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Management issues: Draft strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015

Draft strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015

Note by the secretariat

Summary

The draft strategic framework of ESCAP for the biennium 2014-2015 is submitted to the Commission for its consideration and endorsement.

The draft strategic framework of ESCAP for the biennium 2014-2015 was originally presented to the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission (ACPR) at its 339th session on 13 December 2011 for its preliminary review. At its special session on 16 February 2012, ACPR further reviewed the draft strategic framework, taking into account the revisions and additions proposed by the secretariat in response to the comments and decisions of ACPR members.

The draft strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015 comprises the overall programme orientation, and logical frameworks and strategies for each of the following eight subprogrammes: macroeconomic policy and inclusive development; trade and investment; transport; environment and development; information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction; social development; statistics; and subregional activities for development. A list of the legislative mandates that provide the direction for the programme of ESCAP is included at the end of the document.

After consideration by the Commission, the draft strategic framework of ESCAP, modified and supported by additional mandates, as appropriate, will be reviewed by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its fifty-second session, as part of the Secretary-General's proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015. Following that review, the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session will consider the Secretary-General's proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015, including the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination. Final approval rests with the Assembly.

The Commission may wish to provide guidance on the draft strategic framework of ESCAP for the biennium 2014-2015, bearing in mind that, upon approval by the General Assembly, the strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015 will serve as the basis for the member States and the secretariat to develop a draft programme of work for the same biennium.

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I. Overall orientation

1. The mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), which is derived from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) and 414 (XIII) by which the Commission was established, is to promote regional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, a dynamic region characterized by growing wealth, diversity and change, but also challenged with persistent poverty, environmental degradation, inequality and insecurity. The role of the Commission was subsequently elaborated upon in various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission itself.

2. Home to nearly two-thirds of the world's population, the Asia-Pacific region has emerged as the fastest growing region in the world, and a hub for international trade, investment and technology transfer. The developing economies in the region have doubled in size in the last decade and managed to lift millions of people out of poverty. Considerable progress has been made toward achieving several of the Millennium Development Goals, especially those that relate to poverty, education, communicable diseases, and access to safe water and sanitation. However, serious threats remain to the development gains made by the region and concerns have been raised about the resilience of the region to withstand the threats to the progress made. First, while the Asia-Pacific region managed to weather the global economic crisis in 2009, that crisis and current global economic uncertainties have exposed the region's vulnerability to external shocks. Furthermore, the ongoing volatility in food, energy and financial markets show the complex and interrelated nature of modern day economic crises. Second, the region's immense prosperity has not been shared equitably, and development gaps have steadily widened over time, while various countries of the region continue to face obstacles to strengthen productive business capacities and competitive advantages which are required in order for them to effectively integrate into the global and regional economy. Inequities, both within countries and among countries are on the rise, exacerbated by changing population dynamics, growing urbanization, and unabated migration. Third, with the ever increasing pressures on the Earth's carrying capacity, questions have been raised about the sustainability of the region's growth paradigm. Moreover, the increased

frequency and virulence of natural disasters and their deep socio-economic impact have added to the concerns about the resilience of the region to protect its development gains.

3. These economic, social and environmental insecurities are occurring simultaneously with a mutually reinforcing convergence. Unless promptly addressed, they may not only derail decades of socioeconomic progress in Asia and the Pacific, but could also manifest in social and political unrest. The ability of the region to address these challenges through an inclusive and sustainable economic and social development approach will determine the nature, speed and sustainability of its development for decades to come. Furthermore, recent developments suggest that a regionally coordinated approach will be more critical in increasing the region's resilience to external shocks. Given a rather uncertain and subdued medium-term economic outlook for the advanced economies in North America and the euro zone, the Asia-Pacific region will have to rely more on domestic and regional sources in order to sustain its dynamism in the future. Hence, harnessing the potential of regional economic integration will be a key policy response. The region faces shared risks and vulnerabilities to economic shocks, such as the volatility of commodities and financial markets, as well as natural disasters that tend to affect countries across borders, be it severe acute respiratory syndrome, avian flu or tsunamis. The social and economic effects of these disasters are felt beyond immediately affected countries due to regionally integrated production networks and supply chains, as demonstrated by the recent tsunami in Japan and the floods in South-East Asia.

4. With these challenges ahead, Asia and the Pacific needs a strong regional platform to debate and formulate development strategies and policies. In concert with its member States, ESCAP will facilitate the development advice and collective policy leadership required by the region. As the regional arm of the United Nations, ESCAP is a platform for each member State, with the Commission acting as a United Nations regional assembly for all. Promoting regional cooperation will be at the core of the efforts of ESCAP.

5. ESCAP will support member States with sound strategic analysis, policy options and capacity development to address key development challenges and to implement innovative solutions for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress, environmental sustainability and resilience to external shocks. In the final biennium to reach the Millennium Development Goals, ESCAP will deepen its assistance to countries in Asia and the Pacific in stepping up their efforts in areas where progress is slow.

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

7. Recognizing the complex interrelationships between economic, social and environmental issues, ESCAP, when required, with due consideration to the outcome of the final review of the conference structure, will deepen its multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to development, decision-making and agenda-setting. ESCAP will advocate and, upon request, assist member States

in developing and complying with a common set of internationally or regionally agreed standards, norms, conventions and development approaches, while simultaneously mobilizing the regional voice in promoting multilateral approaches to solve global problems. Advocacy work of ESCAP will be underpinned by evidence-based analysis that captures differences and disparities among and within countries, including between men and women, according priority to ensuring that the concerns of countries with special needs are addressed, particularly those of the least developed, landlocked developing and small island developing States. For the period 2014-2015, efforts will be intensified to effectively mainstream gender dimensions across all subprogrammes and to promote gender equality and the concerns of vulnerable groups as central to poverty reduction as well as to inclusive and sustainable development.

8. The proposed strategic framework comprises an integrated set of eight mutually supportive and interconnected subprogrammes, which are based on the priorities of member States. The subprogrammes of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015 reflect continuity in the direction of work already undertaken by ESCAP during the period 2012-2013, reflecting the mandate contained in Commission resolution 67/15, the commitment of ESCAP to the development pillar of the United Nations, and the secretariat's continuing efforts to enhance organizational and developmental effectiveness.

9. With the overall goals of addressing development threats and taking note of the development priorities of the Secretary-General, the subprogrammes aim to achieve the following development results: (a) Governments of member States have more effective, inclusive and sustainable development policies for addressing development from a multidisciplinary perspective, to narrow development gaps and build resiliency; (b) global processes are shaped by a stronger coordinated regional voice and countries are supported in implementing international commitments; and (c) regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks are in place, supported and implemented to promote regional integration and inclusive development.

10. Central to the strategy of the ESCAP programme of work is to foster regional and subregional cooperation, including South-South cooperation. Subregional offices for East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia and South and South-West Asia, and the office for the Pacific subregion, will provide better-targeted and in-depth technical assistance to address the priorities of member States in the respective subregions in a more balanced manner.

11. Partnerships with multilateral entities and subregional organizations will continue to be strengthened in order to ensure an inclusive and coherent approach to address the concerns of the region and avoid duplication of efforts, while building on the strengths and comparative advantages of ESCAP and complementarities with partners. ESCAP will therefore reinforce its leading role as the convener of the Regional Coordination Mechanism, which brings together all the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the region, and its active participation in the United Nations Development Group.

