in March and to Equatorial Guinea in October. Substantive sessions on the Integrated Framework process, trade mainstreaming and the delivery of trade-related technical assistance were the main topics of the workshops, and there were also some specific sessions on trade issues in the national context. The pre-study support has been widely recognized by the Integrated Framework stakeholders as contributing to country ownership and has accordingly been considered as a core activity in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework. For the biennium 2006-2007, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to discussions and outcomes at the first annual ministerial review of the 2007 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council and the launch of the Development Cooperation Forum (July 2007, Geneva), the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (September 2006, New York), the high-level segment of the Council on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (July 2006, Geneva) and technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (March 2006 and September 2007, Geneva).</p>					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

3. Human settlements: \$1,138,000

22.25 Activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in support of programme 12, Human settlements, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). The programme offers specialized technical expertise and operational support to requesting Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners through: (a) short-term advisory services on strategically selected high-priority issues; (b) identification, development and launch of innovative and illustrative cooperation programmes; and (c) specialized support for the implementation, monitoring and replication of such cooperation programmes. In addition, special attention will be given to providing support in post-disaster situations to complement actions from other agencies.

Table 22.9 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	929.0	957.3	—	—	957.3	50.5	1 007.8
Travel of staff	75.7	81.3	—	—	81.3	4.0	85.3
General operating expenses	19.4	26.1	—	—	26.1	1.9	28.0
Supplies and materials	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	9.5	15.8	—	—	15.8	1.1	16.9
Total	1 035.9	1 080.5	—	—	1 080.5	57.5	1 138.0

Subprogramme. Regional and technical cooperation

<i>Implementing entity:</i> UN-Habitat, Regional and Technical Cooperation Division			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 12, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a), (b) and (c)			<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the formulation and implementation of urban and housing policies, strategies and programmes and to develop related capacities, primarily at the national and local levels.			General temporary assistance	929.0	957.3	1 007.8
			Travel of staff	75.7	81.3	85.3
			General operating expenses	19.4	26.1	28.0
			Furniture, equipment and supplies	11.8	15.8	16.9
			Total	1 035.9	1 080.5	1 138.0
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>				
(a) Enhanced regional, national and local capacity to implement human settlements policies, strategies and programmes with a special focus on the reduction of urban poverty and the response to natural and man-made disasters	(a) Increased number of countries that strengthen their institutional capacity to: (i) develop strategies to reduce urban poverty; and (ii) respond to disasters and reduce vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing technical assistance in policy formulation, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat on sustainable urbanization in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at the request of Governments. 				
(b) Improved national policies on housing and urban development in line with UN-Habitat global norms and increased regional knowledge of urban conditions and trends	(b) Increased number of: (i) countries adopting improved urban policies, in line with the Global Campaign for Sustainable Urbanization; (ii) countries implementing policies and strategies on slum-upgrading and slum prevention; and (iii) partners participating in the monitoring of human settlements conditions through the documentation of best practices and the preparation of national and regional state-of-the-cities reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting advisory missions and services in specialized human settlements issues, including slum-upgrading, social housing, urban poverty reduction, reconstruction of physical assets and democratic governance after natural or man-made disasters, in close coordination with UN-Habitat programme managers located in 45 developing countries to support normative and operational activities and contribute to the mainstreaming of sustainable urbanization and housing issues in national policy documents, such as poverty reduction strategies and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, as well as monitoring and implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the relevant Millennium Development Goals at the national and local levels. 				
(c) Improved coherence and integration of sustainable urbanization into United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and national development strategies and plans, including poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist	(c) (i) Increased number of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks that have integrated pro-poor and sustainable urbanization; (ii) number of comprehensive Habitat country programme documents developed and verified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing advisory services to local governments on urban and housing policy formulation, programme preparation and evaluation and integration of sustainable urbanization into local development strategies. • Providing inputs to United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and national development strategies at the request of United Nations country teams. 				
<i>Output summary</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	During the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized a total of 37 missions and provided advisory services to 17 developing countries and countries with economies in transition. As criteria of success, showing the interest of beneficiary Governments and their funding partners, these missions led to the formulation of 18 capacity-building projects. About 12 substantive concept notes and 5 specialized guidelines for regional and global contexts were developed. Two series of instruments for the implementation of technical cooperation projects were also developed and documented in line with the United Nations harmonized approach to cash transfers to implementing partners and with a focus on local governments.		
Advisory services	37	50	50			
Total	37	50	50			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

4. International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice: \$1,590,200

- 22.26 Activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in support of programme 13, International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). More specifically, the activities of UNODC centre on providing advice and ad hoc technical assistance to Member States, in response to requests from Governments, in meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the international instruments on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, which will serve as a catalyst for and contribute to strengthening those countries' national capacities for tackling major drug control and crime problems. The programme is designed to respond rapidly to requests for assistance and provides such assistance through: (a) advisory services (in relation to both legal and policy questions); (b) training of criminal justice policymakers and professionals in specialized areas; and (c) the assessment of specific country needs and the subsequent design of longer-term technical assistance programmes.

Table 22.10 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	855.6	976.3	4.8	0.5	981.1	(14.5)	966.6
Consultants and experts	137.4	122.0	—	—	122.0	(1.7)	120.3
Travel of representatives	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	132.4	228.6	(1.1)	(0.5)	227.5	11.0	238.5
General operating expenses	1.1	4.3	—	—	4.3	(0.1)	4.2
Supplies and materials	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	276.3	268.1	(3.7)	(1.4)	264.4	(3.8)	260.6
Total	1 403.5	1 599.3	—	—	1 599.3	(9.1)	1 590.2

Subprogramme. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Implementing entity: UNODC, Division for Treaty Affairs and Division for Operations		Budget summary (thousands of United States Dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 13, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> Strengthened capacity of developing countries, countries in transition and post-conflict countries for: (a) meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism; (b) undertaking criminal justice reforms in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice; and (c) integrating relevant aspects into overall national strategies for sustainable development, security and peace.		General temporary assistance	855.6	976.3	966.6
		Consultants	137.4	122.0	120.3
		Travel of staff	132.7	228.6	238.5
		General operating expenses	1.1	4.3	4.2
		Supplies and materials	0.4	—	—
		Participants in seminars	—	268.1	260.6
		Grants and contributions	276.3	—	—
		Total	1 403.5	1 599.3	1 590.2
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
(a) Enhancement of national capacity for implementing the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism and of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice (b) Enhancement of the knowledge and skills of policymakers and criminal justice officials on the implementation of the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism and of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) The number of countries receiving assistance and the percentage of countries expressing satisfaction with the assistance received (b) The number of officials trained and the percentage of those who provide feedback (c) The number of long-term technical assistance field projects designed and launched as a result of advisory services/assessments and their overall value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing advice to Member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to ratify and implement the international drug and crime control conventions, including the promotion of effective mutual legal assistance and extradition, and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice. • Conducting training activities targeted at both senior policymakers and working criminal justice officials to enhance knowledge and expertise, including in the areas of extradition and mutual legal assistance. • Assessing country needs, on request, and designing appropriate long-term technical assistance field projects to meet those needs. 			
Output summary (participants)		Impact summary			
		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Advisory services		60	60	60	
Seminars/workshops		29 (2 987)	16 (1 020)	20 (1 000)	
Field projects		10	15	20	
Total		99	91	100	
<p>Advisory services provided by the programme have contributed directly to the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption according to the following breakdown: 29 ratifications in 2003; 52 in 2004; 53 in 2005; 63 in 2006; 39 in 2007; and 27 in 2008 (as at 30 September). The focus for 2010-2011 is on assistance for effective implementation of the Conventions (given the high number of ratifications achieved) and the strengthening of criminal justice institutions to fight serious and organized crimes. It is critical to focus on the development of longer-term technical assistance projects to ensure sustainable and meaningful capacity-building and the continuing implementation of the Conventions. The programme has contributed to the design of project financing and the raising of \$7 million up to September 2008. It is anticipated that, in 2010-2011, the programme will significantly increase (to approximately \$15 million) the number of field-based technical support programmes that it initiates, implements and obtains funding for. Central to the work of the programme has been the training component, which is aimed at preparing criminal justice officials and senior policymakers to respond effectively to serious crime. Since 2004 over 3,000 officials have been trained with a focus on less-developed and post-conflict countries. It is projected that, in the 2008-2009 and 2010-2011 bienniums, 1,000 officials will receive training. UNODC training initiatives will be increasingly focused on post-conflict countries, which are vulnerable to the impact of illicit and organized crime. In addition, training will also focus on new and emerging threats in organized crime, including environmental crimes, for which Member States are increasingly requesting assistance.</p> <p>The programme has continued to develop relevant tools in the area of criminal justice reform and related matters. In 2008 this included several criminal justice handbooks, with new products on responding to organized crime and conducting organized crime threat assessments also under development. New modules of the Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit have also been produced. Most notably, and in conjunction with other relevant United Nations agencies, a report on lessons learned for criminal justice reform within post-conflict and transitional societies has been completed.</p>					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

5. Human rights: \$3,436,900

22.27 Activities in this sector will be implemented by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in support of programme 19, Human rights, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). At the request of Member States, technical assistance is provided in the form of: (a) advisory services; (b) global, regional and national technical cooperation projects; (c) conferences, seminars, workshops and group training; (d) fellowships; and (e) documentation and information as they relate to both advisory services and technical cooperation. The objective of the activities is to cooperate with countries in their efforts to strengthen the implementation of international human rights standards at the regional and national levels, including through the provision of assistance to requesting Member States, support to national plans and capacity-building for the protection and promotion of all human rights.

Table 22.11 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	1 202.0	1 865.4	(1 194.9)	(64.1)	670.5	1.0	671.5
Consultants and experts	52.8	209.5	(99.9)	(47.7)	109.6	—	109.6
Travel of representatives	153.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	287.8	286.3	(176.7)	(61.7)	109.6	5.3	114.9
Contractual services	24.5	—	52.6	—	52.6	0.2	52.8
General operating expenses	16.3	29.8	27.7	93.0	57.5	0.2	57.7
Supplies and materials	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	569.6	1 033.0	1 391.2	134.7	2 424.2	6.2	2 430.4
Total	2 311.7	3 424.0	—	—	3 424.0	12.9	3 436.9

Subprogramme. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States Dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 19, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen national, subregional and regional capacity, infrastructure and implementation gaps for the protection and promotion of all human rights.		General temporary assistance	1 202.0	1 865.4	671.5
		Consultants	52.8	209.5	109.6
		Travel	441.6	286.3	114.9
		Contractual services	24.5	—	52.8
		General operating expenses	16.3	29.8	57.7
		Furniture, equipment and supplies	4.8	—	—
		Individual fellowships	213.5	336.3	308.8
		Participants in seminars	176.1	696.7	2 121.6
		Grants and contributions	180.0	—	—
		Total	2 311.7	3 424.0	3 436.9
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of policymakers and public officials and of regional and subregional organizations on international human rights standards and mechanisms and on the human rights implications of their work	(a) Number of regional organizations that have reported changes to OHCHR as a result of intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide advisory services and training in response to requests from Governments to promote the strengthening of mechanisms to enhance the integration of human rights into national development. To mainstream human rights into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security. To enhance understanding of human rights and provide support on the application of international human rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel. To assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the different human rights instruments. To develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in monitoring progress made in fulfilling their reporting obligations. To strengthen regional capacity for promoting the implementation of human rights policies, including the integration of human rights in social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution efforts. To promote the participation of human rights actors in policy dialogues with regional organizations. 			
(b) Enhanced cooperation among Governments, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations within their respective regions in dealing with human rights issues that require a regional approach and initiative	(b) Number of regional/national initiatives taken as a result of regional meetings				
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	In 2006, a total of 20 indigenous representatives (11 women and 9 men) participated in the four linguistic components (English, Spanish, French and Russian) of the indigenous fellowship programme. In 2004, a comprehensive evaluation of the indigenous fellowship programme was undertaken and in December 2006 a supplementary evaluation was carried out. Both evaluations underline the importance of the programme to indigenous peoples and its multiplier effect. All those responding had undertaken training with their own communities; many had subsequently made use of the human rights mechanisms; others had participated in expert seminars or were involved in negotiating with legislative bodies. Apart from funding the above fellowships, the regular programme of technical cooperation has contributed towards travel to regional, subregional and national workshops, training sessions, consultation missions with Governments and meetings and missions to promote system-wide coordination of human rights activities and cooperation with regional organizations.	
Advisory services	81	82	83		
Seminars/workshops	15 (375)	15 (375)	20 (500)		
Fellowships	15	15	20		
Total	111	112	123		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

6. Humanitarian assistance: \$1,090,000

22.28 Activities in this sector are implemented by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in support of programme 22, Humanitarian assistance, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). The programme will provide advisory services and training to promote natural disaster reduction and to facilitate the smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development; to develop and promote common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; to mobilize and coordinate assistance in complex emergencies; and to mobilize and coordinate assistance for disasters. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs will continue to contribute to strengthening and developing national capacity, developing and enhancing national emergency plans in post-disaster emergency situations and promoting the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries.

Table 22.12 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	690.2	737.8	—	—	737.8	35.8	773.6
Consultants and experts	82.7	80.0	—	—	80.0	0.2	80.2
Travel of representatives	79.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	—	118.0	—	—	118.0	5.7	123.7
Contractual services	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
General operating expenses	—	42.3	—	—	42.3	0.2	42.5
Grants and contributions	103.7	69.9	—	—	69.9	0.1	70.0
Total	960.5	1 048.0	—	—	1 048.0	42.0	1 090.0

Subprogramme 1. Coordination of humanitarian assistance and emergency response

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 22, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To further strengthen and develop the national capacity of disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries to ensure rapid and coherent humanitarian response to alleviate human suffering in natural disasters and complex emergencies.		General temporary assistance	690.2	737.8	773.6
		Total	690.2	737.8	773.6
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Effective contingency planning at the international and national levels (b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills on the part of Governments in contingency planning and the dissemination and application of contingency plans	(a) Number of inter-agency contingency plans developed and designed with affected Governments in order to strengthen the collective response capacity of the United Nations system (b) Number of assessments of existing contingency plans at the regional and country levels requested by the Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advisory services for development, improvement, evaluation and training activities at the request of Governments to promote effective response through the revision of established contingency plans and to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning. • Provide support in the assessment of the impact of emergencies and the evaluation of effectiveness. 			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
Advisory services		8	16	16	
Total		8	16	16	
		In 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of Governments to review, develop and enhance national contingency plans in post-disaster emergency situations and to promote the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries. In 2010-2011, advisory services will be provided on the concept of contingency planning through the provision of expert advice on the application at the regional and country level through theoretical and practical experience.			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Emergency support services

