



# Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
04 March 2013

Original: English

## Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

### Sixty-ninth session

Bangkok, 25 April-1 May 2013

Item 4 (a) of the provisional agenda\*

**Management issues: Draft programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015**

## Draft programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015

### Note by the secretariat

#### *Summary*

The draft programme of work of ESCAP for the biennium 2014-2015 is submitted to the Commission for its consideration.

The document contains four sections: (a) overall programme orientation; (b) subprogramme results frameworks and strategies; (c) proposed output citations by subprogramme; and (d) legislative mandates.

Sections (a), (b) and (d) are derived from the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015, as endorsed by the Commission at its sixty-eighth session in May 2012 and by the General Assembly in its resolution 67/236 on programme planning. Section (c) contains the proposed outputs that are designed to enable ESCAP to achieve the planned results as set out in the strategic framework.

The draft programme of work for 2014-2015 has been prepared, taking into account the lessons learned from the implementation of past programmes of work as well as the outcomes of a series of external evaluations. In preparing the document, every effort has been made to reflect the priorities of member States, ensure a better balance in the secretariat's normative, analytical and operational work and build upon the areas in which ESCAP has comparative strength, including its multidisciplinary orientation.

To ensure synergies with the work of other United Nations entities and pre-empt duplication, the ESCAP secretariat collaborated on the preparation of the programme of work with other departments and offices of the United Nations Secretariat, including regional commissions, working in the economic and social sectors. This process was aimed at strengthening the national-regional-global nexus in the development work of the United Nations and contributing to greater system-wide coherence, inter alia, in the implementation of the outcomes of global conferences, including the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

Prior to submission of the present document to the Commission, the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction, Committee on Trade and Investment, Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development, Committee on Environment and Development, Committee on Transport and Committee on Information and Communications Technology provided the secretariat with guidance on the focus of their future work for the subprogrammes under their purview, which served as the basis for the formulation of outputs. The Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission reviewed the draft programme of work at its 344<sup>th</sup> and 345<sup>th</sup> sessions, on 4 December 2012 and 31 January 2013, respectively, and its views are reflected in the present document.

The Commission may wish to provide the secretariat with further guidance on the draft programme of work.

\* E/ESCAP/69/L.1.

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## Acronyms

APCICT	Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
APCTT	Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
CAPSA	Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture
CSAM	Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SPECA	Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
WTO	World Trade Organization

## 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 towards 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 in the region and concerns have been raised about the ability of the region to withstand the threats to the progress already achieved. First, while the Asia-Pacific region managed to weather the global economic crisis in 2009, that crisis and continuing global economic uncertainties have exposed the region's vulnerability to external shocks. Furthermore, the ongoing volatility in the 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 strengthening the productive business capacities and competitive advantages that they need to effectively integrate themselves 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 region's resilience and its capacity to protect its development gains.

3. These economic, social and environmental insecurities, which are occurring simultaneously, have a mutually reinforcing effect on the economic and social development of the region. Unless promptly addressed, they may not only derail decades of socio-economic progress in Asia and the Pacific, but could also lead to 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 critical to 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 in the States of the Eurozone, the Asia-Pacific region will have to rely more on domestic and regional sources 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 such disasters are felt beyond the countries immediately affected 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 such 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 provision of development advice and collective policy leadership required by countries in 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 its member States by providing sound strategic analysis, policy options and capacity development to address key development challenges and implement innovative solutions for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress, environmental sustainability and resilience to external shocks. In this, the final biennium for the achievement of 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 of the regional commissions, namely to (a) foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels; (b) promote the regional implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; and (c) support regional sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps among member States and between subregions, through, among other things, trade and transport. In order to achieve those objectives, all of the regional commissions will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge sharing and networking, working 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 of the Commission, 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 in 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. The advocacy work of ESCAP will be underpinned by evidence-based analysis to capture 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. During 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 efforts as well as to inclusive and sustainable development.

8. The proposed programme of work comprises an integrated set of eight mutually supportive and interconnected subprogrammes 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 development 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 to address development from a multidisciplinary perspective, 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 so as 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. The 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 addressing the concerns of the region, avoiding the duplication of efforts while building on the strengths and comparative advantages of ESCAP and complementarities with its partners. To that end, ESCAP will reinforce its leading role as the convener of the regional coordination mechanism of 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. Strengthening the evaluation function at ESCAP through effective use of evaluation findings remains a critical strategy of the ESCAP programme of work. The ESCAP evaluation plan for 2014-2015 responds to explicit demand by member States that evaluative exercises of the secretariat's programmatic work be conducted, including the work of divisions, subregional offices and regional institutions. ESCAP management is committed and thus accountable for the implementation of follow-up actions by signing off on an evaluation management response and follow-up actions and putting in place an internal system to track progress in the implementation of follow-up actions. Recent evaluations undertaken by ESCAP facilitated performance enhancement and guided organization-wide changes, including enhancing collaboration and cooperation internally among substantive units of ESCAP and externally with other regional and subregional organizations; improving the internal system for the planning of programmes and projects as well as the monitoring and evaluation thereof; and clarifying the role of the secretariat's subregional offices vis-à-vis substantive divisions.

13. Under the framework of system-wide coherence, ESCAP, both through its membership in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, the Secretariat's network for joint planning and initiatives on development and as convener of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism in Asia and the Pacific, is a key partner in strengthening coordination, cooperation and

synergies among United Nations and other intergovernmental entities working towards the goal of delivering as one at the regional level. This includes close coordination with the United Nations Development Group for Asia and the Pacific in enhancing the analytical, normative and operational linkages of the United Nations system.

14. In line with the Secretary-General's call for the United Nations system to deliver more with less, ESCAP will continue to leverage maximum value from the resources available to it in order to improve programme delivery and results. Key measures to this end will include implementation of the Secretary-General's agenda on change management in association with ongoing roll-out of the organizational effectiveness initiative launched by the Executive Secretary in 2009; further strengthening of partnerships for programme delivery and resource mobilization; enhanced collaboration with entities in the United Nations system and other international organizations through the Regional Coordination Mechanism; a strengthened focus on results-based management; ongoing steps as outlined above to enhance evaluation and organizational learning; continued strengthening of the delivery and outreach capacity of the ESCAP subregional offices; and ongoing initiatives to strengthen internal multidisciplinary collaboration and synergies throughout the secretariat.

15. Modifications to the strategic framework for 2014-2015 take into account the decisions emanating from General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) "The future we want", which took place after the conclusion of the fifty-second session of the Committee for Programme and Coordination. The Commission at its sixty-eighth session also endorsed the recommendations contained in the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery on its seventh session (E/ESCAP/68/8); the Governing Council recommended that the Centre be renamed the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (CSAM).

16. Overall, ESCAP will use its multidisciplinary capabilities, its strengthened regional and subregional presence, its extensive network 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.

*PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL*

- 1. Section: 19**  
**Programme: 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific**  
**Subprogramme: Executive direction and management**

**2. Introduction**

Executive direction and management comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary and the Strategic Communications and Advocacy Section.

The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall policy direction to, and management of, the ESCAP secretariat in supporting member States in collaboration with the United Nations system, with sound strategic analysis, policy options and capacity-building activities to address key development challenges and to implement innovative solutions in the context of system-wide change management for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability.

The Office provides all divisions, including the regional institutions and the subregional offices, with direction and guidance for coordinating the implementation of and accountability for the ESCAP programme of work, which will continue to focus on sustaining growth, accelerating efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and closing existing development gaps while caring for the ecological system.

The Strategic Communications and Advocacy Section will support the implementation of the ESCAP programme of work by providing exposure for its analytical, normative and capacity-building work through all forms of media and promoting the visibility of ESCAP as the most comprehensive platform for inclusive and sustainable development in the region.