12. Overall, ESCAP will use its multidisciplinary capabilities, its strengthened regional and subregional presence, the extensive network it has developed with relevant subregional, regional and international organizations and its position as the regional arm of the United Nations to provide leadership and solutions to the critical regional and global development challenges of the twenty-first century.

II. Subprogrammes

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

Strategy

18. The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with support from the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA). Under the subprogramme, the secretariat will be responsible for mainstreaming the development needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States into the work of ESCAP, especially in reducing poverty, eliminating disparities and fostering greater integration into the regional economic growth process. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is imbedded in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the Doha Outcome Document on Financing for Development, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and the resolutions contained in the list of mandates.

19. With its substantive emphasis on strengthening the capacities of countries to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies in support of the internationally agreed development goals, the subprogramme will monitor macroeconomic trends and prospects towards reducing poverty and narrowing development gaps, promote capacity development in the countries with special needs in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and assist in the graduation process of the least developed countries, strengthen regional cooperation in addressing medium- to long-term development challenges, and support sustainable agriculture and food security in the region aimed at reducing poverty in rural communities. The efforts will be further augmented by the regional advisory services provided to member States through the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture on alleviation of poverty, food security and sustainable agriculture. Special emphasis will be placed on efforts to promote greater regional integration and resiliency through increased economic growth, to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in ways that reduce economic and social disparities within as well as across countries, with due attention given to the gender dimension, to foster a regional coordinated voice on various global processes on development issues and challenges and on financial issues, including the outcomes of the Group of Twenty summits, and to explore innovations in strengthening collaboration and identifying regional synergies/complementarities in promoting sustainable agriculture and food security.

20. A specific set of key modalities will be followed in implementing the work programme. Regional cooperation as well as South-South cooperation will continue to be the key modality in bringing countries together in which policy dialogues and policy advocacy will be used to address common development issues and fill the development gaps, particularly those of countries with special needs. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism will be utilized to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies in delivering a common set of services to member States. The Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture will provide a regional platform to promote synergy and complementarities in research and capacity-building on sustainable agriculture and

food security across member States, thus further extending the outreach of the subprogramme.

21. The subprogramme will work closely together with other subprogrammes and with a targeted subregional focus to incorporate multisectoral and subregional perspectives in addressing policy issues and challenges in enhancing regional financial and economic cooperation that could assist the Asia-Pacific region with increased capital availability for the development of economically viable and socially inclusive infrastructure based on public-private partnership, in addressing the challenges of countries with special needs, activities to improve food security and nutrition of the poorest and most vulnerable people in the region, and with regard to the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*.

Objective of the Organization: To foster a sound macroeconomic policy environment and enhance regional economic cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, especially in support of poverty reduction and other internationally agreed development goals, particularly among countries with special needs.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement								
(a) Enhanced understanding among policymakers and other target groups of development trends, emerging issues, macroeconomic challenges and evidence-based policy options that promote economic growth, reduce poverty and narrow the development gaps	<p>(a) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications and other activities on macroeconomic policy, finance and development in policy documents, academic literature and key media outlets</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of articles and references</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>700 review articles and references</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>800 review articles and references</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>850 review articles and references</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Number of articles and references	2010-2011:	700 review articles and references	Estimate 2012-2013:	800 review articles and references	Target 2014-2015:	850 review articles and references
Units of measure:	Number of articles and references								
2010-2011:	700 review articles and references								
Estimate 2012-2013:	800 review articles and references								
Target 2014-2015:	850 review articles and references								
(b) Enhanced regional voice in global development forums and strengthened regional economic and financial cooperation to exploit synergy for mutual benefit towards inclusive and sustainable development, including through South-South cooperation	<p>(b) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional economic and financial cooperation that feeds into global development forums</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of outcome documents and resolutions</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>2 outcome documents and resolutions</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>3 outcome documents and resolutions</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>3 outcome documents and resolutions</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Number of outcome documents and resolutions	2010-2011:	2 outcome documents and resolutions	Estimate 2012-2013:	3 outcome documents and resolutions	Target 2014-2015:	3 outcome documents and resolutions
Units of measure:	Number of outcome documents and resolutions								
2010-2011:	2 outcome documents and resolutions								
Estimate 2012-2013:	3 outcome documents and resolutions								
Target 2014-2015:	3 outcome documents and resolutions								
(c) Improved capacity of member States, particularly countries with special needs, to design and implement development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals and implementing the Istanbul Programme of Action and internationally agreed development goals	<p>(c) (i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies in support of the regional implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action, the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of participants</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>65 per cent of participants</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>75 per cent of participants</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>85 per cent of participants</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Number of participants	2010-2011:	65 per cent of participants	Estimate 2012-2013:	75 per cent of participants	Target 2014-2015:	85 per cent of participants
Units of measure:	Number of participants								
2010-2011:	65 per cent of participants								
Estimate 2012-2013:	75 per cent of participants								
Target 2014-2015:	85 per cent of participants								

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	(c) (ii) Increased number of government policies, programmes and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed targets
	<p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of member States</p> <p>2010-2011: 21 countries</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 26 countries</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 30 countries</p>
(d) Improved capacity of member States to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security	<p>(d) Increased percentage of participants in the work of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA), indicating that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of participating member States</p> <p>2010-2011: 75 per cent of participating member States</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 80 per cent of participating member States</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 85 per cent of participating member States</p>

External factors

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

Subprogramme 2 Trade and investment

Strategy

23. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Trade and Investment Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) and the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (UNAPCAEM). The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, and the resolutions contained in the list of mandates.

24. To meet its objectives, the subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of analytical and capacity building work on trade, investment,

enterprise development, sustainable agricultural innovation and mechanization and technology transfer with a particular view to enhance the contribution of trade and investment to meet the Millennium Development Goals, in particular Goal 8 to develop a global partnership for development. The focus of the analytical work is to provide inputs for evidence-based policy making, and experience sharing on related policy reforms. With regard to capacity-building efforts, special attention will be accorded to: (a) strengthening capacity of policymakers and practitioners in trade, investment, enterprise development and technology transfer, particularly related to their ability to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade and investment agreements; (b) formulation and implementation of coherent policies in support of enhanced intraregional and interregional trade and investment; (c) design and implementation of appropriate trade facilitation and trade finance policies and measures; (d) formulation and implementation of effective policy measures to strengthen corporate sustainability and responsibility with a view to enhancing the contribution of the private sector, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises and agro-based enterprises, to inclusive and sustainable development; and (e) establishment and strengthening of common frameworks and mechanisms that advance regional integration in trade, investment, technology transfer and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including agricultural enterprises, in a manner supportive of the multilateral trading system and other multilateral agreements of relevance. The deepening, expansion and strengthening of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement will form a key pillar of the work of the subprogramme. In addition, regional cooperation among research institutions and think tanks will be deepened through the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade operating as a regional knowledge platform for trade and investment reforms, while the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific will be promoted as an important regional cooperation mechanism for trade facilitation. The proposed Asian and Pacific Network for Testing Agricultural Machinery will play an important role in promoting and facilitating trade of sustainable and safe agricultural machinery. The Asia-Pacific Business Forum will be the principal mechanism for engaging the private sector and exploring the establishment of public-private partnerships in pursuing inclusive and sustainable development. Synergy between this subprogramme and other subprogrammes of the Commission will be maximized, in particular with the Transport subprogramme to facilitate trade and transit in the region.

