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## Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

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**Management issues: Draft programme of work for the biennium 2012-2013**

## Draft programme of work for the biennium 2012-2013

### Note by the secretariat

#### *Summary*

The draft programme of work of ESCAP for 2012-2013 is submitted to the Commission for its consideration and endorsement.

The document contains five sections, as follows: (a) overall orientation; (b) subprogramme results frameworks and strategies; (c) proposed output citations by subprogramme; (d) legislative mandates; and (e) recommendations of members of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission (ACPR) on the draft programme of work of ESCAP for the biennium 2012-2013.

Sections (a), (b) and (d) are derived from the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013, as endorsed by the Commission at its sixty-sixth session in May 2010 and by the General Assembly in December 2010 in its resolution 65/244 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 2012-2013 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.

Prior to submission of the present document to the Commission, the Committee on Social Development, the Committee on Transport, the Committee on Information and Communications Technology, and the Committee on Statistics provided guidance on the focus of their future work for the subprogrammes under their purview, which served as the basis for the formulation of outputs. ACPR reviewed the draft programme of work at its retreat on 9 and 10 February 2011 and at its 336<sup>th</sup> session, on 24 March 2011, and provided the recommendations found in section (e) of the present document.

The Commission may wish to provide guidance on the draft programme of work and on the recommendations of ACPR members.

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### 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. The most recent, Commission resolution 64/1 on the restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission, further sharpened the focus of ESCAP intergovernmental machinery in order to more effectively address key issues pertaining to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in the Asian and Pacific region.

2. Home to 4.1 billion people, more than 60 per cent of the world's population, Asia and the Pacific has distinguished itself as the fastest growing region in the world. Over the decades, it has made remarkable progress on a number of fronts such as dynamic trade and investment-led economic growth, sustained inroads into poverty reduction and technological advances. However, the fallout from the financial crisis, coming soon after the food and energy crises, has left many countries exposed to economic insecurity that threatens development and progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Further, social vulnerabilities and inequities both within countries and among

countries are on the rise, exacerbated by rapid changes in family support structures, ageing populations, urbanization and migration. While the region is on the path of economic recovery, experiences from previous crises suggest that social recovery takes longer to achieve.

3. Economic, social and environmental insecurities are occurring simultaneously with a mutually reinforcing convergence. How the region addresses these challenges will determine the nature, speed and sustainability of its future development for decades to come.

4. In the context of this evolving Asia-Pacific landscape, ESCAP will support member States with sound strategic analysis, policy options and technical cooperation to address key development challenges and to implement innovative solutions for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability. At the same time, ESCAP will assist member States through its conference structure to forge a stronger coordinated regional voice on global issues by building capacities to dialogue, negotiate and shape development agendas in an age of globalization. A key modality for this strategy will be to promote intraregional connectivity.

5. ESCAP will continue to pursue the key objectives shared by all 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 subregions, including through trade and transport. In order to achieve those objectives, all the regional commissions will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge sharing and networking and to work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation, both among themselves and through collaboration with other relevant organizations.

6. Taking into account the above considerations, ESCAP will adopt a more balanced multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to development decision-making and agenda-setting. ESCAP will advocate and assist member States to develop a common set of standards, norms, conventions and development approaches. Advocacy work of ESCAP will be underpinned by evidence-based analysis that captures differences and disparities among and within countries, including between men and women, according priority to ensuring that the concerns of countries with special needs are addressed, particularly those of the least developed, landlocked developing and small island developing States.

7. The proposed strategic framework comprises an integrated set of eight mutually supportive and interconnected subprogrammes, which are linked to the priorities of member States. The subprogrammes of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 reflect continuity in the direction of work already undertaken by ESCAP during the period 2010-2011, reflecting the mandate contained in Commission resolution 64/1, the commitment of ESCAP to the development pillar of the United Nations, and the secretariat's continuing efforts to enhance organizational and development effectiveness.

8. With the overall goal of achieving the Millennium Development Goals, the subprogrammes will aim to achieve the following development results: (a) Governments of member States have more effective, inclusive and sustainable development policies for addressing development from a multidisciplinary perspective, to narrow development gaps and build resiliency; (b) global

processes are shaped by a stronger coordinated regional voice and countries are supported in implementing international commitments; and (c) regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks are in place to promote regional integration and inclusive development.

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

10. 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 and to avoid duplication of efforts, while building on the strengths and comparative advantages of ESCAP and complementarities with partners.

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

## **Draft programme of work for the biennium 2012-2013**

### **Executive direction and management**

#### **Strategy**

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

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

14. The Office provides direction and guidance for coordinating the implementation of the ESCAP programme of work, which will continue to focus on sustaining growth in a post-crisis world, accelerating efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and closing existing development gaps while caring for our ecological system.

15. The Strategic Communications and Advocacy Unit 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 regional platform for inclusive and sustainable development in the region.

## Objective for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

**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 the staff and financial resources of ESCAP.

<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Programme of work is managed effectively	<p>(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 91 per cent output delivery within established deadlines Estimate 2010-2011: 92 per cent output delivery within established deadlines Target 2012-2013: 93 per cent output delivery within established deadlines</p> <p>(ii) Efficient and effective use of resources</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 100 per cent budget delivery Estimate 2010-2011: 100 per cent budget delivery Target 2012-2013: 100 per cent budget delivery</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 management, programme planning and implementation (2012, 2013) (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 (ACPR) (2012, 2013) (2).	
<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(b) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	<p>(b) Reduction in the average number of days a professional post remains vacant</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 160 days Estimate 2010-2011: 150 days Target 2012-2013: 150 days</p>
<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(c) Improved geographical representation and gender balance	<p>(c) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from unrepresented and underrepresented member States</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 14.3 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 35 per cent Target 2012-2013: 20 per cent</p> <p>(ii) Increased percentage of women at the professional level and above for appointments of one year or more</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 30 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 40 per cent Target 2012-2013: 40 per cent</p>

<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(d) Identification of emerging issues that require attention by member States	(d) Increased number of recommendations made by intergovernmental bodies on emerging issues identified by ESCAP Performance measures: 2008-2009: 50 recommendations Estimate 2010-2011: 52 recommendations Target 2012-2013: 50 recommendations
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 2012, 14 in 2013) (28);	
b. Parliamentary documentation: annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (2012, 2013) (2); study series on the theme discussed at the annual session of the Commission (2012, 2013) (2).	

<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(e) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations	(e) Increased number of deliverables produced under the purview of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism in Asia and the Pacific or one of its thematic working groups Performance measures: 2008-2009: 8 deliverables Estimate 2010-2011: 12 deliverables Target 2012-2013: 20 deliverables
Related outputs:	
(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):	
(i) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: organization of meetings of the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism in Asia and the Pacific (2).	

<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(f) 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	(f) (i) Increased number of citations about ESCAP activities and policies in key Asia-Pacific media outlets  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 120 citations in media Target 2012-2013: 132 citations in media  (ii) Increased awareness and recognition of ESCAP as the most comprehensive regional platform for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific among target audiences  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: to be determined through survey to be conducted by end of 2011 Target 2012-2013: 10 per cent increase

## Related outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: public outreach activities on the work of ESCAP and the United Nations (2);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: information and promotional materials on ESCAP and United Nations priority issues (2);
  - (iii) Press releases, press conferences: organization of press conferences, press briefings and press interviews (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 (2);
  - (iv) Special events: organization of the annual United Nations Day and other observances (2);
  - (v) Technical materials: production of content for and maintenance of the web pages of ESCAP (2);
  - (vi) Audio-visual resources: production of audio-visual/multimedia and educational materials on ESCAP (2).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(g) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(g) Increased percentage of pre-session documentation submitted in accordance with the required deadlines Performance measures: 2008-2009: 56 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent

### External factors

16. Executive direction and management is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) government and non-governmental counterparts at the national level continue to commit and assign priority to regional collaboration on socio-economic 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.

### Subprogramme 1

#### Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

#### Strategy

17. The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with support from the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture. Under the subprogramme, the secretariat will be responsible for mainstreaming the development needs of the least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing States into the work of ESCAP, especially in reducing poverty, eliminating disparities and fostering greater integration into the regional economic growth process. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is imbedded in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the Doha Outcome Document on Financing for Development, the inputs for and outcomes of various G-20 summits, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on the World

Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, the outcome of the forthcoming Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in 2011, and Commission resolutions 62/1, 63/4, and 64/6 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region, 64/7 on financing for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the ESCAP region, 65/1 on implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises, and 65/4 on strengthening of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific.