**3. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

**Objective of the Organization:** To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources of ESCAP.

**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat Indicators of achievement**

(a) Programme of work is effectively managed	<p>(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of output delivered within established deadlines</p> <p>2010-2011: 92 per cent of output delivered within established deadlines</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 93 per cent of output delivered within established deadlines</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 93 per cent of output delivered within established deadlines</p> <p>(a) (ii) Efficient and effective use of resources</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage of budget delivery</p> <p>2010-2011: 100 per cent budget delivery</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 100 per cent budget delivery</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent budget delivery</p>
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**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on management, programme planning and implementation (2014, 2015) (2).

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(b) Identification of emerging issues that require attention by member States	<p>(b) Increased number of new recommendations made by intergovernmental bodies on emerging issues identified by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure:      Number of recommendations</p> <p>2010-2011:              90 recommendations</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013:   100 recommendations</p> <p>Target 2014-2015:     100 recommendations</p>

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: sessions of the Commission (14 in 2014, 14 in 2015) (28);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2); study series on the theme discussed at the annual session of the Commission (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: servicing of meetings of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission (2014, 2015) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publication: theme study of the Commission, seventieth session (1 in 2014), seventy-first session (1 in 2015) (2).

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(c) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations	<p>(c) Increased number of deliverables produced under the purview of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism or one of its thematic working groups</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure:      Number of deliverables</p> <p>2010-2011:              13 deliverables</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013:   20 deliverables</p> <p>Target 2014-2015:     30 deliverables</p>

**Related outputs:**

## (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

- (i) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: organization of meetings of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism (2014, 2015) (2).

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(d) Increased exposure of the analytical, normative and capacity-building work of ESCAP, and increased visibility of ESCAP as the most comprehensive regional platform for inclusive and sustainable development as well as its role and impact in the policy-making process and their outcomes.	<p>(d) (i) Increased number of citations about ESCAP activities and policies in key media outlets in Asia and the Pacific</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of citations in key media</p> <p>2010-2011: 120 citations in key media</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 132 citations in key media</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 146 citations in key media</p> <p>(d) (ii) Increased number of citations about ESCAP activities and policies through substantive mentions in top tier and/or regional and national outlets on a regular basis.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of citations in media</p> <p>2010-2011: No data</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 24 citations in media</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 36 citations in media</p>

**Related outputs:**

## (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: public outreach activities on the work of ESCAP and the United Nations (2014, 2015) (2);
- (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: information and promotional materials on ESCAP and United Nations priority issues (2014, 2015) (2); ESCAP annual report (2014, 2015) (XB) (2);
- (iii) Press releases, press conferences: organization of press conferences, press briefings and press interviews (2014, 2015) (2); press releases and op-ed articles on the work and activities of ESCAP, and on behalf of United Nations Headquarters and other United Nations entities (2014, 2015) (2);
- (iv) Special events: organization of the annual United Nations Day and other observances (2014, 2015) (2);
- (v) Technical materials: production of content for and maintenance of the web pages of ESCAP (2014, 2015) (2);
- (vi) Audiovisual resources: production of audiovisual or multimedia and educational materials on ESCAP (2014, 2015) (2).

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**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat   Indicators of achievement**


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(e) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(e) Increased percentage of pre-session documentation submitted in accordance with the required deadlines
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*Performance measures:*

Units of measure:	Percentage
2010-2011:	50 per cent
Estimate 2012-2013:	60 per cent
Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent

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**Related outputs:**

*No outputs have been linked to this expected accomplishment.*

**4. External factors**

The objective and expected accomplishments under executive direction and management are expected to be achieved on the assumption that: (a) governmental and non-governmental counterparts at the national level continue to commit and assign priority to regional collaboration on socioeconomic development issues; (b) entities within the United Nations system remain committed and attach adequate resources to enhancing system-wide policy coherence; and (c) 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.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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**1. Section: 19****Programme: 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific****Subprogramme: 1. Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development****2. Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with the support of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

**3. Strategy**

The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture. 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, particularly its work 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 Declaration on Financing for Development, the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 adopted at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the resolutions contained in the list of mandates.

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, 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 Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture on the 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 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 summits of the Group of Twenty (G20), and to explore innovations in strengthening collaboration and identifying regional synergies/complementarities in promoting sustainable agriculture and food security.

A specific set of key modalities will be followed in implementing the programme of work. Regional cooperation as well as South-South cooperation, which will continue to be the key modalities in bringing countries together, will include policy dialogues and policy advocacy 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 the specialized agencies in delivering a common set of services to member States. The Centre for 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.

The subprogramme will work closely with other subprogrammes, and with a targeted subregional focus, to: incorporate multisectoral and subregional perspectives into its activities addressing policy issues and challenges in order to enhance regional financial and economic cooperation to assist the Asia-Pacific region through increased capital availability for the development of an economically viable and socially inclusive infrastructure based on public-private partnership; address the challenges of countries with special needs; promote activities to improve the food security of and nutrition for the poorest and most vulnerable people in the region; and support the annual publication of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*.

#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**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> <p>Units of measure: Number of articles and references</p> <p>2010-2011: 700 review articles and references</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 800 review articles and references</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 850 review articles and references</p>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (2015) (1); reports on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: peer reviews of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (2014, 2015) (2);

- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publication: *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*, including launching (year-end update issued electronically) (2 issues in 2014, 2 issues in 2015) (RB) (2);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: public information materials on the socioeconomic policy and performance of Asia and the Pacific (including press background notes, country notes and presentation materials) (2014, 2015) (2); ESCAP Policy Briefs (triannual) (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: preparation of forecasts of major Asian and Pacific countries for project LINK (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iv) Contribution to joint outputs: regional inputs to and launching of *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: in-country policy dialogues on inclusive and pro-poor macroeconomic policies, implementation challenges and the sharing of best practices (20 participants) (5 in 2014, 5 in 2015) (1); subregional workshops on the policy recommendations on key socioeconomic issues in the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (30 participants) (2 in 2014, 2 in 2015) (1); seminar series on key social and economic issues in Asia and the Pacific (30 participants) (2 in 2014, 2 in 2015) (1).
  - (ii) Field project: technical cooperation project: Enhanced capacity of policymakers and senior government officials to formulate regionally coordinated macroeconomic policies to ensure sustained recovery, to mitigate the effect of future crises and to sustain dynamic and inclusive development (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced regional voice in global development forums and strengthened regional economic and financial cooperation to exploit synergies 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 feed into global development forums</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of outcome documents and resolutions</p> <p>2010-2011: 2 outcome documents and resolutions</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 3 outcome documents and resolutions</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 3 outcome documents and resolutions</p>

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);

- b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (2015) (1); reports on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Development Journal* (2 issues per year) (2014, 2015) (RB) (4); ESCAP Working Papers Series (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Technical material: paper on economic policies to promote growth, reduce poverty and narrow development gaps (2014) (1); paper on issues and challenges in macroeconomic coordination and regional financial architecture to avoid future financial and economic crises and promote inclusive, resilient and sustainable development, including achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Poverty and Hunger (biannual) (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: improved understanding among policymakers and development partners of key analytical issues and operational components involved in developing mechanisms for regional fiscal, financial and monetary cooperation (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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 for the Least Developed Countries 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> <p>Units of measure: Number of participants</p> <p>2010-2011: 67 per cent of participants</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 80 per cent of participants</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent of participants</p> <p>(c) (ii) Increased number of government policies, programmes and initiatives that reflect principles or recommendations advanced by ESCAP to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed targets</p> <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>