<i>Implementing entity:</i> Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 22, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>
<i>Objective:</i> To further strengthen and develop national capacity to respond to natural and man-made emergencies.	Consultants	82.7	80.0	80.2
	Travel of staff	79.4	118.0	123.7
	General operating expenses	—	42.3	42.5
	Contractual services	4.5	—	—
	Participants in seminars	—	69.9	70.0
	Grants and contributions	103.7	—	—
	Total	270.3	310.2	316.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
Enhanced capacity and preparedness of national and international emergency/disaster management networks and partnerships in order to respond to disasters and emergencies	(a) Number of national contingency planning projects formulated by Member States (b) Number of regional training courses focusing on harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures (c) Number of national and international networks strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide assistance in the development, preparation and implementation of training events to increase knowledge and enhance local, regional and national capacity in contingency planning. • Assist in the preparation of training to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning. • Assist Governments in the dissemination and application of knowledge acquired from experience. 		
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
Advisory services	10	12	12	
Workshops/seminars	6 (120)	8 (160)	8 (160)	
Fellowships	2	2	2	
Total	18	22	22	
		<p>In 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of Governments to review, develop and enhance national contingency plans in post-disaster emergency situations and to promoting the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries. Technical workshops have been organized that strengthen information-sharing and knowledge networks between affected countries.</p> <p>In 2010-2011, assistance will be provided in the preparation and implementation of training courses, focusing on the harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures. A series of technical workshops will be organized to build on information-sharing and knowledge networks between affected countries.</p>		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 22.13 Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office^a
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Subprogramme	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	2010-2011					Estimated total
			ECA	ESCAP	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	
Trade, finance and economic development	1 863.8	3 241.0	4 589.8	—	—	—	—	4 589.8
Governance and public administration	997.1	692.0	781.8	—	—	—	—	781.8
Information and science and technology for development	1 847.2	694.1	2 278.4	—	—	—	—	2 278.4
Economic cooperation and regional integration	1 774.0	1 391.9	1 361.1	—	—	—	—	1 361.1
Gender and women in development	864.6	695.6	1 883.7	—	—	—	—	1 883.7
Subregional activities for development	1 136.1	4 025.1	3 078.1	—	—	—	—	3 078.1
Statistics	—	1 504.5	885.0	—	—	—	—	885.0
Social development	—	696.9	1 547.9	—	—	—	—	1 547.9
Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development	752.2	652.0	—	750.4	—	—	—	750.4
Trade and investment	658.9	502.5	—	341.0	—	—	—	341.0
Transport	128.1	417.0	—	430.4	—	—	—	430.4
Environment and development	797.3	620.0	—	680.3	—	—	—	680.3
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction	409.3	603.0	—	734.4	—	—	—	734.4
Social development	34.0	417.0	—	470.3	—	—	—	470.3
Statistics	382.1	602.9	—	712.6	—	—	—	712.6
Subregional activities for development	1 282.4	1 775.3	—	1 697.4	—	—	—	1 697.4
Environment	517.5	593.5	—	—	592.7	—	—	592.7
Transport	324.7	491.2	—	—	388.1	—	—	388.1
Statistics	437.9	491.4	—	—	553.4	—	—	553.4
Economic cooperation and integration	619.5	811.1	—	—	806.5	—	—	806.5
Sustainable energy	569.7	491.7	—	—	586.1	—	—	586.1
Trade	389.7	544.3	—	—	519.4	—	—	519.4
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	290.1	445.5	—	—	—	467.6	—	467.6
Production and innovation	95.6	371.3	—	—	—	170.7	—	170.7
Macroeconomic policies and growth	3 698.0	1 914.9	—	—	—	2 356.4	—	2 356.4
Social development and equity	—	366.1	—	—	—	450.2	—	450.2
Population and development	—	409.8	—	—	—	462.7	—	462.7
Sustainable development and human settlements	19.2	276.0	—	—	—	483.6	—	483.6
Natural resources and infrastructure	131.7	401.7	—	—	—	402.1	—	402.1
Statistics and economic projections	356.1	421.4	—	—	—	627.5	—	627.5
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	248.7	496.7	—	—	—	400.4	—	400.4
Subregional activities in the Caribbean	125.5	542.5	—	—	—	514.8	—	514.8
Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	1 144.8	1 473.1	—	—	—	—	1 639.3	1 639.3
Integrated social policies	458.6	585.9	—	—	—	—	648.2	648.2
Economic development and integration	394.5	754.4	—	—	—	—	840.8	840.8

Section 22 Regular programme of technical cooperation

<i>Subprogramme</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>					<i>Estimated total</i>
			<i>ECA</i>	<i>ESCAP</i>	<i>ECE</i>	<i>ECLAC</i>	<i>ESCWA</i>	
Information and communications technology for regional integration	623.1	598.6	—	—	—	—	660.1	660.1
Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	574.3	708.7	—	—	—	—	778.9	778.9
Advancement of women	187.9	554.7	—	—	—	—	607.0	607.0
Conflict mitigation and development	689.2	192.4	—	—	—	—	203.3	203.3
Total	24 823.4	32 467.7	16 405.8	5 816.8	3 446.2	6 336.0	5 377.6	37 382.4

^a Subject to change in response to assistance requests received; shown for indicative purposes only.

22.29 The estimate for this component (\$37,382,400) comprises 61.8 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI), provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or joint multidisciplinary basis. The resources for regional and subregional advisory services are expressed in the form of work-months estimated to be needed to meet the requirements in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

22.30 It is anticipated that 1,440 work-months will be required in the biennium 2010-2011 for regional advisory services, the same level as required during the biennium 2008-2009.

1. Economic and social development in Africa: \$16,405,800

22.31 Activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa in support of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). During the biennium, the activities of ECA under this programme will be geared towards strengthening the capacity of member States and their development organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development. Efforts will be coordinated to ensure an appropriate balance between regional and subregional activities, with priority assigned to the needs of the regional economic communities and the African Union and its NEPAD programme.

Table 22.14 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	7 636.9	11 840.0	(875.4)	(7.4)	10 964.6	3 399.3	14 363.9
Consultants and experts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	436.1	540.6	381.5	70.6	922.1	44.7	966.8
Furniture and equipment	26.9	60.2	4.2	7.0	64.4	20.7	85.1
Grants and contributions	382.9	500.3	489.7	97.9	990.0	—	990.0
Total	8 482.8	12 941.1	—	—	12 941.1	3 464.7	16 405.8

Subprogramme 1. Trade, finance and economic development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the capacity of member States on trade issues, with particular emphasis on enhancing capacity for effective participation in regional and multilateral trade negotiations in the context of the World Trade Organization and other trade-related agreements and schemes.		General temporary assistance	1 683.6	2 939.3	4 165.4
		Travel of staff	100.4	123.8	279.3
		Furniture and equipment	26.9	60.2	85.1
		Seminars/workshops	52.9	117.7	60.0
		Total	1 863.8	3 241.0	4 589.8
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to participate effectively in regional and multilateral trade negotiations and agreements in the context of the World Trade Organization and other trade-related agreements and schemes	(a) (i) Increased number of member States participating in trade negotiations and the multilateral trading system as a result of the technical support and training activities of ECA; (ii) increased number of common positions adopted by African countries on key issues in the context of the World Trade Organization and other trade-related agreements and schemes	Advisory services will focus on strengthening the capacity of member States on trade issues, including providing technical backstopping to African trade negotiators in Geneva in the negotiations within the context of World Trade Organization agreements and other trade-related multilateral initiatives, such as the trade-for-aid initiative, as well as preparing them for future multilateral rounds of negotiations. Activities will also be aimed at promoting common approaches among member States and subregional groupings on issues related to the ongoing negotiation of economic partnership agreements with the European Union in order to ensure their coherence with Africa's integration priorities.			
(b) Enhanced capacity and skills of member States and regional economic communities to promote intraregional trade and regional integration, with particular emphasis on promoting common approaches in the negotiations of economic partnership agreements and other trade-related agreements and schemes	(b) Increased number of regional trade agreements, including the number of regional economic communities with harmonized positions on economic partnership agreements and other trade-related agreements	The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project (African Trade Policy Centre) and one Development Account project in the areas of trade policy formulation, facilitation and monitoring of the implementation of the aid-for-trade initiative in Africa in order to increase Africa's share of international trade.			
		Through the Group of African States in Geneva, the subprogramme will receive feedback from the Member States on the usefulness of its capacity-development interventions and raise awareness of challenges ahead.			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	In 2006-2007, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of African countries for effective policymaking in the areas of trade and effective participation in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations within the context of the World Trade Organization agreements and the Doha Round. A total of 8 advisory missions and 11 workshops were undertaken to build and strengthen national capacity in the areas of trade for development and regional integration, with particular emphasis on capacity-building assistance to member States and regional economic communities in the ongoing negotiations of economic partnership agreements between Africa and the European Union. In addition, the subprogramme provided technical support on World Trade Organization-related issues of importance to African countries within the framework of the Doha Round in order to promote common approaches among member States on those issues. Areas covered included agriculture, implementation issues, World Trade Organization rules, market access and systemic issues, such as operationalizing special and differential treatment to African countries in the multilateral trading system. In 2008-2009 and 2010-2011, it is expected that activities in this area will contribute to strengthening the capacity of member States for effective trade negotiations in the context of the World Trade Organization agreement by strengthening the capacity of African trade negotiators in understanding emerging issues on the World Trade Organization agenda of relevance to Africa and other trade-related multilateral initiatives, such as the aid-for-trade initiative.	
Advisory services	8	48	50		
Seminars/workshops	11	4	2		
Total	19	52	52		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Governance and public administration

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, Governance and Public Administration Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the capacity of member States in promoting participatory and accountable governance and public sector reform for the effective management of the development process, including meeting the Millennium Development Goals.		General temporary assistance	884.5	630.4
		Travel of staff	68.0	32.1
		Seminars/workshops	44.6	29.5
		Total	997.1	692.0
			781.8	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to promote participatory and accountable governance for attaining major development objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals and the priorities of NEPAD	(a) Increased number of countries applying best practices, methodologies and policies to improve participatory governance within the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD as a result of ECA advisory services	<p>The subprogramme will undertake advisory and training activities in response to requests from Governments to strengthen the capacity of African countries on issues related to governance systems and institutions, including assisting post-conflict countries in rebuilding their governance and public administration systems within the framework of African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD; capacity-building in results-based public policy development and implementation; effective service delivery, including by strengthening public-private partnerships. Other activities will include training of civil servants in the area of ethics and accountability and public financial management, including effective public expenditure management and tax administration.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded field project oriented to national capacity-building in participatory governance and institution-building based on the findings of the <i>African Governance Report</i>.</p>		
(b) Strengthened institutional and human capacity of public administrations in the areas of accountability, professionalism and ethics in the public sector, including effective public service delivery	(b) Increased percentage of positive evaluations by participants in training workshops and seminars on the relevance and usefulness of activities in strengthening institutional and human capacity of the public service for improved service delivery			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	<p>In 2010-2011, it is expected that the subprogramme's activities will contribute to strengthening the capacity of member States for effective public policies in the area of participatory governance and effective public administration and institutions in line with the Millennium Development Goals, NEPAD and the African Peer Review Mechanism. During the biennium 2010-2011, the Division will undertake 10 advisory missions and conduct 2 group-training workshops in its main areas of focus, with particular emphasis on capacity-building of the public service and fostering innovation in public administration. Such activities will be useful in improving the transparency and accountability of economic and financial management processes and will contribute to mobilizing resources for development. The activities will also result in an increase in the number of African countries applying best practices, methodologies and policies to improve participatory governance within the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD.</p>
Advisory services	7	6	10	
Seminars/workshops	1	1	2	
Total	8	7	12	

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Information and science and technology for development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>
<i>Objective:</i> To promote knowledge networks, communities of practice and multi-stakeholder partnership to improve and strengthen the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national, regional and sectoral information and communications technology policies and strategies for development.		General temporary assistance	1 658.1	632.5
		Travel of staff	70.0	32.1
		Seminars/workshops	119.1	29.5
		Total	1 847.2	694.1
				1 969.6
				128.8
				180.0
				2 278.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Strengthened capacity of member States to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information and communications technology policies and strategies for development (b) Strengthened capacity of regional economic communities to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive, harmonized regional policy frameworks for development	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have initiated, formulated, implemented and evaluated their ICT policies and plans as a result of ECA intervention; (ii) increased number of agreements and frameworks developed on the African information society and knowledge economy (b) (i) Increased number and impact of the adopted subregional ICT strategies; (ii) increased number of adopted harmonized ICT frameworks, acts and plans at the subregional level	<p>The subprogramme will support national, subregional and global stakeholder capacity-building with workshops and seminars focusing on the African knowledge economy and stakeholder roles. It will provide practical information about key success factors, best practices and examples in particular areas of ICT and science and technology for development. In addition, given that women, youth and girls have unequal access to ICT, appropriate attention will be paid (through comprehensive gender analysis) to gender equality; the value of the knowledge of women and youth; and the importance of integrating women and youth into the knowledge society at all levels and in all sectors. Emphasis will be placed on social enterprise development for youth and women. The activities will also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting ICT and science and technology committees within African parliaments (10 committees will be promoted). • Promoting public-private partnership strategies and supporting the development of small and medium-sized enterprises and private sector investments in ICT for development • Supporting youth social entrepreneurship through ICT and youth knowledge networks at the national and subregional levels. • Supporting science communication strategies and building a critical mass of skilled journalists for reporting on ICT and science and technology for development. 		
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
Advisory services	10	12	30	
Seminars/workshops	11	2	6	
Total	21	14	36	
<p>During the biennium 2008-2009, advisory services and workshops conducted in 2008 resulted in six countries developing sectoral ICT policy implementation plans: Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Mali, Niger and Nigeria. Benin has started developing an e-education plan. A regional workshop was organized in 2008 on the development of single-window platforms on e-commerce to facilitate trading among African countries and between the continent and the other parts of the world. At the subregional level, in 2008, assistance provided to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union culminated in the adoption by the ministers in charge of information and communications technology from West Africa, on 16 October 2008 in Praia, of legal texts on cybercrime and personal data protection in ECOWAS member States. At the subregional level it is envisaged that workshops will be organized for the regional economic communities to involve approximately 800 participants. ECA is in the process of developing an ICT master plan at the request of the Zambian Parliament; five additional parliaments have requested the development of such plans. The youth network programme on harnessing ICT for youth entrepreneurship and development, supported by ECA, is approved for funding by the European Commission under the African Union lighthouse programme. As part of the repositioning of ECA, the subprogramme has initiated a new online platform for scientific information and knowledge-sharing. During 2010-2011, the subprogramme will provide support through 30 advisory services and 6 workshops to the African Union and its NEPAD programme in operationalizing the various frameworks adopted by ICT ministers and Heads of State.</p>				

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Economic cooperation and regional integration