25. The Commission will collaborate at the regional, subregional and national levels with the agencies of the United Nations system and with other bilateral and multilateral agencies. In particular, in the area of trade and trade-related policies, partnerships will be strengthened with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Asian Development Bank Institute, the World Bank, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the International Trade Centre; in the area of trade facilitation, stronger collaboration will be established with the regional commissions, UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, and the World Customs Organization; and in the areas of investment, technology transfer and enterprise development, partnerships will be strengthened with UNCTAD, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Global Compact Office, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the Asian Development Bank.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance trade, investment, enterprise development and technology transfer for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge of ESCAP member States of trends, emerging issues, and evidence-based policy options in the area of trade, investment, enterprise development and technology transfer in support of inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications, related material and activities in the area of trade and investment, in the policy-related literature and key media outlets</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of review articles and references</p> <p>2010-2011: -</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: To be determined (baseline)</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: To be determined</p> <p>(a) (ii) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications, related material and activities on technology transfer and agricultural mechanization, in the policy related literature and key media outlets</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: To be determined</p> <p>2010-2011: To be determined</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: To be determined</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: To be determined</p>
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation in trade, investment, enterprise development, innovation and development and transfer of technology in support of inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(b) (i) Number of ESCAP member States participating in or indicating they find regional cooperation mechanisms in trade and investment fostered by ESCAP useful for their country</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of ESCAP member States</p> <p>2010-2011: 15 ESCAP member States</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 15 ESCAP member States</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: To be determined (but also covering regional mechanisms under APCTT and UNAPCAEM)</p> <p>(b) (ii) Number of ESCAP member States participating in or indicating they find regional cooperation mechanisms promoted by APCTT and UNAPCAEM, to foster innovation, develop and transfer technology, and in agricultural mechanization, useful for their country</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: To be determined</p> <p>2010-2011: To be determined</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: To be determined</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: To be determined</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment, enterprise development and technology transfer in support of inclusive and sustainable development	(b) (iii) Increased coverage and depth of commitments under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement
	<i>Performance measures:</i> (average margin of preferences)
	Units of measure: Percentage
	2010-2011: 26.8 per cent
	Estimate 2012-2013: 35 per cent
	Target 2014-2015: to be determined
	<i>Performance measures:</i> (number of products receiving preferences)
	Units of measure: Number of products
	2010-2011: 4,270 products
	Estimate 2012-2013: 5,000 products
	Target 2014-2015: To be determined
	(c) (i) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they have increased their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Percentage of participants
	2010-2011: 75 per cent of participants
	Estimate 2012-2013: 75 per cent of participants
	Target 2014-2015: 75 per cent of participants
	(c) (ii) Percentage of participants in APCTT and UNAPCAEM activities, indicating that they have increased their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies to foster innovation, develop and transfer technology, and in agricultural mechanization
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: To be determined
	2010-2011: To be determined
	Estimate 2012-2013: To be determined
	Target 2014-2015: To be determined

External factors

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

Subprogramme 3

Transport

Strategy

27. The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived from the resolutions contained in the list of mandates. Direction would also be derived from meetings of ministers of transport convened by ESCAP.

28. The subprogramme will support member States in working towards the vision of an efficient international, integrated, intermodal transport and logistics system connecting the Asia-Pacific region. In particular, it will aim to support the special transport challenges facing least developed and landlocked countries and small island developing States. In this regard, the Transport Division will strengthen cooperation with subregional offices to foster transport cooperation at the subregional level, and with other Divisions and Offices in particular with the Trade and Investment Division to improve coordination on trade and transport facilitation measures; with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division to promote the use of ICT applications for transport operations; with the Environment and Development Division to raise awareness and build capacity in environmentally sustainable transport; with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division to study and promote new approaches to financing transport infrastructure; with the Subregional Office for North and Central Asia on supporting the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) Working Group on Transport and Border Crossing; and with the ESCAP Pacific Office to analyse and identify policy options for inter-island shipping. The secretariat will also continue to cooperate with other organizations that are active in the development of the region's transport systems.

29. During the biennium 2014-2015, the subprogramme will focus on enhancing knowledge and providing policy guidance on transport policies and programmes in various areas of transport development. In particular, it will support member States in their efforts to use the Asian Highway, the Trans-Asian Railway and internationally recognized dry ports as the basis for planning transport development and promoting trade, including along the Euro-Asian transport linkages. This will involve, inter alia, continuing to act as secretariat for the intergovernmental agreements of the Asian Highway and the Trans-Asian Railway networks. The subprogramme will also support cooperation between member States to identify and address non-physical bottlenecks, improve the efficiency of transport logistics and related activities in the region, and promote improved connectivity between regions and subregions. In order to maximize the impact of its activities, and taking into account the findings of the independent evaluation of the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011), the secretariat will apply a "holistic approach" to its subprogramme so that various activities contribute to sustainable and inclusive transport development in the region.

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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of ESCAP member States to develop and implement transport policies and programmes	<p>(a) Increased number of government policies, programmes and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the area of transport</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of reported policies, programmes and initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: 69 policies, programmes and initiatives</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 80 policies, programmes and initiatives</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 90 policies, programmes and initiatives</p>
(b) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States and the private sector to plan and develop international intermodal transport linkages including Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and dry ports of international importance	<p>(b) (i) Number of national projects and programmes to upgrade regional transport infrastructure including the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and dry ports of international importance</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of new investment projects and feasibility studies</p> <p>2010-2011: 55 projects and feasibility studies</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 65 projects and feasibility studies</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 70 projects and feasibility studies</p> <p>(b) (ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of accessions</p> <p>2010-2011: 45 accessions</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 60 accessions</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 70 accessions</p>
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States and the private sector to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to remove non-physical bottlenecks and facilitate efficient movements of people, goods and vehicles along transport routes and at border crossings</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of initiatives</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	
	2010-2011:	18 initiatives
	Estimate 2012-2013:	24 initiatives
	Target 2014-2015:	30 initiatives
	(c) (ii) Increased number of countries which have training programmes on freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics	
	<i>Performance measures:</i>	
	Units of measure:	Number of countries which conduct training programmes on freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics
	2010-2011:	5 countries
	Estimate 2012-2013:	10 countries
	Target 2014-2015:	15 countries

External factors

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

Subprogramme 4 Environment and development

Strategy

31. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Environment and Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, and the outcomes of other relevant United Nations conferences.

32. The subprogramme will build on the achievements of ESCAP from previous years in supporting countries of the region in their efforts to integrate the three pillars of sustainable development. The subprogramme will facilitate the exchange of information among members and associate members regarding national strategies and best practices in support of green growth and, if requested, will further assist in developing national strategies in this regard. It will also undertake related policy initiatives through: (a) strengthened regional cooperation for widening access to basic services to all; (b) enhanced energy security; (c) efficient management of energy and water resources; and (d) sustainable urban development. The subprogramme will take a balanced approach to the three areas of energy security and water resources, environment and development policy, and sustainable urban development.

33. The subprogramme will focus on improving the integration of all three pillars of sustainable development — economic, social and environmental — and on increasing the quantity and improving the quality of growth in order to reduce the impact of external economic and financial shocks, resource crises characterized by commodity price volatility, and ecological crises.