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: report on issues related to Pacific island developing countries (2014) (1); report on issues related to least developed and landlocked developing countries (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Asia-Pacific Midterm Review of the Istanbul Programme of Action:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Asia-Pacific Midterm Review of the Istanbul Programme of Action (2015) (1); reports on issues related to least developed countries (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the regional follow-up programme to 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 (2014) (RB) (1); expert group meeting on the regional review of the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action (2015) (RB) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publication: regional Millennium Development Goals report (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: midterm review of the Istanbul Programme of Action (2015) (RB) (1);
  - (iii) Technical material: materials addressing key issues and concerns in reducing the development gaps and promoting inclusive, resilient and sustainable development through a multisectoral approach to development in the countries in the region with special needs (2014, 2015) (2); technical background papers on selected issues in the least developed countries as part of the implementation of Istanbul Programme of Action in collaboration with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training courses on implementing the Istanbul Programme of Action in the development strategies of the least developed countries (26 participants) (2014), (26 participants) (2015) (1); high-level policy dialogues on promoting regional and South-South cooperation between Central Asian economies and other countries in the region, with a focus on countries with special needs, as part of the implementation of the follow-up to the Almaty Programme of Action (50 participants) (2014), (50 participants) (2015) (1); multi-stakeholder subregional advocacy workshops for implementing the Dhaka Outcome Document on the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries and the Istanbul Programme of Action (30 participants) (2014), (30 participants) (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening capacity of member States, in particular countries with special needs, in formulating and implementing policies and strategies for accelerating progress towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (2014-2015) (1); strengthening national capacities in countries with special needs in addressing socioeconomic development and environmental challenges and facilitating their engagement in regional and subregional cooperation and integration (2014-2015) (1).



Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement								
(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 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> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Percentage of participating member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>70 per cent of participating member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>80 per cent of participating member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>85 per cent of participating member States</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participating member States	2010-2011:	70 per cent of participating member States	Estimate 2012-2013:	80 per cent of participating member States	Target 2014-2015:	85 per cent of participating member States
Units of measure:	Percentage of participating member States								
2010-2011:	70 per cent of participating member States								
Estimate 2012-2013:	80 per cent of participating member States								
Target 2014-2015:	85 per cent of participating member States								

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA) (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (2014, 2015) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: *Palawija News* (triannual) (2014, 2015) (2); information services and database development on sustainable agriculture for poverty reduction (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Technical material: papers on sustainable agriculture and food security: portfolio of knowledge and best practices on sustainable agriculture technology options (2014) (1); knowledge and best practices for facilitating regional food trade (2014) (1); working papers on smallholder agriculture in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2); working paper on measuring agricultural sustainability in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: capacity-building on agricultural policy analysis: food security and poverty reduction through sustainable agriculture in countries in Asia and the Pacific (45 participants in 2014) (3 courses in 2014), (45 participants in 2015) (3 courses in 2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: improved food security and nutrition of the poorest and most vulnerable people in South and South-East Asia, including through strengthened South-South dialogue and intraregional learning on sustainable agriculture technologies and trade facilitation (2014-2015) (1); improved enabling environment for integrated socioeconomic development in dry zone of Myanmar in the context of inclusive and sustainable development, with special emphasis on livelihoods and food security (2014-2015) (1).

## 5. External factors

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.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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- 1. Section: 19**  
**Programme: 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific**  
**Subprogramme: 2. Trade and investment**

**2. Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Trade and Investment Division, with the support of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (CSAM).<sup>1</sup> The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

**3. Strategy**

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 and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization. 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 and the resolutions contained in the list of mandates.

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 enhancing 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 policymaking and the sharing of experience on related policy reforms. With regard to capacity-building efforts, special attention will be accorded to: (a) strengthening the capacity of policymakers and practitioners in trade, investment, enterprise development and technology transfer, particularly 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 support of the multilateral trading system and other relevant multilateral agreements. 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, which will operate as a regional knowledge platform for trade and investment reform, while the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific will be an important regional cooperation mechanism for trade facilitation. The proposed Asia-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 to pursue inclusive and sustainable development. Synergy between this

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<sup>1</sup> Formerly named "United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery".

subprogramme and other subprogrammes of the Commission will be maximized, in particular with subprogramme 3, Transport, in order to facilitate trade and transit in the region.

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 and the International Trade Centre. In the area of trade facilitation, stronger collaboration will be established with the regional commissions, UNCTAD, WTO, 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.

#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**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 materials 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: 30 review articles and references</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 35 review articles and references</p> <p>(a) (ii) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications, related materials 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: Number of review articles and references</p> <p>2010-2011: -</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 8 review articles and references</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 10 review articles and references</p>

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to trade and investment (2014, 2015) (2); reports on the activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (2014, 2015) (2); reports of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Trade and Investment:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Trade and Investment (2015) (1); reports on major issues related to trade and investment (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on emerging issues in trade and investment (2014) (1); expert group meeting on sustainable and inclusive trade and investment policies, including gender dimensions, in Asia and the Pacific (2015) (1); expert group meeting on integrated use of single windows for trade facilitation (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report* (2014, 2015) (RB) (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Studies in Trade and Investment: Reducing Trade Costs to Enhance Competitiveness (2014) (1); Studies in Trade and Investment: Enhancing the Resilience of SMEs in Asia and the Pacific (2014) (1); Studies in Trade and Investment: Trade, Transit and Logistics – The Way Forward for Asia and the Pacific (2015) (1); Studies in Trade and Investment: Promoting Women’s Entrepreneurship and their Participation in International Value Chains in Asia and the Pacific (2015) (1); Studies in Trade and Investment: Enhancing Trade Policy Design for Inclusive and Sustainable Development (2015) (1); Regional Best Practices on Environmentally Sound Waste Management Technologies in Selected Areas (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: trade facilitation newsletters (electronic) (2014, 2015) (2); ESCAP activities in trade and investment: past, present and future (2014-2015) (1); *Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report* country factsheets and country briefs (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iv) Technical materials: Asia-Pacific Trade, Transit and Investment Agreements Database (2014, 2015) (2); Comprehensive Trade Cost Database (2014, 2015) (2); trends on trade and investment in Asia and the Pacific for selected United Nations publications (2014, 2015) (2); staff working paper series on key aspects of trade and investment in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2); the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) and other trade-related factors affecting universal access to HIV treatment (2014) (1); Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology web-based resource material on technology transfer, national innovation systems and grass-roots innovations, including the *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* (2014, 2015) (2); *Value Added Technology Information Service* periodicals on waste management, non-conventional energy, food processing, biotechnology and ozone layer protection (2014, 2015) (2); Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization website of data and information-sharing on good agricultural practices and environmentally sustainable agriculture for poverty reduction (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (v) Audiovisual resources: production of multimedia/reference materials on trade and investment, including for promotion of regional integration and for the *Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report* (2014-2015) (1);

## (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on trade, investment and the environment, in relation to the Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (20 participants) (2015) (1);
- (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: increased capacity of key institutions in the region to conduct policy-relevant research on cohesive, effective, sustainable and inclusive policies for trade, investment, enterprise development and technology transfer (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation in trade, investment, enterprise development, innovation and the development and transfer of technology in support of inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(b) (i) Number of ESCAP member States participating in or indicating that 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: 26 ESCAP member States</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 15 ESCAP member States</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 26 ESCAP member States</p> <p>(b) (ii) Number of ESCAP member States participating in or indicating that they find regional cooperation mechanisms promoted by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization to foster innovation, to develop and transfer technology, or in the area of agricultural mechanization, useful for their country</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of ESCAP member States</p> <p>2010-2011: -</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 10 ESCAP member States</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 10 ESCAP member States</p> <p>(b) (iii) Increased coverage and depth of commitment under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> (average margin of preferences)</p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage</p> <p>2010-2011: 26.8 per cent</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 35 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 35 per cent</p>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<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: 6,000 products

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to trade and investment (2014, 2015) (2); reports on the activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (2014, 2015) (2); reports of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Trade and Investment:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Trade and Investment (2015) (1); reports on major issues related to trade and investment (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (2014, 2015) (2); Governing Council of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (2014, 2015) (2); Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement Standing Committee (2014, 2015) (2); Ministerial Council of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (2015) (1); United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia Project Working Group on Trade (2014, 2015) (2); Board of Directors of the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum (2014, 2015) (2); ESCAP Business Advisory Council (2014, 2015) (2);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: technical cooperation projects: increased regional cooperation through the development of the Asia-Pacific network for testing agricultural machinery (2014-2015) (1); increased capacity of member Governments to negotiate and implement trade and investment agreements that reduce obstacles to trade and investment and support inclusive, resilient and sustainable development, including through the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (2014-2015) (1).