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, NEPAD and Regional Integration Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to accelerate progress towards economic cooperation and integration within the framework of the African Union and its NEPAD programme.		General temporary assistance	1 650.0	1 268.9	1 155.2
		Travel of staff	50.6	64.1	85.9
		Seminars/workshops	73.4	58.9	120.0
		Total	1 774.0	1 391.9	1 361.1
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced policy and programme harmonization and alignment for achieving integration at the subregional and regional levels, with particular emphasis on natural resources development and exploitation	(a) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies in an effort to achieve regional integration, with particular emphasis on natural resources development, particularly in the mining and energy sectors	<p>The activities will focus on the development of frameworks/templates and capacity-building at the national, subregional and regional levels through advisory services, group training and field projects to strengthen capacity for natural resources policy design and implementation within the framework of the Africa Mining Vision and the NEPAD energy programme. Particular emphasis will be placed on the solid minerals, petroleum/gas and energy sectors; mainstreaming natural resources wealth in growth and poverty reduction strategies; strengthening the capacity for negotiating natural resources contracts and managing commodity price volatility; and development of adequate frameworks to facilitate the harmonization of policies, laws, regulations, standards and practices for natural resources development at the national, subregional and regional levels. Activities in this area will also support peer learning and knowledge management aimed at strengthening regional capacity and sharing best practices on natural resources management.</p> <p>Advisory services under the subprogramme will also focus on building the capacity of member States, the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities in implementing the priorities of NEPAD, including supporting the African Peer Review Mechanism process within the framework of the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme.</p>			
(b) Strengthened capacity for policymaking at the national, regional and subregional levels to support the implementation of NEPAD and other regional initiatives	(b) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies and other common policy measures towards achieving the regional integration objectives of NEPAD and the Abuja Treaty				
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	<p>In 2006-2007, the regular programme of technical cooperation activities under the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of member States for the sustainable development and efficient management of water resources within the framework of the African Water Vision for 2025, the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD priorities. During the biennium, the subprogramme undertook 10 advisory missions and conducted 11 workshops in its main areas of focus. In addition, two field projects were undertaken, which resulted in the development and launch of the African water development report process and the setting up of the African Water Information Clearing House as an authoritative mechanism for monitoring progress made in the development of water resources in Africa. Feedback received from beneficiaries of those activities attest to the relevance and usefulness of the assistance provided. Activities in this area in 2010-2011 will contribute to strengthening national capacity for natural resources policy design and implementation, including the harmonization of regional policies, laws and regulations in support of integration in the natural resources sector. Activities will also contribute to an increase in the number of countries harmonizing their national policies and other common policy measures with a view to achieving the regional integration objectives of NEPAD and the Abuja Treaty as a result of ECA institutional and capacity-building support.</p>	
Advisory services	10	24	20		
Seminars/workshops	11	2	4		
Field projects	2	—	—		
Total	23	26	24		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Gender and women in development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, African Centre for Gender and Social Development				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (a)				<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	
				<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To improve the capacity of member States to formulate and implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes in order to achieve gender equality and enhance the role of women in development in line with the commitments contained in various global and regional programmes of action, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration.				General temporary assistance	778.4	634.0	1 626.2
				Travel of staff	37.5	32.1	107.5
				Seminars/workshops	48.7	29.5	150.0
				Total	864.6	695.6	1 883.7
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender concerns into policies and programmes		(a) Increased number of countries applying tools and methodologies developed by ECA to mainstream gender into national policies and programmes, including budgetary processes		Activities will focus on capacity-building at the national, subregional and regional levels through advisory services, group training and field projects to strengthen capacity for gender mainstreaming in development policies, programmes and strategies, including gender-sensitive planning and budgeting; assistance to enhance the capacity of member States to implement and monitor regional and global commitments on gender equality and women's human rights. Regional and subregional training workshops will also be organized for representatives of national gender machineries and other stakeholders on gender mainstreaming, the human rights of women and violence against women.			
(b) Improved national capacity to implement and report on regional and global commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment		(b) Increased number of countries able to fulfil their reporting obligations on international and regional commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment					
(c) Enhanced national capacity to promote awareness and understanding of women's human and legal rights and enhanced capacity to eliminate all forms of discrimination, including violence against women, in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women		(c) (i) Increased number of programmes and initiatives targeted at improving the human and legal rights of women in member States as a result of ECA intervention; (ii) increased number of African countries that demonstrate enhanced capacity to eliminate violence against women and report progress on women's rights in their national reports					
<i>Output summary</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	In 2006-2007, the subprogramme contributed to enhancing the capacity of member States for mainstreaming gender in national development policies and programmes for achieving poverty reduction and to making progress towards the goals of women's empowerment and gender equality contained in the Beijing and Dakar Platforms for Action. In this context, five advisory missions and five workshops were undertaken in the areas of promoting women's human and legal rights and promoting the socio-economic empowerment of women. Sixty-five per cent of the respondents to evaluation questionnaires distributed at the end of the workshops and advisory missions confirmed that ECA activities had had an impact on the implementation of their national strategies for the promotion of women and had enhanced their capacity to use tools and instruments for monitoring and tracking progress in the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol. In the area of promoting the socio-economic empowerment of women, it was also ascertained that ECA technical assistance to some member States in developing policies, strategies and technical capacity for gender mainstreaming contributed to the progress made towards achieving the gender-related targets of the Millennium Development Goals and in the establishment of two subregional enterprise development facilities (in East Africa and West Africa) to enhance market access of women through information-sharing and networking.			
	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>				
Advisory services	5	12	25				
Seminars/workshops	5	1	5				
Total	10	13	30				

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Subregional activities for development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, subregional offices for North, West, Central and Southern Africa		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (a)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the capacity of member States to formulate and implement harmonized policies and programmes in the areas of information and communications technology for development, post-conflict reconstruction, infrastructure development and water resources management in order to contribute to integration efforts at the subregional and regional levels within the overall framework of the African Union and its NEPAD programme.		General temporary assistance	982.3	3 717.8	2 666.2
		Travel of staff	109.6	160.3	171.9
		Seminars/workshops	44.2	147.0	240.0
		Total	1 136.1	4 025.1	3 078.1
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacities of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations to promote and implement harmonized policies and programmes/frameworks: (i) in the area of ICT for development in support of integration efforts at the subregional and regional levels; (ii) on post-conflict reconstruction in support of integration efforts at the subregional and regional levels; on infrastructure development in support of integration efforts at the subregional and regional levels; and for integrated water resources management in support of integration efforts at the subregional and regional levels	(a) (i) Increased number and impact of common policy measures and institutional arrangements adopted and implemented by member States and regional economic communities as a result of ECA assistance; (ii) increased positive feedback from member States and regional economic communities on the quality and usefulness of ECA capacity-building activities in the formulation and implementation of harmonized policies and programmes in the areas of ICT; post-conflict reconstruction; infrastructure development and water resources management	ECA subregional offices will spearhead operational activities and provide technical assistance, upon request, to member States, the African Union and the regional economic communities in meeting the challenges of integration at the subregional and regional levels. The activities will focus on:			
(b) Strengthened understanding and skills at the subregional and country levels in designing and implementing harmonized policies and regional integration programmes	(b) Increased positive feedback from member States and regional economic communities on the quality of capacity-building services rendered with the assistance of ECA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the area of ICT for development, on strengthening capacity to promote the use of ICT to ensure sustained growth of the African information society and accelerate the continent's effective participation in the global knowledge economy • In the area of post-conflict reconstruction, on providing support to countries emerging from conflict in the design and implementation of effective post-conflict reconstruction and development programmes, including assistance in rebuilding their capacity for economic policy formulation and strengthening institutions of governance. • In the area of infrastructure development, on support to the regional economic communities in the implementation of the infrastructure component of NEPAD, with particular emphasis on strengthening capacity for the harmonization of policies and programmes in the areas of energy, transport and communication infrastructure. In particular, in the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will assist ECOWAS in the establishment of a regional infrastructure fund, including developing project documents and investment promotion packages for potential donors and investors. • In the area of water resources management, on strengthening technical, human and institutional capacity for policymaking and implementation of water-related sustainable development strategies, in particular promoting harmonized policies and programmes, and contributing to regional integration in the water sector, the use of shared water resources, including strengthening the capacity of river basin development authorities and other related institutions. 			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	In the 2008-2009 biennium, the subprogramme contributed to enhancing the capacity of member States and regional economic communities in formulating and implementing harmonized policies and programmes in the areas of ICT for development; post-conflict reconstruction; infrastructure development and water resources management in support of integration efforts at the regional and subregional levels. The responses of Governments and workshop participants have been universally positive, as reflected in letters of appreciation received from Governments and requests for additional or follow-up advisory services and in the responses of workshop participants to evaluation questionnaires. The assistance rendered by ECA led to an increase in the number of common policy measures and institutional arrangements adopted and implemented by member States and regional economic communities. In the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme intends to scale up its capacity-building activities in those areas to meet the growing demand for advisory services.	
Advisory services	6	60	40		
Seminars/workshops	6	5	8		
Total	12	65	48		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Statistics

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, African Centre for Statistics		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the statistical capacity of member States for better economic management in the context of the Regional Reference Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa and tracking progress towards the achievement of nationally and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.		General temporary assistance	—	1 381.6	782.1
		Travel of staff	—	64.1	42.9
		Seminars/workshops	—	58.8	60.0
		Total	—	1 504.5	885.0
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce, use and disseminate official statistics and indicators to support evidence-based planning and tracking of progress in the economic, social, demographic and environmental fields, including the Millennium Development Goals (b) Harmonized and integrated statistics in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes and better economic management in the context of the Regional Reference Strategic Framework	(a) Increased number of countries that have designed a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices (b) Number of national statistical offices and regional economic communities that are using harmonized statistical manuals, in compliance with such international methodologies as the 1993 System of National Accounts	Activities will focus on capacity-building at the national, subregional and regional levels through advisory services and group training to strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and systems for the collection, processing and dissemination of basic statistical data using internationally agreed standards and methods in support of better economic management, including tracking progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Capacity-building support will also be provided to member States in the design and implementation of their national strategies for the development of statistics, with particular emphasis on gender statistics, environmental statistics, trade statistics and indicators for tracking progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Other related activities will include assistance to member States and regional economic communities in the implementation of the Regional Reference Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa, the 1993 System of National Accounts and the African Charter on Statistics, including the harmonization and coordination of statistical programmes, methods and concepts at the regional level. Activities in this area will also help to strengthen national capacity for conducting the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme.			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	During the biennium 2006-2007, the subprogramme contributed to increasing awareness and knowledge of national statistical offices and statisticians of international statistical standards and norms and strengthened their capacity in the collection, analysis and dissemination of basic economic data for evidence-based planning and policymaking, with a special focus on censuses, household survey and national accounts, including indicators for monitoring progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The activities in the area of the Millennium Development Goals have contributed to the robustness and quality of the annual regional Millennium Development Goal report prepared by ECA and the African Union, as well as other flagship reports of the Commission — on regional integration, economic and social trends in the region, governance and gender. The subprogramme also provided member States with the tools and skills needed to formulate and implement strategies for the development of statistics in the economic, social, environmental and demographic fields. In 2010-2011, technical cooperation activities in the area of statistics will continue to support statistical capacity-building and coordination for improved economic management and tracking progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in accordance with international standards and frameworks. It will also continue to support the planning and management of the 2010 round of population and housing censuses.	
Advisory services	7	24	10		
Seminars/workshops	14	2	2		
Total	21	26	12		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Social development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECA, African Centre for Gender and Social Development		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 14, subprogramme 10, expected accomplishment (a)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor poverty reduction strategies and programmes for accelerating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in line with the outcomes of the 2005 World Summit and the priorities of NEPAD.		General temporary assistance	—	635.5
		Travel of staff	—	32.0
		Seminars/workshops	—	29.4
		Total	—	696.9
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
Strengthened capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor poverty reduction strategies, policies and programmes consistent with the Millennium Development Goals and in line with the outcomes of the 2005 World Summit and the priorities of NEPAD	Increased number of member States with national development strategies and programmes based on the Millennium Development Goals and reporting progress in their implementation	<p>Advisory services and training activities will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity for designing, implementing and monitoring strategies and programmes for achieving growth and reducing poverty and to contribute to improving capacity for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa. Assistance will also be provided to member States in implementing key recommendations of the Secretary-General's Millennium Development Goals Africa Steering Group and the outcomes of the 2008 high-level meeting on Africa's development needs.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded field project and one Development Account project and aims to develop two new pilot field projects in the areas of monitoring and peer learning on the implementation of national poverty reduction strategies, the integration of the Millennium Development Goals and social development issues in poverty reduction strategies and programmes, building capacities to develop social protection systems and safety nets for vulnerable groups and building capacity in health economics and health policy for better health outcomes in Africa. Assistance will also be provided to member States and regional economic communities in the use of the Millennium Development Goal mapper to improve targeting of anti-poverty interventions at the national and subnational levels.</p>		
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
Advisory services	—	12	20	
Seminars/workshops	—	1	4	
Total	—	13	24	
		<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of member States for the effective design and implementation of poverty reduction strategies, policies and programmes. The responses of Governments and workshop participants have been universally positive, as reflected in letters of appreciation received from Governments and requests for additional or follow-up advisory services and in the responses of workshop participants to evaluation questionnaires. As many as 42 per cent of respondents to evaluation questionnaires distributed at the end of the workshops and advisory missions in 2006 confirmed that the workshops and services were relevant and useful in helping them to determine policy options for accelerating progress towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals. The activities also provided member States with the tools and skills needed to formulate and implement effective poverty reduction strategies, including the capacity to integrate social development concerns into national development policies and strategies, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, assessments and monitoring. In the 2008-2009 and 2010-2011 bienniums, the subprogramme will continue to assist member States in preparing and implementing national development strategies based on the Millennium Development Goals and other quick-impact initiatives. At the end of the two bienniums, it is expected that activities in this area would result in an increase in the number of African countries implementing national poverty reduction strategies and programmes that fully integrate the Millennium Development Goals and other social development concerns.</p>		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific: \$5,816,800

22.32 Activities in this area are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in support of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). During the biennium 2010-2011, technical cooperation activities will focus on developing the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member and associate member Governments to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and outcomes of other global conferences. The capacity-development activities will cover a broader scope, which includes societal and organizational transformation; policy-level impact and sustainability; creation of space for and management of dialogues, relationships and partnerships; and knowledge networks.

Table 22.15 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	2 617.1	3 381.4	(508.5)	(15.0)	2 872.9	162.2	3 035.1
Consultants and experts	427.7	644.1	(107.5)	(16.7)	536.6	30.2	566.8
Travel of staff	546.8	709.3	(263.6)	(37.2)	445.7	21.6	467.3
Grants and contributions	852.7	854.9	879.6	102.9	1 734.5	13.1	1 747.6
Total	4 444.3	5 589.7	—	—	5 589.7	227.1	5 816.8

Subprogramme 1. Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCAP, Macroeconomic Policy and Inclusive Development Division				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>									
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 15, subprogramme 1				<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>		<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>		<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>					
<i>Objective:</i> 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.				General temporary assistance		428.6		478.8		451.9			
				Consultants		78.5		—		44.9			
				Travel of staff		94.3		74.8		53.6			
				Grants and contributions		150.8		98.4		200.0			
				Total		752.2		652.0		750.4			
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>				<i>Indicators of achievement</i>				<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>					
<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>(b) Improved national capacity to design and implement medium- to long-term economic development policy options, including in the area of financing for development</p> <p>(c) Improved national capacity 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>(d) Progress towards graduation of the least developed countries through the mobilization of regional efforts to address poverty reduction and other concerns of countries with special needs</p> <p>(e) Improved national capacity 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>(a) Increased number of references in policy documents, academic literature and mass media to findings in the flagship publications of ESCAP</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) 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) 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) Increased percentage of participants 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 are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies, including those with a gender dimension, research programmes and projects that include the sustainable development of secondary crops</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in developing national capacities to formulate and implement economic development policies and strategies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, with a particular focus on financing for development. • Training/workshops to be carried out in response to specific requests for assistance from member States focusing on the promotion of sustainable and inclusive economic and social development, financing for development, achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction through the sustainable development of secondary crops. 					
<i>Output summary</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>									
				<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>		<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>		<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized capacity-development activities implemented through the regular programme of technical cooperation consisting of both training workshops (over 270 participants) and advisory services (30 missions) in support of the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme. Training was implemented in the following areas: community-based solid waste management, pro-poor housing finance and development of the Urban Resource Centre and the Community Development Unit in servicing the national symposium on housing the poor in urban economies (Timor-Leste). Advisory services: planning for creating income and employment, community-based planning, monitoring and evaluation, Integrated Employment Generation Programme, impact assessment of the rural development projects implemented by the Government of Bangladesh through the Bangladesh Rural Development Board, including the institutional aspect of poverty reduction; and assessing the impact and sustainability of the ESCAP/UNDP Integrated Rural Accessibility Planning project, including the community participation approach.</p>			
Advisory services				30		19		20					
Seminars/workshops				6		6		6					
Total				36		25		26					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Trade and investment

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Trade and Investment Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 15, subprogramme 2		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Objective: To strengthen regional cooperation and integration in trade, investment, finance and technology transfer in the ESCAP region in support of inclusive and sustainable development.		General temporary assistance	320.8	378.3	—
		Consultants	119.5	—	89.8
		Travel of staff	71.2	74.8	37.7
		Seminars/workshops	147.4	49.4	213.5
		Total	658.9	502.5	341.0
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
(a) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms in trade, investment and finance (b) Increased national capacity to formulate and implement effective and coherent policies, including those with a gender dimension, on trade and investment, enterprise development and finance policies (c) Increased national capacity to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology transfer and agro-based enterprise development (d) Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional development challenges	(a) (i) Number of countries 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) 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) Percentage of participants in the activities of the 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) Increased number of countries participating in the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and other technology transfer mechanisms promoted by ESCAP, including regional networks	Activities will focus on capacity development in support of technology transfer, experience-sharing and multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and on the establishment of common frameworks to advance regional trade integration with finance, investment, technology transfer and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including agricultural enterprises, in a manner supportive of the international trade system and other multilateral agreements of relevance. Technical cooperation forms a key pillar of the work, with supportive networking and 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.			
Output summary		Impact summary			
		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Advisory services		22	6	—	
Seminars/workshops		8	5	6	
Total		30	11	6	
In 2006-2007, capacity-development activities consisted of both training workshops (over 315 participants) and advisory services (22 missions) in support of expected accomplishments of the subprogramme. National awareness workshops on accession to the World Trade Organization, reducing poverty by promoting industrial development through trade facilitation, World Trade Organization/ESCAP regional workshop on the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) and public health for the Asia-Pacific region. Advisory services were provided on World Trade Organization technical barriers to trade enquiry point/technical regulation information services, investment facilitation services, intellectual property rights and trade, the TRIPS Agreement and public health, export market development (including an e-commerce strategy) and World Trade Organization accession matters.					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Transport

