ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

BIENNIAL REPORT
(1 April 2009–31 March 2011)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 2011

SUPPLEMENT Nº 17

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

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UNITED NATIONS

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.
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INTRODUCTION

1. The present Biennial Report was adopted unanimously by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) at the fifth meeting of its sixty-fourth session on 31 March 2011.

CHAPTER I

ISSUES FOR THE ATTENTION OF AND ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

2. The Commission adopted decision A (64) as contained in Chapter IV. That decision inter alia reaffirmed the strategic directions adopted by the 2005 ECE reform, welcomed its implementation and achievements, and underlined the importance of its first five-year review that will take place in 2011–2012 with a view to drawing conclusions on the future work priorities of ECE. It also confirmed that ECE provides a multilateral platform for promoting pan-European and transatlantic economic integration and facilitating greater cooperation among its fifty-six member States, makes a useful contribution to the promotion of sustainable development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and general stability in the region, and is well placed to continue to address transboundary issues and contribute to building a coherent regional economic space.

3. The decision also welcomed the global outreach of ECE’s instruments, norms, standards and activities for the benefit of other countries and regions and encouraged ECE to continue to share best practices beyond its region.

4. The decision endorsed the “Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use in Coal Mines” and proposed to the Economic and Social Council that it recommend its application to all countries worldwide.

CHAPTER II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE ITS SIXTY-THIRD SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

5. A list of meetings held since the sixty-third session is contained in Annex II, showing in each case the dates, the officers and the symbols of the report. These reports record the agreements reached and decisions taken.

B. Other activities

6. The secretariat serviced the regular session of the Commission, meetings of the Executive Committee, meetings of its subsidiary bodies, and other meetings held under its auspices. It also produced publications as listed in Annex III.
CHAPTER III

SIXTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

7. The sixty-fourth session of the Commission was held from 29 to 31 March 2011. At the opening session the Commission heard statements by the Chairman and the Executive Secretary.

8. The sixty-fourth session was attended by representatives from Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Uzbekistan.

9. The session was attended by representatives of the European Union.

10. Representatives of the Holy See participated under article 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.


12. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: ASSOCORCE and FCEM, Centre for CSR Development, European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity, International Federation of Business and Professional Women (IFBPW), International Federation of University Women (IFUW), International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Road Federation (IRF), International Road Transport Union (IRU), REACT - the European Anti-counterfeiting Network.

13. A complete list of participants can be found on the ECE website.
B. Agenda


1. Opening and adoption of the agenda.
3. The role of regional integration and cooperation for promoting sustainable development in the ECE region.
4. New directions and initiatives in the ECE programme of work.
5. Issues calling for decision by the Commission.
7. Election of officers.
8. Other business.
9. Adoption of the main conclusions and decisions.

C. Election of Officers

15. The rules of procedure of the Commission, as revised at the sixty-third session, stipulate that “the Commission shall, at each biennial session, elect a country from among its members to hold the chair for the period of the biennium. The representative of the elected country will be the Chairperson. The Commission will also, at the same meeting, elect two countries whose representatives will become the Vice-Chairpersons for the period of the biennium. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons of the Commission will also serve as the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons of the Executive Committee for the period of the biennium.”

16. The Chair of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission was held by Belgium and the Vice-Chairs held by Kyrgyzstan and Serbia.

17. The Rapporteur of the session was held by Serbia.

18. At its fifth meeting the Commission elected Serbia as Chair of the sixty-fifth session. Israel was elected as Vice-Chair of the sixty-fifth session. The Executive Committee may elect a second Vice-Chair subsequently.

* This is a technical revision. The word "appoint" in the original text has been replaced by the word "elect", in order to be consistent with the rules of procedure of the Commission.
D. Account of proceedings

Economic integration in the ECE region: developments and new challenges in light of the economic crisis
(Agenda item 2)

19. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1455, providing an overview of the economic integration in the ECE region.

20. Views were presented by panel participants and a brief account of these presentations is included in Annex I. Participants were as follows:

Panel – Promoting economic integration and global competitiveness in the ECE region: addressing the challenges created by the global crisis and globalization

Keynote speakers:

Mr. Francis Gurry, Director General, World Intellectual Property Organization
Mr. Igor Finogenov, Chairman, Eurasian Development Bank
Mr. Gennady Gatilov, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation
Mr. Jiří Hlaváček, Vice-Chair of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012 and Director of the Department of Multilateral Relations, Ministry of Environment, Czech Republic

Panellists:

Mr. Michael Landesmann, Scientific Director, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies
Ms. Jennifer Blanke, Director, Head of Global Competitiveness Network, World Economic Forum
Mr. Edil Mamytbekov, Deputy Executive Secretary, Commission of the Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia
Mr. Alexander Kazakov, Head of Department of Economic Policies, Eurasian Economic Community
Mr. Srdjan Majstorovic, Deputy Director of the European Integration Office, Serbia

Conclusion 1

The Commission welcomed the rich presentations and statements under agenda item 2 and requested the Executive Committee to follow up on any points as appropriate during the course of its work during the next biennium.
The role of regional integration and cooperation for promoting sustainable development in the ECE region  
(Agenda item 3)

(a) Transport and trade infrastructure

21. Views were presented by panel participants and a brief account of these presentations is included in Annex I. Participants were as follows:

Keynote speakers:

Mr. J.-C. Schneuwly, Head of Section for International Affairs, Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications, Switzerland
Mr. Henri Malosse, President, Employers Group, European Economic and Social Committee

Panellists:

New challenges of infrastructure development in the ECE region

Mr. Enes Covrk, Director of IPSA Institute, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Mr. András Timár, Professor at Pecs University, Hungary

Transport facilitation for borderless traffic in the ECE region

Mr. Oleksandr Fedorov, Deputy Head of Department, State Customs Service of Ukraine
Mr. Sergei Negrei, Head of Foreign Trade Activity and Transport Logistics Department, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Belarus
Ms. Maria Sack, Head of Unit International Associations, Department of European Transport Policy, Deutsche Bahn AG
Ms. Eva Molnar, Director, Transport Division, ECE
Mr. Nurdaulet Kilybay, Chairman of the Committee for Roads, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Kazakhstan

Implementing Key Trade Facilitation Standards and Recommendations

Mr. Edil Mamytbekov, Deputy Executive Secretary, Commission of the Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia
Mr. Eoin O'Neill, Vice President, Integration Management & Enterprise Architecture, DHL Supply Chain

Conclusion 2

The Commission welcomed the rich presentations and statements under agenda item 3(a) and requested the Executive Committee to follow up on any points as appropriate during the course of its work during the next biennium.
(b) Energy cooperation

22. Views were presented by participants in two panels and a brief account of these presentations is included in Annex I. Participants were as follows:

Keynote speakers:

Mr. Hamrokhon Zarifi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tajikistan
Mr. Anatoly Yanovsky, Deputy Minister of Energy, Russian Federation
Mr. Yoshiteru Uramoto, Deputy to the Director-General, UNIDO
Mr. Fabrizio Barbaso, Deputy Director General Energy, European Commission

Panel 1 – Improving energy networks

Panellists:

Mr. Hans Riddervold, Director, International Gas Union
Mr. Dimitrios Chaniotis, System Development Manager, European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
Mr. Nicola Pochettino, Senior Energy Economist, European Investment Bank

Panel 2 – Energy efficiency and diversification of energy sources

Panellists:

Mr. Reid Detchon, Vice-President for Energy and Climate, United Nations Foundation
Mr. Nick Otter, CEO, Global CCS Institute
Mr. Patrice Dreiski, Senior Expert, Energy Charter Secretariat

Conclusion 3

The Commission welcomed the rich presentations and statements under agenda item 3(b) and requested the Executive Committee to follow up on any points as appropriate during the course of its work during the next biennium.

New directions and initiatives in the ECE programme of work
(Agenda item 4)

23. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it documents E/ECE/1456, E/ECE/1457, E/ECE/1458 and E/ECE/1459 providing information on areas of work that are relatively new or recently launched in ECE.

Conclusion 4

Several member States took the floor to share their views on priorities and areas of added value for ECE. Member States agreed on the need for a review of future work priorities of ECE. The process is to be
driven by member States in Geneva and in the capitals. The Executive Committee was requested to conduct this review. The budget information required for this purpose will be provided by the secretariat.

24. The conclusions under agenda item 4 are included in decision A (64) on the work of the Economic Commission for Europe (for the text see Chapter IV).

**Issues calling for decision by the Commission**
(Agenda item 5)

25. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1460 outlining the issues calling for decision by the Commission: decision confirming the frequency of its sessions at two-year intervals; and approval for the holding in December 2011 of ECE’s fourth Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

**Conclusion 5**

The conclusions under agenda item 5 are included in decision A (64) on the work of the Economic Commission for Europe (for the text see Chapter IV).

**Report on activities of the Executive Committee**
(Agenda item 6)

26. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1461 providing a report on the activities and the main achievements of the Executive Committee since the last session of the Commission.

**Conclusion 6**

The Commission was generally satisfied with the functioning of the Executive Committee. However, it invited the Executive Committee to consider how to improve its communication and interaction with the Sectoral Committees of ECE in order to better fulfill its function of governance and oversight. It requested the secretariat to review the way that the information from the Sectoral Committees is presented to the Executive Committee so that the latter can discuss the topical issues and take decisions appropriately.

27. The conclusions under agenda item 6 are included in decision A (64) on the work of the Economic Commission for Europe (for the text see Chapter IV).

**Other business**
(Agenda item 8)

28. None.
Adoption of the Biennial Report of the Commission  
(Agenda item 9)

29. The report was adopted, including decision A (64).

CHAPTER IV

DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE SIXTY-FOURTH SESSION OF  
THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

A (64) THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling the ECE reform adopted in December 2005, welcoming its implementation and achievements, and underlining the importance of its first five-year review that will take place in 2011–2012, with a view to drawing conclusions on the future work priorities of the ECE,

Acknowledging that the new ECE governance structure is an important step towards enhancing the accountability, transparency and horizontal coherence of the ECE work and promoting further progress in effective governance, results-based management and a programme of work responding to member States’ priorities and needs, taking into account the economic changes in the region and in the world,

Confirming that ECE provides a multilateral platform for promoting pan-European and Transatlantic economic integration and facilitating greater cooperation among its fifty-six member States, makes a useful contribution to the promotion of sustainable development and the achievement of the MDGs and general stability in the region, and is well placed to continue to address transboundary issues and contribute to building a coherent regional economic space,

Noting ECE’s efforts to contribute through its areas of expertise to reducing disparities and existing differences in levels of economic development and environmental protection,

Taking note, with appreciation, of the work of the revamped Regional Coordination Mechanism which is an important tool to enhance policy coherence of the United Nations development work and strengthen cooperation with other United Nations entities at the regional level,

Recognizing that ECE has reinforced cooperation with partner organizations which, in turn, helps to increase the impact and relevance of the ECE work,

Encouraging the Commission to continue to share best practices beyond its region, as appropriate, and in line with the United Nations mandates, including through cooperation with its partner regional commissions and United Nations system-wide coordination mechanisms,

Appreciating the support of ECE to countries with economies in transition through its operational activities, including through the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and One UN,
Recognizing the ongoing need to support economies in transition in their continuing integration into the world economy and into the existing frameworks of cooperation; and in this respect, noting that 90 per cent of ECE technical cooperation activities and funds have been provided to countries with economies in transition, including 18 countries eligible for Official Development Assistance, according to the OECD rules,

Noting the decisions taken in the intersessional period to provide trade related guidance to the United Nations Centre on Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business and requesting the full implementation of these decisions,

Acknowledging ECE’s work to implement the United Nations’ global mandate on gender equality by promoting the economics of gender as a factor of sustainable growth and development,