34. In this regard, to enhance understanding and improve national capacity, regional cooperation among countries and efforts by member States to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, ESCAP, by disseminating analytical studies, undertaking policy advocacy and capacity development, and convening regional policy dialogues, will facilitate:

(a) The process of increasing the quantity and improving the quality of growth in Asian and Pacific economies;

(b) Investing in the protection of the natural resource base of economic and social significance, which is critical for food security as well as environmental and sustainable development;

(c) Promoting sustainable urban development and infrastructure.

35. The subprogramme will help member countries fulfil their national and regional sustainable development goals by addressing these multiple environmental and socio-economic challenges in an integrated, holistic and inclusive manner. It will target policymakers at all levels and the operational staff of national and local governments. It will also advocate for the active and meaningful involvement of other stakeholders, including civil society.

36. The subprogramme will focus on developing innovative strategies and documenting, analysing and disseminating policy options and good practices, taking into account gender-specific considerations. The efforts will be further augmented by the provision of capacity development support to member States, including through training, publications and online learning facilities. The subprogramme will use innovative and pragmatic approaches to promote more efficient use of resources, including energy and water, increased investment in natural and human capital, and decoupling economic and social development from environmental degradation, such as regional and local pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. The strategy will contribute to reducing poverty and gender inequality and advocate enhanced access to basic infrastructure and services to all. It will also support urban and rural communities in increasing their resilience to climate change.

37. To develop the strategies described above, ESCAP will collaborate with other United Nations agencies (including through the regional cooperation mechanism), intergovernmental organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes and external support agencies. The subprogramme will undertake multisectoral work jointly with other subprogrammes to promote the quality of growth, enhance disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, strategies and mechanisms, develop and support measures to increase and focus finance for inclusive and sustainable development, and strengthen data collection and analysis. The subprogramme will also assist the subregional offices with the subregional NEASPEC and SPECA initiatives to strengthen subregional cooperation in these areas.

Objective of the Organization: To improve the sustainability, resilience and inclusiveness of societies in Asia and the Pacific, by, among other things, promoting quality of growth.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding by local and national governments of environmental, energy and water, and urban policies and strategies for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(a) Number of references to ESCAP publications, policy briefs, projects and related activities in policy documents, declarations and statements, and in key media outlets showing an increased understanding of environmental, energy and water, and urban policies and strategies for inclusive and sustainable development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of references to materials produced by the Environment and Development Division</p> <p>2010-2011: 10 references</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 15 references</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 20 references</p>
(b) Improved capacity of governments and other stakeholders in developing and implementing environmental, energy and water, and urban policies and strategies for inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(b) Number of policies, strategies and initiatives developed by governments and other stakeholders, reasonably attributable to ESCAP interventions in the areas of environment, energy, water, and urban policies and strategies for inclusive and sustainable development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of policies, strategies and initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: 10 policies</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 15 policies, strategies and initiatives</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 20 policies, strategies and initiatives</p>
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation and networking on environmental, energy and water, and urban policies and strategies for inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(c) Number of outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives from ESCAP member States and other key actors on regional cooperation issues related to environment, energy security, water resources management, as well as urban development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Unit of measure: Number of outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: 15 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	Estimate 2012-2013: 20 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives
	Target 2014-2015: 20 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives

External factors

38. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) economic, social and environmental conditions and trends continue to be conducive to the implementation of sustainable development strategies, including the green growth approach; (b) national economic, social and political conditions in the target countries remain stable; (c) government institutions and civil society organizations have the necessary human and financial capabilities to ensure successful cooperation; and (d) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Subprogramme 5

Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

Strategy

39. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT). The strategic direction for the subprogramme derives from the resolutions contained in the list of mandates. The subprogramme will support and strengthen the Committee on Information and Communications Technology and the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction, the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Commission, which form the basis for regional consensus-building for action and represent an effective mechanism for contributing to global mandates.

40. The subprogramme will continue to promote regional cooperation in information and communications technology (ICT) connectivity for the creation of an inclusive, knowledge-based society that is resilient to the multiple, complex and interrelated threats posed by disasters. The subprogramme will promote integrated and people-centred approaches by providing member States with socio-economic analysis on rapid advances in ICT, emerging trends, new forms of social networking and communication and new digital divides, especially among the least developed countries and other countries with special needs. The subprogramme will provide policy options and recommendations on digital inclusion and on fostering an inclusive and resilient knowledge society in Asia and the Pacific. The efforts will be further augmented by information and communications technology capacity-building activities conducted by APCICT.

41. The subprogramme will improve the capabilities of member States to create more disaster-resilient societies. The emphasis will be on enhancing regional knowledge and knowledge-sharing and strengthening the capacity to manage risks and vulnerabilities and reduce the socio-economic impacts of disasters. The subprogramme will provide member States with analysis, strategies

and policy options in disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation, towards inclusive and sustainable development. The efforts will be further augmented by the regional advisory services on disaster risk reduction policies provided to member States, the progress towards an integrated regional early warning system provided through the ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and Southeast Asian Countries and the capacity-building activities of the established regional mechanisms in information and communications technology, including space-based applications, in support of inclusive and sustainable development.

42. As a strategy, the subprogramme will build on the comparative advantages and multisectoral strengths of ESCAP in promoting cooperation among member States to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific. In this regard, the subprogramme will collaborate with other subprogrammes, including: (a) statistics for the monitoring of regional ICT trends, risks and vulnerabilities; (b) trade and investment and transport to address ICT for trade and transport facilitation; (c) environment and development to address disaster risk reduction and related climate change adaptation, sustainable urban development and water resources management; (d) social development with regard to social issues associated with disasters and the integration of gender and disability dimensions; and (e) macroeconomic policy and inclusive development on disaster risks and effects on socio-economic development to provide comprehensive regional disaster risk reduction policy options designed to empower member States in their efforts to increase disaster resiliency. The subprogramme will link with the subregional offices, in particular the Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia and the Subregional Office for North and Central Asia, for subregional analysis of disaster risk reduction and development issues specific to the subregions.

43. Strategic partnerships will be built with the International Telecommunication Union, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and other relevant United Nations system agencies to enhance coherence across the United Nations system, as well as with regional and subregional organizations, civil society and the private sector to support the initiatives described above.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen information and communications technology connectivity and enhance regional cooperation and capacity for improved disaster risk reduction and management and associated socio-economic risks towards an inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to measure and analyze progress towards an inclusive and resilient information society	(a) (i) Increased percentage of policymakers who indicated enhanced knowledge and skills to formulate policies and strategies in the field of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction, including gender dimensions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of policymakers and other stakeholders participating in ESCAP activities in the field of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>2010-2011: 70 per cent</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 72 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 75 per cent</p> <p>(a) (ii) Increased number of government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives, which reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and recommendations in the area of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives in information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>2010-2011: 8 policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 9 policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 11 policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives</p>
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation in information and communications technology connectivity for the promotion of inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(b) Increased number of ESCAP member States that derive benefits from ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation mechanisms devoted to information and communications technology connectivity, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Statements and/or reports of relevant stakeholders</p> <p>2010-2011: 8 statements and/or reports</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 9 statements and/or reports</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Improved knowledge and awareness of member States of effective policies and strategies in disaster risk reduction in the region	Target 2014-2015: 10 statements and/or reports
	(c) Increased percentage of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they are better able to assess, prepare for and manage disaster risks
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Percentage of member States
	2010-2011: 60 per cent
(d) Strengthened capacity of member States to apply information and communications technology for inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development policies and programmes	Estimate 2012-2013: 60 per cent
	Target 2014-2015: 62 per cent
	(d) (i) Percentage of participants in activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT) who indicate that they are better able to apply information and communications technology for socio-economic development
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Percentage of participants
	2010-2011: 88 per cent
	Estimate 2012-2013: 85 per cent
	Target 2014-2015: 85 per cent
	(d) (ii) Increased number of national training initiatives that reflect or incorporate APCICT-developed training modules
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Number of initiatives
	2010-2011: 175 initiatives
	Estimate 2012-2013: 185 initiatives
	Target 2014-2015: 195 initiatives