18. With its substantive emphasis on strengthening the capacities of countries to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies in support of the internationally agreed development goals, the subprogramme will monitor macroeconomic trends and prospects towards reducing poverty and narrowing development gaps, promote capacity development in the countries with special needs in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and assist in the graduation process of the least developed countries, strengthen regional cooperation in addressing medium- to long-term development challenges, and support sustainable agriculture and food security in the region aimed at reducing poverty in poor communities. Special emphasis will be placed on efforts to promote greater regional integration and resiliency through increased economic growth, achieve the Millennium Development Goals in ways that reduce economic and social disparities within as well as across countries, with due attention given to the gender dimension, foster a regional coordinated voice on various global processes on development issues and challenges and financial issues, including the outcomes of G-20 summits, and explore innovations in strengthening collaboration and identifying regional synergies/complementarities in promoting sustainable agriculture and food security.

19. A specific set of key modalities will be followed in implementing the work programme. Regional cooperation as well as South-South cooperation will continue to be the key modality in bringing countries together in which policy dialogues and policy advocacy will be used to address common development issues and fill the development gaps, particularly those of countries with special needs. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism will be utilized to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies in delivering a common set of services to member States.

**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 accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding among policymakers and other target groups of macroeconomic challenges and policy options that promote economic growth, reduce poverty and narrow the development gaps	(a) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications and other activities on macroeconomic policy, finance and development in policy documents, academic literature and mass media Performance measures: 2008-2009: 500 review articles and references Estimate 2010-2011: 700 review articles and references Target 2012-2013: 800 review articles and references



## 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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (2013) (1); report on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2013) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: peer reviews of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (2012, 2013) (2).
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Development Journal* (biannual) (4); *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*, including launching (2); *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific: Year-end Update* (2);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: public information materials on the socio-economic policy and performance of Asia and the Pacific (including press background notes, country notes and presentation materials) (2);
  - (iii) Technical materials: Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division policy briefs, including those related to macroeconomic policy and inclusive development (triannual) (2);
  - (iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: preparation of forecasts of major Asian and Pacific countries for the project LINK (2);
  - (v) Contribution to joint outputs: regional inputs to and launching of *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (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 2012, 5 in 2013) (1); subregional workshops on the policy recommendations on key socio-economic issues contained in the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (30 participants) (2 in 2012, 2 in 2013) (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced regional voice in global development forums and deepened regional economic and financial cooperation to exploit synergies for mutual benefit towards inclusive and sustainable growth and development	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional economic and financial cooperation that feeds into global development forums</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable            Estimate 2010-2011: to be determined            Target 2012-2013: 3 outcome documents and resolutions</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of partnerships among ESCAP member States for strengthening regional economic and financial cooperation</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable</p>

Estimate 2010-2011: to be determined

Target 2012-2013: 2 partnerships

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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (2013) (1); report on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2013) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Development Journal* (biannual) (4);
    - a. Technical material: issues and challenges in macroeconomic coordination and regional financial architecture to avoid future financial and economic crises and promote inclusive and sustainable development, including achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (1); online working paper series on macroeconomic policies and inclusive development (biannual) (2); paper on economic policies to promote growth, reduce poverty and narrow development gaps (1); paper on issues and challenges in macroeconomic coordination and regional financial architecture to avoid future financial and economic crises and promote inclusive and sustainable development, including achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (1);
    - b. Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Poverty and Hunger (biannual) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division seminar series on key social and economic issues in Asia and the Pacific (30 participants) (2 in 2012, 2 in 2013) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: enhanced capacity of policymakers and senior government officials to formulate regionally coordinated macroeconomic policies to ensure fast recovery, to mitigate the effects of future crises and to sustain dynamic and inclusive development (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Improved capacity of member States, particularly countries with special needs, to design and implement macroeconomic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals	<p>(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies, including Millennium Development Goal-related policy options and strategies recommended by ESCAP</p> <p>Performance measures:</p> <p>2008-2009: 60 per cent of participants</p> <p>Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent of participants</p> <p>Target 2012-2013: 80 per cent of participants</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 least developed and landlocked developing countries (2013) (1); reports on issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (2013) (1); report on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2013) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the regional review 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 (2012) (1); expert group meeting on issues and challenges facing Asia-Pacific countries with special needs for promoting inclusive and sustainable development (2013) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications: bridging the development gaps, including gaps with regard to achieving the Millennium Development Goals in countries with special needs (1);
  - (ii) Technical materials: materials addressing key issues and concerns in reducing the development gaps and Millennium Development Goal deficits in countries with special needs in Asia and the Pacific, including those identified by the Dhaka Outcome Document (2); country studies for reducing development gaps in selected countries with special needs as part of the regional implementation of the Dhaka Outcome Document and the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (2); study on support measures for the least developed countries, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (1); transition studies for selected least developed countries in Asia and the Pacific as part of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC IV), in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2);
  - (iii) Contribution to joint outputs: United Nations Secretariat survey on support measures for least developed countries in the region (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: high-level policy dialogue 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 Almaty Programme of Action and the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) (50 participants) (1); multi-stakeholder subregional advocacy workshops for implementing the Dhaka Outcome Document and the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC IV) (30 participants) (1 in 2012, 2 in 2013) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: capacity-building in support of countries, particularly countries with special needs in the Asia-Pacific region, on macroeconomics and the development of government policy options to accelerate progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (1); strengthening national capacities in priority countries with special needs to address socio-economic development and environmental challenges and to facilitate engagement in regional and subregional cooperation and integration (1).

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**Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat**
**Indicators of achievement**

(d) Improved capacity of member States to formulate and implement rural development

(d) Increased percentage of participants in the work of the Centre for the Alleviation of

policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security

Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture indicating that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security

Performance measures:

2008-2009: 70 per cent of participants

Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent of participants

Target 2012-2013: 80 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 issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2012, 2013) (2); reports on the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA) (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development (2013) (1); report on major issues related to macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development (2013) (1);
  - (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: CAPSA Governing Council (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: information services and database development on sustainable agriculture for poverty reduction (2); Palawija News (triannual) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: enhanced national capacity for socio-economic and policy research on sustainable agriculture for poverty reduction and food security (1); enhanced regional coordination and networking to successfully scale up and scale out research findings that have implications for policy design and implementation related to sustainable agriculture and rural development (1).

### **External factors**

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

## **Subprogramme 2 Trade and investment**

### **Strategy**

21. 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 United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, the Shanghai Declaration, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/38, on the statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, and 2005/37, on the statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery, and Commission resolution 62/6 on managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment.

22. To meet its objectives, the subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of analytical and evidenced-based policy research on trade, investment and technology transfer; experience sharing on related policy reforms, and promotion of multi-stakeholder policy dialogues with due consideration of gender dimensions. Special attention will be accorded to: (a) capacity-building among policymakers and practitioners in trade, investment and technology transfer, particularly related to the capacity to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade and investment agreements; (b) the design and implementation of appropriate trade facilitation and trade finance policies and measures; and (c) capacity to formulate and implement effective policy measures to enhance food security and sustainable agriculture and the contribution of the private sector, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises and agro-based enterprises to inclusive and sustainable development. Common frameworks that advance regional integration in trade, investment, technology transfer and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including agricultural enterprises, in a manner supportive of the multilateral trading system and other multilateral agreements of relevance will be pursued. The deepening, expansion and strengthening of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement will form a key pillar of the work of the subprogramme. Further, regional cooperation among research institutions will be deepened through the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade, while the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific will be promoted as an important regional cooperative mechanism for trade facilitation.

23. 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, partnerships will be strengthened with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the International Trade Centre in the area of trade policy; with regional commissions, UNCTAD, WTO, the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank in the area of trade facilitation; and with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Global Compact Office, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the World Bank in the areas of investment, technology transfer and enterprise development.