1. Reaffirms the strategic directions adopted by the 2005 ECE reform, without prejudice to the outcome of the 2011–2012 review of that reform, which should make use of lessons learned and best practices;

2. Welcomes the progress to date and the value of ongoing efforts to ensure better functioning and performance of the Executive Committee;

3. Reaffirms the commitment of its member States to support and strengthen the effective implementation of the organization’s mandate, to ensure its continued substantive relevance and greater visibility, and to maintain and promote its relevance as a regional forum in its areas of expertise, meeting effectively the changing needs of its member States, and taking into due account the specific needs of its countries with economies in transition;

4. Encourages ECE to continue to exercise its catalytic role by bringing the sustainable development goals agreed by the international community down to the regional level and supporting their implementation;

5. Welcomes the global outreach of ECE’s instruments, norms, standards and activities for the benefit of other countries and regions that underlines the importance of further improving and streamlining the already close cooperation and relations between ECE and other partners in the region;

6. Requests ECE to continue its contribution to United Nations system-wide coherence at the national, regional and global levels, as requested in General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the Triennial Comprehensive Review of Operational Development of the United Nations system and General Assembly resolution 62/277 on United Nations system-wide coherence;

7. Requests the Executive Committee to duly consider the outputs, as appropriate, of the discussion at the sixty-fourth session of the Commission when it reviews the work programmes of the ECE Sectoral Committees during the intersessional period, and similarly requests the respective Sectoral Committees of ECE to duly consider the said outputs, as appropriate;

Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Conference on Sustainable Development

8. Decides to organize the Regional Preparatory Meeting for UNCSD on 1–2 December 2011 in Geneva, based on the decision by the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly that in 2011 the regional implementation meetings will become regional preparatory meetings for UNCSD (A/RES/64/236);
9. Invites member States to explore the possibilities of making an extrabudgetary contribution to help defray the costs of the Regional Preparatory Meeting for UNCSD;

Ministerial Conference on Ageing

10. Recognizes the central role of the ECE Working Group on Ageing in coordinating the regional element of the second cycle of review and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and its regional implementation strategy (MIPAA/RIS) in 2011–2013;

11. Decides to organize the ECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing on 19–20 September 2012 as a concluding regional event of the second cycle of review and appraisal of the implementation of MIPAA/RIS and expresses its gratitude to the Government of Austria for the willingness to host the meeting;

Frequency of the Commission Session

12. Taking into consideration the fact that the Executive Committee is empowered to act, in conformity with its Terms of Reference, on behalf of the Commission in between the biennial sessions of the latter and expressing its satisfaction with the performance of the Executive Committee in this capacity, decides that the next session of the Commission will be held in 2013 and defers its final decision on the frequency of the session;

Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia

13. Welcomes further progress in the SPECA programme and its role in promoting regional economic cooperation and facilitating peace and stability in Central Asia, as well as the strengthening of its cooperation with Afghanistan through participation in the High-level Core Group of the Regional Economic Cooperation Council on Afghanistan (RECCA);

Aid-for-Trade

14. Further requests that work be undertaken, in cooperation with WTO and other organizations, to encourage and ensure the full participation of all countries with economies in transition in the WTO Aid-for-Trade Initiative;

15. Notes the results of the SPECA Aid-for-Trade Roadmap Ministerial Conference and requests the secretariat to work with WTO and other organizations to support the follow-up to this Conference and ensure the continued participation and involvement of SPECA countries in the WTO Aid-for-Trade initiative;

Innovation and Competitiveness

16. Supports the undertaking of Innovation Performance Reviews within the mandate of the Committee on Economic Cooperation and Integration;

Road safety

17. Recognizes the importance of General Assembly resolution 64/255 on Improving global road safety and its implementation and takes note of the launching of the Decade of Action for Road Safety and of the ECE initiatives to scale up road safety activities;
18. **Supports** ECE in its efforts to improve coordination with other United Nations and non-United Nations international actors in the sectors impacting road safety and search for additional resources for the work on road safety and **calls upon** the international donor community to provide additional funding in support of road safety action programmes at ECE;

**Transport**

19. **Takes** note of the successful work done by the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations;

20. **Takes** note of the conclusions contained in the White Paper on Sustainable and Efficient Inland Water Transport in Europe and **requests** the secretariat, in close cooperation with the main stakeholders, to assist member States in the implementation of the White Paper’s policy recommendations, as well as to assume new specific tasks in support of the Inland Water Transport development, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funding;

21. **Takes** note of the Paper on “Transport for sustainable development in the UNECE region” that highlights country best practices, as well as the main challenges in improving economic, social and environmental sustainability of transport infrastructure and services;

22. **Welcomes** the global project on CO₂ reduction in inland transport (For Future Inland Transport Project – ForFITs) and **invites** all member States to actively participate in its implementation;

23. **Takes** note of transport infrastructure development in Europe and Central Asia, as well as of the progress of the Trans-European Motorways, Trans-European Railways and the Euro-Asian transport linkages projects and **invites** the secretariat to continue its support to these country initiatives, and consolidate its relations with other organizations concerned;

24. **Requests** the Executive Committee to ensure the unimpeded functioning of the TIR Convention and to ensure that the full budget of the mandated agency is externally audited in accordance with generally accepted international standards;

**Sustainable forest management and the International Year of Forests**

25. **Reiterates** its commitment and support to the work on forests and timber undertaken by ECE and **welcomes** the proposed activities for the International Year of Forests;

26. Also **reiterates** the need to avoid duplication of efforts and activities, and to develop and strengthen synergies at the pan-European level on work on forests, building upon the already excellent cooperation with FAO where there is a joint ECE/FAO programme of work and joint secretariat arrangements to support this programme;

27. In this regard, **requests** the secretariat to continue to offer the expertise and services of the ECE/FAO Joint Section in support of pan-European forest activities, including the Forest Europe process as well as other relevant processes at the global level (e.g. the United Nations Forum on Forests);
Housing challenges in the region

28. Invites the Committee on Housing and Land Management, after its annual session in October 2011, to report to the Executive Committee, first on the possibility of holding a Ministerial meeting in 2012 to assess progress in the implementation of ECE housing instruments and to define future policy directions for the Committee’s work, and second on the outcome of the work of the relevant open-ended Working Group on the pros and cons of a possible legally binding instrument on housing;

29. Encourages the Committee on Housing and Land Management to consider land administration and "real estate markets" as key components of its work;

Seventh “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference and the Environment and Health Process

30. Recognizes the significant role of the “Environment for Europe” process in advancing environmental governance across the region, and expresses its appreciation to the Government of Kazakhstan for hosting the Seventh “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference; acknowledges the importance for the region of the two Conference themes, i.e. sustainable management of water and water-related ecosystems, and greening the economy: mainstreaming environment into economic development; and expects that Conference outcomes will serve as an important contribution to the regional input into the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 (Rio + 20);

31. Welcomes the cooperation of ECE and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe in implementing the Parma Ministerial Declaration, including the creation of the European Environment and Health Ministerial Board and the Environment and Health Task Force. In this context, it recognizes the importance of joint activities and promotion of synergies in addressing environment and health related issues through advancing the implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health, the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme, the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment, the Joint Task Force on Health Aspects of Air Pollution; and through the Environmental Performance Review Programme;

32. Recognizes the value of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) hosted by ECE including important instruments on water, air, environmental impact assessment, industrial accidents, and public participation and access to information and justice in environmental matters;

Statistics

33. Emphasizes the importance of good quality statistical data as a basis for formulation of adequate and evidence-based policies to address the growing concern about sustainable development and environment-related quality of life, and requests the Conference of European Statisticians to develop recommendations and agree, after taking into account existing statistics at regional, subregional and national levels, on a common framework for measuring sustainable development within the realm of official statistics;

34. Supports the work with national environmental experts and official statisticians on addressing methodological discrepancies, data gaps and lack of clear guidance related to the production of environmental indicators in key areas such as clean air, energy, drinking water, waste, forest biodiversity, and sustainable transport;
35. *Recognizes* the need for robust, timely and comparable statistics on environmental indicators, e.g. on climate change, and for strengthening the capacity of the National Statistical Offices in producing statistics on environmental indicators;

**Energy**

36. *Encourages* ECE to continue to work for regional dialogue, integration and cooperation through safe norms and standards for production, transformation, transit and transport, and uses of energy that contribute to secure, affordable, and sustainable economic development;

37. *Takes* particular note of its work on energy efficiency and renewable energy and *encourages* its continuous active engagement at the global level with other United Nations agencies, including the other regional commissions and UN Energy, on the range of energy topics, including national natural resources;

38. *Endorses* the “Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use in Coal Mines” and *decides* to propose to the Economic and Social Council that it recommend its application to all countries worldwide;

**Executive Committee**

39. *Invites* the Executive Committee to consider how to better interact with the Chairpersons of ECE Sectoral Committees with the aim of ensuring its role in terms of governance and oversight in the intersessional period;

40. *Invites* the Executive Committee to decide on the modalities of the upcoming review which it will carry out with a view to proposing decisions on the matter to be taken by the next ECE session.
ANNEX I

DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER AGENDA ITEMS 2 AND 3
(This annex summarizes the main points made by the different participants in their personal capacity and should not be understood as reflecting positions that were agreed by ECE member States)

Item 2: Promoting economic integration and global competitiveness in the ECE region: addressing the challenges created by the global crisis and globalization

In this session one or more speakers and participants raised the following points and challenges related to the economic integration and competitiveness in the ECE region.

- The global economic crisis severely impacted the ECE region. Global as well as regional cooperation and improved economic integration are needed to strengthen the recovery and create dynamic knowledge-based economies that are environmentally sustainable.
- The crisis will have significant implications for the future economic development of the region and the design and operation of both national and regional institutions.
- Protectionism has been relatively mild so far during the crisis but there is a need to continue to ensure that countries do not resort to it.
- Human development needs to be addressed within the global dimension and this requires close cooperation between United Nations agencies, regional commissions and G20.
- Innovation is key to developing dynamic knowledge-based economies and raising long-term living standards in an environmentally sustainable manner. Public policies have a role in creating an environment that is conducive to innovation activity.
- Policy actions to increase efficiency, integration and growth need to be firmly embedded in the context of internationally agreed principles and goals.
- In the aftermath of the crisis, public finances need to be restructured in a growth-enhancing manner.
- Regional and intergovernmental cooperation are needed to establish a robust institutional and regulatory framework for competitive and innovative economies consistent with sustainable development.

In order to address the above key challenges, some possible actions were suggested by one or more speakers:

- The need to develop and implement policies to achieve knowledge-based growth and environmental sustainability in all parts of the region.
- The crisis has required institutional innovations in regional governance. For instance, both national and EU-wide financial regulation and supervision have been overhauled as a result of the crisis. EU economic governance has been significantly altered and several important new institutions such as the European Stability Mechanism have been created. Existing agreements, such as the Stability and Growth Pact have been reformed and made more rules-based with new surveillance and enforcement mechanisms.
- Support is needed in helping the economies in transition integrate into the world economy and global and regional institutions.
- SPECA provides a framework for assisting the Central Asian economies in their development efforts such as obtaining the benefits from the Aid-for-Trade initiative, harmonizing transport infrastructure plans and cooperating in the management of water resources.
Several speakers stressed the importance of regional trade and economic agreements in assisting countries in their recovery efforts. Developments within EurAsEC were discussed, especially those related to the creation of the Belarus-Kazakhstan-Russia customs union in July 2010.

It was emphasized that the customs union welcomed cooperation with ECE in helping it establish and develop electronic documents and systems such as single windows for exports and imports, and harmonizing these with international standards.

The activities of the Eurasian Development Bank in promoting economic development and integration amongst its member States were discussed. The Bank has provided significant financing for infrastructure investment in participating countries. Given the complementarities between the objectives of the ECE and EDB, there has been significant cooperation between these two organizations and this has increased the effectiveness of both.