External factors

44. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States consider information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction as priorities and pursue information and communications technology connectivity in the region and integrate disaster risk reduction into their socio-economic development programmes; (b) member States are willing to collaborate in information and communications technology and in disaster risk reduction for inclusive, sustainable and resilient development; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Subprogramme 6

Social development

Strategy

45. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the commitments agreed upon at relevant United Nations intergovernmental processes, including the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the World Programme of Action on Youth, and the United Nations Millennium Declaration as well as the commitments adopted at the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly in 2010 and the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS. Regional mandates that guide the subprogramme include the outcome document of the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012 and the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15. The outcomes of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference and the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Assessment of Progress against Commitments in the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012, the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Second Regional Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the Millennium Development Goals will also provide the subprogramme with direction.

46. The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels. The main target group of the subprogramme would be government officials and institutions, particularly those involved in the formulation, implementation and management of social development policies and programmes. The strategy will focus on the conduct of applied research, analysis and dissemination of results on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for decision-making by Governments. Good practices on social protection systems, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society, will be analysed and documented for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication in the region. The Commission's convening role, particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and consensus building on accelerating the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups, will be emphasized. Technical assistance to developing countries, including those in special situations, will be intensified to build national capacity through the transfer of knowledge and skills on a range of social development issues. The subprogramme will adopt a multipronged strategy that incorporates cross-cutting issues, including gender-responsiveness and a rights-based approach, into policies and programmes. Partnerships will be strengthened with a range of stakeholders, including civil society organizations and research institutes. The subprogramme will coordinate closely with other United Nations entities and international organizations to achieve synergy and ensure greater impact in the region.

47. Within the overall ESCAP programme of work, given the cross-cutting nature of social development work, the subprogramme will also link its work closely with other subprogrammes, including statistics to support evidence-based

policies; environment to support the social pillar of sustainable development; disaster risk reduction to integrate the gender and disability dimensions; and macroeconomic policy and development to strengthen the social dimensions of the *Economic and Social Survey*. To extend outreach and ensure greater depth in the work of ESCAP, the subprogramme will work with the subregional offices, particularly in analysing subregional perspectives on social issues of particular significance to each subregion within a regional framework.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional cooperation in building a socially inclusive society that protects, empowers and ensures equality for all social groups in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends and policies in the region, including their gender dimensions, as a basis for effective decision-making by ESCAP member States	<p>(a) (i) Number of references made by member States to the usefulness of social development and population policy options, strategies and good practices promoted by ESCAP as a basis for policymaking and programming</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of references made by Governments at sessions of the Commission and the Committee on Social Development as well as other intergovernmental meetings and forums on social development issues convened by ESCAP</p> <p>2010-2011: 5 references</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 8 references</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 12 references</p> <p>(a) (ii) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP publications and reports who indicate that their knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices have been enhanced</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage</p> <p>2010-2011: 70 per cent</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 75 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent</p> <p>(a) (iii) Percentage of recipients of relevant ESCAP publications and reports who indicate that their knowledge and awareness of the gender dimensions of social development and population trends, policies and good practices have been enhanced</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 60 per cent</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced regional cooperation and capacity in implementing international commitments to promote social integration and social protection, particularly for vulnerable social groups, in Asia and the Pacific	Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent
	(b) (i) Number of resolutions, decisions and/or recommendations adopted by the Commission that reflect regional consensus on advancing the implementation of international commitments to promote social integration and social protection, particularly for vulnerable social groups, including youth, older persons and persons living with, affected by and vulnerable to HIV
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Number of resolutions, decisions and/or recommendations
	2010-2011: 6 resolutions, decisions and recommendations
	Estimate 2012-2013: 8 resolutions, decisions and recommendations
	Target 2014-2015: 12 resolutions, decisions and recommendations
	(b) (ii) Number of regional and subregional frameworks, partnerships and arrangements established for cooperation to promote social integration and social protection, particularly for vulnerable social groups, including youth, older persons and persons living with, affected by and vulnerable to HIV
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Number of activities
(c) Enhanced regional cooperation and capacity in implementing international commitments to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in Asia and the Pacific	2010-2011: 3 activities
	Estimate 2012-2013: 5 activities
	Target 2014-2015: 5 activities
	(c) (i) Number of recommendations and decisions, as well as initiatives undertaken by ESCAP member States, towards strengthening regional and subregional frameworks and arrangements for cooperation to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Number of recommendations, decisions and initiatives
	2010-2011: Not applicable
	Estimate 2012-2013: Not applicable
	Target 2014-2015: 3 recommendations, decisions and initiatives

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<p>(c) (ii) Percentage of government participants indicating that their knowledge and skills have been enhanced as a result of ESCAP capacity development activities and knowledge products on gender equality and women's empowerment, including for the mainstreaming of gender across policies and programmes</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage</p> <p>2010-2011: 75 per cent</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 80 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 85 per cent</p>
(d) Enhanced regional cooperation and capacity to promote the rights of persons with disabilities in Asia and the Pacific	<p>(d) (i) Number of recommendations and decisions, as well as initiatives undertaken by ESCAP member States, towards strengthening regional and subregional frameworks for cooperation to promote the rights of persons with disability</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of recommendations, decisions and activities</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 4 recommendations, decisions and activities</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 8 recommendations, decisions and activities</p> <p>(d) (ii) Percentage of government participants indicating that their knowledge and skills have been enhanced as a result of ESCAP capacity-development activities and knowledge products on disability</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Per cent</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 75 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent</p>

External factors

48. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) relevant stakeholders at the national level are prepared to provide the data and information necessary for the secretariat to conduct its analytical work; (b) national institutions are willing to pursue regional cooperation in a range of social development areas; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to add value to the secretariat's normative and analytical work and extend its outreach and services to countries in the ESCAP region.

Subprogramme 7

Statistics

Strategy

49. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Statistics Division, with support from the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives from the resolutions contained in the list of mandates.

50. Through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities, the subprogramme will support national statistical systems in the Asian and Pacific region to improve the production and dissemination of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, including the Millennium Development Goal indicators, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices, and will promote the effective use of statistics by policymakers and members of the public in pursuing inclusive and sustainable development. Given that the priorities of the subprogramme link closely to those of other subprogrammes, the subprogramme will collaborate closely with the Social Development Division promoting the collection of data on disabilities in support of rights-based and barrier-free societies, and promoting gender equality and social integration through the use of gender statistics and strengthening civil registration and vital statistics systems in the region. The subprogramme, in collaboration with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division and the Trade and Investment Division will promote the availability and use of economic and agricultural statistics for evidence-based policymaking. Together with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, the subprogramme will strengthen the resilience of societies through the collection and improvement of disaster risk data. Moreover, the subprogramme will support efforts to enhance the sustainability of development by working with the Environment and Development Division on improving the availability and use of urban and environmental statistics; subregional offices will be engaged in the development and implementation of statistics-related activities of particular interest to their respective subregions.