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	(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: 83 per cent of participants
	Estimate 2012-2013: 80 per cent of participants
	Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent of participants

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**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat   Indicators of achievement**


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- (c) (ii) Percentage of participants in activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization indicating that they have increased their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies to foster innovation, to develop and transfer technology, or in the area of agricultural mechanization

*Performance measures:*

Units of measure:	Percentage of participants
2010-2011:	- per cent of participants
Estimate 2012-2013:	75 per cent of participants
Target 2014-2015:	80 per cent of participants

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**Related outputs:**

(a) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Field projects: technical cooperation projects: increased capacity of member States to develop and implement appropriate trade and investment policies and trade facilitation measures, including for paperless trading, to remove regulatory and procedural barriers to trade (2014-2015) (1); enhanced private sector development for inclusive and sustainable growth in Asia and the Pacific (2014-2015) (1); increased capacity of member States to strengthen key components of national innovation systems, including fostering women entrepreneurship, commercialization of research and development outputs, promoting “high-tech” ventures, and commercialization of grass-roots innovations (2014-2015) (1); increased national capacity of member States to strengthen their technology innovation systems, including technology transfer and development of new technologies for inclusive and sustainable development (2014-2015) (1).

**5. External factors**

The objective of the subprogramme and expected accomplishments will be achieved assuming that: (a) the global, regional and national environments remain conducive to 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.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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1. **Section:** 19  
**Programme:** 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific  
**Subprogramme:** 3. Transport

2. **Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Transport Division. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

3. **Strategy**

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.

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 efforts of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in addressing the special transport challenges they face. 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 information and communications technology 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 to support the activities of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia working group on transport and border crossing; and with the subregional office for the Pacific 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.

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 network, the Trans-Asian Railway network 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 on the Asian Highway and 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.



#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**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 transport-related principles or recommendations promoted by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of reported policies, programmes and initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: 71 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>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to transport (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Transport:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2014) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Transport (2014) (1); reports on major issues related to transport (2014) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on sustainable and inclusive transport development (2014) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Review of the Developments in Transport in Asia and the Pacific* (2015) (1); *Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific* (1 issue per year) (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Technical material: Regional progress on the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety (2014) (1); updating of manual and software for transport policy (integrated transport planning model: ITPM) (2014) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies and measures for development of economically viable, environmentally sound and socially inclusive transport systems, including in support of the Millennium Development Goals and gender equality (2014-2015) (1); strengthening capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies to improve road safety (2014-2015) (1); strengthening capacity of policymakers and the private sector to develop and manage efficient regional/subregional transport connectivity including inter-island shipping and logistics services (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States and the private sector to plan and develop international intermodal transport linkages, including the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network and dry ports of international importance	<p>(b) (i) Number of national projects and programmes to upgrade regional transport infrastructure, including the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network 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: 48 projects and feasibility studies</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 60 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: 56 accessions</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 65 accessions</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 70 accessions</p>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Working Group on the Asian Highway Network (2015) (1); Working Group on the Trans-Asian Railway Network (2015) (1); Working Group on Dry Ports (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: updating of geographic information systems database on transport, the Asian Highway database and the Trans-Asian Railway database (2014-2015) (1); maps of the integrated intermodal transport network, Asian Highway and the Trans-Asian Railway (3 in 2014-2015) (3);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening capacity of member States to develop and operationalize an integrated regional transport network, including the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network and dry ports of international importance (2014-2015) (1); strengthening capacity of member States to mobilize finance from various sources, including the private sector, for transport infrastructure development (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States and the private sector to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to remove non-physical bottlenecks and facilitate the efficient movement of people, goods and vehicles along transport routes and at border crossings

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Number of initiatives
	2010-2011: 18 initiatives
	Estimate 2012-2013: 24 initiatives
	Target 2014-2015: 30 initiatives
	(c) (ii) Increased number of countries with 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

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on integrated use of single window for transport facilitation (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia: Working Group on Transport and Border Crossing (2014, 2015) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: *Monograph Series on Transport: Facilitation and Logistics Development in Asia and the Pacific* (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: updating of transport facilitation model (2015) (1); meeting the needs of single window for trade and transport facilitation (2015) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening capacity of member States to formulate and implement transport facilitation measures, including facilitation of transport between subregions (2014-2015) (1); strengthening capacity of policymakers and private sector to develop efficient freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics services (2014-2015) (1).

#### 5. External factors

The objectives of the subprogramme and expected accomplishments will be achieved assuming that: (a) Governments of members and associate members are willing and able to implement ESCAP-promoted programmes and projects within the period; and (b) adequate extrabudgetary resources can be mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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**1. Section: 19****Programme: 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific****Subprogramme: 4. Environment and development****2. Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Environment and Development Division. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

**3. Strategy**

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. The outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, which will be held from 20 to 22 June 2012, is also taken into account in determining the future direction of the subprogramme.

The subprogramme will build on the previous achievements of ESCAP 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 a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. It will also undertake related policy initiatives through strengthened regional cooperation for widening access to basic services to all; enhanced energy security; efficient management of energy and water resources and 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. If requested by member States, assistance will be provided in developing national policies as appropriately adapted to country-specific circumstances and as understood in the context of sustainable development, such as green growth policies.

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 the commodity price volatility and ecological crises.

In this regard, in order to enhance understanding and improve national capacities, regional cooperation among countries and member States efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, ESCAP, through the dissemination of analytical studies, policy advocacy and capacity development and 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 a natural resources base of economic and social significance, which is critical for food security, environment and sustainable development;
- (c) Promoting sustainable urban development and infrastructure.

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.

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 for all. It will also support the efforts of urban and rural communities to increase their resilience to climate change.

To achieve the above strategies, ESCAP will collaborate with other United Nations agencies (including through the regional coordination 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 initiatives of the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation and of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia to strengthen subregional cooperation in these fields.

#### **4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

**Objective of the Organization:** To improve the sustainability, resilience and inclusiveness of societies in Asia and the Pacific, including through promoting quality of growth

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>								
(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> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of references to materials produced by the Environment and Development Division</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>10 references</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>15 references</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>15 references</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Number of references to materials produced by the Environment and Development Division	2010-2011:	10 references	Estimate 2012-2013:	15 references	Target 2014-2015:	15 references
Units of measure:	Number of references to materials produced by the Environment and Development Division								
2010-2011:	10 references								
Estimate 2012-2013:	15 references								
Target 2014-2015:	15 references								

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the sustainable development and attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific, including gender perspectives (2015) (1); expert group meeting on sustainable development, energy security and integrated water resource management in Asia and the Pacific, including gender perspectives (2015) (1); expert group meeting on urban dimensions in promoting sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publication: *Greening of Economic Growth in Asia and the Pacific* (series on CD-ROM): improving decision-support (2014) (RB/XB) (1); *Greening of Economic Growth in Asia and the Pacific* (series on CD-ROM): toolboxes and best practices in applying policies on green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication at all levels (2015) (RB/XB) (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: policy briefs and working documents on emerging and critical issues related to environment, energy and water, and urban development (2014, 2015) (2); policy briefs and working documents on governance for inclusive, sustainable and resilient cities (2014-2015) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: multi-stakeholder policy dialogues on sustainable urban development (25 participants) (2014-2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field project: support to monitoring of regional progress on sustainable development (2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Improved capacity of Governments and other stakeholders in developing and implementing environmental, energy, 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, strategies and initiatives</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 15 policies, strategies and initiatives</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 15 policies, strategies and initiatives</p>