Further integration requires upgrading of transport infrastructure and regional organizations have played a significant role in this area.

ECE should support the ongoing modernization process in Eastern Europe and South-Eastern Europe with its know-how regarding innovation and competitiveness policies.

Regional cooperation is an important ingredient in promoting gender equality. This includes promoting innovation by developing entrepreneurship among women and strengthening the legal rights of women. Israel confirmed its willingness to continue its support for the ECE work on gender equality.

A number of presenters and discussants acknowledged that the ECE played a substantive role in assisting its member States in addressing these development challenges, given its core objective of integrating the European emerging economies into the wider European region as well as the global economy.

The United Kingdom encouraged all of the ECE member States which are members of the World Trade Organization (WTO) to assist all those ECE member States that are in the accession process, including the members of the recently created Belarus-Kazakhstan-Russia customs union, in their efforts to join the WTO.

Summary of keynote speeches and panel discussions

Mr. Francis Gurry, Director General, World Intellectual Property Organization

The promotion of innovation, including the creation and commercialization of intellectual property, is a key factor for recovery from the crisis and economic development more generally. Several trends in innovative activity were emphasized, including the increasing importance of China. Innovation has become more collaborative across national borders and economic integration has contributed to this collaboration. National innovation strategies have become increasingly important in the pursuit of competitiveness and government policy needs to take a broad perspective towards the knowledge economy. For such strategies to succeed, government policies should focus on higher education and support collaboration between universities, government agencies, and the business community in order to ensure the commercialization of knowledge and rapid technological progress. WIPO and ECE have collaborated in numerous capacity-building events in the field of intellectual property rights commercialization and enforcement in Eastern Europe, South-Eastern Europe, Turkey and Central Asia and further cooperation is desired.
Mr. Gennady Gatilov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation

The Commission provides a unique regional platform for a close cooperation and sharing of good practices among countries of the pan-European region. Russia fully supports activities of the Commission while providing voluntary contributions to support ECE’s technical assistance projects. This support enhanced activities in a number of areas, including trade facilitation, road safety, and cross-border cooperation in water and energy resources management. In the field of environment, the Rio+20 Conference should elaborate a balanced approach to sustainable development, facilitating the transition to a green economy within existing capacity constraints. Russia supported a wide expert dialogue on the topic of energy security through an informal group of experts within ECE.

Mr. Igor Finogenov, Chairman, Eurasian Development Bank

The Memorandum of Understanding signed by ECE and the Eurasian Development Bank (EDB) in December 2010 provided a good framework for further cooperation in a number of areas, including transport infrastructure development, energy efficiency, environmental protection and effective administration of water resources, including through the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA). EDB will continue to finance ECE-led innovation performance reviews for the countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia, given the key importance of innovation policy for the economic development of its member States. The Eurasian Development Bank also financed the recent *Innovation Performance Review of Belarus* that was prepared by an international team of experts led by ECE. This review included a number of policy recommendations that were expected to improve the innovative capacity of Belarus. The activities of the Eurasian Development Bank in promoting economic development and integration amongst its member States were highlighted. EDB has provided significant financing for infrastructure investment in participating countries. Overall EDB programmes and financing have contributed to the considerable medium-run increase in trade and financial flows that have occurred throughout its region of operation.

Mr. Jiří Hlaváček, Vice-Chair of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee for UNCSD and Director, Department of Multilateral Relations, Ministry of Environment, Czech Republic

With regard to regional environmental policy, it was noted that current patterns of economic activity in the ECE economies were not environmentally sustainable. As a result the ECE member States will need to reduce the material and energy intensity of their economies while also pursuing technological progress. This will require a paradigm shift towards a more innovative and green economy. The high-level United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012 will seek to achieve a broad consensus on two main themes: (i) a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and (ii) the institutional framework for managing sustainable development. Through this consensus the conference aims to secure a renewed political commitment for sustainable development while also providing evidence-based recommendations on how to achieve the goals already agreed upon. The Rio+20 preparatory process requires inputs from its stakeholders regarding the progress achieved and the main challenges and risks in the area of sustainable development, including inputs to the Rio+20 process that are to be provided by the forthcoming seventh ECE Ministerial Conference “Environment for Europe”.

Mr. Michael Landesmann, Scientific Director, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies

One important aspect of economic integration of ECE emerging economies is financial market integration and although it provided additional external capital to assist those economies, it also created a number of imbalances and vulnerabilities for many of them, such as large current account deficits and
excessive credit growth in the private sector. This increased the vulnerability of emerging economies to external shocks and when global capital markets became impaired during the crisis, these economies were more negatively impacted than any other region of the world. To be successful, economic integration needs to occur within an appropriate institutional and regulatory framework. This requires regional and intergovernmental cooperation. The effects of the crisis are continuing in terms of high unemployment and the need for austerity in addressing budget shortfalls. It was also noted that the current emphasis on promoting an economic recovery from the crisis should not cause policy makers to lose their focus on more fundamental reforms that are necessary for creating competitive and innovative economies consistent with sustainable development.

Ms. Jennifer Blanke, Director, Head of Global Competitiveness Network, World Economic Forum

While economic integration in the ECE region was quite extensive, there nevertheless remained many barriers and regional disparities that were particularly significant in terms of institutional quality, infrastructure, business sophistication, and innovative and technological capabilities. Given these differences, the policy actions needed to increase efficiency, integration and growth vary across countries, but the importance of enhancing innovation and ensuring environmentally sustainable development were common themes for improving living standards in all of the ECE economies.

Mr. Edil Mamytbekov, Deputy Executive Secretary, Commission of the Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia

Developments within EurAsEC were highlighted, especially those related to the creation of the Belarus-Kazakhstan-Russia customs union in July 2010. Details of the agreement were explained, in particular regarding the harmonization of regulations on health and phytosanitary measures, tax policy, the distribution of trade duties, and the establishment of statistical systems for monitoring activity. Also discussed were future plans for increasing the depth of this union by addressing currency, energy and migration issues. Despite its short existence and the difficult economic environment in which it has been developing, evidence was presented that the initial impact of the customs union had been successful given that trade, investment and GDP had noticeably increased since the customs union was implemented.

Mr. Alexander Kazakov, Head, Department of Economic Policies, Eurasian Economic Community

EurAsEC has been successful in promoting mutual trade, investment and growth. An anti-crisis fund was established to help its members recover from the crisis and the fund has been used especially to increase investment and innovation in the region. A framework for international industrial cooperation was also set up. The recently established EurAsEC customs union will be followed by a gradual creation of a single economic space, starting with concrete steps to set up a free-trade zone in 2012. EurAsEC cooperated closely with ESCAP, ECE and UNIDO. The ECE-led innovation performance review of Kazakhstan is expected to be completed this year.

Mr. Srdjan Majstorovic, Deputy Director, European Integration Office, Serbia

Tangible progress has been made in the EU integration process in the Western Balkans and in increasing regional cooperation in the areas of trade, investment, transport, energy, justice and the fight against organized crime and corruption. The pursuit of EU membership and other regional cooperation efforts in South-Eastern Europe provided a basis for its wider social, political and economic development and the stability of the subregion. The various stages of Serbia’s integration with the EU were explained. The many agreements with the EU have allowed trade between Serbia and the EU to grow rapidly. Also noted were the complementarities between ECE’s work and the priorities for the EU such as improving the
business and investment climate, capacity building, and developing public-private partnerships. Serbia has benefited from the programmes and expertise of the ECE in numerous areas and hopes to do so in the future especially in the context of the EU integration process.

**Item 3: The role of regional integration and cooperation for promoting sustainable development in the ECE region**

(a) **Transport and trade infrastructure**

In this session one or more speakers and participants raised the following points and challenges related to the development of economically, socially and environmentally sustainable transport systems.

- Transport is one of the key sectors that contribute to better regional integration and sustainable development as it plays an essential role in the economic development and social well-being of ECE countries.
- Governments continue to play a major role in developing transport, mainly through the development of infrastructures and the establishment of a regulatory framework.
- Sustainable transport development represents a serious challenge for all ECE countries. Coordinated and coherent multi-sectoral approach is needed to address the economic, social and environmental challenges imposed by transport developments. In addition, sustainable transport development requires a systemic approach, i.e. considering local, regional, national and international transport.
- Transport infrastructure investments are crucial for enabling economies, businesses and people to better integrate into the global economy and to benefit from new economic opportunities. For economies in transition, landlocked and other developing countries, it is essential to ensure sufficient funds for sustainable development of transport infrastructure.
- Integration of national networks into regional networks requires more coordination at regional and subregional levels.
- Insufficient national investment funds combined with ambitious infrastructure plans require pooling together all the relevant financing sources, both public and private, as well as nationally and internationally.
- Decision about the degree of private versus public financing is a strategically important component of the commitment to develop transport infrastructure. The public budgets will remain important, but the role of the international financing institutions will be crucial in funding the balanced development of the major transnational axes and the overall transport system.
- On many borders in the ECE region crossing times are still too long. The most common barriers to expeditious border crossings are complex control procedures, transport quotas and licenses, transit fees, additional security measures, mandatory escorts, non-adherence to international conventions, etc.
- Transport facilitation requires a holistic approach, encompassing transport, communications, customs and other border agencies, as well as inter-agency and cross-country cooperation.
- Divergences in transport regulations represent significant barriers to trade. It is, therefore, crucial for transport regulations to be harmonized internationally. This is particularly the case with international rail freight transport.
- CO₂ emissions need to be monitored to enable appropriate policy actions.

In order to address the above key challenges, some possible actions were suggested by one or more speakers:
For an efficient use of scarce funds a more binding coordination framework is essential. This work needs to be strengthened, and practical measures need to be taken to facilitate financing of the future development of priority transport infrastructure projects.

Cross-border obstacles in international transport are detrimental to better integration and cooperation as well as to economic development. ECE and its member States could collaborate to further simplify procedures by relying on the existing international instruments, coordinated border management strategies and electronic exchange of relevant documents to remove obstacles and facilitate the movement of goods across borders.

Transparent and harmonized provisions of transport law applicable in the same way in all ECE countries along rail corridors that also eliminate complicated border crossing procedures are necessary. The ECE could work with interested member States to do away with the disadvantages due to the lack of a unique railway law for the international transport of goods.

At this High-level session, the following trade-related challenges and opportunities were brought up by one or more speakers and participants.

International trade and e-business standards are needed to facilitate the integration of international supply chains. Such standards help enterprises to share common business models with suppliers and partners on a global basis. They lead to reduced operational costs, increased information transparency and more effective control through process simplification and standardization while allowing companies to focus on innovation.

Governments need to speed up the implementation of processes for harmonizing and effectively implementing trade standards and tools. These processes include single windows for exports and imports, risk management and coordinated border control. They reduce trade barriers for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and can make an important contribution to the sustainable development and growth of all economies in the ECE region, and especially those in transition.

Cooperation between key actors for cross-border facilitation, including border agencies and transport operators, is fundamental to reducing clearance times and to speeding up the transit of goods across borders.

Some speakers and participants also emphasized the importance of ECE’s continued work on the facilitation of national and international trade and business transactions. In particular, they pointed out:

The role that ECE can play as a platform for intraregional dialogue on regulatory issues, standards and technical barriers to trade among governments, the business sector and EU institutions to advance the regional integration of Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

The need for global trade and e-business standards such as those developed by the ECE’s Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) as well as the need for effective collaboration between ECE and other standards organizations.

The need for ECE’s support to the establishment of single interfaces for trade data exchange between trade actors at the subregional and regional level.