51. During the biennium 2014-2015, the subprogramme will continue to: (a) promote the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making; (b) support the development of demographic, economic, social and environmental statistics; (c) facilitate the implementation of existing and new international standards, including the new economic and social classifications and the revised system of national accounts; and (d) support the development of the capacity of national statistical systems to collect, produce, disseminate and use statistics in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices; and (e) strengthen statistical cooperation and information exchange at the regional and interregional levels. In particular, the subprogramme will focus on improving the availability and quality of data for measuring progress in such areas as social inclusion and gender equality. The subprogramme will also increase its collaboration with other subprogrammes with the aim of improving the quality and impact of the secretariat's analytical outputs and products.

52. To enhance coherence across the United Nations system and coordination among international agencies, the subprogramme will cooperate closely with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations entities, development banks and funds, regional and subregional organizations and other statistics development partners and networks, in particular through the newly established Partners for Statistics Development in Asia-Pacific.

Objective of the Organization: To improve the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making and to develop and disseminate quality statistics for inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding among decision-makers and members of the public of development trends and emerging issues to promote inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies	<p>(a) (i) Percentage of national decision makers and members of the public who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring and understanding key development trends and emerging issues and to decide on related policies</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of decision makers and members of the public from the ESCAP region receiving relevant and useful ESCAP analytical outputs</p> <p>2010-2011: 60 per cent</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 60 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 60 per cent</p> <p>(a) (ii) Increased number of downloads of online statistical products provided by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Monthly average number of requested tables of indicators from the online database</p> <p>2010-2011: 350 per month</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 500 per month</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 600 per month</p>
(b) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to produce, disseminate and use statistics in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices in support of progress towards inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies	<p>(b) (i) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained for better provision and use of comparable data</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percent of participants in relevant ESCAP activities</p> <p>2010-2011: 60 per cent of participants</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 60 per cent of participants</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 65 per cent of participants</p> <p>(b) (ii) Percentage of official statisticians from national statistical systems trained by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) who indicate that they are better able to produce timely and high-quality data and services</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of SIAP trainees</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	2010-2011: 65 per cent of SIAP trainees
	Estimate 2012-2013: 65 per cent of SIAP trainees
	Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent of SIAP trainees

External factors

53. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) relevant stakeholders at the national and international levels continue to accord the necessary priority to statistics development; (b) national institutions are willing to pursue regional cooperation in a range of statistics development areas; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities and other services.

Subprogramme 8

Subregional activities for development

Strategy

54. The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme will lie with the Office of the Executive Secretary. Activities will be implemented by the ESCAP subregional offices for the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, and, for activities for the South-East Asian subregion, by the concerned substantive divisions at ESCAP headquarters in Bangkok. Internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 (Istanbul Programme of Action), the Almaty Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States provide the mandates and strategic direction for the subprogramme. The subprogramme will also coordinate closely with SPECA.

55. Given the vast coverage and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme would strengthen the presence of the Commission and its strategic position at the subregional level, enabling better targeting and delivery of programmes that address specific key priorities of member States in the five subregions.

56. Each component of the subprogramme reflects the specific needs of the relevant subregion within the context of existing subregional cooperation frameworks and institutional landscape. In support of subprogramme implementation, ESCAP will further operationalize the analytical and normative work of the Commission, supporting capacity development through technical cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, among ESCAP member States, and through the provision, on request, of advisory services. Emphasis will be placed on knowledge sharing and networking, including the dissemination of good practices for adaptation, experience-sharing and replication. The subprogramme will collect data and produce subregional analysis on identified priority areas in order to ensure greater depth and coverage of the secretariat's knowledge products.

57. The Subregional Office for the Pacific will assist member States in the following priority areas, which are guided by the Secretary-General's United Nations Pacific agenda, which was agreed at a meeting between the Secretary-General and the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders on 7 September 2011, the Mauritius Strategy and through joint programming with other ESCAP subprogrammes:

(a) National planning for sustainable development, including the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;

(b) Supporting resilience to climate change, natural disasters and ocean acidification;

(c) Capacity development of national statistical systems, with a focus on gender statistics;

(d) Infrastructure, trade and transport facilitation, including connectivity.

58. The work of ESCAP in the Pacific will be implemented through a multidisciplinary and normative approach. To enhance coherence, coordination and responsiveness, the Subregional Office for the Pacific will prioritize joint planning and collaboration with the Bangkok-based subprogrammes and will cooperate closely with other subregional offices and regional institutes. The office will actively participate in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) processes and build synergy with the operations of other United Nations agencies while fostering closer cooperation with Pacific intergovernmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and other stakeholders. The Subregional Office for the Pacific will work closely with the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific, and particularly the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) through the Sustainable Development Working Group.

59. The Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia will assist member States in the following priority areas that were identified by the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on the New ESCAP Subregional Offices for East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, and South and South-West Asia:

(a) Sustainable development, taking into account the green growth approach, and energy efficiency, including the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC);

(b) Information and communications technology, disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management;

(c) Poverty reduction, including food security;

(d) Infrastructure, trade and transport facilitation, including connectivity.

60. The office will work closely with the Bangkok-based subprogrammes on the above priority areas and will build synergy with the three ESCAP regional institutions in the region – the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT), the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), and the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (UNAPCAEM). The

office will actively participate in the UNDAF processes for countries in the subregion build synergy with relevant United Nations agencies, intergovernmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and other stakeholders.

61. The Subregional Office for North and Central Asia will assist member States in the following priority areas:

(a) Bridging the gaps in the Millennium Development Goals (environmental sustainability);

(b) Transport and trade facilitation: developing better transport links, including Euro-Asian transport corridors; transit and transport cooperation, including improved border crossing; the introduction of trade facilitation measures; and the reduction of trade barriers;

(c) Water, energy and environment: management of water and energy resources, protection of the environment and climate change adaptation;

(d) Assist SPECA activities aimed at strengthening subregional cooperation in the areas of transport, water and energy, trade, statistics, knowledge based development and gender and economy.

62. The Subregional Office for South and South-West Asia will assist member States in the following priority areas:

(a) Bridging the gaps in the Millennium Development Goals (poverty and related areas) with inclusive growth;

(b) Infrastructure development with a focus on transport; trade and transport facilitation, including connectivity and regional economic integration;

(c) Disaster risk reduction, including drought and earthquakes;

(d) Energy and food security.

63. The activities for South-East Asia are undertaken by the Bangkok-based substantive divisions with the aim of increasing the subregion's resilience against financial crises and natural disasters, that had severely affected the subregion. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen regional cooperation, working closely together with subregional Organizations, in particular the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and with United Nations funds, agencies and programmes to bridge development gaps and to enhance regional-level coherence of policies and programmes to benefit member States.

64. ESCAP will build strategic partnerships with other key intergovernmental institutions and development actors in the subregions, such as ASEAN, the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP), the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and develop and implement programmes in a coherent and coordinated manner in line with United Nations efforts to "deliver as one", utilizing the full assets of the United Nations development system at the subregional and national levels to bridge key development gaps.