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Special events: World Habitat Day (2014, 2015) (2); World Water Day (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Technical material: web-based regional platform on sustainable development and green economy, including online e-learning facilities (2014-2015) (1); analysis of successful approaches to upgrading slums and poverty reduction (2014-2015) (1); analysis of urban development patterns and trends in the Asia-Pacific region (2014) (1);

## (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional capacity development for enhanced skills for development and application of green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies, policies and tools, including conduct of training-of-trainers seminars and operation of online e-learning facilities (120 participants) (2014-2015) (1); regional workshop on urban infrastructure development and financing mechanisms in the context of the sustainable development goals (30 participants) (2014-2015) (1);
- (ii) Field projects: enhanced capacity for sustainable urban planning, design and resilience (2014-2015) (1); sustainable production, consumption and livelihoods in Asia-Pacific cities (2014-2015) (1); improved capacity on integrated water resources management (2014-2015) (1); policy advocacy and capacity-building for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy (2014-2015) (1); regional cooperation on greening of economic growth in Asia and the Pacific, following from the Seoul Initiative Network on Green Growth (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement								
(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 and urban development</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>11 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>14 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>20 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Number of outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives	2010-2011:	11 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives	Estimate 2012-2013:	14 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives	Target 2014-2015:	20 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives
Units of measure:	Number of outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives								
2010-2011:	11 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives								
Estimate 2012-2013:	14 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives								
Target 2014-2015:	20 outcome documents, recommendations and initiatives								

**Related outputs:**

## (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
  - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to environment and development (2014, 2015) (RB) (2);
- (ii) Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (RB) (10);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on the outcome of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development (2015) (RB) (1); report on issues related to the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development (2015) (RB) (1);
- (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (2015) (XB) (1); regional implementation meetings in preparation for the high-level political forum (2014, 2015) (RB) (2);

## (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Non-recurrent publications: *The State of Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific* (2015) (1);

- (ii) Technical material: outcome document of the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum (2014) (1); outcome document of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Urban Forum, including substantive papers on emerging and critical urban issues (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: regional inter-agency consultative meetings on good urban governance (2014, 2015) (2); Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Environment and Disaster Management (2014, 2015) (2); SPECA Project Working Group on Water and Energy Resources (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Sixth Asian and Pacific Urban Forum (80 participants) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: regional cooperation on win-win policy approaches to climate change and development (2014-2015) (1); strengthening regional partnerships on implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), including national, regional and interregional initiatives (2014-2015) (1).

## **5. External factors**

It is expected that the objectives and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achieved, assuming that: (a) economic, social and environmental conditions and trends continue to be conducive to the implementation of sustainable development strategies, including the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication 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.



<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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1. **Section:** 19
- Programme:** 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific
- Subprogramme:** 5. Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management

2. **Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, with the support of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

3. **Strategy**

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. 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.

The subprogramme will continue to promote regional cooperation in 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 socioeconomic analysis on rapid advances in information and communications technology, 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. These efforts will be further augmented by ICT capacity-building activities conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development.

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, strengthening the capacities to manage risks and vulnerabilities and reducing the socioeconomic impacts of disasters. The subprogramme would provide member States with analysis, strategies and policy options in the area of disaster risk reduction, including those related to the climate change adaptation, while promoting 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 South-East Asian Countries, and capacity-building activities of the established regional mechanisms in the area of information and communications technology, including space-based applications, in support of inclusive and sustainable development.

As a strategy, the subprogramme will build on the comparative advantages and multisectoral strengths of ESCAP in promoting cooperation among member States towards inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific. In this regard, the subprogramme will collaborate with other subprogrammes, including: statistics for monitoring of regional ICT trends, risks and vulnerabilities; trade and investment and transport, to address ICT for trade and transport facilitation; environment and development, to address disaster risk reduction and related climate change adaptation, sustainable urban development and water

resources management; social development with regard to social issues related to disasters, including the integration of gender and disability dimensions; and macroeconomic policy and inclusive development concerning disaster risks and the effects of disasters on socioeconomic development in order to provide comprehensive regional disaster risk reduction policy options that empower member States to increase efforts towards disaster resiliency. The subprogramme will link with the subregional offices, in particular the subregional offices for East and North-east Asia and for North and Central Asia, for analysis of disaster risk reduction and development issues specific to the subregions.

Strategic partnerships will be built with the International Telecommunication Union, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, 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 entities 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 above initiatives.

#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**Objective of the Organization:** To strengthen ICT 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 analyse progress towards an inclusive and resilient information society	<p>(a) (i) Increased percentage of policymakers who indicated enhanced knowledge and skills to formulate policies and strategies in the field of ICT and disaster risk reduction, including gender dimensions</p> <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 that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and recommendations in the area of ICT 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>

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	
	2010-2011:	8 policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives
	Estimate 2012-2013:	9 policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives
	Target 2014-2015:	11 policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Information and Communications Technology:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2014) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Information and Communications Technology (2014) (1); report on major issues related to information and communications technology (2014) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on measuring the information society and promoting digital inclusion (2014) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: promotional material for the Asia-Pacific Gateway for Disaster Risk Management and Development (2014) (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: analytical review of the national and regional implementation of targets under the Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action adopted at the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (2014) (1); studies on broadband infrastructure connectivity, including gaps and opportunities (2014) (1); working paper series on the knowledge-based information society (2015) (1); emerging ICT innovations and societal transformations (2015) (1); Asia-Pacific Gateway for Disaster Risk Management and Development ([www.drrgateway.net](http://www.drrgateway.net)) for enhanced knowledge management (continuous updating) (2014-2015) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminar on the Asia-Pacific Gateway for Disaster Risk Management and Development (20 participants) (2014) (1); expert group review of regional progress on implementation of targets adopted at the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (20 participants) (2014) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: expanding connectivity of economies in the Asian and Pacific region through policies that support ICT infrastructure and network development (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation in ICT connectivity for the promotion of inclusive and sustainable development	<p>(b) Increased number of ESCAP member States deriving benefits from ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation mechanisms devoted to ICT connectivity, including space applications and disaster risk reduction</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Statements and reports of relevant stakeholders</p> <p>2010-2011: 8 statements and reports</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 9 statements and reports</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 10 statements and reports</p>

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on regional cooperative mechanisms in ICT, including space applications, for inclusive, resilient and sustainable development (2014) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: technical and policy briefs on ICT connectivity gaps in regional trade and transport facilitation, including impacts of disasters (2015) (1); working papers on ICT infrastructure mapping, including gaps and opportunities (2015) (1); assessing and monitoring ICT regional trends and promoting regional cooperation for digital inclusion (2014) (1); technical and policy briefs on good practices for promoting regional cooperation in space applications for sustainable urban development, water resources management and transportation management (2014) (1); technical paper on using space-based applications and information available through the ESCAP-established regional cooperative mechanism for improving disaster risk management (2015) (1); technical paper on policies and strategies in incorporating and using available new information and communications technology, including space-based applications, in multisectoral regional cooperation for resilient, inclusive and sustainable development (2014) (1);
  - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on Regional Space Applications Programme (2014, 2015) (2); World Meteorological Organization (WMO)/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones (2014, 2015) (2); ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee (2014, 2015) (2); Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group: Environment and Disaster Management (disaster risk management component) (2014, 2015) (2); Regional Inter-agency Working Group on ICT (2014, 2015) (2); Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshop on development and sharing of space-based ICT infrastructure and resources and the use of innovative ICT and space technologies to achieve inclusive, resilient and sustainable development (30 participants) (2014-2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: capacity-building in space applications for development and disaster risk management, including early warning and preparedness (2014-2015) (1); project portfolio in early warning for coastal disasters under the ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and Southeast Asian Countries (2014-2015) (1).