Summary of keynote speeches and panel discussions

Mr. J.-C. Schneuwly, Head of Section, Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications, Switzerland

The keynote speaker presented the new ECE publication “Transport for Sustainable Development” which focuses on users of transport services. It contains numerous best practices which provide a wide
arsenal of policies and measures to create more economically and socially sustainable transport systems. The
speaker highlighted examples of useful instruments which promote more efficient use of transport services
and energy, manage successfully transport demand, provide solutions that improve access and make
transport services affordable to all segments of population. Access, affordability, safety, security and
environmental aspects transcend economic, social and environmental dimensions of transport and require
coordination, cooperation and systematic approach that are indispensable for the development of sustainable
transport systems.

Mr. Henri Malosse, President, Employers Group, European Economic and Social Committee

In his keynote speech Mr. Malosse pointed out that in Europe, eight out of ten jobs are created in
SMEs, and their capacity to participate in global supply chains is an important factor for sustainable
development and growth. SMEs have an important role to play in the transition to a market economy. SME
development in Eastern European and Central Asian economies needs to be supported through: reductions in
trade barriers; improved access to credit and loans; encouraging their participation in strategic industrial
sectors (e.g. energy); innovation incentives; and capacity building programmes. ECE could make an
important contribution by working with other key regional and national players, including custom unions
and trade agencies to support the participation of SMEs in supply chains.

Mr. Enes Covrk, Director, IPSA Institute, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Integrated transport infrastructure planning at regional and subregional levels requires strong
cooperation and coordination of national plans. The work of the ECE and its contribution to infrastructure
development has been fully relevant, and it has an important role especially in inland transport due to its
multilateral infrastructure agreements. In addition, ECE serves as the platform for information exchange of
best practices and technical assistance. Various analytical tools developed by ECE offer support for a
practical implementation of the infrastructure agreements and provide the base for technical assistance. To be
able to respond to increased demand for assistance in this field, ECE needs continuous support from member
countries and more resources (regular and extrabudgetary) in order to carry out developing projects.

Mr. András Timár, Professor, Pécs University, Hungary

The recent economic crisis has had a major impact on countries’ capacity to invest public money to
fund transport infrastructure projects when priority had to be given to fiscal consolidation. At the same time,
the private sector faced severe constraints in raising funds. The key issue is how to raise new or additional
resources for medium- and long-term infrastructure investments of international importance. All
combinations between national and international, public and private funding, including innovative sources of
financing such as user charges have to be explored. Political coordination may not be enough to efficiently
ensure the completion of international transport networks and cross-border links. ECE shares the
responsibility to take the initiative, enhance cooperation of governments and provide coordination of
measures. When planning and developing transport infrastructure, International Added Value (IAV) should
be studied and demonstrated on a case-by-case basis. This value reflects international impacts of a project
which is additional to the value that would have resulted from that project solely within regional and/or
national boundaries. Assessment should focus on projects which will generate economic and social benefits
over time, falling outside the country/region in which the investment would take place, but which may not be
realized without international support. Infrastructure investments, in particular transport infrastructure are to
be set as a political priority to exit the crisis, to ensure sustainability and economic growth.
Mr. Oleksandr Fedorov, Deputy Head of Department, State Customs Service, Ukraine

Despite considerable progress in streamlining trade rules and procedures as well as information flows, goods still face obstacles in crossing borders, especially when travelling through several countries. This is partially due to overlapping provisions in the current legal frameworks for international trade, transportation and cross border transit, which need to be harmonized and updated. Single windows for exports and imports, coordinated border control and risk management are key standards and tools which need to be further advanced and consistently implemented by relevant parties. This requires stronger cooperation between relevant international actors, including ECE, and a change in mindsets of key stakeholders.

Mr. Sergei Negrei, Head, Foreign Trade and Activity and Transport Logistics Department, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Belarus

The transport sector of Belarus has continued to take advantage of the country’s geographical position at the crossroads of major international transport corridors. The constant growth of transit shipments by road transport as well as transit of passengers and cargo by rail resulted from extensive investments in the upgrading of road and rail infrastructure in Belarus. In addition, the implementation of modern information technologies in electronic exchange of customs and control documents reduced the duplication of tasks and the necessary time for border controls, leading to their increased efficiency. The result of this was that almost 90 per cent of export and 25 per cent of import transactions in 2010 were completed with the aid of electronic declarations. The assessment of customs authorities is that the use of electronic declarations shortened the processing time from 4–6 hours to 15 minutes and in some cases even less while further reducing costs of customs services. Further implementation of provisions of the Customs Union between Belarus, Russian Federation and Kazakhstan is expected to additionally contribute to more efficient functioning of transport system and border controls between the three countries and their neighbours.

Ms. Maria Sack, Head of Unit, Department of European Transport Policy, Deutsche Bahn AG

Rail is the only transport mode without uniform rules for international long distance traffic whereas all other modes take advantage of unified United Nations conventions. This fact severely hampers the opportunities for growth of rail freight services between Europe and Asia. Therefore, strengthening the legal framework for better rail connectivity in the ECE region by harmonizing conditions to facilitate long distance rail traffic represents an important and urgent task for interested governments. The unification of railway law in the pan-European region and along Euro-Asian transport corridors, as envisaged by the roadmap already discussed in the ECE framework, offers a viable solution for achieving a level playing field for all transport modes competing for freight services along Euro-Asian corridors.

Ms. Eva Molnar, Director, Transport Division, ECE

Global CO₂ emissions have more than doubled since 1971. Transport accounts for more than one-fifth of total CO₂ emissions, and emissions from transport have increased by 17 per cent from 2000 to 2008. Road transport accounts for about three quarters of CO₂ emissions from transport. All these developments prompted governments to take action and find the ways to reduce CO₂ emissions from inland transport. The ECE Transport Division is developing a new uniform methodology for the assessment and monitoring of inland transport CO₂ emissions. This tool - Future Inland Transport Systems (ForFITS) - will have a built-in transport policy converter that will allow governments to use the most appropriate policy measures to achieve the desired level of CO₂ reduction. This global project, led by ECE, will involve all United Nations Regional Commissions and the methodology will be piloted out in selected countries in different regions. It
is expected that the new methodology will represent an additional tool that will assist ECE member countries to effectively pursue climate change mitigation policies.

Mr. Nurdaulet Kilybay, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Kazakhstan

The Government of Kazakhstan has continued to develop the national rail network, the overall transport industry, a new logistics model of passenger transportation as well as measures to promote the advantages of the country’s geographic location as an important link in the international transport corridors “North – South” and “East – West”. In the last ten years Kazakhstan has made significant investments in building and electrifying railway lines, increasing the efficiency of transport services and promoting domestic production of railway locomotives and wagons. All these efforts resulted in a notable progress in all transport indicators, making this sector one of the most dynamic in the national economy.

Mr. Edil Mamytbekov, Deputy Executive Secretary, Commission of the Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia

The Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation has reached an agreement to establish, operate and maintain an integrated information system for mutual and foreign trade (IISMFT). It is concerned with the application of information technology for trade data exchange and control in their common customs territory. The aim is to achieve simplified, standardized and harmonized trade documents. An IT Coordinating Council is in charge of the regulation and automation of information exchange within this new system, in line with international and Commonwealth of Independent States intergovernmental standards and recommendations. It is also attempting to establish a single interface for information exchange between the various accounting systems. It is expected that more effective and coordinated information exchange will reduce transaction costs and other obstacles to trade expansion and will improve transport services and goods’ transit through check points.

Mr. Eoin ONeill, Vice President, Integration Management & Enterprise Architecture, DHL Supply Chain

DHL Supply Chain illustrated its work in developing customized solutions for clients in increasingly complex supply chains by leveraging the power of new technologies and the use of standards and, in particular, ECE standards. E-Business standards support the operation of a profitable global business, because they support global business models that reduce operational costs through process simplification and standardization and a more effective control of the supply chain. They also stimulate innovation by allowing companies to focus on processes rather than data. Nowadays the information supply chain is as important as the physical distribution of goods, and establishing a globally integrated supply chain is impossible without harmonizing business processes and implementing recognized international standards for information exchange. Organizations that have selected standards should publish them on the Internet in order to further encourage companies to participate in their business networks.

(b) Energy cooperation

In this session one or more speakers and participants raised the following key challenges for energy cooperation in the ECE region.

- In the efforts to promote sustainable development, energy is clearly at the nexus of economic and environmental sustainability. Natural disasters and political instability around the world highlight the need for improved and strengthened energy cooperation in the ECE region and beyond.
The proper development of energy networks is a key instrument for ensuring effective cooperation in the energy sector. Efficient, effective and secure networks are critically important.

Energy efficiency is another key area. Improved energy efficiency from source to use can be achieved with proper policy measures and reforms, market formation, harmonization of norms, technology transfer and financing mechanisms. Clearly the cheapest way to meet energy demand is through improved energy efficiency.

Diversification of energy sources is another relevant aspect of energy cooperation in the ECE region. In this respect, technological innovation, development of new mechanisms for investment financing and pricing, and fiscal and regulatory measures are essential for the exploitation and use of renewable and other sources of energy.

In order to address the above key challenges, some possible actions were suggested by one or more speakers:

- The world needs a global, comprehensive assessment to ensure energy security, focused on upstream, midstream and downstream issues.
- Economic growth, energy access, and environmental targets can be achieved, but we need a stable, long-term policy and regulatory framework to accelerate change and mobilize the needed investments.
- The priorities of the EU cover challenges that all ECE member States face affordability, sustainability, and access. Notably the first priority, on energy efficiency, is a low-hanging fruit for economy and environment but at the same time an enormous policy and financing challenge.
- The potential contribution of natural gas must be better reflected in policy.
- The future is uncertain, but investments must be mobilized well in advance if one is to achieve security, efficiency, environment, and market integration. To do so, it is vital to have in place an appropriate regulatory framework.
- Norms and standards within the EU are homogeneous, and investments occur in that context. To expand them across a wider energy market from the Atlantic to the Urals requires homogeneity across a wider region.
- Development of efficient and secure energy networks and related norms, agreements and standards throughout the ECE region is a key instrument for ensuring effective cooperation in the energy sector.
- Energy efficiency should be promoted as the least-cost way to meet energy demand in all ECE member States.
- ECE member States should also look into diversification of energy sources. Technological innovation, development of new mechanisms for investment, financing and pricing, and fiscal and regulatory measures are essential for the deployment of renewable energy sources.

The Russian Federation stated that the ECE, as a reliable and tested mechanism to address energy security, could be an authoritative platform for discussing a broad range of energy security issues. Establishing a group of experts, under the auspices of the Committee on Sustainable Energy, could be the first step in this direction. This was supported by Belarus. The United Kingdom requested a written proposal so that the issue could be formally considered.
Summary of keynote speeches and panel discussions

Mr. Anatoly Yanovsky, Deputy Minister of Energy, Russian Federation

The energy security is the key for efficient energy supply, in particular when the world faces multiple crises, such as those in Libya and Japan. To ensure energy security, the existing legal mechanisms appear inadequate. The President of the Russian Federation therefore proposed in April 2009 a draft convention on energy security. Another similar initiative by Turkmenistan was welcomed by the General Assembly of the United Nations. In this context, ECE is an appropriate and neutral platform for multilateral expert discussions. The Russian Federation is participating in the modernization process of the Energy Charter Treaty contributing to the ongoing work undertaken by the Energy Charter Strategy Group.

Mr. Yoshiteru Uramoto, Deputy Director-General, UNIDO

The lack of access to energy services is a global problem. Billions of people live without access to modern energy services. The General Assembly declared 2012 as the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All. Energy consumption and economic growth are correlated. This is why in April 2010 the Secretary-General’s Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change (AGECC) called for the adoption of two related targets: to achieve universal access to modern energy services by 2030 and for a 40 per cent reduction in global energy intensity also by 2030. To achieve these targets, a sustained political focus is required, including by ECE countries. AGECC estimated that the capital required for both goals (basic human needs and energy efficiency) is around $70 billion per year to 2030.