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

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development	<p>(a) (i) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they have increased and/or used their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: 75 per cent of participants            Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent of participants            Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent of participants</p> <p>(ii) Number of ESCAP member States making use of recommendations supported by ESCAP in policy design and implementation</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: 8 ESCAP member States            Estimate 2010-2011: 10 ESCAP member States            Target 2012-2013: 10 ESCAP member States</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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Trade and Investment:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to trade and investment (2013) (1); report of the Committee on Trade and Investment (2013) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on emerging issues in trade and investment (2012) (1);
  
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report* (2012, 2013) (regular budget) (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Increasing the Sustainability of Business in Asia and the Pacific (1); Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Foreign Direct Investment in Asia—Emerging Issues and Policy Responses (1); Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Regional Aspects on Trade and Investment—intraregional trade and economic recovery (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ESCAP activities in trade and investment: past, present and future (1); e-TISNET quarterly newsletters (news and sources) (2);
  - (iv) Technical material: Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Agreements Database (APTIAD) (2); working paper series on key aspects of trade and investment, including aid for trade, in Asia and the Pacific (2);
  
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Field projects: increased capacity in member States to promote and facilitate more inclusive and sustainable business practices, including in the agricultural sector (1); 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 (1); increased capacity of member Governments to develop and implement appropriate trade policies and trade facilitation measures, including for single window and paperless trading, to remove regulatory and procedural barriers to trade (1); increased capacity of member Governments to negotiate and implement trade and investment agreements that reduce obstacles to trade and investment and support inclusive and sustainable development, including through the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (1); increased national capacity to enhance the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and agro-based enterprises, including through the transfer and development of environmentally sound and energy efficient agricultural and non-agricultural technologies, to support their effective participation in regional markets and value chains (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation and integration mechanisms in trade and investment	<p>(b) (i) Number of ESCAP member States indicating that regional cooperative mechanisms in trade and investment fostered by ESCAP have been strengthened</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 15 ESCAP member States Estimate 2010-2011: 15 ESCAP member States Target 2012-2013: 15 ESCAP member States</p> <p>(ii) Increased coverage and depth of commitments under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement</p> <p>Performance measures: (average margin of preferences) 2008-2009: 26.8 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 26.8 per cent Target 2012-2013: 35 per cent</p> <p>Performance measures: (number of products receiving preferences) 2008-2009: 4,270 Estimate 2010-2011: 4,270 Target 2012-2013: 5,000</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 (2012, 2013) (2);
- (ii) ESCAP Committee on Trade and Investment:
- a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
- b. Parliamentary documentation: report on major issues related to trade and investment (2013) (1); report of the Committee on Trade and Investment (2013) (1);

- (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on enhancing regional connectivity through trade and investment (2013) (1);
  - (iv) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement Standing Committee (2012, 2013) (2); Board of Directors of the Greater Mekong Subregion Business Forum (2012, 2013) (2); Ministerial Council of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (2013) (1); United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) working group on trade (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Increasing the Sustainability of Business in Asia and the Pacific (1); Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Enhancing Regional Connectivity through Trade and Investment (1); Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Regional Aspects on Trade and Investment—Intraregional Trade and Economic Recovery (1); Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Regional Integration and Labour Mobility—Economic Partnerships, Mutual Regional Agreements and Legal Frameworks (1); Monograph Series on Trade and Investment: Value Chain Approaches to Export-led SME Development—Sectoral Case Studies (1); Trade and Transport Facilitation with ICT Application for Strengthening Regional Connectivity (1);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ESCAP activities in trade and investment: past, present and future (1);
  - (iii) Technical material: Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Agreements Database (APTIAD) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: increased capacity of member States to promote and facilitate more inclusive and sustainable business practices, including in the agricultural sector (1); 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 (1); increased capacity of member Governments to develop and implement appropriate trade policies and trade facilitation measures, including for single window and paperless trading, to remove regulatory and procedural barriers to trade (1); increased capacity of member Governments to negotiate and implement trade and investment agreements that reduce obstacles to trade and investment and support inclusive and sustainable development, including through the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (1); increased capacity of policymakers to attract and facilitate foreign direct investment in support of national development objectives (1); increased national capacity to enhance the competitiveness of SMEs and agro-based enterprises, including through the transfer and development of environmentally sound and energy efficient agricultural and non-agricultural technologies, to support their effective participation in regional markets and value chains (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology transfer and agro-based enterprise development	(c) Percentage of those participating in the activities of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery and other ESCAP initiatives indicating that they were better able to formulate or implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through regional cooperation in agrotechnology and agricultural enterprise development



## Performance measures:

2008-2009: 70 per cent of participants

Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent of participants

Target 2012-2013: 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 of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (UNAPCAEM) (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of UNAPCAEM (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Technical material: United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery website of data and information sharing on good agricultural practices and environmentally sustainable agriculture for poverty reduction ([www.unapcaem.org](http://www.unapcaem.org)) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: increased capacity of member States to promote and facilitate more inclusive and sustainable business practices, including in the agricultural sector (1); increased national capacity to enhance the competitiveness of SMEs and agro-based enterprises, including through transfer and development of environmentally sound and energy efficient agricultural and non-agricultural technologies, to support their effective participation in regional markets and value chains (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(d) Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional and global development challenges	(d) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in technology transfer mechanisms and more cooperation programmes promoted by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology Performance measures: 2008-2009: 15 member States Estimate 2010-2011: 18 member States Target 2012-2013: 20 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 activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of APCTT (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Non-recurrent publications: comparative study of policies and related best practices in the Asia-Pacific region for promoting the adoption and utilization of renewable energy technologies (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology web-based resource material on technology transfer, national innovation systems and grass-roots innovations, including *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* ([www.apctt.org](http://www.apctt.org)) (2); *Value Added Technology Information Service (VATIS)* periodicals on waste management, non-conventional energy, food processing, biotechnology and ozone layer protection ([www.techmonitor.net](http://www.techmonitor.net)) (6 issues per year) (2);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: increased capacity of member States to strengthen national innovation systems and facilitate commercialization of grass-roots innovations (1); 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 (1); increased national capacity to enhance the competitiveness of SMEs and agro-based enterprises, including through the transfer and development of environmentally sound and energy efficient agricultural and non-agricultural technologies, to support their effective participation in regional markets and value chains (1).

### **External factors**

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

## **Subprogramme 3 Transport**

### **Strategy**

25. The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme would derive mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/5, 62/244 and 64/255, on improving global road safety, and 61/212, on the 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; Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/6 on the Shanghai Declaration; and ESCAP resolutions 60/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, 61/11 on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action, 62/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, 63/9 on the 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 on the implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, and 64/5 on the establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport. Direction would also be derived from the first Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety, held in Moscow on 19 and 20 November 2009, and meetings of ministers of transport convened by ESCAP.

26. The subprogramme will support member States in working towards the vision of an efficient international, integrated, intermodal transport and logistics system that supports the development of coastal areas, hinterlands and landlocked countries by providing, inter alia, physical access and connectivity, through inclusive and sustainable economic and social development.

27. During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will focus on the further development of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks,

as well as the promotion of Euro-Asian transport linkages. This will include acting as secretariat for the intergovernmental agreements on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks, which are deposited with the Secretary-General. The subprogramme will help member States to identify transport investment requirements and priorities and address non-physical bottlenecks, including those at border crossings, and will work towards the development of an intergovernmental agreement on dry ports that link road, rail and inland waterway transport infrastructures to seaports and airports. Strategies to promote dry ports as economic growth poles through improved logistical efficiencies and by promoting interregional and intraregional trade, and thus creating jobs and reducing poverty, will be continued. In the area of road safety, the subprogramme will help member States to set and work towards achieving road safety goals, targets and indicators by networking among national and subregional organizations, as well as following up on requests to regional commissions originating in global mandates.

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

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of member States to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals and road safety	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the area of transport, including road safety</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: 47 policies, programmes, projects and initiatives            Estimate 2010-2011: 69 policies, programmes, projects and initiatives            Target 2012-2013: 80 policies, programmes, projects and initiatives</p> <p>(ii) Percentage of delegations participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they have enhanced their knowledge and capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: 85 per cent of delegations            Estimate 2010-2011: 90 per cent of delegations            Target 2012-2013: 90 per cent of delegations</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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Transport:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2012) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Transport (2012) (1); report on major issues related to transport (2012) (1);

- (iii) Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport:
  - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
  - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport (2013) (1); report on major issues related to transport (2013) (1);
- (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on progress made in improving road safety in Asia and the Pacific (2013) (1); expert group meeting on road maintenance and management (2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *Review of the Developments in Transport in Asia and the Pacific* (1); *Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific* (2012, 2013) (regular budget) (2);
  - (ii) Technical material: Regional progress on the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011-2020) (1); statistical abstract of transport in the Asian and Pacific region (1); sustainable transport scenario (1); updating of database on transport, including the Asian Highway, the Trans-Asian Railway and dry ports (1); updating of manual and software for transport policy planning (1); updating of web-based training materials on public-private partnerships (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: capacity development of member States to formulate and implement policies and measures for the development of economically viable, environmentally sound and socially inclusive transport systems, including in support of the Millennium Development Goals (1); capacity development of member States to formulate and implement policies to improve road safety (1); capacity development for policymakers and the private sector in island and archipelagic countries to develop efficient shipping and logistics services (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Improved capability of member States and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies, at the national level, for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway  Performance measures: 2008-2009: 30 feasibility studies Estimate 2010-2011: 45 feasibility studies Target 2012-2013: 60 feasibility studies  (ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements  Performance measures: 2008-2009: 40 accessions Estimate 2010-2011: 55 accessions Target 2012-2013: 65 accessions

Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: ad hoc intergovernmental meeting on an intergovernmental agreement on dry ports (2012) (6);
  - (ii) Parliamentary documentation: draft of the intergovernmental agreement on dry ports (2012) (1); report of the ad hoc intergovernmental meeting on an intergovernmental agreement on dry ports (2012) (1);

- (iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: working group on the Asian Highway Network (2013) (1); working group on the Trans-Asian Railway Network (2013) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: Monograph series on transport: development of dry ports (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: maps of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (2); regional intermodal container traffic forecast (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: capacity development of member States to develop and operationalize an integrated regional transport network, including the Asian Highway, the Trans-Asian Railway and dry ports (1); capacity development of member States to mobilize financing from various sources, including the private sector, for transport infrastructure development (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Increased capacity among ESCAP member States and the private sector to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	<p>(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to identify and remove bottlenecks in transport logistics chains and to facilitate efficient movements of people, goods and vehicles along transport routes and at border crossings</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 12 initiatives Estimate 2010-2011: 18 initiatives Target 2012-2013: 24 initiatives</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of container block-trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 12 scheduled container transport services Estimate 2010-2011: 18 scheduled container transport services Target 2012-2013: 30 scheduled container transport services</p>

Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) working group on transport and border crossing (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Non-recurrent publications: monograph series on transport: transport facilitation in Asia and the Pacific (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: guidelines on regulatory environment in freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics, volume II (1); updating of time/cost-distance methodology for corridor analysis (1); updating of training materials on multimodal transport and logistics (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

- (i) Field projects: capacity development of member States to formulate and implement transport facilitation measures, including facilitation of transport between subregions (1); capacity development of policymakers and the private sector to develop efficient freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics services. (1).

### **External factors**

28. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the 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 are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

## **Subprogramme 4 Environment and development**

### **Strategy**

29. 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 2005 World Summit Outcome, the outcomes of other United Nations conferences and international agreements related to environment and development since 1992, in particular the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

30. The subprogramme will build on the achievements of ESCAP during the previous years in supporting countries in the region on integrating environmental sustainability into development policy, including the application of the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, strengthening regional cooperation for widening access to modern energy services to all, enhanced energy security, efficient management of energy and water resources and sustainable urban development. The subprogramme will ensure the implementation of resolutions adopted by ESCAP, in particular, 61/9 on the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 63/6 on the 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, and 64/3 on promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

31. The subprogramme will assist member States of ESCAP to integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, and eco-efficient planning and management of natural resources development, including energy and water and sustainable urban development, by serving as a knowledge hub that would build capacities of all stakeholders, including civil society, at the regional, subregional and national levels. Further, it will build strong linkages between its normative and operational work by focusing on developing innovative strategies and documenting, analysing and disseminating policy options and good practices. The subprogramme will also facilitate consensus-building among different stakeholders concerning strategies, approaches and cooperation at the regional level.

32. The subprogramme will focus on using innovative and pragmatic approaches, including the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives for inclusive and sustainable development. Such approaches and initiatives will promote more efficient use of resources, including energy and water, increased investment in natural and human capital, decoupling economic and social development from environmental degradation, including regional and local pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. They will contribute to reducing poverty and gender inequality and providing enhanced access to basic infrastructure and services to all, in particular the poor, and increase the resilience of urban and rural communities to deal with climate change. To achieve this, the subprogramme will further develop partnerships and create synergies with agencies of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism and with other partners outside the United Nations system.

**Objective of the Organization:** To integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development and enhance regional cooperation on environment, energy and water resources management as well as urban development, including the application of the green growth or environmentally sustainable economic growth approach, as well as other effective policy initiatives, for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding and capacity of local and national governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, effective planning and management of natural resources development and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas	(a) Number of policy measures/actions developed and implemented by local and national governments and other stakeholders to apply strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development (including the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives), effective planning and management of natural resources development and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas  Performance measures: 2008-2009: 17 initiatives Estimate 2010-2011: 20 initiatives Target 2012-2013: 20 initiatives
Related outputs:	
(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):	
(i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on defining the quality of economic growth in Asia and the Pacific, including sectoral perspectives (2012) (1);	
(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):	
(i) Recurrent publication: Greening of Economic Growth in Asia and the Pacific Series on CD-ROM (2012, 2013) (2);	
(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):	
(i) Field projects: capacity-building of national and local governments and civil society in integrating access, eco-efficiency and resilience issues into urban planning, management and development (1); enhanced capacity for policymaking for the development of eco-efficient infrastructure (1); enhanced capacity in energy and water resources management to achieve internationally agreed development goals and the Millennium Development Goals with a special focus on those contributing to Goals 1 and 7 (1); enhanced understanding of and ability to address critical and emerging urban issues through the development of policy	

options and approaches (1); enhanced understanding and awareness of concepts, priorities, indicators, policy challenges and solutions concerning the quality of growth (1); improved skills to develop and apply green growth strategies, policies and tools that will contribute to enhancing the quality of growth (1); sustainable production, consumption and livelihoods in cities (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation on the development and implementation of strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, enhancing access to modern energy services for all and energy security, improving water resources management and promoting sustainable urban development	(b) Number of initiatives taken by ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation initiatives on integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, enhancement of access to modern energy services for all and energy security, improvement of water resources management and promotion of sustainable urban development Performance measures: 2008-2009: 16 initiatives Estimate 2010-2011: 15 initiatives Target 2012-2013: 17 initiatives
Related outputs:	
(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):	
(i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on improving access to water, sanitation and energy services in Asia and the Pacific (2013) (1);	
(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):	
(i) Special events: World Habitat Day (2012, 2013) (2); World Water Day (2012, 2013) (2);	
(ii) Technical material: outreach materials on integrating environmental sustainability into economic and social development (2);	
(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):	
(i) Field projects: enhanced regional participation and the reflection of regional concerns and issues in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) preparatory process, as well as in regular Commission on Sustainable Development consultations (cycle 21/22) (1); improved efficiency in the management of energy and water resources to move towards inclusive and sustainable development, with a special emphasis on the recommendations stipulated in the Regional Implementation Plan adopted by the Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (1); regional dialogue and cooperation in sustainable urban development (1); strengthened framework for regional cooperation on energy and water resources management at the regional and subregional levels (1).	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Strengthened consensus among ESCAP member States on regional perspectives in strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach, resource efficiency, efficient management of energy and water resources, eco-city development and other effective policy initiatives	(c) Number of outcome documents that indicate agreement among ESCAP member States on issues related to integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach, resource efficiency, efficient management of energy and water resources, eco-city development and other effective policy initiatives



## Performance measures:

2008-2009: 8 documents issued by government institutions

Estimate 2010-2011: 11 documents issued by government institutions

Target 2012-2013: 14 documents issued by government institutions

## 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 environment and development (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) Commission on Sustainable Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Asia-Pacific regional implementation meeting in preparation for the session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (2012) (4);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report on the outcome of the Asia-Pacific regional implementation meeting to the Commission on Sustainable Development (2012) (1); report on issues related to the Commission on Sustainable Development (2012) (1);
  - (iii) ESCAP Committee on Environment and Development:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Environment and Development (2013) (1); report on major issues related to environment and development (2013) (1);
  - (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: Expert Group Meeting on Sustainable Urban Development in Asia and the Pacific (2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Recurrent publications: *State of Asian Cities Report* (2012) (1);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: enhanced capacity of developing countries in integrating climate change risks and opportunities into national development plans and the management of energy and water resources (1);

**External factors**

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

## **Subprogramme 5 Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction**

**Strategy**

34. 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 is derived mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/252 on the World Summit on the Information Society, and 64/200 on the International Strategy on Disaster Reduction, and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. In addition, Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/40 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, and Commission resolutions 62/5 on building the information society in Asia and the Pacific, 62/7 on 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, and 64/2 on regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework in Asia and the Pacific, provide the framework for the direction of the subprogramme. The subprogramme will support and strengthen the subsidiary Committee on Information and Communications Technology and Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Commission as the basis for regional consensus building for action and an effective mechanism to contribute to the global mandates.