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCAP, Transport Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 15, subprogramme 3		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011
<i>Objective:</i> To promote regional cooperation and integration in transport for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region.		Consultants	93.5	172.4
		Travel of staff	5.6	53.4
		Seminars/workshops	29.0	191.2
		Total	128.1	417.0
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased national capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of Government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the areas of transport	Advisory services will be undertaken, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in developing national capacity to formulate and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes.		
(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	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway; (ii) increased number of accessions by member States to global, regional and subregional agreements	Training/workshops to be carried out in response to specific requests for assistance from member States focusing on improving the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics, intermodal transport planning, public-private partnership development, road safety and improving the capability to use ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages.		
(c) Increased capacity of member States and regional industries to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics as well as to improve road safety	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to improve road safety and identify and remove bottlenecks along transport routes and at selected border crossings; (ii) increased number of container block trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized advisory missions in support of the implementation of a joint ESCAP/Organization for Cooperation between Railways project on operationalization of Euro-Asian rail routes with particular reference to landlocked countries in Asia and the Caucasus: phase I (2005-2006), and capacity-development activities in national training capacity in multimodal transport and logistics. Activities were carried out in support of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia and its project working group on transport and border crossing in particular, as well as the programmes supporting the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action. Technical assistance was provided for the fourth negotiating meeting on the agreement between the Shanghai Cooperation Organization member States on facilitation of international road transport.
Advisory services	4	3	4	
Seminars/workshops	4	4	4	
Total	8	7	8	

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Environment and development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCAP, Environment and Development Division			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 15, subprogramme 4			<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011
<i>Objective:</i> 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.			General temporary assistance	407.4	378.8
			Consultants	87.1	117.1
			Travel of staff	88.0	74.7
			Seminars/workshops	214.8	49.4
			Total	797.3	680.3
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
<p>(a) Strengthened consensus among member States on an increased number of issues related to environmentally sustainable economic growth</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) Improved national capacity to develop policy and programme options, including those with a poverty and gender dimension, for promoting environmentally sustainable economic growth</p> <p>(d) Increased national capacity in formulating effective policies and strategies on the management and use of energy and water resources</p>		<p>(a) Number of outcome documents that show agreement among member States on issues related to environmentally sustainable economic growth</p> <p>(b) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they have an improved awareness and understanding of effective policy and programme options</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(d) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that their level of competency in the effective management and use of energy and water resources has increased</p>	<p>Advisory services will be carried out by one regional adviser. Missions, in response to requests from Governments, will be carried out to assist in developing national capacity to formulate policies and programmes in the area of energy security, with a particular emphasis on the linkages between energy security, poverty reduction and climate change mitigation. Capacity-development activities (training/workshops) will be carried out in response to specific requests for assistance from member States focusing on the promotion of inclusive and environmentally sustainable economic growth based on "green growth" approaches, renewable energy sources, regional cooperation on environmental protection, environmentally sustainable management of energy and water resources, improved access to safe drinking water and improved environmental performance of major stakeholders.</p>		
<i>Output summary</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized capacity-development activities consisting of both training workshops (over 270 participants) and advisory services (25 missions) in support of the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme. Regional advisory services (25 missions), were provided in the following areas: climate change negotiation training, drought risk reduction, monitoring of investment results of water resources preparation for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the third meeting of the parties to the Kyoto Protocol, environmental services, integration of "green growth" policy tools in the decision-making process for sustainable development in the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia countries. Technical assistance was provided for a regional implementation meeting for the Asia-Pacific region in preparation for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development. Advisory services were provided on a regional implementation meeting for Asia and the Pacific for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the monitoring of investment and results for water resources management and vulnerability, adaptation and resilience to climate risks.</p>	
Advisory services	25	18	20		
Seminars/workshops	10	3	6		
Total	35	21	26		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 15, subprogramme 5		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen regional cooperation for the improved management of disasters and associated socio-economic risks and to promote the application of information and communications technology for socio-economic development in the ESCAP region.		General temporary assistance	346.9	478.8	505.8
		Consultants	—	—	44.9
		Travel of staff	33.4	74.8	53.7
		Seminars/workshops	29.0	49.4	130.0
		Total	409.3	603.0	734.4
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
(a) Increased sharing of knowledge among member States on policy options, strategies and best practices for ICT connectivity and for integrating multi-hazard disaster risk reduction into national development (b) Strengthened regional cooperative mechanisms in support of ICT connectivity and disaster risk management (c) Improved national capabilities in the field of multi-hazard assessment, preparedness, early warning and response to disaster risks (d) Improved national institutional capacity to apply ICT for socio-economic development	(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; (ii) increased number of policy practices in multi-hazard disaster risk reduction collected, documented, analysed and disseminated by ESCAP to member States (b) (i) Increased number of member States taking measures to enhance regional cooperative mechanisms promoted by ESCAP in support of ICT connectivity; (ii) increased number of member States participating in regional cooperative mechanisms for disaster risk management fostered by ESCAP (c) Increased percentage of member States participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they are better able to assess, prepare for and respond to disaster risks (d) Increased percentage of participants benefiting from the work of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and other ESCAP initiatives	Advisory services will be carried out by one regional adviser (Bangkok-based) through missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in developing national capacities to formulate policies and programmes in the area of disaster risk reduction. Training workshops will be carried out in response to specific requests for assistance from member States focusing on reducing the socio-economic impact of disasters, strengthening risk assessment, planning, prevention, mitigation, preparedness and early warning capabilities in a comprehensive multi-hazard management approach, and promoting regional cooperation and partnerships for improved information and communications technology connectivity with a focus on policy harmonization, infrastructure development and ICT capacity-building.			
Output summary		Impact summary			
		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Advisory services		12	12	20	
Seminars/workshops		2	3	4	
Total		14	15	24	
		Capacity-development activities consisted of both training workshops (over 95 participants in 2006-2007) and advisory services (12 missions) in support of expected accomplishments for the biennium. The subprogramme organized a capacity-building workshop on information society statistics: infrastructure, household and other indicators, e-government, strategic plan of action for e-business development, ICT policies and the information security, e-commerce and e-business development and national ICT master plan development.			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Social development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCAP, Social Development Division				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 15, subprogramme 6				<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>
<i>Objective:</i> 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.				2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011
Consultants				17.0	172.4	107.3
Travel of staff				4.1	53.4	43.0
Seminars/workshops				12.9	191.2	320.0
Total				34.0	417.0	470.3
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
<p>(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 in United Nations intergovernmental processes pertaining to social development, population, ageing, disability, gender equality and health</p> <p>(b) Enhanced awareness of policy options, strategies and good practices in social policy and protection, including those with a focus on poverty reduction</p> <p>(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</p>		<p>(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</p> <p>(b) Increased number of analytical studies on policy options, strategies and good practices produced by ESCAP</p> <p>(c) 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</p>		<p>Training and capacity-development activities will be carried out in the following areas: 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. Workshops will be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance to promote social protection, the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework, the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, as well as in the areas of sexuality and gender roles and relationships in different cultural settings, with emphasis on such areas as abuse, discrimination and violence against women.</p>		
<i>Output summary</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>		
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized a regional workshop on international migration and development in East and South-East Asia that contributed to enhancing the capacity of policymakers in East and South-East Asia to engage in constructive dialogue towards bilateral and regional cooperation on the management of international migration.</p>		
	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011			
Seminars/workshops	2	1	5			
Total	2	1	5			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Statistics

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCAP, Statistics Division			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 15, subprogramme 7			<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> 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.			General temporary assistance	293.1	478.7	
			Consultants	—	22.4	
			Travel of staff	39.0	64.4	
			Seminars/workshops	50.0	120.0	
			Total	382.1	712.6	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(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	<p>Advisory services will be carried out, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in developing national capacity in the areas of economic statistics, evaluating country needs for economic statistics for policymaking and other key analytical uses, and reviewing country practices and methodologies in all areas of economic statistics and advising on their improvement and coherence in line with internationally accepted concepts, definitions and classifications.</p> <p>Training workshops will be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance to: (a) promote the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making; (b) support the development of economic, social and environmental statistics in the Asia and Pacific region; and (c) facilitate the implementation of existing and new international standards.</p>			
(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 national capacity 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 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				
<i>Output summary</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	<p>Capacity-development activities consisted of both training workshops (over 110 participants in 2006-2007) and advisory services (20 missions) in support of expected accomplishments for the biennium. Training was carried out on statistics for monitoring the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific (linked to ESCAP analytical work), the dissemination of statistics and the non-observed economy. Advisory services were provided in the areas of household living standards surveys, data for developing better indicators of the economic role of women; strengthening capacity following the International Conference on Official Poverty Statistics, statistical dissemination methodologies, poverty estimation and analysis methodology, development of statistical master plans, economic statistics, international standard classifications for socio-economic surveys and measurement of the informal sector.</p>		
Advisory services	20	16	20			
Seminars/workshops	4	4	6			
Total	24	20	26			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Subregional activities for development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCAP, subregional offices for North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, South-East Asia, East and North-East Asia and the Pacific		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 15, subprogramme 8		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> 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 (component 1); East and North-East Asia (component 2); North and Central Asia (component 3); South and South-West Asia (component 4); South-East Asia (component 5).		General temporary assistance	820.3	1 188.0	1 119.8
		Consultants	32.1	182.2	78.3
		Travel of staff	211.3	228.6	105.2
		Seminars/workshops	218.7	176.5	394.1
		Total	1 282.4	1 775.3	1 697.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(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 all subregions (b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in all sub-regions to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(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 (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	<p>Component 1. Advisory services will be carried out, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in developing national capacity to formulate, implement and evaluate social development plans and programmes in the Pacific island countries and in mainstreaming cross-cutting issues related to gender, disability, youth and other emerging social issues into plans and programmes of a range of development sectors.</p> <p>Component 4. Advisory services will be carried out, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in developing national capacity to review, formulate and evaluate policies and programmes for poverty reduction and in identifying and facilitating the adoption and adaptation of inclusive poverty reduction strategies, with a particular emphasis on empowering women and gender equality in poverty reduction and development.</p> <p>Components 1-5. Training workshops will be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance to support the implementation of subregional agreements and frameworks, such as the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia cooperation strategy and the Almaty Programme of Action, as well as activities in support of building partnerships for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at the subregional level.</p>			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		
Advisory services	44	37	40		
Seminars/workshops	3	1	4		
Total	47	38	44		
		In 2006-2007, activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation were delivered through ESCAP subprogramme 3, Development of Pacific island countries and territories. The subprogramme organized advisory services (44 missions) specially focusing on the needs of Pacific island countries in the areas of regional Pacific urban management and urban agenda, national disability policy and building awareness of the social and economic impacts of the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement. In 2010-2011, efforts will be made to increase the depth and impact of the work in each of the subregions through activities of the subprogramme.			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

3. Economic development in Europe: \$3,446,200

22.33 Activities in this area are carried out by the Economic Commission for Europe secretariat in support of programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). Technical cooperation activities will be carried out in countries with economies in transition in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia and South-East Europe with a view to improving their national capacity to formulate and implement ECE and international legal instruments, norms and standards. The activities will also support subregional and regional economic cooperation and integration processes and facilitate the resolution of cross-border challenges and the improvement of transboundary cooperation among countries with economies in transition.

Table 22.16 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	2 222.3	2 925.0	(99.1)	(3.4)	2 825.9	3.1	2 829.0
Consultants and experts	135.7	85.0	(37.1)	(43.6)	47.9	(0.1)	47.8
Travel of staff	303.0	317.8	88.6	27.9	406.4	19.6	426.0
Grants and contributions	197.9	95.4	47.6	49.9	143.0	0.4	143.4
Total	2 859.0	3 423.2	—	—	3 423.2	23.0	3 446.2

Subprogramme 2. Transport

Implementing entity: ECE, Transport Division			Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 16, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (b)			Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Objective: To strengthen the national capacity of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to implement effectively ECE legal instruments, norms, standards and recommendations on transport-related issues.			General temporary assistance	216.5	427.7	307.0
			Consultants	10.7	12.1	21.9
			Travel of staff	52.3	39.4	43.9
			Seminars/workshops	45.2	12.0	15.3
			Total	324.7	491.2	388.1
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a				
(a) Enhanced national capacity to implement ECE legal and regulatory framework for international land transport, infrastructure and services, border-crossing facilitation and transport of dangerous goods (b) Strengthened regional cooperation on transit transport development in the South Caucasus and Central Asia (c) Strengthened national legal and regulatory framework on road safety in Eastern Europe and Central Asia	(a) Number of accessions to ECE legal instruments on transport from recipient countries (b) Increased number of States parties to four key agreements leading to enhanced coverage of the ECE region by transport infrastructure agreements (c) Increased number of countries having set up national and/or regional road safety targets	<p>Technical cooperation activities in the area of transport will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia, in particular landlocked countries, to implement relevant ECE legal instruments, norms and standards. The activities of the subprogramme will include: (a) advisory missions to provide advice on legal instruments relating to facilitation of transport, border crossings, road safety, vehicle construction and the transport of dangerous goods and other special cargoes, as well as the development of Euro-Asian transport links; (b) seminars on selected topics under the Trans-European North-South Motorway (TEM) and Trans-European Railway (TER) projects (intelligent transport systems, infrastructure charging, intermodal transport, new technologies in railway transport operations, logistics centres/freight villages, border crossings); (c) seminars/workshops in selected countries, at their request, for the implementation of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport; (d) seminars and workshops aimed at strengthening the national legal and regulatory framework on road safety in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.</p> <p>The subprogramme will continue to strengthen its own internal capacity by bringing in external experts and consultants in emerging areas. Partnerships with other stakeholders of influence in the region are also foreseen with a view to ensuring the effective implementation of the above-mentioned activities.</p>				
Output summary (participants)			Impact summary			
	Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	In 2006-2007, a seminar was organized on technical approval of TIR vehicles with a view to facilitating border crossings in the region, and 24 advisory missions were conducted with a view to strengthening the capacity of member countries to implement ECE infrastructure agreements on transport in the framework of TER, TEM and Eurasian transport network projects and to facilitate transboundary transport. Since not all ECE member States are contracting parties to the major ECE transport conventions and regulations, in the 2008-2009 and 2010-2011 bienniums the subprogramme will continue to focus on strengthening the capacity of member countries to implement infrastructure agreements on transport and to facilitate transboundary traffic flows on the Eurasian transport network. Activities in the new area of work, related to road safety, will focus on assisting the recipient countries in setting up national road safety targets and improving their capacity to collect and produce road safety data.		
Advisory services	24	20	20			
Seminars/workshops	1 (110)	2 (120)	4 (200)			
Total	25 (110)	22 (120)	24 (200)			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Statistics