Mr. Fabrizio Barbaso, Deputy Director General Energy, European Commission

Competitiveness, energy supply and sustainability are three energy goals of the EU. To achieve them, EU energy strategy 2020 has defined five priorities: efficiency; integrated market; secure, safe and affordable supply for consumers; technological leadership; and international partnerships. Two out of three “2020” goals will be met (reducing GHG emissions and renewables), while one, energy consumption, will not be. EU depends on energy imports. There is a need to move away from fossil fuels and “electrify” energy supply. For this, an investment of €1 trillion by 2020 is needed.

Mr. Hamrokhon Zarifi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Tajikistan

Tajikistan possesses unique hydro energy resources in Amu-Darya and Syr-Darya watersheds. Tajikistan plans two more hydropower plants that would add over 3,800 MW of installed power. Two of them are noteworthy – Rhogun, the largest hydropower plant in Central Asia with its 335 metre dam, and Dashtijum HPP with an installed power of 4,000 MW. Tajikistan also plans new transmission lines. CASA 1,000 power transmission line is a new strategically important interconnection between Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan and Tajikistan. There are also plans to extend transmission lines into Iran.

Mr. Hans Riddervold, Director, International Gas Union

Natural gas is an abundant energy source, and its proven conventional reserves are growing. To use natural gas three networks are needed: physical, financial and political. Physical infrastructure is a key to energy security. For financial networks the critical factors are attractiveness and incentives to invest in R&D and as well as predictable regulatory conditions in countries that are politically stable. This is where ECE could play a role.
Development of electricity infrastructure, primarily transmission systems, is critical. The Ten-Year Network Development Plan is needed to inform policymakers and assist legislators in attaining the overall EU strategic goals—sustainability, competitiveness and security of energy supplies. To develop new transmission lines, public acceptance is needed.

Mr. Nicola Pochettino, Senior Energy Economist, European Investment Bank

Out of over €70 billion lent in 2010, significant fraction goes to energy projects (18 billion). Most projects deal with renewable energy and diversification of supplies. One of the priority EU energy objectives is to develop a single internal electricity market by 2014 to achieve greater price harmony across borders, as well as to adopt technical standards for smart grids by end-2012. To achieve these objectives 7 priority corridors and one priority for smart grids have been identified. Updating energy networks will require substantial investments of around €60 billion per year until 2020, of which 3/4 is for electricity and 1/4 for gas.

Mr. Reid Detchon, Vice-President for Energy and Climate, United Nations Foundation

Access to clean and affordable energy is critical to achieving sustainable global development and security. In 2010 the Secretary-General’s Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change made a commitment by 2030 to achieve a universal energy access and reduce energy intensity by 40 per cent. Clean energy is an essential component in achieving MDGs. Some of the best practices in deploying energy efficiency include building energy codes, creating energy efficiency standards for appliances; a utility regulation reform; facilitating private-sector financing; as well as creating public awareness that would, for example, require energy efficiency to become a key part of clean energy projects.

Mr. Nick Otter, former CEO, Global CCS Institute

The CO₂ emissions may be reduced through a ‘wedges’ approach, in which end use efficiently plays the most important role, followed by carbon capture and storage and introduction of renewables. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is in a very initial stage. Currently OECD countries have a lead in the number of CCS projects. This may change in the future, with more projects in Asia. Sharing of information will be critical for acceleration of development and deployment of CCS and other low-carbon technologies, which requires unprecedented effective collaboration worldwide. ECE should find practical ways to accelerate CCS project deployment through knowledge transfer into and out of the ECE region.

Mr. Patrice Dreiski, Senior Expert, Energy Charter Secretariat

The Energy Charter process includes the Treaty itself that is meant to strengthen rule-of-law in energy and to reduce risks for energy investments, while promoting energy efficiency. Then there is the Forum for all governments and industry in the region to discuss policies and strategies. Trade, transit, investments and energy efficiency are the four pillars of Energy Charter. New challenges include decoupling growth and energy consumption, and coping with increasing energy demand worldwide and, of course, the climate change. In 2010, the Energy Charter Strategy Group discussed concrete steps towards modernization with the goal of identifying means by which the Energy Charter Process could most effectively address global energy challenges. Efforts are also underway to engage with countries that are not parties to the Treaty for a targeted expansion and consolidation of its geographical scope.
Annex II

List of meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and conventions administered by the UNECE secretariat between 1 April 2009–31 March 2011

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<td><strong>Vice-Chairs:</strong></td>
<td>Mr. S. Vukčević/</td>
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<td>Mr. U. Zvekić (Serbia)</td>
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<td>Mr. M. Djumaliev/</td>
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<td>Mr. T. Sultanbaev/</td>
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<td>Ms. G. Iskakova (Kyrgyzstan)</td>
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<td>26 November 2010</td>
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* As provided for in the Work Plan on UNECE Reform (E/ECE/1434/Rev.1), the Commission is chaired by the representative of the country elected by the Commission for the period of the biennium. The Chair is assisted by two vice-chairs who are representatives of two countries elected at the same session.
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Working Group on Ageing

Chair: Mr. M. Hetteš (Slovakia)  
Vice-Chair: Ms. A. Martirosyan (Armenia)

Chair: Ms. E. Winkler (Austria)  
Vice-Chair: Ms. A. Martirosyan (Armenia)

B. MEETINGS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COMMISSION

Steering Committee for Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP)

Chair: Ms. J. Ng-A-Tham (Netherlands)

Chair: Ms. U. Ulrich-Vögtlin (Switzerland)

Regional Implementation Meeting on Sustainable Development

Co-Chairs: Ms. T.V. Raguz, (Croatia)  
Mr. U. Jaeckel (Germany)

C. MEETINGS OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD UNDER THEIR AUSPICES

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Chair: Mr. Z. Lomtadze (Georgia)  
Vice-Chairs: Mr. M. Cozzone (Italy)  
Mr. B. Yessekin (Kazakhstan)  
Mr. S. Stankovic (Montenegro)  
Mr. A. Oudeman (Netherlands)  
Ms. E. Quintas da Silva (Portugal)  
Ms. M. Rohn-Brossard (Switzerland)  
Mr. T. Trotsky (Ukraine)  
Mr. J. Matuszak (United States)

Chair: Mr. Z. Lomtadze (Georgia)  
Vice-Chairs: Mr. M. Cozzone (Italy)  
Mr. B. Yessekin (Kazakhstan)  
Ms. J. Knezevic (Montenegro)  
Mr. A. Oudeman (Netherlands)  
Ms. E. Quintas da Silva (Portugal)  
Ms. M. Rohn-Brossard (Switzerland)  
Mr. J. Matuszak (United States)
Ad Hoc Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment
Chair: Mr. S. Utochkina (Belarus)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. T. Popovic (Serbia), Mr. Y. Tsaturov (Russian Federation)

Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development
Chair: Mr. A. Karamanos (Greece)
Vice-Chair: Ms. J. Duishenova (Kyrgyzstan)

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE
Chair: Mr. R. Kellermann (Germany)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. X. Guerin (France), Mr. S. Negrei (Belarus)

Working Party on Road Traffic Safety
Chair: Mrs. L. Iorio (Italy)
Vice-Chairs: Mrs. I. Brites (Portugal), Mr. G. Mitroshin (Russian Federation)

Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics
Chair: Mr. E. Direkler (Turkey)
Vice-Chair: Mr. D. Tsamboulas (Greece)

Group of Experts on Hinterland Connections of Seaports
Chair: Mr. E. Dincer (Turkey)

Group of Experts on Euro-Asian Transport Links
Chair: Ms. E. Kushnirenko (Russian Federation)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. K. Basching (Germany), Mr. R. Zhao (China)
Chair: Mr. E. Direkler (Turkey) 3rd session 12–13 November 2009 Istanbul (Turkey)

Chair: Ms. E. Glukhova (Russian Federation) 4th session 6 September 2010
Vice-Chairs: Ms. K. Basching (Germany) Mr. R. Zhao (China) 5th session 1–3 November 2010 Tashkent (Uzbekistan)

Working Party on Transport Statistics 60th session 15–17 June 2009 Chair: Mr. E. Grib (Denmark) 61st session 1–3 June 2010

Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs 65th session 27–30 October 2009 Chair: Mr. T. Nobre (Portugal) Vice-Chair: Mr. G. Panozzo (Italy) 66th session 9–12 November 2010


Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods 8–11 September 2009 Bern (Switzerland) and 14–18 September 2009 Chair: Mr. C. Pfauvadel (France) Vice-Chair: Mr. H. Rein (Germany) 22–26 March 2010 Bern (Switzerland) 13–17 September 2010 21–25 March 2011

Chair: Mr. H. Rein (Germany)  17th session  23–27 August 2010
Vice-Chair: Mr. B. Birkhuber (Austria)  18th session  24–27 January 2011

Administrative Committee of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN)

Chair: Mr. H. Rein (Germany)  3rd session  27–28 August 2009
Vice-Chair: Mr. B. Birkhuber (Austria)  4th session  28–29 January 2010
Chair: Mr. H. Rein (Germany)  5th session  26 August 2010
Vice-Chair: Mr. B. Birkhuber (Austria)  6th session  27 January 2011

Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics

Chair: Mr. M. Viardot (France)  52nd session  12–13 October 2009
Vice-Chair: Mr. H. Maillard (Belgium)  53rd session  4–5 October 2010

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)

Chair: Mr. B. Gauvin (France)  148th session  23–26 June 2009
Vice-Chair: Mr. B. Kisuleko (Russian Federation)  149th session  10–13 November 2009

Chair: Mr. B. Kisuleko (Russian Federation)  150th session  9–12 March 2010
Vice-Chair: Mr. G. Gauvin (France)  151st session  22–25 June 2010
Chair: Mr. B. Kisuleko (Russian Federation)  152nd session  9–12 November 2010
Vice-Chair: Mr. G. Gauvin (France)  153rd session  8–11 March 2011

Working Party on Noise

Chair: Mr. Ch. Theis (Germany)  50th session  1–3 September 2009
Chair: Mr. Ch. Theis (Germany)  51st session  15–17 February 2010
Chair: Mr. Ch. Theis (Germany)  52nd session  6–8 September 2010
Chair: Mr. Ch. Theis (Germany)  53rd session  15–17 February 2011
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<td>Chair: Mr. H. Gorzkowski (Canada)</td>
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Chair: Mr. P. Arsić (Serbia) 17th session 8–9 March 2010 Helsinki (Finland)
Vice-Chair: Mrs. N. Özyazıcı (Turkey) 17th session

Working Party on Road Transport 104th session 19–21 October 2009
Chair: Mr. B. Oudshoorn (Netherlands) Special session 22–23 April 2010
Vice-Chair: Mr. I. Isik (Turkey) 105th session 29 September–1 October 2010

Working Party on Rail Transport 63rd session 18–20 November 2009
Chair: Mr. K. Kulesza (Poland) ECE/TRANS/SC.1/63
Vice-Chair: Mr. H. Groot (Netherlands) 64th session 18–19 November 2010 Vienna (Austria)

Working Party on Inland Water Transport 53rd session 4–6 November 2009
Chair: Mr. R. Vorderwinkler (Austria) ECE/TRANS/SC.3/53

Chair: Mr. E. Kormyshev (Russian Federation) 36th session 10–12 February 2010
Vice-Chair: Mr. E. Kormyshev (Russian Federation) 37th session 16–18 June 2010

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS 57th plenary session 8–10 June 2009
Chair: Ms. H. Jeskanen-Sundström (Finland) ECE/CES/76
Vice-Chairs: Mr. B. Pink (Australia) 58th plenary session 8–10 June 2010 Paris
Mr. E. Periera Nunes (Brazil)
Mr. M. Sheikh (Canada)
Mr. G. O’Hanlon (Ireland)
Mr. O. Olsen (Norway)
Ms. I. Krizman (Slovenia)
Mr. O. Osaulenko (Ukraine)
Task Force on Environmental Indicators (organized jointly with UNECE Environment Housing and Land Management Division and UN Statistical Division)  2nd meeting ECE/CEP-CES/GE.1/2010/2  3–4 May 2010