Component 1
Subregional activities for development in the Pacific

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the Pacific subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Mauritius Strategy, the Istanbul Programme of Action and the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity to formulate and implement concrete and additional measures at the national and/or subregional level to effectively address the vulnerabilities and development needs of Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs)	<p>(a) Number of member States that indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes to address vulnerabilities and development needs</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of government requests for policy advice from ESCAP with positive feedback</p> <p>2010-2011: 6 requests</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 8 requests</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 10 requests</p>
(b) PICTs are able to influence the regional and global sustainable development policy forums and processes	<p>(b) Increase in the number of strategic sustainable development policy objectives and initiatives of the PICTs that are coordinated with or through the ESCAP Pacific Office</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Pacific input and participation in global and regional processes</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 8 inputs</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 10 inputs</p>
(c) Strengthened intra-regional cooperation and integration for the promotion of inclusive and sustainable development, including through South-South cooperation	<p>(c) Increase in the number of South-South cooperation initiatives between the Pacific and Asia facilitated with or through the ESCAP Pacific Office that promote inclusive and sustainable development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 6 initiatives</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 12 initiatives</p>

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

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the East and North-East Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement																
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address sustainable development, taking into account the green growth approach and energy efficiency, information and communication technology, disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management, poverty reduction and infrastructure development	<p>(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Percentage of participating ESCAP member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>50 per cent of participation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>70 per cent of participation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>75 per cent of participation</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States	2010-2011:	50 per cent of participation	Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent of participation	Target 2014-2015:	75 per cent of participation								
Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States																
2010-2011:	50 per cent of participation																
Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent of participation																
Target 2014-2015:	75 per cent of participation																
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, regional organizations, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on internationally agreed development goals achievement among member States, civil society or other relevant development partners in East and North-East Asia has increased</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Percentage of member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>15 per cent of member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>40 per cent of member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>60 per cent of member States</td></tr> </table> <p>(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing activities that are facilitated by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of partner institutions</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>2 partner institutions</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>6 partner institutions</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>6 partner institutions</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of member States	2010-2011:	15 per cent of member States	Estimate 2012-2013:	40 per cent of member States	Target 2014-2015:	60 per cent of member States	Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions	2010-2011:	2 partner institutions	Estimate 2012-2013:	6 partner institutions	Target 2014-2015:	6 partner institutions
Units of measure:	Percentage of member States																
2010-2011:	15 per cent of member States																
Estimate 2012-2013:	40 per cent of member States																
Target 2014-2015:	60 per cent of member States																
Units of measure:	Number of partner institutions																
2010-2011:	2 partner institutions																
Estimate 2012-2013:	6 partner institutions																
Target 2014-2015:	6 partner institutions																

Component 3
Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the North and Central Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address transport and trade facilitation and water, energy and the environment	<p>(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of participating ESCAP member States</p> <p>2010-2011: 50 per cent of participation</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 70 per cent of participation</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 75 per cent of participation</p>
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, regional organizations, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on internationally agreed development goals achievement among member States, civil society or other relevant development partners in North and Central Asia has increased</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of member States</p> <p>2010-2011: 15 per cent of member States</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 40 per cent of member States</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 60 per cent of member States</p> <p>(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from North and Central Asia participating in knowledge-sharing activities that are facilitated by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of partner institutions</p> <p>2010-2011: 2 partner institutions</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 4 partner institutions</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 6 partner institutions</p>

Component 4

Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the South and South-West Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement																
(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States in South and South-West Asia to formulate and implement development policies and programmes to address their key development challenges and to harness the potential of regional and South-South cooperation with a special focus on countries with special needs in the subregion	<p>(a) (i) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Percentage of participating ESCAP member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>50 per cent of participation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>70 per cent of participation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>70 per cent of participation</td></tr> </table> <p>(a) (ii) Increased number of references to the subregional work of ESCAP in key media in South and South-West Asia</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of citations</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>20 citations</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>60 citations</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>100 citations</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States	2010-2011:	50 per cent of participation	Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent of participation	Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent of participation	Units of measure:	Number of citations	2010-2011:	20 citations	Estimate 2012-2013:	60 citations	Target 2014-2015:	100 citations
Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States																
2010-2011:	50 per cent of participation																
Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent of participation																
Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent of participation																
Units of measure:	Number of citations																
2010-2011:	20 citations																
Estimate 2012-2013:	60 citations																
Target 2014-2015:	100 citations																
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, regional organizations, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on the internationally agreed development goals achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in South and South-West Asia has increased</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Percentage of participating ESCAP member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>15 per cent of member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>40 per cent of member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>60 per cent of member States</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States	2010-2011:	15 per cent of member States	Estimate 2012-2013:	40 per cent of member States	Target 2014-2015:	60 per cent of member States								
Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States																
2010-2011:	15 per cent of member States																
Estimate 2012-2013:	40 per cent of member States																
Target 2014-2015:	60 per cent of member States																

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	(b) (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South and South-West Asia participating in knowledge-sharing activities that are facilitated by ESCAP
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Number of participating partner institutions
	2010-2011: 2 partner institutions
	Estimate 2012-2013: 6 partner institutions
	Target 2014-2015: 6 partner institutions

Component 5

Subregional activities for development in South-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the South-East Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ESCAP member States in South-East Asia to formulate and implement development policies and programmes to address their key development challenges with particular focus on countries with special needs in the South-East Asia	<p>(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of participating ESCAP member States</p> <p>2010-2011: 50 per cent</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 70 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent</p>
(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge sharing among member States, regional organizations, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South-East Asia in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(b) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from South-East Asia facilitated by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of collaborative initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: 2 collaborative initiatives</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 4 collaborative initiatives</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: To be determined</p>

External factors

65. The subprogramme, comprising the individual components, is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the international community is responsive to and supportive of the needs and concerns of ESCAP member States, in accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; (b) key partners are willing to provide information and cooperate in joint programmes; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
57/270 A and B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/16	Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
62/277	System-wide coherence
63/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
63/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
63/35	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
63/114	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference
63/144	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
63/200	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
63/233	High-level United Nations Conference on South-South cooperation
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/306	Multilingualism
63/311	System-wide coherence
64/1	High-level United Nations Conference on South-South cooperation
64/183	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
64/186	Building connectivity through the Trans-Eurasian Information Super Highway (subprogrammes 1, 5, 6 and 8)
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development) (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)

64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/289	System-wide coherence
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/124	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
65/125	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
65/128	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
65/129	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
65/140	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
65/163	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty
65/235	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020
65/309	Happiness: towards a holistic approach to development
65/311	Multilingualism
65/316	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
66/13	The situation in Afghanistan
66/155	The right to development
66/191	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
66/195	Agricultural technology for development (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 8)
66/218	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
66/219	South-South cooperation
66/220	Agriculture development and food security (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
66/223	Towards global partnership

Economic and Social Council resolution

- 37 (IV) Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 1895 (LVII) Change of name from “Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East” to “Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific”
- 1998/46 Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
- 2005/305 Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions
- 2007/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2007/30 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
- 2007/31 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 2007/33 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2008/2 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 2008/7 Restructuring of the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- 2008/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through the global partnership for development, adopted at the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2007 of the Economic and Social Council
- 2008/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2008/36 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
- 2008/37 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 2009/1 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 2009/12 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
- 2009/30 A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
- 2009/31 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 2010/9 Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twelfth session