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECE, Statistical Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 16, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (d)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the implementation of international standards and good practices by national statistical systems, in particular in the economically less developed subregions of ECE (Central Asia, Southern Caucasus, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe).		General temporary assistance	327.8	429.1	472.7
		Consultants	12.9	9.9	—
		Travel of staff	52.0	52.4	72.0
		Seminars/workshops	45.2	—	8.7
		Total	437.9	491.4	553.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Increased timeliness, comparability, completeness and reliability of macroeconomic, social and demographic statistics and of the Millennium Development Goal indicators in the economically less developed subregions of the ECE area (b) Improved implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics in the statistical legislation and the institutional structures of national statistical systems in the economically less developed subregions of the ECE area	(a) (i) Increased quantity of official statistics, based on sound internationally recommended standards and recommendations, produced and disseminated by the statistical systems and the national statistical agencies; (ii) increased number of countries possessing accurate official statistical information for monitoring progress towards implementation of Millennium Development Goals (b) Increased number of countries ensuring better compliance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics through revision of their national statistical legislation and development of their institutional structures	<p>Technical cooperation activities in support of the capacity-building of the national statistical systems and relevant national statistical agencies, especially in the less developed subregions of Central Asia, Southern Caucasus, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe will be demand-driven and focused on promoting the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and providing advice to countries with economies in transition on institutional frameworks of official statistics.</p> <p>Capacity-development activities will include: (a) subregional and regional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; (b) advisory services provided by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a more technical nature; (c) production of training material, multimedia presentations and other materials for the activities; (d) by organizing the translation of materials, to ensure efficient use of the materials produced in three of the four targeted subregions; (e) providing the training materials in an easily accessible way, including through the website of the Statistical Division; and (f) establishing/strengthening networks of expertise in the related fields of statistics, to strengthen networking between professionals through the exchange of best practices.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement two existing donor-funded projects and three projects funded by the Development Account. In addition, the subprogramme intends to develop three to four new projects in support of countries in the above-mentioned subregions in different statistical fields, in particular in gender statistics and gender mainstreaming of statistical information, the dissemination of statistical information, building databases on Millennium Development Goal indicators, the renewed standards of the System of National Accounts, price statistics and other fields of statistics.</p>			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		
Advisory services	18	24	21		
Seminars/workshops	5 (287)	11 (650)	14 (700)		
Total	23	35	35		
<p>In 2006-2007, five capacity-building workshops were organized by the subprogramme with the aim of strengthening the technical capacity of national statistical agencies in the field of official statistics. Characteristic themes were the preparations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses, the non-observed economy, migration statistics, disability statistics and gender statistics for monitoring national development and progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals. These workshops strengthened the capacity of almost 290 national experts.</p> <p>In questionnaires filled in by participants of the workshops, over 90 per cent of respondents expressed strong or very strong satisfaction with the usefulness of the materials, training activities, methodologies and tools presented. The subprogramme anticipates that the number of technical cooperation activities will increase substantially in the 2008-2009 and 2010-2011 bienniums owing mainly to increased external funding. This positive trend, based on measures taken from 2006 to 2008, will significantly contribute to improving the quality and output levels of the Millennium Development Goal indicators and official statistics in the four targeted subregions, especially Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe. This will make monitoring of development more accurate for national authorities, policymakers and other stakeholders, as well as for international organizations. In particular, the population censuses, performed in all countries of the region with the sole exception of Uzbekistan will, together with enhanced economic, social and gender statistics, provide a much more solid basis for all users of official statistics.</p>					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Economic cooperation and integration

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECE, Economic Cooperation and Integration Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework, 2010-2011:</i> programme 16, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (c)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen subregional economic cooperation and integration among countries with economies in transition, with special emphasis on those participating in the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA).		General temporary assistance	482.4	628.6	592.8
		Consultants	54.7	20.2	11.1
		Travel of staff	42.0	93.2	107.9
		Seminars/workshops	40.4	69.1	94.7
		Total	619.5	811.1	806.5
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced knowledge of best practices and guidelines related to economic integration issues, particularly those covered by SPECA (b) Enhanced national capabilities to develop regional responses to the compound food-water-energy crisis in Central Asia (c) Regional institutions and regional legal frameworks in areas covered by SPECA reformed and strengthened	(a) Percentage of countries assisted that had used information provided by advisory missions (b) Percentage of countries affirming that capacity-building activities provided by ECE within the SPECA framework contributed to strengthening regional cooperation in areas covered by the Programme (c) Number of regional institutions acknowledging that technical assistance provided under SPECA has contributed to their more effective functioning	<p>The Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia aims to promote subregional cooperation in Central Asia and its integration into the world economy. Because of the great importance for SPECA participating countries of some of the issues that the Programme is dealing with, (e.g. regional water resources management), progress in the implementation of several key projects requires the systematic involvement of high-level policymakers.</p> <p>Further efforts will be made to strengthen the Programme, in particular to ensure the regular provision of strategic guidance by the governing bodies to project working groups. Shaping programmatic activities in the light of strategic priorities of member countries will help to achieve maximum impact.</p> <p>Technical cooperation activities of the subprogramme will be focused on: (a) the provision of policy advice and the organization of workshops on issues of regional cooperation covered by SPECA, as well as on financial and regulatory issues dealt with by the subprogramme; (b) support for the organization of meetings of the SPECA Governing Council and Coordinating Committee as well as the SPECA economic forums; (c) technical assistance for regional institutions in areas covered by SPECA; (d) support for the organization of cross-sector ECE conferences in areas covered by the subprogramme.</p> <p>To ensure the effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen cooperation with key partner organizations, in particular the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) group (World Bank, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Islamic Development Bank, IMF and UNDP), the European Union as well as regional organizations, including the Eurasian Economic Community, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Economic Cooperation Organization.</p>			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	In 2006-2007, the subprogramme organized two sessions of the SPECA Governing Council, three meetings of the SPECA Economic Forum and one session of the SPECA Coordinating Committee.	
Advisory services	9	10	12	Expected activities/achievements in 2008-2009: (a) organization of the annual sessions of the SPECA Governing Council and Economic Forum; (b) organization of large conferences in response to clearly expressed demand by member countries; (c) further strengthening coordination with international financial institutions and regional organizations active in Central Asia through the annual inter-agency coordination meetings and active participation in the CAREC Partnership Forum. As a result, SPECA is expected to make further progress in the implementation of key projects, which require the systematic involvement of high-level policymakers as well as close cooperation with development partners dealing with closely related issues. It will be possible to define more clearly the needs of member countries, the exact niche of the programme among the activities of partner organizations and the areas where joint projects with partner organizations within the United Nations family, as well as the CAREC group, are the most effective way of addressing the needs of member countries.	
Seminars/workshops	4 (300)	5 (320)	6 (350)		
Total	13	15	18		
		Projected activities/achievements in 2010-2011 will include: (a) strengthened technical cooperation assistance provided to member countries in key areas of the subprogramme, including economic competitiveness and innovative development; (b) a combination of technical assistance and policy-level dialogue on key issues of regional economic and environmental cooperation within the SPECA framework through the implementation of multi-stakeholder projects, policy recommendations by project working groups and cross-sector discussions, which will help to strengthen SPECA as a neutral United Nations framework for resolving highly complex and often sensitive issues of regional economic and environmental cooperation; (c) strengthened regional institutions in areas covered by SPECA through the provision of technical assistance and other forms of capacity-building.			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Sustainable energy

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECE, Sustainable Energy Division			<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 16, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (b)			<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the national capacity of countries with economies in transition to integrate energy efficiency issues in their sustainable development programme.			General temporary assistance	504.9	427.8	
			Consultants	15.9	12.3	
			Travel of staff	48.9	39.6	
			Seminars/workshops	—	12.0	
			Total	569.7	491.7	
					586.1	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>		
(a) Enhanced capacity of experts in countries with economies in transition to implement international and ECE recommendations on sustainable energy development		(a) Number of countries assisted that effectively implemented ECE recommendations on energy efficiency		<p>Countries with economies in transition face energy deficiency and fuel poverty arising from economic transition, and they need to meet international treaty obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and ECE. In order to achieve its objectives, the subprogramme will implement the following activities:</p> <p>(a) Providing advice to countries with economies in transition on the elaboration of sustainable energy policies and programmes;</p> <p>(b) Organizing workshops and providing advisory services aimed at strengthening the sustainability of energy production and use, with a special focus on restructuring of energy systems, energy efficiency and renewable energy;</p> <p>(c) Preparing and implementing projects and providing advisory services aimed at assisting Governments in meeting the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and relevant ECE conventions;</p> <p>(d) Organizing training courses and seminars to assist countries with economies in transition in the implementation of energy reforms and the formation of energy efficiency markets.</p> <p>To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen cooperation with United Nations agencies and international organizations, in particular with UNDP, the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, the Eurasian Economic Community Integration Committee secretariat, the Commonwealth of Independent States Executive Committee, the Asian Development Bank, Energy Charter secretariat, the International Energy Agency and other regional and subregional organizations, as well as the European Commission.</p>		
(b) Improved energy conservation and efficiency across the ECE region, especially in a reduction of energy-related environmental impacts, including the formation of energy efficiency markets in economies in transition		(b) Number of countries assisted that adopted relevant national energy policies and measures				
		(c) Number of technical cooperation activities on energy efficiency developed with assistance of the subprogramme				
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>			<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized five capacity-building workshops to strengthen the technical capacities of national experts in energy efficiency, energy security, renewable energy, climate change and the formulation, implementation and monitoring of national sustainable energy development strategies. These workshops strengthened the capacity of 162 national experts. In addition, 28 advisory missions were conducted to assist national Governments in the preparation of programmes and projects to facilitate the implementation of sustainable energy policies and strategies and to strengthen national capacity to implement the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in particular the Kyoto Protocol. During the sixteenth session of the ECE Committee on Sustainable Energy, in 2007, delegations expressed their satisfaction with the ECE regional advisory services on energy. It is anticipated that the number of countries that will finalize energy efficiency plans, sustainable and cleaner energy technology development plans and plans that mainstream climate change will increase from 32 in the 2008-2009 biennium to 41 in the 2010-2011 biennium. This positive trend would significantly contribute to strengthening energy security and energy efficiency, promoting modern energy services, improving competitiveness of the economy and increasing the number of countries able to cope with the challenges posed by climate change and to advance the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals.</p>		
Advisory services	28	30	30			
Seminars/workshops	5 (162)	6 (200)	6 (200)			
Total	33	36	36			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Trade

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECE, Trade and Timber Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 16, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (b)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To assist the less-advantaged countries in the ECE region in the implementation of trade facilitation and development measures using international standards and best practices and in the development of trade policies and strategies to facilitate their integration in the global economy.		General temporary assistance	287.7	481.5	438.6
		Consultants	34.7	12.3	14.8
		Travel of staff	48.4	48.2	66.0
		Seminars/workshops	18.9	2.3	—
		Total	389.7	544.3	519.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced national capacity to implement trade facilitation techniques and measures using ECE and other international standards, recommendations and best practices (b) Strengthened capacity of Central Asian countries to implement trade facilitation measures and achieve more regional trade integration (c) Enhanced capacities to promote and implement policies, strategies mechanisms supporting trade facilitation and economic integration in South-Eastern European countries	(a) Number of national or regional trade facilitation strategies, as well as national or international projects, directly implementing and/or citing ECE and other international norms, standards, recommendations and tools (b) Number of countries or economic entities establishing sustained cooperation among trade control agencies, the business community and national trade facilitation bodies with a view to supporting specific trade facilitation instruments (c) Number of networks of experts and policymakers maintained or established	<p>Technical cooperation in the area of trade facilitation will be implemented to strengthen the capacity of member States to use international standards and best practices in order to enhance the role of trade as an engine for economic growth and development. The implementation of the technical cooperation programme will draw upon the standards, recommendations and tools developed by the ECE Trade and Timber Division and the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UNCEFACT).</p> <p>Capacity-development activities will include:</p> <p>(a) Advisory services that take into account the specific needs and demands expressed by the ECE member States;</p> <p>(b) Three technical assistance projects (two donor sponsored and one funded from the Development Account) managed and implemented by the subprogramme;</p> <p>(c) Subregional, regional, and interregional training workshops to promote the efficient use of international norms, standards, recommendations and tools for trade facilitation and trade policy development;</p> <p>(d) Production of studies, policy papers and training materials on specific problems and methodologies to allow for the transfer of best practices and experience;</p> <p>(e) Establishing and strengthening networks of experts and policymakers (at the subregional, regional and global levels).</p> <p>The activities of the subprogramme will contribute to improving the implementation of ECE tools in such areas as streamlining trade information exchange (notably by advancing the concept of the “single window” for export and import clearance, data harmonization and document standardization); national public-private mechanisms for trade facilitation; and transit and border-crossing facilitation. It will strengthen the capacity of the members States with economies in transition to formulate trade policies and strategies.</p>			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
Advisory services		24	28	28	
Seminars/workshops		9 (510)	14 (600)	14 (600)	
Fellowships		2	1	2	
Field projects		—	2	—	
Total		35	45	44	
		<p>In the 2006-2007 biennium, the subprogramme organized nine capacity-building workshops and provided 24 advisory services aimed at strengthening the technical capacity of national experts in trade facilitation and trade policy and supporting the establishment and/or strengthening of networks of experts on trade facilitation. During the recent meetings of UNCEFACT and the ECE Committee on Trade, 80 per cent of member States with economies in transition expressed their satisfaction with the technical cooperation services provided in the area of trade and requested even more active technical cooperation in the future. In the bienniums 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, three projects on establishing “single-window” systems were started as a direct result of activities and advisory services supported by the subprogramme (in Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), one was significantly strengthened (Serbia) and others were under consideration (e.g. in Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan). It is expected that during the biennium 2010-2011 the number of countries implementing single-window solutions will increase from 3 to more than 10. This would significantly contribute to raising the efficiency of trade procedures and good governance in foreign trade in the countries with economies in transition.</p>			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: \$6,336,000

22.34 Activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in support of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the strategic framework for the biennium 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). The objectives are to enhance the technical capacity of policymakers to design, formulate, implement and evaluate new policy alternatives, to strengthen their knowledge and understanding of issues affecting economic and social development and to support the incorporation of new tools and methodologies in the monitoring of economic and social trends in the framework of internationally agreed development goals. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting countries in consolidating measures and policies to achieve progress towards meeting the internationally agreed development goals, in particular those derived from the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit and its outcome. Activities will also aim at providing assistance to the countries of the region to meet their unanticipated and short-term development needs and requirements stemming from changes in the dynamics of their particular development agenda. The programme will seek to mobilize supplementary sources of funding to create synergies with other technical cooperation activities implemented by the Commission.

Table 22.17 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	3 397.4	4 142.5	—	—	4 142.5	583.8	4 726.3
Consultants and experts	846.3	565.2	(11.5)	(2.0)	553.7	75.5	629.2
Travel of staff	614.4	643.9	(13.4)	(2.1)	630.5	30.8	661.3
Grants and contributions	106.7	294.3	24.9	8.5	319.2	—	319.2
Total	4 964.9	5 645.9	—	—	5 645.9	690.1	6 336.0

Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, International Trade and Integration Division				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)				<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To strengthen the technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve their linkages with the global economy and enhance regional cooperation and integration schemes at the subregional, regional and hemispheric levels.				General temporary assistance	212.9	350.7	382.5
				Consultants	61.3	22.5	25.5
				Travel of staff	11.6	42.8	30.1
				Seminars/workshops	4.3	29.5	29.5
				Total	290.1	445.5	467.6
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Improved capacity to formulate, implement and manage trade policies and agreements and export development strategies with a view to achieving more effective participation in global and regional trade flows (b) Strengthened capacity of Latin America and Caribbean countries to assess the impact of trade policy on other areas of development, particularly on poverty reduction, and to formulate and implement pro-poor trade-related measures		(a) Increased number of countries that have used information and inputs provided through ECLAC technical cooperation services in the design or implementation of their trade and export development policies (b) Increased number of countries that have applied recommendations from ECLAC research findings and advisory services in formulating and implementing trade-related policies that benefit the poor		<p>Capacity-development activities will include:</p> <p>(a) The provision of advisory services to stakeholders in the public and private sectors and civil society organizations in member States, upon their request, to enhance their capacity to conduct trade policy and assess the impact of trade liberalization and enhance their knowledge in trade-related matters, including World Trade Organization issues and Doha Round results; and to assess the impact of trade policy on other areas of development, in particular poverty;</p> <p>(b) National, subregional, regional and interregional workshops to increase technical capacity to formulate, implement and manage trade policy and trade agreements and to design pro-poor trade-related measures;</p> <p>(c) Technical studies oriented to policymaking, the production of training material, the organization of seminars and round tables with private sector, governmental and non-governmental agencies to improve the understanding of trade policy formulation and management and the assessment of its impact on other areas of development, in particular on poverty.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement two existing donor-funded projects and one Development Account project and will undertake one new development project in the areas of formulation and management of trade agreements at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels, assessment of the impact of trade policy on other areas of development and formulation of pro-poor trade-related measures.</p>			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	During 2006-2007, the subprogramme provided policy recommendations and technical assistance to member States in order to strengthen their institutional and professional capacities related to the negotiation and implementation of trade agreements at the bilateral and multilateral levels. The subprogramme also launched technical assistance activities at the regional and subregional levels and conducted workshops to improve the capacity of national staff to address the different stages of implementation of trade agreements, such as trade conflict resolution, non-tariff barriers, trade facilitation, inclusion of civil society and transparency. In 2008-2009, the subprogramme is implementing initiatives that contribute to upgrading institutional mechanisms for regional integration and promote the convergence of trade-related rules and regulations at the subregional level. Experts will continue to supervise and coordinate the project on trade and poverty and to assist countries to develop local capacity in the implementation and administration of trade agreements. Four countries have already taken concrete steps towards implementing ECLAC recommendations. All countries made use of the trade controversy database. For the period 2010-2011, ECLAC expects an increase in the demand for technical cooperation services in the areas of managing trade agreements, implementing public-private partnerships for export development in the region and assessing the impact of trade policy in other areas of development. It is expected that in 2010-2011, at least five countries will take steps to apply recommendations received from ECLAC in the aforementioned areas.			
Advisory services	24	12	15				
Seminars/workshops	2	2 (30)	2 (30)				
Field projects	1	1	1				
Total	27	15	18				