Chair: Mr. T. Popovic (Serbia)  
Vice-Chair: Ms. V. Vasylenko (Ukraine)

Chair: Mr. S. Homstvedt (Norway)  
Vice-Chair: Ms. V. Vasylenko (Ukraine)  3rd meeting ECE/CEP-CES/GE.1/2010/7  1–2 September 2010

Meeting of the Joint UNECE/Eurostat/OECD Task Force on Measuring Sustainable Development  2nd meeting ECE/CES/2011/44  18–19 November 2010

Chair: Mr. R. Hoekstra (Netherlands)

Meeting on the measurement of quality of employment  5th meeting ECE/CES/GE.12/2009/2  14–16 October 2009

Chair: Mr. G. Bowlby (Canada)


Chair: Mr. A. Punch (Ireland)

Work Session on Migration Statistics  13th meeting ECE/CES/2010/50  14–16 April 2010

Chair: Mr. M. Heiniger (Switzerland)

Work Session on Gender Statistics  26–28 April 2010 ECE/CES/2010/52

Chair: Ms. L.L. Sabbadini (Italy)

Group of Experts on National Accounts  10th session ECE/CES/GE.20/2010/2  26–29 April 2010

Co-Chairs: Mr. G. Gamez (EFTA)  
Ms. K. Hren (Slovenia)  
Mr. P. van de Ven (Netherlands)

UN/CE/CES/Eurostat Work Session on Demographic Projections  28–30 April 2010 ECE/CES/2010/48  Lisbon

Chair: Ms. V. Velkoff (United States)


Chair: Mr. A. Ridgeway (Canada)

Group of Experts on Consumer Price Indices  10th meeting 10–12 May 2010

Chair: Ms. I. Goryatcheva (Russian Federation)  
Vice-Chair: Mr. M. Prud'Homme (Canada)
Group of Experts on Population and Housing Censuses  
13th meeting  
7–9 July 2010  
Chair: Mr. A. Punch (Ireland)

Group of Experts on Business Registers  
11th session  
6–7 October 2009  
Co-Chairs: Mr. F. Tomasini (Switzerland)  
Mr. C. Macchi (Eurostat)  
Mr. A. Lindner (OECD)  
Ms. V. Gaucaite Wittich (UNECE)

Joint UNECE/Eurostat/OECD Meeting on the  
Management of Statistical Information Systems  
18–20 May 2009  
Chair: Mr. R. Gloersen (Norway)  
Vice-Chairs: Ms. A. Sidoruk (Russian Federation)  
Mr. M. McKinnon (United Kingdom)  
Mr. A. Šafařík-Pštrosz (Czech Republic)  
Mr. G. Stoev (Bulgaria)  
Mr. H. Yalçın (Turkey)

Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business  
(UN/CEFACT)  
15th session  
9–12 November 2009  
Chair: Mr. S. Feder (United States)  
Vice-Chairs: Mr. P. Amstutz (United States)  
Mr. A. Bruford (WCO)  
Mr. P. Cucino (Italy)  
Mr. A. Haraldsen (Norway)  
Mr. T.A. Khan (India)

Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and  
Standardization Policies  
19th session  
24–26 November 2009  
Chair: Mr. C. Arvius (Sweden)  
Vice-Chairs: Mr. V. Koreshkov (Belarus)  
Mr. P. Lukac (Slovakia)
Mr. V. Koreshkov (Belarus)

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<th>Event Description</th>
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<td>Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards</td>
<td>65th session 5–6 November 2009</td>
<td>Ms. V. Baričičová (Slovakia)</td>
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<td>Mr. I. Hewett (United Kingdom)</td>
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<td>Mr. P.G. Bianchi (Italy)</td>
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<td>Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of</td>
<td>66th session 4–5 November 2010</td>
<td>Ms. U. Bickelmann (Germany)</td>
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<td>Fresh Fruit and Vegetables</td>
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<td>Ms. K. Mattsson (Sweden)</td>
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<td>Chair:</td>
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<td>Mr. D. LaFond (United States)</td>
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<td>Mr. S. Sözümert (Turkey)</td>
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<td>Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of</td>
<td>56th session 22–26 June 2009</td>
<td>Mr. P.G. Bianchi (Italy)</td>
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<td>Dry and Dried Produce</td>
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<td>Mr. W. Schrage (United States)</td>
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<td>Chair:</td>
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<td>Mr. D. LaFond (United States)</td>
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<td>Vice-Chair:</td>
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<td>Mr. J. Bellmunt (Spain)</td>
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<td>Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of</td>
<td>39th session 15–17 March 2010</td>
<td>Mr. I. King (Australia)</td>
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<td>Seed Potatoes</td>
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<td>Mr. C. Morris (United States)</td>
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<td>Mr. I. King (Australia)</td>
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<td>Vice-Chair:</td>
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<td>Mr. C. Morris (United States)</td>
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COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Chair:
Mr. J.-C. Füeg (Switzerland)

Vice-Chairs:
Mr. R. Abord-de-Chatillon (France)
Mr. S. Heiberg (Norway)
Mr. S. Garribba (Italy)
Ms. B. McKee (United States)
Mr. S. Mikhailov (Russian Federation)
Mr. L. Molnar (Hungary)
Mr. N. Otter (United Kingdom)

Chair:
Mr. S. Heiberg (Norway)

Vice-Chairs:
Mr. R. Abord-de-Chatillon (France)
Mr. J.-C. Füeg (Switzerland)
Mr. S. Garribba (Italy)
Mr. Y. Kakayev (Turkmenistan)
Ms. B. McKee (United States)
Mr. L. Molnar (Hungary)
Mr. E. Nadezhdin (Russian Federation)
Mr. N. Otter (United Kingdom)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonization of Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources Terminology

Chair:
Mr. M. Lynch-Bell (United Kingdom)

Chair Ex-officio:
Mr. S. Heiberg (Norway)

Vice-Chairs:
Ms. K. Ask (Norway)
Mr. F. Birol (IEA)
Mr. P. Blystad (Norway)
Mr. F. Camisani-Calzolari (CRIRSCO)
Mr. D. Elliott (Canada)
Ms. M. Ersoy (Turkey)
Mr. M. Hamel (OPEC Secretariat)
Mr. T. Klett (United States)
Mr. I. Lambert (Australia)
Mr. Y. Podturkin (Russian Federation)
Mr. J. Ross (United Kingdom)
Mr. J. Tenzer (SPE)

Expert Group on Resource Classification (replaces the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonization of Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources Terminology)

Chair:
Mr. M. Lynch-Bell (United Kingdom)

Vice-Chairs:
Ms. K. Ask (Norway)
Mr. F. Birol (IEA)
Mr. F. Camisani-Calzolari (CRIRSCO)

* The report has been sent to member States for information and final comments under a silence procedure.
Mr. D. Elliott (Canada)
Ms. M. Ersoy (Turkey)
Mr. T. Klett (United States)
Mr. K-R. Knudsen (Norway)
Mr. I. Lambert (Australia)
Mr. D. MacDonald (United Kingdom)
Mr. Y. Podturkin (Russian Federation)
Mr. J. Ross (United Kingdom)
Mr. T. Smith (SPEE)
Mr. J. Tenzer (SPE)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane 5th session
Chair: Mr. R. Pilcher (United States) 12–13 October 2009 2009/2
Vice-Chairs: Ms. P. Franklin (United States) 6th session ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/
Mr. Y. Bobrov (Ukraine) 11–12 October 2010 2010/2
Mr. C. Davies (United Kingdom)
Mr. R. Mader (Germany)
Mr. J. Skiba (Poland)
Mr. S. Shumkov (Russian Federation)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity 3rd session
Production from Coal and Other Fossil Fuels 14 May 2009 2009/2
Chair: Mr. B. Terzic (United States) 4th session ECE/ENERGY/GE.5/
Vice-Chairs: Ms. R. Hampton (United Kingdom) 16–17 November 2009 2009/4
Mr. V. Budinsky (Czech Republic) 5th session ECE/ENERGY/GE.5/
Mr. H. Cetin (Turkey) 11 May 2010 2010/2
Mr. S. Shumkov (Russian Federation) 6th session ECE/ENERGY/GE.5/
Mr. B. Gryadushchyy (Ukraine) 22–24 November 2010 2010/7

Working Party on Gas 20th session
Chair: Mr. A. Karasevich (Russian Federation) 19–20 January 2010 ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/
Vice-Chairs: Mr. I. Ponomarenko (Ukraine) 21st session 2010/2
Mr. T. Korosi (Hungary)
Mr. G. Radu (Romania)
Mr. A. Grossen (Switzerland)

Chair: Mr. A. Karasevich (Russian Federation) 21st session ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/
Vice-Chairs: Mr. G.H. Joffre (France) 18–19 January 2011 2011/2
Mr. T. Korosi (Hungary)
Mr. G. Radu (Romania)
Mr. F. de la Flor Garcia (Spain)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Supply and Use of Gas 11th session
Chair: Mr. T. Korosi (Hungary) 21 January 2010 ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/
Vice-Chairs: Mr. A. Zorya (Russian Federation) GE.5/2010/2
Mr. A. Zedelj (Croatia)
Mr. P. Cizek (Czech Republic)
Chair: Mr. T. Korosi (Hungary)  12th session  ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/  12th session
Vice-Chairs: Mr. A. Zorya (Russian Federation)  20 January 2011 GE.5/2011/2
Mr. A. Zedelj (Croatia)
Mr. P. Cizek (Czech Republic)

Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project  20th session  ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/  20th session
Chair: Mr. Z. Genchev (Bulgaria)  3–5 June 2009 2009/9
Vice-Chairs: Mr. T. Méraud (France)
Mr. M. Presutto (Italy)
Mr. T. Dahlsveen (Norway)
Mr. S. Koblov (Russian Federation)

Chair: Mr. S. Koblov (Russian Federation)  21st session  ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/  21st session
Vice-Chairs: Mr. Z. Genchev (Bulgaria)
Mr. M. Hopkins (UNF)
Mrs. M. Presutto (Italy)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency Investments for Climate Change Mitigation  14th meeting  ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/  14th meeting
Chair: Mr. S. Surnin (Ukraine)  7–9 October 2009 GE.1/2009/5
Vice-Chairs: Mr. Z. Genchev (Bulgaria)  15th meeting  ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/  15th meeting
Ms. T. Pospelova (Belarus)  9 June 2010 GE.1/2010/2

Group of Experts on Global Energy Efficiency 21  1st session  ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/  1st session
Chair: Mr. D. Le Masne (France)  10 June 2010 GE.2/2010/2
Vice-Chairs: Mr. C. Watson (Jamaica)
Mr. A. Halem Kassem (Republic of Syria)
Mr. P. Sinsukprasert (Thailand)
Mr. T. Bocar Tall (African Biofuel & Renewable Energy Fund)

TIMBER COMMITTEE  67th session  ECE/TIM/2009/9
Chair: Mr. B. Glavonjic (Serbia)  13–16 October 2009
Vice-Chairs: Mr. J. Dengg (Germany)  68th session  ECE/TIM/2010/7
Ms. L. Langner (United States)  11–15 October 2010

Chair: Mr. M. Valgepea (Estonia)  24–25 March 2010 2010/1
Vice-Chairs: Mr. A. Mariano (Italy)
Ms. S. Phelps (Canada)

Chair: Mr. A. Mariano (Italy)  33rd session  ECE/TIM/EFC/2010/2
Vice-Chairs: Mr. M. Valgepea (Estonia)  21–24 March 2011 2011/4
Ms. E. Maki-Simola (Finland)
COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND LAND MANAGEMENT