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	(c) Increased percentage of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP activities indicating 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 Estimate 2012-2013: 60 per cent Target 2014-2015: 62 per cent

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) ESCAP Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction (2015) (1), reports on major issues related to disaster risk reduction (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on disaster risk assessment and resilience-building in Asia and the Pacific (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Disaster Report* (2014) (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: working paper series on regional strategy on resilience to disaster risks, and effects on socioeconomic development, taking into account scenarios following the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disaster (2014) (1); emerging social aspects of disasters, including gender and disability perspectives, and policies for enhanced disaster preparedness (2015) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: knowledge forum for experience sharing in disaster risk reduction and management (20 participants) (2014) (1); capacity-building seminar in disaster risk management and assessment of socioeconomic impact of disasters towards inclusive, resilient and sustainable development (20 participants) (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: Capacity development for monitoring disaster risks and vulnerabilities in Asia and the Pacific (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(d) Strengthened capacity of member States to apply ICT for inclusive and sustainable socioeconomic development policies and programmes	(d) (i) Percentage of participants in activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development who indicated that they are better able to apply ICT for socioeconomic 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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	(d) (ii) Increased number of national training initiatives that reflect or incorporate training modules developed by the Training Centre
	Units of measure: Number of initiatives
	2010-2011: 175 initiatives
	Estimate 2012-2013: 185 initiatives
	Target 2014-2015: 195 initiatives

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT) (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of APCICT (2014, 2015) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: APCICT training programme brochures (2014-2015) (1); APCICT briefing note (annually) (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Technical materials: ICT for development training modules for government leaders and other beneficiary groups (2014-2015) (1); ICT for development case study series (2014-2015) (1); technical paper on needs assessment in relation to ICT capacity-building (2014-2015) (1); technical paper on compilation of best practices with regard to ICT capacity-building (2014) (1); e-collaborative hub: a site for online convergence to strengthen capacities in the use of ICT for development ([www.unapcict.org/ecohub](http://www.unapcict.org/ecohub)) (continuous updating) (2014-2015) (1); APCICT Virtual Academy (<http://ava.unapcict.org>) (continuous updating) (2014-2015) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: partners meeting of the APCICT Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders (20 participants) (2014, 2015) (1); capacity-building workshops of the APCICT Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders Programme (75 participants each) (3 in 2014, 3 in 2015) (1); workshop on promoting ICT for development education for students and youth (30 participants) (2014) (1); workshop on ICT for development capacity-building for other beneficiary groups (30 participants) (2014, 2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: Building human and institutional capacity in the use of ICT for development (2014-2015) (1).

## 5. External factors

The objectives and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme are expected to be achieved, assuming 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 socioeconomic 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.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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1. **Section:** 19
- Programme:** 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific
- Subprogramme:** 6. Social development

2. **Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Social Development Division. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 6 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

3. **Strategy**

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 as part of relevant United Nations intergovernmental processes, including the World Summit for Social Development, 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 Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the 2002 Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the World Programme of Action on Youth, the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the commitments adopted in 2010 by the General Assembly in its outcome document, 'Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals', 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 the 15-year review of the Fourth World Conference on Women. 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 and the Millennium Development Goals, the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012, and the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Second Regional Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing will also provide direction to the subprogramme.

The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels. The main target group of the subprogramme will 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.

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 annual publication of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*. To extend outreach, and to 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 special significance to each subregion within a regional framework.

#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**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>



Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	<i>Performance measures:</i>
	Units of measure: Percentage
	2010-2011: Not applicable
	Estimate 2012-2013: 60 per cent
	Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the role of youth in sustainable development (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* (2 issues per year) (2014, 2015) (4);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: regional report on the role of youth in social transformation (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: factsheets on the situation of youth in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2); resource materials on migration and development in Asia and the Pacific (2) (2014, 2015); population datasheets and resource materials on population trends in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2); fact sheets on emerging social issues (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iv) Technical material: working paper on demographic changes in Asia and the Pacific and their socioeconomic implications (2014) (1); technical materials on policy options in addressing the challenges and opportunities of population ageing in Asia and the Pacific (2014) (1); working paper on inclusive growth and social protection to sustain intergenerational contracts (2015) (1); working paper on social protection of migrants in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (1); working paper on tax-benefit schemes to support vulnerable groups (2014) (1); good practices in addressing legal and policy barriers to universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support (2015) (1); social development in Asia and the Pacific: resource facility ([www.unescap.org/sdd/](http://www.unescap.org/sdd/)) (2) (2014, 2015).

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	(b) (i) Number of resolutions, decisions and recommendations adopted by ESCAP member States 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 recommendations
	2010-2011: 6 resolutions, decisions and recommendations
	Estimate 2012-2013: 8 resolutions, decisions and recommendations

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
	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
	2010-2011: 3 activities
	Estimate 2012-2013: 5 activities
	Target 2014-2015: 5 activities

### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to social development (2014, 2015) (2); report of the Committee on Social Development (1) (2014);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Social Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2014) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Social Development (2014) (1); reports on issues related to social development (3) (2014);
  - (iii) Other intergovernmental meetings: Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2015) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS (2014) (1); reports on the regional overview of progress in meeting the regional and international commitments on HIV and AIDS (3) (2014);
  - (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on preparations for the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS (2014) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Special events: International Youth Day (2014, 2015) (2); International Day of Older Persons (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism/United Nations Development Group Thematic Working Group on Youth (6) (2014, 2015); Thematic Working Group on International Migration, including Human Trafficking (6) (2014, 2015);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminar on ageing in Asia and the Pacific (20 participants) (2014) (1); regional workshop on enhancing social protection policies and programmes in Asia and the Pacific (30 participants) (1) (2015);

- (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: enhancing regional cooperation to promote youth development (2014-2015) (1); strengthening population and development policies in Asia and the Pacific (2014-2015) (1); enhancing regional cooperation in the implementation of the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and Millennium Development Goal 6, in particular, to halt and begin to reverse by 2015 the spread of HIV (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Enhanced regional cooperation and capacity in implementing international commitments to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in Asia and the Pacific	<p>(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</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of recommendations, decisions and initiatives</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: Not applicable</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 3 recommendations, decisions and initiatives</p> <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 gender mainstreaming throughout their 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: 75 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent</p>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Asia-Pacific High-Level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Beijing+20 Review:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2014) (8);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Asia-Pacific High-Level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Beijing+20 Review (2014) (1); reports on regional overview of progress in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (3) (2014);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on preparations for the Asia-Pacific High-Level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Beijing+20 Review (2014) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications: Regional Report on the Beijing+20 Review in Asia and the Pacific (2014) (1);

- (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: resource kit on gender dimensions of sustainable development (2015) (1); resource materials on the outcomes of the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Beijing +20 Review (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Special events: International Women's Day (2014, 2015) (2); International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (2014, 2015) (2); special event on women's economic empowerment and the Beijing+20 review (2014) (1);
  - (iv) Technical material: Asia-Pacific Regional Survey on the Beijing+20 Review (2014) (1); online data and resource material on the status of gender equality and women's empowerment in Asia and the Pacific (2015) (1);
  - (v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Thematic Working Group on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (6) (2014, 2015);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshop on effective approaches in mainstreaming gender into development policies and programmes (20 participants) (2015) (1); regional workshop to strengthen national women's machineries (30 participants) (2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: accelerating the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in Asia and the Pacific, including the Beijing Platform for Action (2014-2015) (1); promoting the economic empowerment of women in Asia and the Pacific (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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 disabilities</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: Percentage</p> <p>2010-2011: Not applicable</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 75 per cent</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent</p>

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Disability at a Glance 2015* (2015) (RB) (1);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: resource materials on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iii) Special events: International Day of Persons with Disabilities (2014, 2015) (2); art for all for children with disabilities (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iv) Technical material: disability policy central resource facility [www.unescap.org/esid/psis/disability/policy\\_central/index.php](http://www.unescap.org/esid/psis/disability/policy_central/index.php) (2014, 2015) (2); disability, poverty and livelihoods: issues and challenges (2015) (1);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional workshop to accelerate ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (20 participants) (2) (2014-2015); regional consultation on strategies for the implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 (30 participants) (2015) (1); regional workshop on generating disability indicators and data in support of implementation of the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (30 participants) (1) (2014);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation project: promoting the implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 (2014-2015) (1); enhancing disability indicators and data (2014-2015) (1); promoting public-private partnerships for disability-inclusive development (2014-2015) (1).