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Production, Productivity and Management Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 17, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Objective: Strengthened technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster production, innovation and productivity.		General temporary assistance	79.7	323.8	129.4
		Consultants	12.3	—	—
		Travel of staff	3.6	22.9	16.1
		Seminars/workshops	—	24.6	25.2
		Total	95.6	371.3	170.7
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
Strengthened capacity of countries of the region to design, implement and evaluate strategies and policies to foster innovation, science and technology, with particular emphasis on information and communications technology (ICT) and the information society	(a) Increased number of countries that have used information and recommendations obtained from ECLAC technical cooperation services in the design and implementation of policies and measures to foster innovation, science and technology (b) Increased percentage of policymakers having received ECLAC technical cooperation services that consider the knowledge acquired as useful or very useful for their work in the science and technology and innovation fields	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of technical cooperation services to ECLAC member States in the design, implementation and evaluation of strategies and sectoral policies to foster innovation, science and technology, with particular emphasis on new technologies and the information society; (b) Technical workshops for policymakers and stakeholders from both the public and private sectors and civil society organizations to discuss and present policy recommendations and tools for the design of innovation, science and technology and ICT-related strategies and policies; (c) Technical studies oriented to producing training material to improve the understanding and design of science and technology, innovation and ICT policies and measures. The subprogramme will implement two selected donor-funded projects and will undertake projects in the areas of regional and national information society strategies and ICT policies and innovation, science and technology.			
Output summary (participants)		Impact summary			
	Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	In 2006-2007, technical cooperation was provided to Governments of the region to support the development of a regional plan of action and related national strategies for the development of the information society, with particular emphasis on generating universal access to ICT. As a result, four countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, Peru and Panama) took concrete steps to elaborate and implement a national strategy based on ECLAC technical assistance (jointly implemented with the World Bank, Regulate! and the European Commission). In 2008-2009, technical cooperation was geared to updating a regional plan of action on the information society and providing support to the development of national programmes fostering science and technology and the dissemination of ICT in public policies. In 2010-2011, it is expected that at least five countries of the region will use recommendations from ECLAC technical assistance services in the development of innovation policies and the design of policies to foster access to and use of ICT in specific sectoral policies.	
Advisory services	10	8	10		
Seminars/workshops	—	2 (30)	3 (45)		
Fellowships	—	1	1		
Field projects	1	1	1		
Total	11	12	15		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, Economic Development Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement suitable macroeconomic policies for achieving long-term growth.		General temporary assistance	2 488.0	1 209.5	1 606.5
		Consultants	743.9	443.3	460.4
		Travel of staff	393.2	230.2	246.8
		Seminars/workshops	72.9	31.9	42.7
		Total	3 680.0	1 914.9	2 356.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Strengthened capacity of national policymakers to design and implement macroeconomic policies and measures aimed at greater stability in growth, based on the assessment of determinants of growth (b) Enhanced capacity of countries of the region to formulate, implement and assess policies, regulations and measures related to financing for development, financial architecture and regulation to promote growth in the context of globalization	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used information and recommendations provided by ECLAC advisory services in the design of macroeconomic policies (b) Number of countries that incorporate new theoretical frameworks and decision-making instruments in the evaluation and formulation of macroeconomic policies	Capacity-development will be achieved through: (a) The provision of technical cooperation services to ECLAC member States in the evaluation and design of national macroeconomic policies and programmes; (b) Seminars, workshops and round tables gathering policymakers of the region to present new theoretical frameworks or models, discuss emerging issues and exchange best practices; (c) Analytical studies in the formulation of macroeconomic policies in selected areas of interest and emerging issues; (d) Coordination of policymaker networks as forums for the exchange of experience and good practices. The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project and undertake one new development project in the areas of countercyclical policies and financial regulations and measures to promote growth stability.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	In 2006-2007, as a result of technical cooperation in the coordination of macroeconomic policies at the subregional level, Central American countries decided to set up and institutionalize a formal technical group (GTP) gathering high-level representatives from central banks and ministries of finance. The programme also contributed to enhancing awareness among policymakers, managers and other important actors in the social sphere on social equity and cohesion and about the severe conditions affecting pension systems in the region. Eleven countries in Latin America and the Caribbean received advice on the fundamental reforms needed to face the challenges posed by the low coverage, high transaction costs and limited investment alternatives affecting pension funds. In 2008-2009, the establishment of concrete macroeconomic measures and mechanisms in GTP and training and technical assistance in emerging issues are anticipated. In 2010-2011, it is expected that at least four countries of the region will take steps to implement recommendations received from ECLAC in their work in macroeconomic policymaking.	
Advisory services	50	50	45		
Seminars/ workshops	5	3 (45)	3 (45)		
Fellowships	—	1	1		
Field projects	—	2	1		
Total	55	56	50		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Social development and equity

Implementing entity: Production, Productivity and Management Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 17, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Objective: Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement policies aimed at accelerating poverty reduction and the achievement of social equity and cohesion in the region.		General temporary assistance	—	269.8	305.5
		Consultants	—	28.2	72.0
		Travel of staff	—	38.7	38.7
		Seminars/workshops	—	29.4	34.0
		Total	—	366.1	450.2
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
(a) Strengthened capacity of national policymakers to manage and classify social expenditure and to improve the design, monitoring and evaluation of sectoral social policies, with emphasis on food security, child undernutrition and illiteracy (b) Enhanced technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design, implement and monitor social programmes aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the social fields	(a) Number of countries that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in their social planning and evaluation (b) Number of countries that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the monitoring of progress made towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals and the design of related social policies	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of technical cooperation services to ECLAC member States on the management and classification of social expenditure to improve the evaluation and design of social programmes, the design and assessment of measures related to food security and child undernutrition and the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies and measures aimed at fostering the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the social field; (b) Technical workshops for policymakers and stakeholders from civil society to discuss and present policy recommendations and tools for the management and classification of social expenditure- workshops will seek to improve the evaluation and design of social programmes and the implementation and monitoring of policies and measures with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals; (c) Technical studies oriented to the production of training material to improve the management and classification of social expenditure, the evaluation and design of social programmes and the implementation and monitoring of policies and measures with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme will implement two donor-funded projects and will carry out one development project on the management of social expenditure to improve social planning and the design and management of policies related to child undernutrition and illiteracy.			
Output summary (participants)		Impact summary			
	Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	In 2006-2007, three countries (Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay) used ECLAC recommendations to design and launch national dialogues and implement measures on the reform of their social protection systems or pension schemes, including the participation of public institutions and civil society representatives. During the biennium 2008-2009, member countries have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve the design and evaluation of social programmes, with particular emphasis on the effectiveness and efficiency of social expenditure and food security and nutrition policies and management. In 2010-2011, it is expected that at least three Governments of the region will take steps to apply the methodologies for the analysis of social expenditure and programme evaluation as a result of the provision of technical cooperation services, and at least two countries will use ECLAC recommendations in the area of social programming related to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.	
Advisory services	—	14	15		
Seminars/ workshops	—	3 (45)	4 (55)		
Fellowships	—	1	1		
Field projects	—	2	2		
Total	—	20	22		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Population and development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, Production, Productivity and Management Division				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)				<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to incorporate population issues into their development policies and programmes.				General temporary assistance	—	334.5	359.9
				Consultants	—	—	21.6
				Travel of staff	—	43.8	44.1
				Seminars/workshops	—	31.5	37.1
				Total	—	409.8	462.7
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>		<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues for use in social programming (b) Increased technical capacity of countries of the region to monitor progress in the implementation of recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements (Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, International Plan of Action on Ageing and Millennium Development Goals)		(a) (i) Number of countries having received technical cooperation services that take action to incorporate population considerations in social programming based on ECLAC recommendations; (ii) percentage of countries receiving advisory services from ECLAC that used the information and recommendations in policy design. (b) Number of countries having received technical cooperation services from ECLAC that use the outcomes for monitoring progress in the implementation of recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements		Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to assess demographic trends and their determinants and impacts on social sector demands as an input for social and economic policies; (b) Training, workshops and seminars to enhance knowledge and technical capacity in the areas of monitoring population trends, tackling population and development issues and monitoring progress in the implementation of the recommendations to achieve the goals of the relevant international agreements; (c) Research material and studies in support of training and workshops. The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project and carry out one new development project dealing with the monitoring of population trends and social programming in areas related to population and development, respectively.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	In the 2006-2007 biennium, new methods were used to estimate country-level measurements of sectoral demands derived from projected population dynamics and their relationship to social protection policies in the Latin American and Caribbean region. In 2008-2009, the plan is to extend the previous work to more countries of the region by revising population estimates and projections and assessing the impacts on specific policies, such as those related to social protection, poverty reduction, education and health, including reproductive health. As a result of advisory services provided by ECLAC, a minimum of six countries of the region will use ECLAC recommendations to enhance their practices in the areas of population censuses and surveys and demographic forecasting. At least 10 fellows (officials from national statistical offices) will receive technical support in the area of population statistics. Five workshops will be held with about 250 participants from all the countries of South and Central America as well as Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti to strengthen capacity for carrying out the 2010 round of population censuses. By the end of 2008, three workshops were expected to have been carried out, on inclusion of the ethnic concept in population censuses, censuses cartography and migration data. Five countries of the region, namely, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, are expected to receive technical cooperation services in the field of data collection and analysis. In addition, Colombia is expected to receive support to develop a workshop with officials from national statistical offices on quality control of the censuses. In 2009, at least two census workshops will be carried out, on health data and on census coverage and control. Jointly with the Pan American Health Organization, a strategy to improve vital statistics will be designed. Furthermore, population estimates and projections will be revised together with national statistical offices (in at least four countries).			
Advisory services	—	16	15				
Seminars/ workshops	—	3 (45)	5 (65)				
Fellowships	—	2	2				
Field projects	—	1	1				
Total	—	22	23				

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Sustainable development and human settlements

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve the integration of environmental management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies within the context of sustainable development and climate change.		General temporary assistance	—	216.0	407.9
		Consultants	10.0	—	—
		Travel of staff	9.2	28.6	41.2
		Seminars/workshops	—	31.4	34.5
		Total	19.2	276.0	483.6
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity of national, regional and local staff in countries of the region to evaluate and design environmentally sustainable development policies and measures to address adaptation to and mitigation of climate change in the framework of relevant international and regional conventions. (b) Strengthened technical and analytical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to develop and implement policies in natural disaster assessment, risk management and vulnerability reduction policies	(a) Number of countries that, having received ECLAC advisory services, use relevant recommendations in the formulation of environmental policies, programmes and measures to tackle climate change (b) Number of countries from the region that, having received technical cooperation services in the area of natural disaster assessment and risk management, implement policies and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States, upon their request, to devise and monitor sustainable environmental policies and climate change mitigation and adaptation policies; (b) Training courses, workshops and fellowships to present and discuss methodological frameworks, indicators and models for measuring performance in terms of environmental and urban sustainable development in collaboration with other international organizations and for the presentation of the ECLAC methodology for assessing the socio-economic impact of natural disasters (in the region and in other regions as a vector of South-South cooperation); (c) Technical studies oriented to policymaking and the presentation of training material for the public and private sectors and governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in the areas of environmental development policies, climate change, natural disaster assessment and risk management. The subprogramme will implement two existing donor-funded projects and two Development Account projects and will undertake two new development projects in the areas of integration of sustainable development criteria in national policies and strategies; adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its impacts; and natural disaster assessment, risk management and vulnerability reduction.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	In 2006-2007, advisory services and training workshops were provided to countries of the region to build technical and institutional capacity to develop sustainable development indicators. As a result, the Government of Argentina drafted a law enforcing the use of the methodology for the elaboration of sustainable development indicators at the national and subnational levels. In parallel, work on natural disaster impact evaluation and risk prevention continued, including the deployment of multidisciplinary teams to conduct disaster evaluations at the request of Governments in 10 countries in the region, permitting the Governments concerned to plan their disaster relief and reconstruction efforts and to present requests to international donors. In 2008-2009, Mexico and Nicaragua carried out initiatives to develop their own sustainable development indicators implementing ECLAC methodology with ECLAC technical assistance. In the area of natural disaster impact assessment, the ECLAC disaster evaluation methodology, which has been adopted by the World Bank, was disseminated through an extensive training programme. National authorities of eight countries (Barbados, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Guatemala, Haiti, Panama and Peru) are adopting the recommendations in national debates on the formulation and implementation of a risk management strategy. ECLAC methodology for the post-disaster assessment of socio-economic and environmental effects was adopted by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre in Thailand and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency in Belize. In 2008-2009, efforts in the area of natural disaster impact assessment were pursued with various missions in countries of the Caribbean, and, in particular, several missions were conducted in Haiti, Central America and South America, including to train national staff on the ECLAC methodology for assessing the socio-economic and environmental impact of natural disasters and risk management strategies. In 2010-2011, it is expected that at least six countries will use ECLAC recommendations in their work related to adaptation to climate change, the mitigation of its impact, natural disaster impact assessment and vulnerability reduction.	
Advisory services	12	10	12		
Seminars/workshops	—	3 (45)	4 (60)		
Fellowships	—	1	1		
Field projects	—	2	2		
Total	12	16	19		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Natural resources and infrastructure

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> Strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure services with a view to promoting socio-economic development.		General temporary assistance	98.0	343.8	344.7
		Consultants	10.0	—	—
		Travel of staff	23.7	28.5	28.0
		Seminars/workshops	—	29.4	29.4
		Total	131.7	401.7	402.1
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to assess and implement policies for the sustainable management of natural resources (b) Strengthened skills of national staff to evaluate alternatives for policymaking, planning, organization and regulation of public utilities and infrastructure services and systems	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the formulation of measures related to natural resource management (b) (i) Percentage of participants in workshops, round tables or networks on management of public utilities that apply recommendations received in the design of relevant policies; (ii) number of agencies involved in infrastructure services in the region using methodological inputs and recommendations received from ECLAC	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to Latin American and Caribbean countries and other relevant organizations, upon their request, to devise sustainable policies for natural resources, evaluate public utility and infrastructure services and legislate with a view to promoting productivity gains and equity; (b) Technical workshops, fellowships and focused round tables for the exchange of best practices and discussion between officials from developing countries in order to upgrade their professional capabilities in the area of natural resource management and the design of policy and regulatory frameworks on public utility and infrastructure services; (c) Technical studies oriented to policymaking, training material and seminars for private sector, governmental and non-governmental agencies to improve the understanding, assessment and implementation of sustainable policies for natural resources, evaluating public utilities and infrastructure services and legislating with a view to promoting productivity and equity. The subprogramme will implement two existing donor-funded projects and two Development Account projects and is expected to undertake two new development projects in the areas of sustainable management of natural resources; energy efficiency, renewable energy and biofuel; and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services and systems.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	In 2006-2007, the subprogramme provided countries with the tools to increase the skills of national staff needed to formulate and implement strategies to develop their national water management and public utility regulation systems. More than 60 per cent of respondents stated that they had been able to implement the workshops' recommendations. In a follow-up survey of the advisory missions, it was found that 62 per cent of the recommendations made by the advisers were implemented. For instance, Argentinean drafters included the notion of duty of efficiency in their 2006 water services regulation based on ECLAC recommendations. In 2008-2009, technical cooperation activities are extending their coverage beyond water management issues to address other management and regulatory topics relating to other natural resources. Five Latin American and Caribbean countries (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Dominican Republic and Guatemala) have received technical advice on issues related to water law and the regulation of water utilities and have incorporated ECLAC recommendations in their policies and legislation to introduce new institutional arrangements. In 2010-2011, it is expected that at least five countries of the region will use ECLAC recommendations to develop their national policies in the area of management and regulation of natural resources and development of infrastructure systems.	
Advisory services	15	10	10		
Seminars/workshops	—	2 (30)	3 (45)		
Fellowships	—	2	2		
Field projects	—	1	2		
Total	15	15	17		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Statistics and economic projections