Chair: Mr. W. Förster (Austria)
Vice-Chairs:
- Ms. D. Andoni (Albania)
- Mr. A. Khanlarov (Azerbaijan)
- Ms. D. Grabmüllerova (Czech Republic)
- Mr. D. Pahic (Croatia)
- Mr. M. Lujanen (Finland)
- Ms. N. Jokhadze (Georgia)
- Ms. E. Bejenaru (Republic of Moldova)
- Ms. S. Ristic (Serbia)
- Ms. E. Szolgayova (Slovakia)
- Mr. E. Hauri (Switzerland)

Chair: Mr. W. Förster (Austria)
Vice-Chairs:
- Ms. D. Andoni (Albania)
- Mr. A. Khanlarov (Azerbaijan)
- Ms. D. Grabmüllerova (Czech Republic)
- Mr. D. Pahic (Croatia)
- Ms. N. Jokhadze (Georgia)
- Ms. E. Bejenaru (Republic of Moldova)
- Ms. S. Ristic (Serbia)
- Ms. E. Szolgayova (Slovakia)
- Mr. E. Hauri (Switzerland)

Working Party on Land Administration
Chair: Mr. P. Creuzer (Germany)

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION

Chair: Mr. M. Pietarinen (Finland)
Vice-Chairs:
- Belarus
- United States

Chair: Mr. M. Pietarinen (Finland)
Vice-Chairs:
- Mr. A. Popov (Belarus)
- Mr. C. Reilly (United States)
- Mr. S. Zecchini (Italy)

Team of Specialists on Intellectual Property
Chair: Mr. J. Badoux (Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:
- Ms. N. Zolotykh (Russian Federation)
- Mr. J. Anderson (United Kingdom)

Team of Specialists on Public-Private Partnerships
Chair: Mr. C. Solomon (Israel)
Vice-Chairs:
- Ms. B. Pencheva (Bulgaria)
- Mr. R. Hasanov (Kyrgyzstan)
Mr. A. Bazhenov (Russian Federation)
Mr. D. Amunts (Russian Federation)
Mr. A. Smith (United States)
Mr. J. Stewart (United Kingdom)

Team of Specialists on Innovation and Competitiveness Policies
3rd session
25–26 March 2010
ECE/CECI/ICP/
2010/2

Chair:
Mr. K. Gulda (Poland)

Vice-Chairs:
Mr. A. Link (United States)
Mr. G. Marklund (Sweden)
Ms. A. Pappa (Greece)
Mr. D. Foray (Switzerland)
Ms. L. Musina (Ukraine)

International Conference “Ways and Means of Attracting External Finance for New Innovative Enterprises”
21–22 May 2009
Astan (Kazakhstan)
ECE/CECI/CONF.4/2

Chair:--

International Conference on Knowledge-based Development
10–12 June 2009
Minsk (Belarus)
ECE/CECI/CONF.5/2

Chair:--

International Conference on Technological Readiness for Innovation-based Competitiveness: Promoting an Enabling Information and Communication Technology Policy and Regulatory Framework
29–30 June 2009
ECE/CECI/CONF.6/2

Chair:--

International Conference on Policies to Address Financing and Entrepreneurial Challenges in High-growth Innovative Firms
2–4 June 2010
Helsinki, Finland
ECE/CECI/CONF.7/2

Chair:--

International Conference on the Commercialization and Enforcement of Intellectual Property
6–8 October 2010
Moscow (Russian Federation)
ECE/CECI/CONF.8/2

Chair:--

International Conference “From Applied Research to Entrepreneurship: Promoting Innovation-driven Start-ups and Academic Spin-offs”
9–11 November 2010
Kiev (Ukraine)
ECE/CECI/CONF.9/2

Chair:--
### D. CONVENTIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNECE SECRETARIAT

#### Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

- **Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution**
  - **Chair:** Mr. M. Williams  
    (United Kingdom)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Ms. V. Galatone (Canada)
    - Ms. N. Karpova (Russian Federation)
    - Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland)
    - Mr. T. Johannessen (Norway)
    - Ms. S Vidić (Croatia)
    - Mr. Peter Meulepas (Belgium)

  - **Chair:** Mr. M. Williams  
    (United Kingdom)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Ms. N. Karpova (Russian Federation)
    - Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland)
    - Mr. T. Johannessen (Norway)
    - Ms. S Vidić (Croatia)
    - Mr. Peter Meulepas (Belgium)
    - Mr. F. San Martini (United States)

  - **Chair:** Ms. S. Vidic (Croatia)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Mr. J. Macoun (Czech Republic)
    - Mr. Y. Viisanen (Finland)
    - Ms. M. Wichmann-Fiebig (Germany)
    - Ms. Z. Ferenczi (Hungary)
    - Mr. X. Querol (Spain)
    - Mr. P. Grennfelt (Sweden)

  - **Chair:** Ms. S. Vidic (Croatia)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Mr. P. Grennfelt (Sweden)
    - Mr. Y. Viisanen (Finland)
    - Mr. J. Macoun (Czech Republic)
    - Mr. X. Querol (Spain)
    - Mr. P. Ruyssenaars (Netherlands)
    - Mr. S. Kleanthous (Cyprus)

  - **Chair:** Ms. S. Vidic (Croatia)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Mr. J. Bak (Denmark)
    - Mr. J. Clair (Canada)
    - Ms. I. Rabago

- **Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)**
  - **Chair:** Ms. S. Vidic (Croatia)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Mr. P. Grennfelt (Sweden)
    - Mr. Y. Viisanen (Finland)
    - Mr. J. Macoun (Czech Republic)
    - Mr. X. Querol (Spain)
    - Mr. P. Ruyssenaars (Netherlands)
    - Mr. S. Kleanthous (Cyprus)

- **Working Group on Effects**
  - **Chair:** Mr. T. Johannessen (Norway)
  - **Vice-Chairs:**  
    - Mr. J. Bak (Denmark)
    - Mr. T. Clair (Canada)
    - Ms. I. Rabago
Mr. C. Nagl (Austria)
Ms. I. Skorepova (Czech Republic)

Chair: Mr. T. Johannessen (Norway) 29th session ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/
Vice-Chairs: Mr. J. Bak (Denmark) 24–26 September 2010 2010/2
Ms. G. Schuetze (Germany)
Ms. Rosa Wu (Canada)
Mr. C. Nagl (Austria)
Ms. I. Rabago (Spain)

Working Group on Strategies and Review 44th session ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/96
Chair: Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland) 20–23 April 2009
Vice-Chairs: Mr. J. Sliggers (Netherlands) 45th session ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/98
Mr. Angelov (Bulgaria)
Ms. K. Scavo (USA)
Ms. A. Turlikyan (Armenia)

Chair: Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland) 46th session ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/100
Vice-Chairs: Mr. J. Sliggers (Netherlands) 2010/2
Mr. I. Angelov (Bulgaria) 12–15 April 2010
Ms. V. Galatone (Canada) 47th session ECE/EB.AIR/WG.5/102
Ms A. Turlikyan (Armenia) 30 August–3 September 2010

Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Compliance Committee for the Protocol on Water and Health 4th meeting ECE/MP.WH/C.1/
Chair: Mr. A. Tanzi (Italy) 2010/2 2010/2
Health
26–27 January 2010 EUR/10/5086338/VIII
5th meeting ECE/MP.WH/C.1/
Chair: Mr. V. Koester (Denmark) 2010/4 2011/2
22–23 June 2010 EUR/10/56335/16
6th meeting ECE/MP.WH/C.1/
Chair: Mr. V. Koester (Denmark) 4th meeting 2011/2 2011/2
1–2 March 2011 EUR/DHP1003944/4.2/2011/2

Legal Board 6th meeting ECE/MP.WAT/AC.4
Chair: Mr. A. Tanzi (Italy) 2009/2
29–30 April 2009

Chair: Mr. A. Tanzi (Italy) 7th meeting ECE/MP.WAT/AC.4
Vice-Chair: Mr. A Kolliopoulos (Greece) 2010/2
15–16 April 2010

Chair: Mr. A. Tanzi (Italy) 8th meeting ECE/MP.WAT/AC.4
Vice-Chair: Mr. A Kolliopoulos (Greece) 2011/2
24–25 February 2011
Working Group on Integrated Water Resources Management

Chair: Ms. V. Vermont (Switzerland)

Chair: Ms. H. Jekel (Germany)

Working Group on Monitoring and Assessment

Chair: Mrs L. Kauppi (Finland)
Vice-Chairs: Mrs Z. Buzas (Hungary) Mr. P. Roncak (Slovakia)

Chair: Mrs L. Kauppi (Finland)
Vice-Chair: Mr. B. Minarik (Slovakia)

Chair: Mrs L. Kauppi (Finland)
Vice-Chair: Mr. B. Minarik (Slovakia)

Meeting of Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health

Chair: Mr. K. Tvietan (Norway)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. O. Schmoll (Germany) Ms. A. Drapa (Romania)

Working Group on Water and Health

Chair: Mr. K. Tvietan (Norway)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. M. Behanova (Slovakia) Mr. T. Kistemann (Germany)

Ad Hoc Project Facilitation Mechanism

Chair: Ms. C. Bjorklund (Norway)

Meeting of Parties to Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Chair: Ms. H. Jekel (Germany)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. S. Vermont (Switzerland) Mr. M. Cozzone (Italy)
Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context

Working Group on Environmental Impact Assessment
12th meeting
11–13 May 2009
Chair: Mr. A. Vesic (Serbia)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. D. Pineta (Romania)
Mr. J. Brun (Norway)
13th meeting
17–19 May 2010
14th meeting
22–24 November 2010
Meeting of Signatories to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment
3rd session
22–23 November 2010
Chair: Ms. E. Baron (Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. R. Baduni (Albania)
Mr. N. Tchaknakia (Georgia)
Implementation Committee
17th meeting
14–18 September 2009
Chair: Mr. M. Sauer (Germany)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. V. Kolar-Planinsic (Slovenia)
Ms. D. Olaru/Bragoi (Republic of Moldova)
18th meeting
23–25 February 2010
19th meeting
31 August–2 September 2010
20th meeting
11–13 January 2011

Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

Conference of Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
6th meeting
8–10 November 2010
Chair: Mr. C. Dijkens (Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. B. Gay (Switzerland)
Ms. J. Karba (Slovenia)
Working Group on Implementation
11th meeting
13–15 July 2009
Chair: Mr. G. Hem (Norway)
12th meeting
27–28 January 2010
Bratislava (Slovakia)
13th meeting
12–13 April 2010
Bootle (United Kingdom)
Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters

Meeting of Parties to the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters

Chair: Mr. J. Dusik (Czech Republic)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. Z. Mikosa (Latvia)
Ms. M. Istasse (Belgium)

Meeting of Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers

Chair: Mr. M. Amand (Belgium)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. L.P. Bingh (Norway)
Mr. R. Boyce (United Kingdom)

Working Group of the Parties to the Convention

Chair: Mr. J. Dusik (Czech Republic)
Vice-Chairs: Ms. Z. Mikosa (Latvia)
Ms. M. Istasse (Belgium)

Compliance Committee

Chair: Mr. V. Koester (Denmark)
Vice-Chair: Ms. S. Kravchenko (Ukraine)
PART III

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION

A. LIST OF MAJOR ECE STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS, 2009–2011

NOTE: The language versions issued are indicated by the following abbreviations: A, Arabic; C, Chinese; E, English; F, French; R, Russian; S, Spanish; E/F, bilingual (English/French); E/F/R, trilingual (English/French/Russian).