35. The subprogramme will continue to promote regional cooperation and partnerships for improved information and communications technology connectivity, with a focus on policy harmonization for infrastructure development and information and communications technology capacity-building. In order to realize the goal of a people-centred information society in Asia and the Pacific, the expansion of access to information and communications technology and the further expansion of its use for inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development will be promoted, especially among the least developed countries and other countries with special needs. The subprogramme will employ the strategy of collaborating with other relevant intergovernmental organizations and existing regional mechanisms to address information and communications technology connectivity and capacity-building, and provide member States with high-quality analysis and policy recommendations and options for addressing the emerging challenges of the region and enhancing regional connectivity. Efforts would be further augmented by information and communications technology capacity-building activities conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development for policymakers and Government officials. The capacity built among key information and communications technology stakeholders would help to optimize the use of infrastructure and the development of applications in information and communications technology for socio-economic development.

36. The subprogramme will improve the capabilities of ESCAP members to create more disaster resilient societies and reduce the socio-economic impact of disasters. The subprogramme will collaborate with regional organizations and existing mechanisms in support of the development of an Asia-Pacific gateway for disaster risk reduction and development for information sharing and analysis, and the preparation of an Asia-Pacific disaster report, and provide member States with high-quality analysis, strategies and policy options in disaster risk reduction, including relevant measures for climate change adaptation, and development. The subprogramme will build on the comparative advantage of ESCAP within existing subregional mechanisms for tropical-cyclone-related disasters and its Regional Space Applications Programme and the established network associated with it. Regional cooperative mechanisms in information and communications technology, including space-based

applications for disaster risk reduction, the South-South cooperation approach and opportunities for public-private partnership will be promoted.

37. 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 agencies, regional and subregional organizations, and civil society and the private sector to support the above initiatives.

**Objective of the Organization:** To promote applications of information and communications technology and to enhance regional cooperation for improved disaster risk reduction and management, as well as for improved management of the associated socio-economic risks, for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of policymakers to develop policies and strategies for applications of information and communications technology (ICT) and for effective disaster risk reduction, including relevant gender dimensions, for inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development	<p>(a) (i) Increased percentage of policymakers who indicated enhanced knowledge and skills to develop policies and strategies in the field of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction, including gender dimensions</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent of policymakers and other stakeholders participating in ESCAP activities in the field of ICT, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction Target 2012-2013: 72 per cent of policymakers and other stakeholders participating in ESCAP activities in the field of ICT, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives, which reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and recommendations in the area of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 8 government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives in ICT, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction Estimate 2010-2011: 8 government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives in ICT, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction Target 2012-2013: 9 government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives in ICT, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction</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 ICT and disaster risk reduction (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Information and Communications Technology:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2012) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Information and Communications Technology (2012) (1); report on major issues related to ICT (2012) (1);
  - (iii) ESCAP Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2013) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction (2013) (1); report on major issues related to disaster risk reduction (2013) (1);
  - (iv) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meeting on ICT policies for enhanced economic and social connectivity in Asia and the Pacific (2012) (1); expert group meeting on disaster risk reduction, including the reduction of risks related to climate change adaptation, and socio-economic development in Asia and the Pacific (2013) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Technical material: analytical policy study on emerging information and communications technologies and their role in promoting inclusive economic and social development and disaster risk reduction (2013) (1); regional review of the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society, including gender dimensions and Millennium Development Goal-related aspects (2013) (regular budget) (1); staff working paper series on ICT policies and strategies for inclusive development, including gender dimensions (2012, 2013) (2); technical e-paper on regional issues in disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation, and policies related to mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into socio-economic development planning (2013) (1); technical e-paper on social aspects of disasters, including gender aspects, and related policy practices for disaster risk reduction (2012) (1);
  - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Regional Inter-agency Working Group on ICT (2012, 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: capacity-building in space applications for development and disaster management (2012-2013) (1); enhancing economic connectivity through ICT applications in countries with special needs (40 participants) (2012) (1); enhancing trade and transport facilitation through ICT applications (40 participants) (2013) (interdivisional project) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Increased sharing among policymakers of knowledge on effective strategies and policy options for information and communications technology connectivity and disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation	(b) Increased number of visitors accessing the ESCAP website, which provides information on strategies and policy options promoted by ESCAP on information and communications technology connectivity and disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 1,000 hits on the Division's website Target 2012-2013: 1,500 hits on the Division's website

## Related outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Recurrent publications: Asia-Pacific Disaster Report (2012) (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: Asia-Pacific Gateway for Disaster Risk Reduction and Development (2012-2013) (regular budget /extrabudgetary) (1);
- (b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: regional capacity development in socio-economic aspects of disaster risk reduction, including the development of the *Asia-Pacific Disaster Report* (2012-2013) (extrabudgetary) (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms in information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction	(c) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation mechanisms devoted to information and communications technology, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction Performance measures: 2008-2009: 7 statements and/or reports of relevant stakeholders Estimate 2010-2011: 8 statements and/or reports of relevant stakeholders Target 2012-2013: 9 statements and/or reports of relevant stakeholders

## Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
- (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on enhancing regional cooperative mechanisms in ICT, including space-based mechanisms, for disaster risk reduction(2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Technical material: sound practices in space applications for disaster risk reduction and inclusive and sustainable development (2012-2013) (1); technical paper on space applications for improving disaster management (2013) (1); technical paper on emerging regional cooperation opportunities in ICT development (2012) (1);
  - (ii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on the Regional Space Applications Programme (2012, 2013) (2); meeting of advisory bodies of the regional cooperative mechanisms for monitoring and early warning of disasters (2012, 2013) (2); Panel on Tropical Cyclones (2012, 2013) (2); Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Environment and Disaster Management (disaster management component) (2012, 2013) (2); Typhoon Committee (2012, 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: regional cooperation for disaster risk reduction in Asia and the Pacific (2012-2013) (extrabudgetary) (1); regional cooperative mechanisms for disaster management (2012-2013) (1).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(d) Improved institutional capacity of ESCAP member States to use information and communications technology for socio-economic development	(d) (i) Percentage of participants in activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development who indicate that they

are better able to apply information and communications technology for socio-economic development

Performance measures:

2008-2009: 85 per cent of participants

Estimate 2010-2011: 88 per cent of participants

Target 2012-2013: 85 per cent of participants

(ii) Increased number of national training initiatives that reflect or incorporate Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development-developed training modules

Performance measures:

2008-2009: 166 initiatives

Estimate 2010-2011: 175 initiatives

Target 2012-2013: 185 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) (2012, 2013) (2);
    - (ii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: APCICT Governing Council (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
- (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: APCICT Briefing Note (biannual) (2012, 2013) (2); APCICT training programme brochures (2012, 2013) (2); guidebook on ICT for development distance learning (2012) (1); ICT for development case study series (2012, 2013) (2); national competency standard on ICT human capacity-building (2012-2013) (1);
  - (ii) Technical material: 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) (2012-2013) (1); technical paper on the compilation of good practices in ICT capacity-building (2013) (1); technical paper on ICT training needs assessment (2012, 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: national training workshops with the APCICT Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders Programme, including the development of APCICT training manuals (4 in 2012 with 100 participants and 4 in 2013 with 100 participants) (1); workshop on national and regional trends in ICT for development capacity-building (30 participants) (2013) (1); workshop on promoting ICT for development coverage in educational curricula (30 participants) (2012-2013) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: APCICT Virtual Academy, including the development of training modules (<http://ava.unapcict.org>) (continuous updating) (2012-2013) (1); academy partners resource centre (continuous updating) (2012-2013) (1); capacity-building for senior government officials on ICT applications for development through partners meeting of the APCICT Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders (2012-2013) (1).

## External factors

38. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States consider disaster risk reduction and management as a priority and take action to develop relevant technical supporting capacities, including those to be collaboratively developed with national and international stakeholders; (b) member States continue to integrate ICT tools into their socio-economic development programmes with special reference to disaster risk reduction; (c) member States and related organizations/initiatives pursue international cooperation and coordination in ICT for inclusive sustainable development; and (d) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

## Subprogramme 6 Social development

### Strategy

39. The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the commitments agreed upon at relevant United Nations intergovernmental processes, including the World Summit for Social Development, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2 and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1. Regional mandates that guide the subprogramme include the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific and the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15 adopted at the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review Regional Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action at Fifteen Years, and its Regional and Global Outcomes and other relevant Commission resolutions pertaining to social development. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women also provides direction for the subprogramme.