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, Statistics and Economic Projections Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 10, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> Strengthened capacity of Latin American countries to collect, compile, store, analyse, harmonize and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the economic, social and environmental fields to produce quality data for the design and monitoring of public policies in the region.		General temporary assistance	330.0	356.1	550.2
		Travel of staff	26.1	37.5	49.5
		Seminars/workshops	—	27.8	27.8
		Total	356.1	421.4	627.5
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Strengthened capacity and understanding of national staff to compile, monitor and disseminate core social and environmental data (in particular those included in Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals) to support policy planning and formulation (b) Strengthened capacity of national public institutions of the region to implement the System of National Accounts (SNA) and to enhance the regional integration of national statistical systems	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used methodological recommendations obtained from the advisory mission in the design of household surveys (b) Number of institutions having received technical cooperation services that have adopted new measures to implement SNA	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the areas of national accounts in the economic, social and environmental fields and to produce quality data for policymaking, with special focus on census and basic economic indicators; (b) Workshops and training courses to improve the methodologies used in the collection and analysis of national accounts statistics, social and environmental statistics, the monitoring of internationally agreed development goals at the national and local levels and the design of related social policies; (c) Elaborating technical studies oriented to national statistical offices and other relevant public institutions to improve understanding and technical capacity related to social and environmental statistics and SNA. The subprogramme will implement selected donor-funded projects and aims at undertaking two development projects in the areas of social statistics, in particular those included in the Millennium Development Goals, and national accounts systems.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	The technical assistance provided to national statistical agencies and ministries of planning has led to improvement of the capabilities of national staff, in particular in the area of social and economic indicators related to internationally agreed development goals, such as labour market data, poverty incidence rates and income distribution indexes. In the biennium 2006-2007, seven countries of the region (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru) implemented ECLAC recommendations to improve the methodological design of household surveys in the areas of employment conditions and social statistics and were assisted in the analysis of the related results regarding poverty and inequality. In 2008-2009, five countries of the region took steps to implement ECLAC recommendations to improve the methodological design of household surveys in the areas of employment conditions and social statistics and were assisted in the analysis of the related results regarding poverty and inequality. In 2010-2011, it is expected that at least six countries of the region will enhance their statistical practices and methodologies based on ECLAC advisory services in the following fields: design of a new income-expenditure basket to be included in their household surveys in the areas of employment conditions and social statistics and the implementation of SNA.	
Advisory services	13	15	15		
Seminars/workshops	—	3 (45)	3 (45)		
Fellowships	—	2	2		
Total	13	20	20		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 9. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, subregional headquarters for Mexico and Central America		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 11, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance technical capacity in Central America, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Haiti to achieve dynamic growth and sustainable development in the areas of international trade and integration and socio-economic policies to eradicate poverty.		General temporary assistance	119.0	338.5	250.4
		Consultants	0.7	32.7	23.0
		Travel of staff	114.4	96.1	99.0
		Seminars/workshops	14.6	29.4	28.0
		Total	248.7	496.7	400.4
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Increased technical capacity of countries in the subregion to design, implement and evaluate policies and measures in the areas of trade, integration and sustainable development	(a) Increased number of countries having received ECLAC technical cooperation services that apply recommendations and methodologies received in the areas of trade, integration and sustainable development	Capacity-development activities will include:			
(b) Enhanced technical capacity of authorities in Haiti to formulate, implement and evaluate their national development plan and local development policies to address major economic and social issues with a poverty eradication perspective	(b) Increased number of national institutions in Haiti that take action to enhance national development plans and local development policies in line with ECLAC recommendations	(a) The provision of advisory services to subregional, national and local authorities and other relevant stakeholders, upon their request, on issues relating to: areas of trade, integration and sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental fields in Central America, the Dominican Republic and Cuba; and national development plans and local development policies to address major economic and social issues, particularly with a poverty eradication perspective, in Haiti;			
		(b) Workshops to increase knowledge in support of capacity-building in selected topics in the following fields: trade, integration and sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental fields in Central America, the Dominican Republic and Cuba; and national development plans and local development policies to address major economic and social issues, particularly with a poverty eradication perspective, in Haiti;			
		(c) Research material and studies in support of training and workshops in the above-mentioned areas.			
		The subprogramme will implement selected donor-funded projects and undertake new development projects in the above-mentioned areas.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		
Advisory services	70	50	50		
Seminars/workshops	—	—	2		
Fellowships	4	4	4		
Field projects	1	1	2		
Total	75	55	58		
		In 2008-2009, various countries of the subregion (in coordination with subregional integration institutions) have received technical cooperation services from ECLAC on subregional integration issues in the fields of economic and monetary cooperation, infrastructure services, energy and sustainable management of natural resources, climate change and agriculture. As a result, authorities from various countries of Central America took steps and adopted methodologies based on ECLAC recommendations for the follow-up of integration issues at the national level. In the case of Haiti, national and local authorities applied ECLAC recommendations and training services in the following areas: natural disaster assessment and vulnerability reduction, macroeconomic policies and growth, social programming, health and sanitation issues and institutional capacity-building. The following results are expected for the biennium 2010-2011: at least 5 countries from the Central American subregion will take steps to apply recommendations received from ECLAC technical cooperation services in the areas of trade, integration and sustainable development; and at least 10 authorities at the national and local levels in Haiti will take steps to apply recommendations received from ECLAC to formulate, implement and evaluate their national development plan and local development policies to address major economic and social issues, particularly poverty eradication.			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 10. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ECLAC, Production, Productivity and Management Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 17, subprogramme 12, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To improve long-term sustainable development patterns and strategies in the Caribbean countries.		General temporary assistance	69.9	399.8	389.3
		Consultants	8.1	38.5	26.7
		Travel of staff	32.7	74.8	67.8
		Seminars/workshops	14.8	29.4	31.0
		Total	125.5	542.5	514.8
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced technical capacity of countries of the subregion to monitor progress in the implementation of their national plans to accomplish the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (b) Increased technical capacity in the countries of the subregion for the assessment of the socio-economic and environmental effects of natural disasters	(a) Number of countries having received ECLAC advisory services that take action to further improve the implementation of their national plans related to the Mauritius Strategy (b) Number of participants in workshops who consider the knowledge acquired on the use of ECLAC methodology for the assessment of socio-economic effects and environmental effects of natural disasters as useful for their work	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advice to member States, upon request, on issues relating to new phases of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of small island developing States; (b) Workshops to increase knowledge in support of capacity-building in the assessment of natural disasters; (c) Research material and studies in support of training and workshops in the areas of sustainable development, environment and assessment of the socio-economic and environmental effects of natural disasters. The subprogramme will implement selected donor-funded projects and one Development Account project and will undertake one new development project in the following areas: assessment of the socio-economic impact of natural disasters and vulnerability reduction, evaluation of public policies and national plans related to the Mauritius Strategy.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		
Advisory services	60	30	30		
Seminars/workshops	—	3 (45)	3 (60)		
Fellowships	—	1	1		
Field projects	1	1	1		
Total	61	35	35		
In 2006-2007 ECLAC methodology for the post-disaster assessment of socio-economic and environmental effects was transmitted to the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre in Thailand and to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency in Barbados. In 2008-2009, new methodologies for the follow-up of national plans related to small island developing States and the development of national measures and plans for the prevention and assessment of natural disasters based on ECLAC methodology and related training activities were adopted by Belize, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Turks and Caicos Islands. Countries in which assessments were undertaken in 2005 and 2006, such as Guyana, are currently implementing a number of recommendations. In 2010-2011, it is expected that greater use will be made of the damage and loss assessment methodology, with the inclusion of the sustainable livelihoods approach and the refinement of the tools for including that approach; Governments will request ECLAC support for the development of national reports on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, and tools for monitoring the progress of the Strategy will be developed.					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: \$5,377,600

22.35 Activities in this area will be implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in support of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1). Activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacity of developing member countries to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences. ESCWA will also address the emerging needs of the least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict. Special attention will be placed on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in the areas of water and energy, social policies, globalization, and information and communications technology.

Table 22.18 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2006-2007 expenditure</i>	<i>2008-2009 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	2 150.1	3 082.5	203.6	6.6	3 286.1	406.4	3 692.5
Consultants and experts	554.8	776.6	(124.7)	(16.1)	651.9	80.6	732.5
Travel of staff	460.7	442.8	25.3	5.7	468.1	22.8	490.9
Contractual services	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	902.3	565.9	(104.2)	(18.4)	461.7	—	461.7
Total	4 072.4	4 867.8	—	—	4 867.8	509.8	5 377.6

Subprogramme 1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Sustainable Development and Productivity Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 18, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
<p><i>Objective:</i> To enhance the capacity of member countries to formulate, adopt and implement policies and measures to improve the sustainable management of natural resources, with particular emphasis on fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals and addressing climate change challenges.</p>		General temporary assistance	704.7	1 172.6	1 371.5
		Consultants	135.2	143.7	102.7
		Travel of staff	121.5	87.2	84.1
		Seminars/workshops	183.4	69.6	81.0
		Total	1 144.8	1 473.1	1 639.3
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/project ^a			
<p>(a) Strengthen the policy dialogue and increase awareness of sustainable development issues in order to improve environmental sustainability and respond to the relevant requirements of global conferences and conventions</p> <p>(b) Increase the capacity of national officers, practitioners and stakeholders to address sustainable management issues, especially in the areas of water and energy, while taking into account the impacts of climate change</p>	<p>(a) Increased ratio of positive responses expressing the usefulness of information and tools presented by ESCWA</p> <p>(b) Increased number of measures taken by member countries to incorporate the knowledge learned through workshops or pilot projects into their work</p>	<p>Capacity-development activities will include: (a) advisory services provided by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a technical nature; (b) subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; (c) the production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the sharing of general experiences in pilot countries with other member countries; and (d) the establishment/strengthening of networks of local expertise to strengthen linkages between developing countries through the exchange of best practices. In the area of water, both integrated water resources management and the management of shared water have been major activities. In the domain of shared water resources, a particular concern is shared aquifers, which are often threatened by over-abstraction or seawater intrusions. In the field of energy, the focus of the work programme is on energy efficiency, the deployment of renewable energy technologies, increasing access of energy services to the poor and energy sector sustainability. The themes of agriculture, land degradation and desertification are priority issues in the region. The subprogramme also focuses on the productivity of small and medium-sized enterprises, especially in ways that affect the environment and alleviate poverty. The subprogramme will implement seven existing extrabudgetary projects and three Development Account projects and develop four new projects in the areas of promoting the application of energy efficiency measures, water supply and sanitation, water resources management and integrated water resources management.</p>			
Output summary (participants)		Impact summary			
	Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011		
Advisory services	56	21	26		
Seminars/workshops	5 (167)	5 (160)	3 (45)		
Fellowships	—	3	3		
Field projects	—	—	3		
Total	61	29	35		
<p>In 2006-2007, five training workshops were given under the subprogramme, focusing on integrated water resources management; sustainable management of the environment; environment and trade for sustainable development, energy efficiency and cleaner production; science and technology and sustainable agriculture; and rural development. The workshops strengthened the capacity of 167 national experts. There were 56 advisory missions to Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. Technical assistance was provided for the preparation of a draft law for environmental protection, the development of an organizational structure for an environmental authority and the preparation of a framework for national energy efficiency plans. In the case of Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic, Oman and Yemen, advisory services involved such cross-cutting issues as World Trade Organization negotiations and accession and environmental and trade issues for sustainable development.</p>					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Social Development Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 18, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Objective: To enhance the capacity of national Governments to integrate social equity priorities and perspectives in public policies.		General temporary assistance	280.8	377.0	470.6
		Consultants	47.1	71.0	68.1
		Travel of staff	69.2	72.1	64.4
		Seminars/workshops	61.5	65.8	45.1
		Total	458.6	585.9	648.2
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/project ^a			
(a) Enhanced capacity of national Governments to assess the social situation and to weigh costs and benefits of different policy options	(a) Increased ratio of official statements expressing the usefulness of information and tools in determining policy options that promote policy change and policy dialogue	<p>ESCWA technical cooperation activities will focus in 2010-2011 on strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of member countries, particularly the least developed countries and those emerging from conflict, to assess the social situation, to engage in social policy debate and networking and to formulate and deliver holistic and effective social policy and programmes. The delivery of the capacity-building activities will draw upon the normative and analytical work of the subprogramme and will be implemented through:</p> <p>(a) advisory services provided by in-house experts and outsourced technical experts; (b) a regional seminar to support member countries in adopting practical approaches for identifying priorities in the area of ageing, formulating responsive policies and monitoring their implementation; (c) training in the form of study tours to promote knowledge-sharing and adoption of good practices on social policy, and a subregional workshop to strengthen Government capacity to assess the information sector and develop proper policy responses; and (d) the development of training material and documentation and the dissemination of regional experiences and best practices.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement six new donor-funded technical cooperation activities, including two field projects and two Development Account projects. To improve the impact of its outputs, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships with other United Nations entities, including the regional commissions, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for coordinated follow-up of the global conferences at the regional level and UNDP for furthering coordination on common country assessments and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework at the national level.</p>			
(b) Enhanced capacity of national Governments to formulate and monitor policies and programmes that respond to the recommendations of the World Plan of Action on Youth and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and are based on best practices	(b) Increased number of measures taken by Governments to formulate or revise existing policies and programmes in light of the outcomes of the global conferences and reviews				
Output summary (participants)		Impact summary			
		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
Advisory services		18	34	33	
Seminars/workshops		4 (508)	2 (52)	2 (30)	
Fellowships		—	10	4	
Total		22	46	39	
		<p>In 2006-2007, the subprogramme strove to enlist the support and build the capacity of member States through the provision of advisory services (18) and training workshops and seminars (4) in the areas of participatory development, integrated social policies, international migration and development and ageing.</p> <p>It is anticipated that, through the provision of technical support, the percentage of positive evaluation statements expressing the usefulness of the information and tools provided by ESCWA to assess the social situation and design, implement, monitor and evaluate social policy will increase from 50 per cent in 2008-2009 to 60 per cent in 2010-2011, and that the number of measures taken by Governments to formulate or revise existing social policies and programmes through technical assistance services provided by ESCWA will increase from two in 2008-2009 to three in 2010-2011. It is also expected that the proportion of official statements expressing interest in and affirming the usefulness of the tools provided by ESCWA in support of formulating policies for youth and the elderly will increase from 50 per cent and 75 per cent in 2008-2009 to 70 per cent and 80 per cent in 2010-2011 respectively; that the number of measures and policy provisions adopted by member countries on youth will increase from 6 in 2008-2009 to 8 in 2010-2011; and that the number of countries formulating policies that take into account the needs of the elderly will increase from 8 in 2008-2009 to 10 in 2010-2011.</p>			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Economic development and integration