**5. External factors**

The objectives and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achieved, assuming 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.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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**1. Section: 19****Programme: 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific****Subprogramme: 7. Statistics****2. Introduction**

The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Statistics Division, with the support of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 7 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

**3. Strategy**

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.

Through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities, the subprogramme will support national statistical systems in the Asia 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 are closely linked to those of other subprogrammes, it will collaborate with the Social Development Division in promoting the collection of data on disabilities in support of rights-based and barrier-free societies and gender equality and social integration through the use of gender statistics and in strengthening civil registration and vital statistics systems in the region. The subprogramme, in collaboration with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division and Trade and Investment Division, will promote the availability and use of economic and agriculture statistics for evidence-based policymaking. Together with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, the subprogramme will strengthen societies' resilience 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. The subregional offices will be engaged in the development and implementation of statistics-related activities of particular interest to their respective subregions.

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 areas such 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.

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.

#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**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, through statistical information and analysis, of development trends and emerging issues in order 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 in monitoring and understanding key development trends and emerging issues and deciding 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>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to statistics (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Statistics:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2014) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Statistics (2014) (1); reports on issues related to the development, analysis and use of official statistics (2014) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on data analysis for sustainable development goals and the development agenda beyond 2015, including gender equality issues (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific* (2014, 2015) (RB) (2);

- (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: *Statistical Newsletter* (quarterly) (2014, 2015) (2);
- (iii) Technical material: ad hoc statistical information on the region, including on least developed and landlocked developing countries and studies on development indicators, including the Millennium Development Goals and quality of growth (2014, 2015) (2); regional database on socioeconomic and environmental indicators, including gender and poverty indicators (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: improved knowledge base for decision makers in support of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the development agenda beyond 2015 (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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 the better provision and use of comparable data</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Percentage 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 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> <p>2010-2011: 65 per cent of SIAP trainees</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 65 per cent of SIAP trainees</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent of SIAP trainees</p>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues related to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on strengthening regional cooperation in support of the modernization of official statistics (2014) (1); expert group meeting on the development of recommendations and guidance for the Asia-Pacific region in emerging areas of economic, social or environment statistics (2015) (1);



- (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: web-based knowledge-sharing facilities, including e-learning instructional design and management systems, related to targeted training courses, seminars and workshops developed by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Partners for Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: country-focused training courses and workshops to strengthen statistical systems of countries with special needs (240 participants) (2014-2015) (1); seminars for heads of national statistical offices and senior managers of statistical units in the national statistical systems on leading and managing changes demanded in modernizing and assuring good quality in statistical business processes (80 participants) (2014-2015) (1); training courses on statistical research in support of improving cost-effectiveness of data collection methods and applying new measurement procedures for increasing the availability and quality of official statistics (30 participants) (2014) (1); regional and subregional training courses and workshops in support of regional programmes to improve the availability and quality of economic statistics, agricultural statistics, vital statistics, social statistics, gender statistics and environmental statistics (600 participants) (2014-2015) (1); basic training courses on statistical frameworks, standards and classifications and statistical methods for modernizing the collection, compilation processing, analysis and dissemination of official statistics (150 participants) (2014-2015) (1); workshops on forging partnerships in statistical training in support of improving regional coordination of training (30 participants) (2014-2015) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: improved capacity of national statistical systems of selected countries with special needs to produce basic statistics (2014-2015) (1); increased capacity of national statistical systems to modernize their statistical systems to fully meet client needs (2014-2015) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate economic statistics, including agricultural statistics and those on the informal sector and informal employment (2014-2015) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate population and vital statistics (2014-2015) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate social statistics, including those on gender and disability (2014-2015) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate environmental statistics (2014-2015) (1).

## 5. External factors

The objectives and expected accomplishments of the subprogramme will be achieved, assuming 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.

<i>PROGRAMME NARRATIVE AT SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL</i>
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1. **Section:** 19
- Programme:** 16. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific
- Subprogramme:** 8. Subregional activities for development

2. **Introduction**

The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 8 of programme 16 of the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015.

3. **Strategy**

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, and 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 Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, 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 the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia.

Given the vast coverage and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme would strengthen the Commission's presence and 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.

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 the implementation of the subprogramme, ESCAP will further operationalize its analytical and normative work, 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.

The subregional office for the Pacific will assist member States in the following priority areas, which are guided by the United Nations Pacific agenda, which was agreed upon at the 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 outcomes of the World Summits 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.

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 of the Pacific, in particular the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community through the Sustainable Development Working Group.

The subregional office for East and North-East Asia will assist member States in the following priority areas identified by the ad hoc intergovernmental meeting on the new ESCAP subregional offices:

- (a) Sustainable development, taking into account the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication approach, and energy efficiency, including the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation;
- (b) ICT, disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management;
- (c) Poverty reduction, including food security;
- (d) Infrastructure, trade and transport facilitation, including connectivity.

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, the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization. The office will actively participate in the UNDAF processes for countries in the subregion in order to build synergy with relevant United Nations agencies, intergovernmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and other stakeholders.

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 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) Activities of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia aimed at strengthening subregional cooperation in the areas of transport, water and energy, trade, statistics, knowledge-based development and gender and economy.

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.

The activities for South-East Asia are undertaken by the Bangkok-based substantive divisions aiming to increase resilience to the financial crises and natural disasters that have severely affected the subregion. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen regional cooperation, working closely together with subregional organizations, in particular ASEAN, and with other United Nations funds, agencies and programmes to bridge development gaps and to enhance regional-level coherence of policies and programmes to benefit member States.

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, the Council of Regional Organizations of the

Pacific, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and will develop and implement programmes in a coherent and coordinated manner, utilizing the full assets of the United Nations development system at the subregional and national levels to bridge key development gaps.

#### 4. Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

### 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 for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 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	<p>(a) Number of member States who 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>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meeting on a review of policy options to address emerging development issues in the Pacific (1) (2014);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Pacific Perspectives* (2015) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation projects: enhancing the capacity of Pacific island countries to address the impacts of climate change on migration (2014-2015) (1); integrating pillars of sustainable development into national planning in Asia-Pacific small island developing States (2014-2015) (1); increased capacity of national statistical systems to modernize their statistical systems to fully meet client needs (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) The Pacific island countries and territories are able to influence the work of 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 Pacific island countries and territories that are coordinated with or through the ESCAP subregional office for the Pacific</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>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in the Pacific (2014, 2015) (2).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Strengthened intraregional 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 subregional office for the Pacific 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>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Ad hoc expert groups: subregional implementation meeting on sustainable development in the Pacific (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Technical material: webpage of ESCAP Pacific Subregional Office ([www.unescap.org/EPOC/](http://www.unescap.org/EPOC/)) (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening capacity of policymakers and the private sector in island countries to develop efficient shipping (2014-2015) (1).