40. The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels. The main target group of the subprogramme would be government officials and institutions, particularly those involved in the formulation, implementation and management of social development policies and programmes. The strategy will focus on the conduct of applied research, analysis and dissemination of results on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for decision-making by Governments. Good practices on social protection systems, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society, will be analysed and documented for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication in the region. The Commission's convening role, particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and consensus building on accelerating the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups, will be emphasized. Technical assistance to developing countries, including those in special situations, will be intensified to build national capacity through the

transfer of knowledge and skills on a range of social development issues. The subprogramme will adopt a multipronged strategy that incorporates cross-cutting issues, including gender-responsiveness and a rights-based approach, into policies and programmes. Partnerships will be strengthened with a range of stakeholders, including civil society organizations and research institutes. The subprogramme will coordinate closely with other United Nations entities and international organizations to achieve synergies and ensure greater impact in the region.

**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 accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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(a) Increased knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices in the region as a basis for effective decision-making by ESCAP member States	(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
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(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

Performance measures:

2008-2009: 5 references made by Governments at sessions of the Commission and the Committee on Social Development, as well as ad hoc intergovernmental meetings on social development issues held under the conference structure of the Commission

Estimate 2010-2011: 5 references made by Governments at sessions of the Commission and the Committee on Social Development, as well as ad hoc intergovernmental meetings on social development issues held under the conference structure of the Commission

Target 2012-2013: 8 references made by Governments at sessions of the Commission and the Committee on Social Development, as well as ad hoc intergovernmental meetings on social development issues held under the conference structure of the Commission

(ii) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP publications and reports who indicate their knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices have been enhanced

Performance measures:

2008-2009: 70 per cent

Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent

Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent

Related outputs:

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

- (i) Substantive servicing of meetings: Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (2012) (8);
- (ii) Parliamentary documentation: report of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (2012) (1); report on population issues in Asia and the Pacific (2012) (1);
- (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: Expert Group Meeting on Preparations for the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (2012) (1);



- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Recurrent publications: Asia-Pacific Population Journal (4); Disability at a Glance (1);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: Voices of persons with disabilities—Improving the livelihood and well-being of persons with disabilities (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Population Datasheet for Asia and the Pacific (2);
  - (iv) Special events: round table on migration and development (1);
  - (v) Technical material: analysis and documentation of good practices in the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (1); Disability Policy Central Resource Facility ([www.unescap.org/esid/psis/disability/policy\\_central/index.asp](http://www.unescap.org/esid/psis/disability/policy_central/index.asp)) (2); regional analysis of national youth policies and programmes (1); regional review of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (1); resource materials on migration and development (2); resource materials on the social impact of urbanization (1); Social Development in Asia-Pacific: Resource Facility ([www.unescap.org/sdd](http://www.unescap.org/sdd)) (2); working papers on the demographic transition in Asia and the Pacific and its socio-economic implications (1);
  - (vi) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Thematic Working Group on International Migration, including Human Trafficking (2 meetings in 2012, 2 meetings in 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: enhancing regional cooperation on international migration and development in Asia and the Pacific (1); increasing the knowledge base on social development and population trends, policies and good practices in Asia and the Pacific (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(b) Enhanced regional cooperation and implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups in Asia and the Pacific</p>	<p>(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 gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: 6 resolutions, decisions and recommendations            Estimate 2010-2011: 6 resolutions, decisions and recommendations            Target 2012-2013: 8 resolutions, decisions and recommendations</p> <p>(ii) Number of initiatives undertaken by ESCAP member States towards establishing regional and subregional frameworks for cooperation to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable            Estimate 2010-2011: 3 activities            Target 2012-2013: 5 activities</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 social development (2012, 2013) (2);
    - (ii) Substantive servicing of meetings: Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Second Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (2012) (6); High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012 (2012) (8);
      - a. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Second Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (2012) (1); report on issues related to ageing (2012) (1); Report of the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (2012) (1); reports on issues related to disability (2012) (1);
    - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: Expert Group Meeting on Accelerating the Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15 (2013) (1); Expert Group Meeting on Strategies to Accelerate the Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2012) (1); Expert Group Meeting on the Implementation of the Outcome of the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on Assessment of Progress against Commitments in the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and the Millennium Development Goals (2013) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: resource and tool kits to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15, and other international instruments and commitments in the field of social development (2);
  - (ii) Special events: International Day of Older Persons (2); International Day of Persons with Disabilities (2); International Women's Day (2); International Youth Day (2);
  - (iii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Asia-Pacific Interagency Group on Youth (2 meetings in 2012, 2 meetings in 2013) (2); Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (2 meetings in 2012, 2 meetings in 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: accelerating the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality in the Asia-Pacific region, including the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15 (1); enhancing national capacity for the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond in the Asia-Pacific region (1); enhancing national capacity for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in the Asia-Pacific region (1); enhancing national capacity to implement Commission resolution 66/10, the regional call for action to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in Asia and the Pacific (1); promoting the rights of persons with disabilities, including implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the Asia-Pacific region (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Strengthened capacity of ESCAP member States to manage social risks and vulnerabilities and implement effective social protection and gender mainstreaming programmes, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society	(c) (i) Percentage of government participants indicating that their knowledge and skills have been enhanced as a result of ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities
	Performance measures: 2008-2009: 70 per cent

Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent

Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent

(ii) Number of country-level follow-up activities resulting from ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities

Performance measures:

2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: 5 activities

Target 2012-2013: 8 activities

Related outputs:

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

- (i) Non-recurrent publications: good practices on social protection policies and programmes, including the health dimension (2); online guidelines and case studies on mainstreaming gender into national development in line with the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15 (2);
- (ii) Technical material: resource materials to support national women's machineries in mainstreaming gender into national development processes and accelerating the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Beijing+15 (2); working papers on social protection, including addressing new forms of vulnerabilities and social marginalization (1);

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

- (i) Field projects: strengthening national capacity in the management of social risks and the implementation of effective social protection systems (1); strengthening national capacity to address gender concerns in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (1); supporting national women's machineries in mainstreaming gender dimensions into the national development agenda (1);

### **External factors**

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

## **Subprogramme 7 Statistics**

### **Strategy**

42. 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 mainly from the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1, in particular as they relate to the monitoring of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Mandates are also provided by Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/13 on the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, 2005/36 on the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and 2006/6 on strengthening statistical capacity, and by Commission resolution 62/10 on strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and

the Pacific and resolution 65/2 on regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistical development in Asia and the Pacific.

43. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities to improve the production and dissemination, by national statistical systems, of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, sex-disaggregated where relevant, including the Millennium Development Goal indicators, and to promote their use by policymakers and the public in the Asian and Pacific region, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices.

44. During the biennium 2012-2013, 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 in the Asian and Pacific region; (c) facilitate the implementation of existing and new international standards, including the new economic and social classifications and the revised system of national accounts; (d) support the capacity of national statistical offices to collect, produce, disseminate and analyse data 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. In addition, the subprogramme would further strengthen data dissemination through the issuance of publications and the provision of online databases to countries in the ESCAP region.

45. To enhance coherence across the United Nations system and coordination among international agencies, ESCAP will work in close cooperation 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 statistical partners and networks.

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

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of development trends in the ESCAP region, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by official statisticians, decision makers and the public	(a) Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring key development trends and deciding on related policies Performance measures: 2008-2009: 60 per cent of national statisticians and decision makers from the ESCAP region receiving relevant ESCAP analytical outputs Estimate 2010-2011: 60 per cent of national statisticians and decision makers from the ESCAP region receiving relevant ESCAP analytical outputs Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent of national statisticians and decision makers from the

ESCAP region receiving relevant ESCAP  
analytical outputs

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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Statistics:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2012) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Statistics (2012) (1); reports on issues related to the development, analysis and use of official statistics (2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Recurrent publications: *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific* (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) Non-recurrent publications: key statistics on progress towards inclusive and sustainable development in a specific subregion (2012) (1);
  - (iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Statistical Newsletter (quarterly) (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (iv) Technical material: studies on development indicators, including Millennium Development Goal indicators, with particular reference to countries with special needs (2012, 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: improved capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate disability statistics (2012, 2013) (1); improved knowledge base for decision makers in support of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate economic statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate gender statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate vital statistics (2012, 2013) (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Increased access by decision makers and the public to comparable data on key demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators for the ESCAP region	(b) (i) Increased download of online statistical data, provided by ESCAP  Performance measures: 2008-2009: 250 indicator tables requested from the online database per month, on average Estimate 2010-2011: 350 indicator tables requested from the online database per month, on average Target 2012-2013: 500 indicator tables requested from the online database per month, on average  (ii) Percentage of decision makers who indicate that they have referred to ESCAP publications or online database as a source of statistical information for assessing key development trends and deciding on related policies  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent of decision makers from Asia and the Pacific who have accessed the ESCAP online database or publications who found the information useful for assessing development trends and deciding on related policies

Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent of decision makers from Asia and the Pacific who have accessed the ESCAP online database or publications who found the information useful for assessing development trends and deciding on related policies

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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Statistics:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2012) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Statistics (2012) (1); reports on issues related to the development, analysis and use of official statistics (2012) (1);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on options for and approaches to modernizing national statistical information systems to fully meet client needs (2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Recurrent publications: Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Statistical Newsletter (quarterly) (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (iii) Technical material: ad hoc statistical information on the region, including on least developed and landlocked developing countries (2012, 2013) (2); regional database on socio-economic and environmental indicators, including gender and poverty indicators (2012, 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: improved capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate disability statistics (2012, 2013) (1); increased capacity of national statistical systems to modernize their statistical systems to fully meet client needs (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate economic statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate gender statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate vital statistics (2012, 2013) (1).