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCWA, Economic Development and Globalization Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> section 21, programme 18, subprogramme 3		<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>	
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the capacity of member countries to formulate sustainable economic development policies for reducing poverty through regional integration in a globalizing world.		General temporary assistance	121.3	372.4	467.9
		Consultants	75.2	255.2	277.4
		Travel of staff	19.4	84.6	95.5
		Seminars/workshops	178.6	42.2	—
		Total	394.5	754.4	840.8
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Increased capacity among stakeholders to formulate suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, employment creation and poverty alleviation in line with the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased percentage of responses from stakeholders affirming the usefulness of information and tools developed and disseminated by ESCWA in the area of macroeconomic policies and development strategies	The subprogramme will provide advisory services and regional training workshops to improve member countries' capacity to formulate national and regional strategies for economic development and integration and accelerate progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.			
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to formulate and/or implement policies and measures recommended by the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development	(b) Increased number of policies and/or measures adopted by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to implement the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration	The delivery of the programme of work will rely on two complementary and mutually reinforcing components of work, namely, the normative and analytical activities and the operational activities. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) advisory services provided to address specific technical needs; (b) short-term ad hoc advisory services provided by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific technical needs; (c) subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; (d) the production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the sharing of general experiences in pilot countries with other member countries; and (e) the establishment/strengthening of networks of regional expertise through the exchange of experiences, case studies and best practices.			
(c) Enhanced capacity of member countries to implement the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq (ITSAM) and other measures promoted by ESCWA in order to improve regional and international transport linkages, with due consideration for environmental issues	(c) Increased number of policy measures and actions taken by member countries, with ESCWA assistance, to implement the ITSAM agreements and to promote road safety and environmentally friendly and sustainable transport systems	The subprogramme will continue the implementation of ITSAM, including the transport and trade facilitation mechanisms. Special attention will be given to the continued establishment and activation of regional coordination among the National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committees. The subprogramme will also serve as a regional platform to raise awareness about road safety issues. It will assist in identifying ways and means of financing transport infrastructure in the region and in identifying what needs to be done to simplify and harmonize the institutional framework governing transport in the ESCWA region.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual 2006-2007</i>	<i>Estimate 2008-2009</i>	<i>Estimate 2010-2011</i>		
Advisory services	43	24	47		
Seminars/workshops	24 (591)	4 (60)	6 (120)		
Total	67	28	53		
In the 2006-2007 biennium a total of 43 advisory services were provided on World Trade Organization accession and transport issues to Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen. The conflict mitigation and development team organized 24 workshops, of which 10 were regional, 13 were for Iraq and 1 was for Lebanon. The workshops strengthened the capacity of 591 national experts from ESCWA member countries. Two national workshops were organized in 2008, on the negotiation of agreements on the avoidance of double taxation in Cairo and on building the Arab Mashreq Road Safety Partnership in Doha. The Division participated in the regional consultative preparatory meeting for the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, which was aimed at evaluating the progress made by ESCWA member countries in implementing the Monterrey Consensus. Nine advisory missions were carried out in 2008, to the Syrian Arab Republic to review the draft of the country's specific commitments under the General Agreement on Trade in Services; to Saudi Arabia to assist it in preparing for the ninth development plan and to Yemen to follow up on accession to the World Trade Organization and on an export promotion action plan.					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Information and communications technology for regional integration

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCWA, Information and Communication Technology Division		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 18, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (a)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the awareness of member countries about and their capacity to build an information society, and particularly in relation to the ICT sector, to enhance socio-economic development and regional integration in line with the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the regional plan of action.		General temporary assistance	342.3	372.0	471.9
		Consultants	137.7	106.2	53.7
		Travel of staff	62.3	67.2	79.5
		Seminars/workshops	80.8	53.2	55.0
		Total	623.1	598.6	660.1
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Improved advocacy for moving towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy, within the context of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the regional plan of action (b) Strengthened knowledge and improved skills of national offices to develop relevant mechanisms to move towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy	(a) Increased number of countries expressing an interest in moving towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy, within the context of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the regional plan of action (b) Increased number of countries assisted in implementing recommendations made by ESCWA in the context of moving towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy	Capacity-development activities will include policy advice; the formulation of national, subregional and regional projects focusing on enterprise strategy and the formulation of plans of action, including on e-government and e-business readiness; the development of an information society and a knowledge-based economy; the development, formulation and conduct of capacity-building training workshops; planning and evaluation of selected programmes/projects/outputs; and the exchange of regional experience and networking. Workshops will be conducted on promoting and benchmarking the ICT sector in the ESCWA region and on building trust and confidence in Arabic e-services. The subprogramme will contribute to improved understanding of opportunities and challenges faced at the national, subregional and regional levels for implementing the regional plan of action for building the information society and for improving connectivity in and between member countries by enhancing affordability, unifying standards, harmonization and regional peering. Special attention will be given to: building governmental capacity, especially in the least developed countries (the Sudan and Yemen) and countries emerging from conflict (Iraq, Lebanon and the occupied Palestinian territories), in order to bridge the digital divide. The subprogramme will implement two existing donor-funded projects and two Development Account projects. It also aims to develop four new projects in the areas of development of an Arabic domain name system, promotion of digital Arabic content, promotion of digital Arabic content for the socio-economic development of local communities and the establishment of community centres for the maintenance and recycling of ICT equipment in the region.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011		
Advisory services	55	30	30		
Seminars/workshops	1 (38)	2 (60)	2 (40)		
Total	56	32	32		
		In the 2006-2007 biennium the subprogramme organized one workshop to promote knowledge-sharing by the various ESCWA member countries which strengthened the capacity of 38 national experts. The subprogramme also organized an expert consultation meeting on priority science and technology domains for the establishment of the ESCWA technology centre. During the biennium, 55 advisory services on communications and computer networking were provided to Iraq, Kuwait, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen. It is expected that the number of countries expressing interest in developing national mechanisms to support building an information society and a knowledge-based economy will increase from three in 2008-2009 to six in 2010-2011. An increase is anticipated in the number of participants who benefit from capacity-building services related to the development of relevant mechanisms and means to move towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy. An increase in the number of countries that develop and/or implement relevant mechanisms to move towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy is expected to increase from two in the current biennium to five in 2010-2011.			

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

Implementing entity: ESCWA Statistics Division		Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 18, subprogramme 5		Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> Enhanced capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate relevant, timely, reliable and comparable economic and social statistics and indicators, including Millennium Development Goal indicators and gender-disaggregated data, in compliance with international standards and recommendations.		General temporary assistance	230.8	388.7	467.7
		Consultants	46.1	109.1	133.7
		Travel of staff	89.3	71.8	87.5
		Seminars/workshops	208.1	139.1	90.0
		Total	574.3	708.7	778.9
Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Activities/outputs/projects ^a			
(a) Enhanced capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate, with ESCWA assistance, relevant, timely, reliable and comparable economic and sectoral statistics and indicators (b) Enhanced capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate, with ESCWA assistance, relevant, timely, reliable and comparable social statistics and indicators, including gender-disaggregated data	(a) Increased number of Governments formulating plans and policies based on statistics developed with ESCWA assistance (b) Increased number of economic, social and sectoral statistics and indicators published by national statistical offices with ESCWA assistance	<p>Capacity-building activities will be implemented to strengthen the capacity of member countries to produce, analyse and disseminate quality statistics and indicators to monitor economic and social development, including the Millennium Development Goal targets. The aim is to improve the production and dissemination of statistics in the ESCWA region by bringing the national statistical systems in line with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and to develop methodologies for improving data comparability at the regional level in social, economic and cross-cutting issues.</p> <p>Capacity-development activities will include the provision of advisory services that will support the main areas of economic statistics, including national accounts, international trade, sectoral and environmental statistics and indicators, sampling, classifications and business surveys. In addition, the subprogramme will provide support in areas related to the improvement of national institutional frameworks, population censuses, surveys, classifications and social, demographic and gender statistics and indicators; will conduct regional training workshops on industrial statistics, short-term economic statistics, gender statistics, the measurement of societal progress and social indicators and metadata to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; and will produce training material on specific methodologies.</p> <p>The subprogramme will organize a training workshop on DevInfo, implement a Development Account project on monitoring the Millennium Development Goals and reducing discrepancies among indicators and carry out four donor-funded projects on the International Comparison Programme, incorporating gender in national statistical systems; the implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts and its revision, with a special focus on the informal sector and the system of quarterly national accounts; and the accelerated data programme.</p>			
Output summary (participants)		Impact summary			
	Actual 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Estimate 2010-2011	In 2006-2007, the subprogramme organized 10 workshops to strengthen the capacity of ESCWA member countries in areas of national accounts, trade in services, labour statistics, sampling design, demographic projections, international economic and social classifications, drafting resolutions and DevInfo. The beneficiaries of the workshops were 565 officials from national statistical offices and national statistical experts. The subprogramme also conducted 32 advisory missions to assist member countries in reviewing the 1993 System of National Accounts, planning and developing household and economic surveys, developing an institutional framework for statistics, sampling, setting programmes for environmental statistics and indicators, developing a system for compiling regional accounts, preparing for 2007 agricultural census and developing industrial surveys. The increase in advisory services (13) and workshops (2) between 2004-2005 and 2006-2007 followed a needs assessment for the development of statistics carried out by the subprogramme in 2006. This increase is expected to contribute to faster improvement in the national institutional framework in member countries and to the production of a wider set of statistics and indicators, covering areas and sectors that are less statistically developed. In addition, an increased number of countries will be able to make progress in monitoring the Millennium Development Goals.	
Advisory services	32	21	32		
Seminars/workshops	10 (565)	3 (56)	4 (100)		
Fellowships	—	9	—		
Field projects	—	—	1		
Total	42	33	37		

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Advancement of women

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCWA Centre for Women				<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>							
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 18, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (a)				<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007		<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009		<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011			
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the capacity of national machineries for women and policymakers, especially in least developed and conflict-stricken countries, to be effective agents for mainstreaming gender into national policies, plans and programmes.				General temporary assistance		85.7		381.6		422.5	
				Consultants		23.5		32.2		30.4	
				Travel of staff		18.2		31.5		50.1	
				Seminars/workshops		60.5		109.4		104.0	
				Total		187.9		554.7		607.0	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>				<i>Indicators of achievement</i>				<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacities of national machineries to formulate and implement gender-sensitive policies and frameworks/mechanisms (b) Enhanced capacity of policymakers to promote and implement women-related United Nations human rights conventions and resolutions, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)				(a) Increased number of member countries adopting measures for enhancing gender mainstreaming approaches in their national policies (b) Increased number of member countries that are reporting progress on implementing the Convention and have formulated an action plan on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)				Capacity-building in the areas of gender equality and the advancement of women will be planned and implemented to strengthen the capacity of member countries to: (a) integrate a gender perspective in their policies, plans and programmes; and (b) implement women-related United Nations human rights conventions and resolutions, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000). Capacity-building activities will include: (a) the provision of advisory services provided by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific areas such as gender budgeting and strategic planning; (b) two subregional and one regional training workshops on gender mainstreaming for the Mashreq and Gulf regions and on the implementation of the Convention and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) to promote the effective transfer of knowledge; and (c) field projects to allow for the sharing of general experiences in pilot countries with other member countries. The subprogramme will implement one Development Account project on the eradication of violence against women.			
<i>Output summary (participants)</i>				<i>Impact summary</i>							
		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007		<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009		<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011		<p>Since the establishment of the Centre in October 2003, its capacity-building efforts have resulted in increasing the number of ESCWA member countries adopting a gender-mainstreaming approach in national policies (from three in 2003 to five in 2005 to nine in 2007), attributable mainly to ESCWA activities in raising awareness, disseminating information, providing technical support and building capacity. Furthermore, the subprogramme witnessed a noticeable increase in requests by member countries for technical assistance and advisory services (from 1 request in 2003 to 8 requests in 2005, 11 requests in 2006, 25 requests in 2007 to 70 requests in 2008). Ten member countries benefited directly from advisory services in 2006-2007. In 2007, 70 participants from different ministries in 11 member countries were trained on sectoral gender mainstreaming and budgeting with a gender perspective. The Centre also trained about 30 judges and parliamentarians from 10 member countries on the implementation of the Convention. The subprogramme continued those efforts during 2008, when more than 22 advisory services were provided in member countries. In 2009, the subprogramme will train all member countries on filling out questionnaires and submitting national reports for the 15-year review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.</p> <p>The Centre will focus, in 2010-2011, on building further the capacity of member countries in gender mainstreaming and in improving their understanding and application of the Beijing Platform for Action and the United Nations conventions and resolutions, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000). Therefore, the capacity-building workshops planned for 2010-2011 will promote the implementation of United Nations conventions and resolutions in member countries by sharing the internationally recognized methodologies for reporting on those instruments and by providing consistent follow-up action, evaluation and promotion of issues relating to gender equality and the empowerment of women.</p>			
Advisory services		17		30		24					
Seminars/workshops		13 (279)		4 (60)		4 (60)					
Total		30		34		28					

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Conflict mitigation and development

<i>Implementing entity:</i> ESCWA, Section for Emerging and Conflict-related Issues		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			
<i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011:</i> programme 18, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (b)		<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011	
<i>Objective:</i> To enhance the capacity of the public sector/civil society through the introduction of good governance practices to better formulate and implement development interventions and provide essential services in spite of conflict and political tensions.		General temporary assistance	384.5	18.2	20.4
		Consultants	90.0	59.2	66.5
		Travel of staff	80.9	28.4	29.8
		Grants and contributions	133.8	86.6	86.8
		Total	689.2	192.4	203.3
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Activities/outputs/projects^a</i>			
(a) Enhanced capacity of public sector and civil society organizations to formulate and implement development policies and provide essential services in spite of crises (b) Strengthened knowledge of modern techniques and good governance practices to formulate and implement development policies and provide essential services	(a) Increased number of measures taken by Governments to formulate and implement development policies (b) Increased ratio of official statements affirming the usefulness of information and tools presented by ESCWA on the formulation of development policies	<p>Policy advice will be provided, upon request, to ESCWA member countries, particularly to crisis-afflicted countries, by skilled in-house experts or outsourced technical experts on the challenges of State-building based on good governance approaches. Development practitioners of member Governments and civil society organizations of crisis-afflicted countries participate in capacity-building activities that are specifically tailored to develop their expertise in utilizing good governance practices, modern administrative techniques and human resources management skills through several workshops. The modules presented in the workshops will be based on a needs assessment survey taking into consideration the particular challenges and requirements resulting from conflict and political instability. As such, the toolkits of the training modules will integrate modern management and good governance techniques, the latest information technology innovations and human skills. The modules will also include best practices from within and outside the region.</p> <p>The modules will be interactive, allowing input and feedback from participants. Capacity-building activities will include training workshops, mostly in the training of trainers, and will be followed by focus group discussion sessions for the participants six months after the initial workshops. This will allow the subprogramme to learn about the usefulness and relevance of the modules for the participants' work and to exchange lessons learned and success stories. To this extent, the focus group will foster the continuous improvement and development of capacity-building modules.</p> <p>The subprogramme will implement eight existing donor-funded projects and aims to develop four new projects in the areas of promoting good governance practices: capacity-building for local governance in Iraq, supporting peaceful coexistence and communal harmony among adolescents in Iraq through non-formal education, the role of carob agroforestry in sustainable livelihoods and conservation in Lebanon and building capacity for good governance to enhance development in crisis-afflicted countries.</p>			
<i>Output summary</i>		<i>Impact summary</i>			
	<i>Actual</i> 2006-2007	<i>Estimate</i> 2008-2009	<i>Estimate</i> 2010-2011		
Advisory services	—	—	2	The subprogramme was established in 2008-2009. During the biennium 2006-2007, three activities were implemented under the theme of emerging and conflict-related issues in a multidisciplinary approach. Those activities enhanced the capacity of public officials in the management of public resources during crises or periods of conflict.	
Seminar/workshops	—	3	4	The subprogramme will enhance the capacity of public sector and civil society practitioners in countries suffering from conflict and instability. Civil servants will be better positioned to address and meet their national development goals through the utilization of good governance practices, the latest technology and management techniques, which will be offered by the capacity-building modules developed by the subprogramme.	
Total	—	3	6	The subprogramme also aims to render public and civil institutions more efficient in improving the delivery of essential services. The subprogramme further aims to contribute to State-building and institutional development and reform through the provision of policy advice and support for strategic planning initiatives in countries emerging from crisis.	

^a Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.