GENERAL

Annual Report of the ECE to ECOSOC, 28 April 2007 – 1 April 2009

Yearly Report
- 2011
  ECE/INF/2011/1 – March 2011
- 2010
  ECE/INF/2010/1 – April 2010

UNECE Compendium of Legal Instruments, Norms and Standards
ECE/INF/2011/2 – March 2011 – E,F,R

The MDGs in Europe and Central Asia: Achievements, Challenges and the Way Forward
ECE/INF/2010/2 – August 2010 – E,F,R

ENVIRONMENT

Learning from Each Other – The UNECE Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development
ECE/CEP/159 – February 2010 – E,R,F

You and the Espoo Convention
The right to have your voice heard
ECE/MP.EIA/13 – E,R,F

Review of Implementation of the Espoo Convention
ECE/MP.EIA/11 – E,R,F

Guidance on Notification according to the Espoo Convention
ECE/MP.EIA/12 – December 2009

Guidelines on the Setting of Targets, Evaluation of Progress and Reporting
Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes
ECE/MP.WH/5 – Sales # E.10.II.E.12 – E,F,R

Transboundary flood risk management – Experiences from the UNECE region
ECE/MP.WAT/31 – Sales # E.09.II.E.15 – E,R
River basin commissions and other institutions for transboundary water cooperation – Capacity for water cooperation in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia
ECE/MP.WAT/32 – Sales # E.09.II.E.16 – E,F,R

Guidance on Water and Adaptation to Climate Change
ECE/MP.WAT/30 – Sales # E.09.II.E.14 – E,F,R

Environmental performance reviews
N° 29 – Uzbekistan (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/156) (Sales # E.10.II.E.8) – E,R
N° 30 – Georgia (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/157) (Sales # E.10.II.E.9) – E,R
N° 31 – Azerbaijan (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/158) (Sales # E.10.II.E.17) – E,R
N° 32 – Bosnia and Herzegovina (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/162) (Sales # E.10.II.E.18) – E,R

TRANSPORT

Standardized Vocabulary for Radio Connections in Inland Navigation
ECE/TRANS/SC.3/185 – Sales # E.10.VIII.1 (E/F/R/German/Dutch)

CEVNI – European Code for Inland Waterways – Fourth revised edition
ECE/TRANS/SC.3/115/Rev.4 – Sales # E.10.II.E.3 – E,F,R

Improving Global Road Safety – Setting Regional and National Road Traffic Casualty Reduction Targets
Report and recommendations

Consolidated Resolution on Road Traffic
ECE/TRANS/211 – August 2010 – E,F,R

Consolidated Resolution on Road Signs and Signals
ECE/TRANS/212 – September 2010 – E,F,R

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN), Applicable as from 1 January 2011
ECE/TRANS/220 – Sales # E.10.VIII.2 – E,F,R

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), Applicable as from 1 January 2011
ECE/TRANS/215 – Complete set of two volumes
Sales # E.10.VIII.4 – E,F,R
Also available on CD-ROM (full text in pdf and Word and Excel files – E/F)

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations
Sixteenth revised edition
ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.16 – Volumes I & II – A,C,E,F,R,S
Sales # E.09.VIII.2
Fifth revised edition
ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.5 – Sales # E.09.VIII.3 – A,C,E,F,R,S

Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be Used for such Carriage (ATP)
ECE/TRANS/219 – Sales # E.10.VIII.3 – E,F,R

Hinterland Connections of Seaports
ECE/TRANS/210 – January 2010 – E,F,R

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.3 – Sales # E.09.II.E.10 – A,C,E,F,R,S
Also available on CD-ROM – E/F/S

TIR Handbook
ECE/TRANS/TIR/6/Rev.9 – A,C,E,F,R,S
Also available at: http://live.unece.org/tir/tir-hb.html

TRANSPORT, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Amsterdam Declaration – Making THE link: Transport choices for our health, environment and prosperity
ECE/AC.21/4 – February 2010 – E,F,R

Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP) – Promotional Brochure
ECE/AC.21/5 – June 2010 – E,F,R

STATISTICS

Developing Gender Statistics: A Practical Tool
Reference manual prepared by the UNECE Task Force on Gender Statistics Training for Statisticians with contributions from various experts
ECE/CES/8 – October 2010 – E,R

Measuring Quality Employment – Country Pilot Reports
ECE/CES/5 – April 2010

Practical Guide to Producing Consumer Price Indices
ECE/CES/STAT/NONE/2009/2 – October 2009
Available at: http://www.unece.org/stats/publications/Practical_Guide_to_Producing_CPI.pdf

Guidelines on the use of data on international immigration to improve emigration data of sending countries

Manual on Victimization Surveys
ECE/CES/4 – March 2010 – E,R

Making Data Meaningful
Part 1: A guide to writing stories about numbers
Part 2: A guide to presenting statistics

Part 3: A guide to communicating with the media
ECE/CES/9 – January 2011

Common Metadata Framework Part A
Statistical Metadata in a Corporate Context: A guide for managers
ECE/CES/1 – January 2010 – E, R

UNECE Countries in Figures 2011
ECE/CES/12/1 – Sales # E.11.II.E.1

ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION

Enhancing the Innovative Performance of Firms: Policy Options and Practical Instruments
ECE/CECI/8 – Sales # E.09.II.E.4 – E,F,R

Promoting Innovation in the Services Sector
ECE/CECI/9 – Sales # 11.II.E.3

The Development of regional biomass (Russia)
ECE/CECI/10 – Sales # 11.II.E.4

Innovation Performance Review of Belarus
ECE/CECI/11 – Sales # E.11.II.E.5 – E,R

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

ECE Energy Series

No 31 Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use in Coal Mines
ECE/ENERGY/73 – Sales # E.10.II.E.2 – E,F,R

No 32 Investor Interest and Capacity Building Needs
ECE/ENERGY/72 – Sales # E.09.II.E.17 – E,R

No 37 Financing Global Climate Change Mitigation
ECE/ENERGY/81 – Sales # E.10.II.E.1 – A,C,E,F,R,S

No 39 United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009
ECE/ENERGY/85 – Sales # 10.II.E.15 – A,C,E,F,R,S
TRADE

Recommendations on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies

Agricultural quality standards

Standard for Sweet Peppers Explanatory Brochure
ECE/TRADE/387 – Sales # E.09.II.E.13 – E,F,R

International Standardization of Fruit and Vegetables – Colour Gauge for Walnut Kernels
ECE/TRADE/316/Rev.1 – May 2009

UNECE Standard for Caprine Meat – Carcases and Cuts
ECE/TRADE/385 – Sales # 09.II.E.12 – E,F,R

Trade and Investment Guides

Nº 10 A Common Regulatory Language for Trade and Development
ECE/TRADE/375 – Sales # E.09.II.E.19

INTERNET publications

Trade Promotion Directory (updated annually online)
Available at: http://www.unece.org/trade/ctied/tradedir/trddir_h.htm

United Nations Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport – UN/EDIFACT
Directory (updated biannually online)
Available at: http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/welcome.htm

United Nations Codes for Trade and Transport Locations – UN/LOCODE (updated biannually online)
Available at: http://www.unece.org/cefact/locode/service/main.htm

UNECE Multiplier Point Network
Available at: http://www.unece.org/trade/multiplier-points/welcome.htm

Trade Documents Repository, Trade Document Toolkit and Single Window Repository
Available at: http://unece.unog.ch/etrade/

First release of integrated set of standards-based trade documents developed under the UN Electronic Trade Documents project (UNeDocs) for pilot implementation
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/V04/index.htm

International UNeDocs Documents set in Adobe Intelligent Document
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/referenceimpl_ac.htm

International UNeDocs Documents set in Microsoft InfoPath software
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/referenceimpl ms.htm
TIMBER

Geneva Timber and Forest Study Papers

Private Forest Ownership in Europe
ECE/TIM/SP/26 – Sales # E.10.II.E.16 – E,F,R

Forest Products Annual Market Review 2009–2010
Innovation for structural change recovery
ECE/TIM/SP/25 – Sales # E.10.II.E.11 – E,F,R

ECE/TIM/SP/24 – Sales # E.09.II.E.11 – E,F,R
Available online at: http://www.unece.org/trade/timber

Geneva Timber and Forest Discussion Papers

The Importance of China’s Forest Products Markets to the UNECE Region
ECE/TIM/DP/57 – Sales # E.10.II.E.7

The Forest Sector in the Green Economy
ECE/TIM/DP/54 – Sales # E.10.II.E.6

Forest Products Conversion Factors for the UNECE Region
ECE/TIM/DP/49 – Sales # E.10.II.E.5

International Forest Fire News

Available at: http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/iffn/iffn_35/IFFN-35.pdf

№ 36 – January-June 2007 – ECE/TIM/IFFN/2008/1
Available at: http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/iffn/iffn_36/001-IFFN-36.pdf

HOUSING AND LAND MANAGEMENT

Action Plan for Energy-Efficient Housing in the UNECE Region
ECE/HBP/164 – January 2011 – E/R

The Relationship between Population and Housing
ECE/HBP/158 – September 2010 – E/R

Policy Framework for Sustainable Real Estate Markets
ECE/HBP/147 – April 2010 – E,R

Green Homes – Towards energy efficient housing in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region
ECE/HBP/159 – November 2009 – E,R
Country Profiles on the Housing Sector
Available at: http://www.unece.org/env/hs/prgm/prgm.htm#profiles

Azerbaijan  ECE/HBP/156 – E,R
Kyrgyzstan  ECE/HBP/157 – E,R

POPULATION

Intergenerational Family Relationships in Ageing Societies
ECE/WG.1/11 – Sales # E.10.II.E.13

UNECE Policy Briefs on Ageing

Nº 1  Mainstreaming Ageing
    ECE/WG.1/1 – July 2010 – E,R

Nº 2  Gender Equality, Work and Old Age
    ECE/WG.1/2 – July 2010 – E,R

Nº 3  Older Persons as Consumers
    ECE/WG.1/3 – July 2010 – E,R

Nº 4  Integration and Participation of Older Persons in Society
    ECE/WG.1/4 – July 2010 – E,R

Nº 5  Lifelong Learning
    ECE/WG.1/5 – July 2010 – E,R

Nº 6  Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
    ECE/WG.1/6 – November 2010 – E,R

Nº 7  Towards Community Long-Term Care
    ECE/WG.1/7 – November 2010 – E,R

Nº 8  Advancing Intergenerational Solidarity
    ECE/WG.1/8 – November 2010 – E,R

Nº 9  Age-Friendly Employment: Policies and Practices
    ECE/WG.1/9 – February 2011 – E,R

Nº 10 Tapping the Potential of Volunteering
    ECE/WG.1/10 – February 2011 – E,R

Nº 11 Intergenerational Family Relationships
    ECE/WG.1/11 – January 2010 – E,R

Nº 12 Roadmap for Mainstreaming Ageing in Armenia
    ECE/WG.1/12 – January 2011 – E,R
B. LIST OF DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION AT ITS SIXTY-FOURTH SESSION

Provisional agenda E/ECE/1454 & Corr.1

Economic developments and new challenges in the ECE region: a focus on integration and competitiveness in light of the economic crisis E/ECE/1455

New directions and initiatives in the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia and in the field of innovation E/ECE/1456

New directions and initiatives in the field of transport E/ECE/1457

New directions and initiatives in the fields of forests and housing E/ECE/1458

New directions and initiatives in the fields of environment and sustainable development E/ECE/1459 & Corr.1

Issues calling for decision by the Commission E/ECE/1460

Report on activities of the Executive Committee E/ECE/1461

C. REPORTS OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEES OF THE COMMISSION

Committee on Environmental Policy ECE/CEP/161
Inland Transport Committee ECE/TRANS/221
Conference of European Statisticians ECE/CES/76
Committee on Trade ECE/TRADE/C/2009/12
Committee on Sustainable Energy ECE/ENERGY/84*
Timber Committee ECE/TIM/2010/7
Committee on Housing and Land Management ECE/HBP/162
Committee on Economic Cooperation and Integration ECE/CECI/2010/2

* The report has been sent to member States for information and final comments under a silence procedure.