2010/12	Promoting social integration
2010/22	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2010/26	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Review Conference (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
2010/27	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010
2010/29	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2011/6	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2011/9	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020
2011/20	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its thirteenth session
2011/38	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
2011/40	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

61/11	Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
62/1	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region
62/2	Jakarta Declaration on enhancing regional cooperation in infrastructure development, including that related to disaster management (subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 5)
63/1	Almaty Declaration: commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
63/4	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region
63/5	Midterm review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 8)
64/1	Restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission
64/6	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region
65/6	Support for the establishment of an international think tank of landlocked developing countries
66/1	Incheon Declaration
66/3	Implementation of the Dhaka Outcome Document on the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

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| 66/15 | Strengthening of the evaluation function of the secretariat of the Commission |
| 67/1 | Ulaanbaatar Declaration: Outcome of the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and other Development Gaps Faced by the Landlocked Developing Countries (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3) |
| 67/14 | Cooperation between the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and other United Nations and regional and subregional organizations serving Asia and the Pacific |
| 67/15 | Midterm review of the functioning of the conference structure of the Commission |

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

General Assembly resolutions

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| 62/186 | External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries |
| 63/206 | External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries |
| 63/229 | Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty |
| 63/277 | Organization of a United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development |
| 63/303 | Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development |
| 65/10 | Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth for poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals |
| 65/313 | Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development |
| 66/187 | International financial system and development |
| 66/189 | External debt sustainability and development |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2005/39 | Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific |
| 2007/36 | United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development |
| 2011/39 | Follow-up to the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development: consideration of the possible establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts |

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

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| 64/7 | Financing for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the ESCAP region |
| 65/1 | Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises |
| 65/4 | Strengthening of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific |

Subprogramme 2

Trade and investment

General Assembly resolutions

- 66/185 International trade and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/37 Statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for
Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
- 2005/38 Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 61/3 Statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for
Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
- 61/4 Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
- 62/6 Managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation
in trade and investment

Subprogramme 3

Transport

General Assembly resolutions

- 62/244 Improving global road safety
- 64/255 Improving global road safety

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 60/4 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network
- 62/4 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway
Network
- 63/9 Implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport
Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Action
Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific,
phase I (2007-2011)
- 64/4 Implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private
Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
- 64/5 Establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport
- 66/4 Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Transport
Development in Asia
- 66/5 Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on Public-Private
Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
- 66/6 Improving road safety in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 4

Environment and development

General Assembly resolutions

- 58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 59/228 Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater,
2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for
Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable
development of water resources
- 62/8 Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change

63/210	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/292	The human right to water and sanitation
65/151	International Year for Sustainable Energy for All
65/154	International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013
66/197	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
66/200	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
66/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
66/207	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/49	Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests
2011/14	Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

61/9	Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific
63/6	Implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
64/3	Promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
67/2	Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific
67/3	Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 5**Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction***General Assembly resolutions*

60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
61/110	United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response
61/132	Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster
63/217	Natural disasters and vulnerability
64/294	Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the wake of devastating floods in Pakistan
66/71	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
66/184	Information and communications technologies for development
66/199	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

- 66/211 Science and technology for development
 66/227 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/40 Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
 2006/46 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development
 2007/8 Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
 2007/14 The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States
 2008/3 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
 2009/7 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
 2009/8 Science and technology for development
 2010/2 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
 2010/3 Science and technology for development
 2011/16 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
 2011/17 Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 61/6 Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
 62/5 Building the information society in Asia and the Pacific
 62/7 Strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis through the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia
 63/10 Review of modalities for regional cooperation in natural disaster management, in particular the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management
 64/2 Regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters in Asia and the Pacific
 64/10 Review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communications and space technology-enabled disaster management
 65/5 Review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management in the Islamic Republic of Iran

- 66/8 Review of the proposal for the establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management in the Islamic Republic of Iran
- 66/14 Continuation of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
- 67/4 Establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management

Subprogramme 6

Social development

General Assembly resolutions

- S-26/2 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
- 62/126 Policies and programmes involving youth: youth in the global economy – promoting youth participation in social and economic development
- 62/127 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 62/129 Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 62/133 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 62/170 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto
- 62/178 Organization of the 2008 comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
- 63/9 Commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development
- 63/150 Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities through the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 63/155 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 63/156 Trafficking in women and girls
- 63/194 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
- 63/225 International migration and development
- 64/131 Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 64/133 Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 64/134 Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
- 64/137 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 64/178 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
- 64/216 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
- 64/291 Follow-up to paragraph 143 on human security of the 2005 World Summit Outcome

64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
65/69	Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
65/170	International migration and development
65/174	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
65/180	Organization of the 2011 comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
65/186	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls
65/228	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women
65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
66/121	Policies and programmes involving youth
66/122	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
66/123	Cooperatives in social development
66/125	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
66/126	Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
66/127	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
66/128	Violence against women migrant workers
66/129	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
66/130	Women and political participation
66/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
66/132	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
66/172	Protection of migrants
66/215	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017)
66/216	Women in development
66/229	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

2007/32	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2008/19	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2008/20	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights
2008/21	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2008/34	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2009/15	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2010/7	Strengthening the institutional arrangements for support of gender equality and the empowerment of women
2010/10	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2010/13	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2010/14	Future implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2010/15	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women
2010/24	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health adopted at the high-level segment of the 2009 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women
2011/19	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2011/21	Human settlements
2011/27	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2011/28	Modalities for the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2011/29	Preparation for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

63/7	International migration and development for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
63/8	Sustainable financing towards achieving universal health-care coverage in Asia and the Pacific
64/8	Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action and Biwako Plus Five towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific

- 64/9 Midpoint review of the implementation of the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference
- 65/3 High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012
- 66/9 Full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asia-Pacific region
- 66/10 Regional call for action to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in Asia and the Pacific
- 66/11 Regional preparations for the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012
- 66/12 Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference
- 67/5 Full and effective implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in the Asia-Pacific region
- 67/6 Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities at ESCAP
- 67/7 Role of cooperatives in social development in Asia and the Pacific
- 67/8 Strengthening social protection systems in Asia and the Pacific
- 67/9 Asia-Pacific regional review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

Subprogramme 7

Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 2006/6 Strengthening statistical capacity
- 2011/15 Revision of the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 246 (XLII) Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific
- 65/2 Regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistics development in Asia and the Pacific
- 67/10 A core set of economic statistics to guide the improvement of basic economic statistics in Asia and the Pacific
- 67/11 Strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific
- 67/12 Improvement of civil registration and vital statistics in Asia and the Pacific
- 67/13 Revision of the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 8

Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

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| 63/260 | Development-related activities |
| 65/2 | Outcome document of the High-level Review Meeting on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States |
| 66/198 | Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2009/17 | Review of United Nations support for small island developing States |
| 2010/34 | Review of United Nations support for small island developing States |

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

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| 237 (XL) | The Commission's activities in the Pacific |
| 60/6 | Revitalization of the United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre |
| 62/9 | Regional follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States |
| 62/12 | Strengthening Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation |
| 66/2 | Five-year review of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States |
| 66/7 | Pacific Urban Agenda |
| 66/13 | Strengthening regional cooperation in North and Central Asia |
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