## 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 economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication approach and energy efficiency, ICT, 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 participants</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>50 per cent of participants</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>70 per cent of participants</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>75 per cent of participants</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participants	2010-2011:	50 per cent of participants	Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent of participants	Target 2014-2015:	75 per cent of participants
Units of measure:	Percentage of participants								
2010-2011:	50 per cent of participants								
Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent of participants								
Target 2014-2015:	75 per cent of participants								

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in East and North-East Asia (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: improving subregional cooperation on transborder trade and transit issues to address the special development needs of landlocked countries as identified in internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (12 participants) (2014) (1); strengthening inclusive subregional economic cooperation for major stakeholders (12 participants) (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (2014, 2015) (2); subregional consultation meeting for East and North-East Asia (2014) (1);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening the capacity of member countries to develop and implement subregional agendas in line with the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to improve energy security and environmental sustainability, including through the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (2014-2015) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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 the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals 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> <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 East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing activities 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: 6 partner institutions</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 6 partner institutions</p>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: Subregional implementation meeting on sustainable development in East and North-East Asia (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publication: subregional integration in East and North-East Asia (2015) (XB) (1);
  - (ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: exhibits, guided tours or lectures for the promotion of subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits aimed at fulfilling a people-centred sustainable development agenda in the subregion (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (iv) Technical material: web page on knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in East and North-East Asia (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening the capacity of policymakers and practitioners to formulate and implement integrated national socioeconomic policies to enhance social protection and reduce the vulnerability of disadvantaged groups (2014-2015) (1); improving the capacity of member States and practitioners to address the socioeconomic and environmental implications of multi-hazard disasters and identify policy options for intra- and inter-subregional cooperation mechanisms on disaster risk reduction (2014-2015) (1); strengthening the capacity of practitioners and experts to improve subregional connectivity to boost subregional economic cooperation, including trade and investment, among the countries of East and North-East Asia (2014-2015) (1).

### 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> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Percentage of participating ESCAP member States</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>60 per cent of participation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>70 per cent of participation</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States	2010-2011:	-	Estimate 2012-2013:	60 per cent of participation	Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent of participation
Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States								
2010-2011:	-								
Estimate 2012-2013:	60 per cent of participation								
Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent of participation								

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in North and Central Asia (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the priorities of North and Central Asia (2015) (1);
  - (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA), in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe (2014) (1);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: SPECA Economic Forum (50 participants) (2014) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: technical cooperation projects: strengthening national development policies for the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (2014-2015) (1); strengthening capacities to address issues related to water and energy in North and Central Asia (2014-2015) (1).



Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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 the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals 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: -</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 facilitated by ESCAP</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i></p> <p>Units of measure: Number of partner institutions</p> <p>2010-2011: -</p> <p>Estimate 2012-2013: 4 partner institutions</p> <p>Target 2014-2015: 6 partner institutions</p>

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: Subregional implementation meeting on sustainable development in North and Central Asia (2015) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Connecting the subregion: a socioeconomic policy brief on a people-centred sustainable development agenda (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Technical material: web page on knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in North and Central Asia (2014, 2015) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation projects: improving the capacity to address socioeconomic and environmental implications of multi-hazard disasters and to identify policy options for intra- and inter-subregional cooperation on disaster risk reduction (2014-2015) (1); strengthening economic cooperation in North and Central Asia through improved subregional connectivity as well as intraregional connectivity with South and South-West Asia (2014-2015) (1).

## 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</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>70 per cent</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>70 per cent</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	Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent	Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent	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																
Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent																
Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent																
Units of measure:	Number of citations																
2010-2011:	20 citations																
Estimate 2012-2013:	60 citations																
Target 2014-2015:	100 citations																

#### Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in South and South-West Asia (2014, 2015) (2);
  - (ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on regional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development in South and South-West Asia (20 participants) (2015) (RB) (1);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation projects: institutional strengthening and capacity-building to design and implement economic and social development policies and programmes to support attainment of Millennium Development Goals (2014-2015) (1); institutional strengthening and capacity-building to improve resilience to exogenous shocks and to enhance energy and food security (2014-2015) (1).

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

### Related outputs:

#### (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

- (i) Ad hoc expert groups: subregional implementation meeting on sustainable development in South and South-West Asia (2015) (1);

#### (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Recurrent publications: *Regional Cooperation for Inclusive and Sustainable Development: South and South-West Asia Development Report 2014-15* (2014) (RB) (1); Monograph series: *South and South-West Asia Development Papers* (2014, 2015) (2);
- (ii) Technical material: ESCAP South and South-West Asia policy briefs on selected priorities for economic and social development in the subregion (2014, 2015) (RB) (2); web page for knowledge-sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in South and South-West Asia (updated regularly during 2014 and 2015) (RB) (2);
- (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: *ESCAP South and South-West Asia Development Monitor: Sharing good practices on development* (electronic newsletter) (4 in 2014, 4 in 2015) (RB) (2);

## (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

- (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: strengthening the capacity of policymakers and practitioners to formulate and implement integrated national socioeconomic policies to enhance social protection and reduce vulnerability of disadvantaged groups (2014-2015) (1); strengthening trade and investment through connectivity corridors between South and South-West Asia and other subregions (2014-2015) (1).

**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 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> <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</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>70 per cent</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>70 per cent</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States	2010-2011:	50 per cent	Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent	Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent
Units of measure:	Percentage of participating ESCAP member States								
2010-2011:	50 per cent								
Estimate 2012-2013:	70 per cent								
Target 2014-2015:	70 per cent								

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):
    - a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues in South-East Asia (2014, 2015) (2).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement								
(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> <table> <tr> <td>Units of measure:</td><td>Number of collaborative initiatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>2010-2011:</td><td>2 collaborative initiatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate 2012-2013:</td><td>4 collaborative initiatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>Target 2014-2015:</td><td>6 collaborative initiatives</td></tr> </table>	Units of measure:	Number of collaborative initiatives	2010-2011:	2 collaborative initiatives	Estimate 2012-2013:	4 collaborative initiatives	Target 2014-2015:	6 collaborative initiatives
Units of measure:	Number of collaborative initiatives								
2010-2011:	2 collaborative initiatives								
Estimate 2012-2013:	4 collaborative initiatives								
Target 2014-2015:	6 collaborative initiatives								

**Related outputs:**

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: subregional implementation meeting on sustainable development in South-East Asia (2015) (1);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: technical cooperation project: maximizing the economic and social benefits from the ASEAN Economic Community in the least developed countries of South-East Asia (2014-2015) (1).

**5. External factors**

The objectives of the subprogramme and expected accomplishments will be achieved, assuming 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

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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 partnerships
66/288	The future we want

- 67/203 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
- 67/226 Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

- 37 (IV) Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 1895 Change of name from “Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East” to “Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific” (LVII)
- 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 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 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 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in 2008
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
2012/9	Poverty eradication (subprogrammes 1, 4 and 6)
2012/22	Support to Non-Self Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations (subprogramme 8 – Component 1 and Component 2)
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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
- 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
- 68/2 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 in the Asia-Pacific region
- 68/8 Enhancing coordination within the United Nations system and cooperation with regional organizations for promoting regional development
- 68/9 Terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission
- 68/10 Enhancing regional economic integration in Asia and the Pacific

**Subprogramme 1****Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development***General Assembly resolutions*

- 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*

- 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
- 2012/26 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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 resolution*

- 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

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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
- 68/3 Enabling paperless trade and the cross-border recognition of electronic data and documents for inclusive and sustainable intraregional trade facilitation

**Subprogramme 3  
Transport***General Assembly resolutions*

- 62/244 Improving global road safety
- 64/255 Improving global road safety
- 66/260 Improving global road safety

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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

- 68/4 Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, including the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase II (2012-2016), and the Regional Strategic Framework for the Facilitation of International Road Transport

#### **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
- 2012/27 Human settlements

##### *Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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
- 68/1 Reaffirming the special case and the unique and particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States with a focus on the Pacific
- 68/11 Connectivity for energy security

### **Subprogramme 5**

### **Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management**

#### *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
2012/3	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
2012/5	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

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
- 68/5 Asia-Pacific Years of Action for Applications of Space Technology and the Geographic Information System for Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development, 2012-2017

**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 its Optional Protocol
- 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



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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/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/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
66/124	High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities
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
2012/10	Preparations for and observance of the 20th anniversary of the International Year of the Family
2012/11	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2012/24	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

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
- 68/6 Asia-Pacific regional preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
- 68/7 Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022

### **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

#### *Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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*

- 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*

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

*Resolutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

- 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