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(c) Increased capacity of national statistical systems of ESCAP member States to collect, produce, disseminate and use statistics in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	<p>(c) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained for better provision and use of comparable data</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: 60 per cent of participants            Estimate 2010-2011: 60 per cent of participants            Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent of participants</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 (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Statistics:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2012) (6);
    - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Committee on Statistics (2012) (1); reports on issues related to the development, analysis and use of official statistics (2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Partners for Statistics Development in Asia-Pacific (2012, 2013) (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: improved awareness and application of instruments to measure the informal sector and informal employment (2012, 2013) (1); improved capacity of national statistical systems of selected countries with special needs to produce basic statistics (2012, 2013) (1); improved capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate disability statistics (2012, 2013) (1); increased capacity of national statistical systems to modernize their statistical systems to fully meet client needs (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate economic statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate gender statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate vital statistics (2012, 2013) (1).

<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(d) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in the ESCAP region to collect, produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(d) Percentage of trainees at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific who indicate that they are better able to take measures to improve the quality of data and services provided by national statistical offices Performance measures: 2008-2009: 60 per cent of SIAP trainees Estimate 2010-2011: 65 per cent of SIAP trainees Target 2012-2013: 65 per cent of SIAP trainees

## 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 the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) (2012, 2013) (2);
  - (ii) ESCAP Committee on Statistics:
    - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary (2012) (6);
  - (iii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on the development of recommendations and guidance for the Asia-Pacific region in emerging areas of economic, social or environment statistics (2013) (1);
  - (iv) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Technical material: web-based knowledge-sharing facilities related to targeted training courses, seminars and workshops developed by SIAP (2012, 2013) (2);

- (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Training courses, seminars and workshops: distance training using technology of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) (under negotiation), on country-identified issues regarding official statistics (300 participants) (2012, 2013) (1); management seminars for the heads of national statistical offices and workshops on statistical quality management (120 participants) (2012, 2013) (1); regional, subregional and national courses/workshops/seminars on the Millennium Development Goals, integrated economic statistics, including the 2008 system of national accounts, ICT for national statistical systems, vital statistics and environmental statistics (430 participants) (2012, 2013) (1); research-based training programme (40 participants) (2012, 2013) (1); Tokyo-based training courses on the collection, compilation, processing, analysis and dissemination of broad-based official statistics (270 participants) (2012, 2013) (1); workshops on forging partnerships in statistical training (20 participants) (2012, 2013) (1);
  - (ii) Field projects: improved awareness and application of instruments to measure the informal sector and informal employment (2012, 2013) (1); improved capacity of national statistical systems (NSS) of selected countries with special needs to produce basic statistics (2012, 2013) (1); improved capacity of NSS to produce and disseminate disability statistics (2012, 2013) (1); increased capacity of NSS to modernize their statistical systems to fully meet client needs (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of NSS to produce and disseminate economic statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of NSS to produce and disseminate gender statistics (2012, 2013) (1); strengthened capacity of NSS to produce and disseminate vital statistics (2012, 2013) (1).

### **External factors**

46. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) national institutions and local authorities are willing to collaborate and provide relevant information; and (b) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

## **Subprogramme 8 Subregional activities for development**

### **Strategy**

47. The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme will lie with the Office of the Executive Secretary. Activities will be implemented by the ESCAP subregional offices for the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, and, for activities for the South-East Asian subregion, by the concerned substantive divisions at ESCAP headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand. Internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Almaty Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy on 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.

48. 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. The subprogramme will provide an important platform to strengthen regional cooperation on key economic and social development issues, ensuring the reflection of subregional needs and perspectives in the promotion of broader regional cooperation in Asia and the Pacific.

49. The subprogramme will further operationalize the analytical and normative work of the Commission, supporting capacity development through technical cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, among ESCAP member States, and through the provision, on request, of advisory services. Emphasis will be placed on knowledge sharing and networking, including the dissemination of good practices for adaptation, experience sharing and replication. The subprogramme will collect data and produce subregional analysis on identified priority areas in order to ensure greater depth and coverage of the secretariat's knowledge products.

50. Each component of the subprogramme reflects the specific needs of the relevant subregion within the context of existing subregional cooperation frameworks and institutional landscape. In support of subprogramme implementation, ESCAP will build strategic partnerships with other key intergovernmental institutions and development actors in the subregions, and develop and implement programmes in a coherent and coordinated manner in line with United Nations efforts to "deliver as one", utilizing the full assets of the United Nations development system at the subregional and national levels to bridge key development gaps.

### **Component 1** **Subregional activities for development in the Pacific**

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**Objective of the Organization:** To better incorporate inclusive and sustainable development principles and practices in national planning and policy implementation processes in Pacific island developing countries

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<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Increased capacity of Pacific island governments to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies and practices	(a) Number of requests from Pacific island governments for policy advice on inclusive and sustainable development that are responded to by ESCAP and positively received Performance measures: 2008-2009: 6 government requests Estimate 2010-2011: 12 government requests Target 2012-2013: 24 government requests

Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
    - (i) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on development policies in the Pacific to identify emerging issues and to formulate recommendations for *Pacific Perspectives* (2012) (1);
  - (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
    - (i) Technical material: research and analyses for the Pacific section of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific* (1);
  - (c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
    - (i) Field projects: strengthened capacity of member countries to produce and use statistics, including gender statistics, for evidence-based policy and decision-making (1).
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<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(b) Pacific island developing countries are better able to influence Asia-Pacific regional processes	<p>(b) (i) Number of issues of concern to Pacific island countries that are addressed in ESCAP meetings, reviews and publications</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 3 issues of concern to Pacific island countries Estimate 2010-2011: 4 issues of concern to Pacific island countries Target 2012-2013: 6 issues of concern to Pacific island countries</p> <p>(ii) Number of Pacific island States participating in ESCAP meetings</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 6 Pacific island delegations participating in ESCAP meetings Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Pacific island delegations participating in ESCAP meetings Target 2012-2013: 12 Pacific island delegations participating in ESCAP meetings</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 policy and programme options to address emerging economic and social development issues of Pacific island developing countries (2012) (1).

<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks for the promotion of regional integration and equitable development	<p>(c) Number of collaborative initiatives in regional integration and equitable development involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from the Pacific facilitated by ESCAP</p> <p>Performance measures: 2008-2009: 3 collaborative initiatives Estimate 2010-2011: 5 collaborative initiatives Target 2012-2013: 6 collaborative initiatives</p>

Related outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
- (i) Recurrent publications: Pacific Perspectives (2013) (1);
- (ii) Technical material: web page on knowledge sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in the Pacific ([www.unescap.org/EPOC](http://www.unescap.org/EPOC)) (2).

### **External factors**

51. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the international community is responsive to and supportive of the needs and concerns of ESCAP member States, in accordance with the guidelines established by the

General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; (b) key partners are willing to provide information and cooperate in joint programmes; and (c) adequate extrabudgetary resources are mobilized to ensure the necessary outreach and depth of technical cooperation activities.

## 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 accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address sustainable development, taking into account the green growth approach and energy efficiency, information and communications technology, disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management, poverty reduction and infrastructure development	(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  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent of participants Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent of participants
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 East and North-East Asia (2012, 2013) (2);	
(ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expanding and improving trade and transport through subregional ICT connectivity (2013) (1); strengthening inclusive subregional cooperation for all major stakeholders, including civil society (2012) (1);	
(iii) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC) (2012, 2013) (2); subregional consultation meeting for East and North-East Asia (2012) (1).	
Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, 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	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in East and North-East Asia has increased  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: 15 per cent of member States

Target 2012-2013: 40 per cent of member States

(ii) Increased number of partner institutions from East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are facilitated by ESCAP

Performance measures:

2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: 2 partner institutions

Target 2012-2013: 6 partner institutions

Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: subregional consultation meeting for East and North-East Asia (2012) (1);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):
- (i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: exhibit for the promotion of subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia (1);
  - (ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ESCAP connecting the subregion: a socio-economic policy brief series aimed at fulfilling a people-centred sustainable development agenda (2);
  - (iii) Technical material: web page on knowledge sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in East and North-East Asia (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
- (i) Field projects: building partnerships to improve the capacity of policymakers and practitioners to formulate and implement integrated national socio-economic policies that mitigate increased social disparity, further enhance social protection and reduce the vulnerability of disadvantaged groups (1); improving the capacity of national experts to analyse the socio-economic implications of multi-hazard disasters and identify policy options for intra- and inter-subregional cooperation mechanisms on disaster risk reduction (1); strengthening the capacity of member countries to develop and implement subregional agendas to improve energy security and environmental sustainability, including through the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (1); strengthening the capacity of practitioners and experts to improve subregional connectivity to boost subregional economic cooperation, including trade and investment, among the countries in East and North-East Asia (1).

### External factors

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

### 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 accomplishment 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	(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 Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent of participants Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent of participants

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 North and Central Asia (2012, 2013) (2);

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, 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	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in North and Central Asia has increased Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 15 per cent of member States Target 2012-2013: 40 per cent of member States (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from North and Central Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 partner institutions Target 2012-2013: 4 partner institutions

## Related outputs:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):
  - (i) Assistance to representatives, rapporteurs: Governing Council of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) (2012, 2013) (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Technical material: web page on knowledge sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in North and Central Asia (2);
- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: building partnerships to accelerate the implementation of Millennium Development Goal-based national development strategies in North and Central Asia (1); joint ESCAP-ECE project to strengthen subregional cooperation and integration in Central Asia (SPECA) (1); project to strengthen capacity for the development of transit transport systems in North and Central Asia through the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (1);

**External factors**

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

**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

<b>Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address gaps in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, infrastructure development, trade and transport facilitation, disaster risk reduction, energy and food security	<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 and South-West Asia</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable            Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent of participants            Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent of participants</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 South and South-West Asia (2012, 2013) (2).

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) Increased knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in South and South-West Asia	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in South and South-West Asia has increased  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 15 per cent of member States Target 2012-2013: 40 per cent of member States  (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South and South-West Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP  Performance measures: 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 partner institutions Target 2012-2013: 6 partner institutions

Related outputs:

- (a) Other substantive activities (regular budget):
  - (i) Technical material: web page on knowledge sharing on economic and social development policy and good practices in South and South-West Asia (2);
- (b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
  - (i) Field projects: building partnerships to accelerate the implementation of Millennium Development Goal-based national development strategies in South and South-West Asia (1); South-South cooperation and policy advocacy in support of food security and social security in South and South-West Asia (1).

### External factors

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

## 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
<p>(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in South-East Asia, including in the areas of early warning, disaster risk reduction and connectivity</p>	<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>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable            Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent of participants            Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent of participants</p>
Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge sharing among member States, 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>	<p>(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from South-East Asia facilitated by ESCAP</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable            Estimate 2010-2011: 15 per cent of member States            Target 2012-2013: 40 per cent of member States</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP</p> <p>Performance measures:            2008-2009: not applicable            Estimate 2010-2011: 2 partner institutions            Target 2012-2013: 4 partner institutions</p>

#### External factors

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



## Legislative mandates

### *General Assembly resolutions*

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration (all subprogrammes)
55/279	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development (all subprogrammes)
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 (all subprogrammes)
58/201	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)
59/250	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome (all subprogrammes)
60/188	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
60/204	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
60/205	Science and technology for development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3)
60/215	Towards global partnerships (all subprogrammes)
60/228	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
61/1	Declaration of the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
61/4	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (all subprogrammes)
61/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization (subprogrammes 2, 3, 4 and 8)
61/16	Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council (all subprogrammes)
61/46	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (all subprogrammes)
61/48	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
61/49	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (all subprogrammes)
61/169	The right to development (all subprogrammes)
61/207	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence (all subprogrammes)
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
61/266	Multilingualism (all subprogrammes)
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)

- 62/208 Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
- 62/209 South-South cooperation (all subprogrammes)
- 62/211 Towards global partnerships (all subprogrammes)
- 63/200 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
- 63/227 Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 63/228 Groups of countries in special situations: 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
- 63/232 Operational activities for development
- 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
- 63/281 Climate change and its possible security implications
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 64/172 The right to development
- 64/178 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
- 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)
- 64/197 Agricultural technology for development (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
- 64/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
- 64/212 Science and technology for development
- 64/214 Groups of countries in special situations: 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
- 64/220 Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 64/221 South-South cooperation
- 64/222 Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (all subprogrammes)
- 64/223 Towards global partnerships
- 64/224 Agriculture development and food security (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4 and 6)
- 64/289 System-wide coherence (all subprogrammes)
- 65/1 Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (all subprogrammes)

*Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

- 37 (IV) Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 1895 (LVII) Change of name from “Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East” to “Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific”

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (all subprogrammes)
2004/6	Shanghai Declaration (all subprogrammes)
2004/7	Work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing its technical cooperation projects (all subprogrammes)
2005/305	Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions (all subprogrammes)
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger (subprogrammes 1 and 6)
2006/14	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all (all subprogrammes)
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 and 6)
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2008/7	Restructuring of the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
2008/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2008/36	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
2008/37	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2009/1	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
2009/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2010/15	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
2010/26	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Review Conference (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)

- 2010/27 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010 (all subprogrammes)
- 2010/29 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*
- 59/3 Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific during the Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012 (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
- 59/4 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
- 60/1 Shanghai Declaration (all subprogrammes)
- 60/3 Work of ESCAP in implementing its technical cooperation projects (all subprogrammes)
- 61/1 Midterm review concerning the functioning of the conference structure of the Commission (all subprogrammes)
- 61/9 Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (subprogrammes 4 and 5)
- 61/10 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 of 18 May 2005 (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
- 62/1 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region (all subprogrammes)
- 62/2 Jakarta Declaration on enhancing regional cooperation in infrastructure development, including that related to disaster management (subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 5)
- 62/11 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
- 62/12 Strengthening Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation (subprogrammes 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 (all subprogrammes)
- 63/3 Review of the conference structure of the Commission (all subprogrammes)
- 63/4 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region (all subprogrammes)
- 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 and 3)
- 64/1 Restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission
- 64/6 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region
- 65/1 Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises
- 65/3 High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012
- 65/6 Support for the establishment of an international think tank of landlocked developing countries

- 66/1 Incheon Declaration (all subprogrammes)  
 66/3 Implementation of the Dhaka outcome document on the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries (all subprogrammes)  
 66/15 Strengthening of the evaluation function of the secretariat of the Commission (all subprogrammes)

**Subprogramme 1**  
**Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development**

*General Assembly resolutions*

- 60/186 International financial system and development  
 61/157 Human rights and extreme poverty  
 61/188 External debt crisis and development  
 61/213 Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)  
 61/214 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  
 64/190 International financial system and development  
 64/191 External debt sustainability and development  
 64/216 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

- 2005/39 Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific  
 2005/45 Promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development  
 2007/36 United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development

*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

- 61/5 Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in 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 resolutions*

- 62/184 International trade and development  
 63/203 International trade and development  
 64/188 International trade and development

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

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

*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

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

### **Subprogramme 3**

#### **Transport**

*General Assembly resolutions*

- 60/5 Improving global road safety
- 61/212 Groups of countries in special situations: 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
- 62/244 Improving global road safety
- 64/255 Improving global road safety

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

- 2007/6 Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

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

## **Subprogramme 4 Environment and development**

### *General Assembly resolutions*

- 58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 59/228 Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
- 60/197 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 60/199 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme
- 61/195 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 61/206 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)
- 62/189 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 64/198 Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 64/207 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)
- 64/236 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

### *Economic and Social Council resolution*

- 2006/49 Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

### *Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

- 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

## **Subprogramme 5 Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction**

### *General Assembly resolutions*

- 59/233 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 60/195 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 60/196 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 60/252 World Summit on the Information Society

- 61/110 United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response
- 61/131 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
- 61/132 Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster
- 61/198 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 61/200 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 62/192 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 64/187 Information and communication technologies for development
- 64/200 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 64/251 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
- 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
- 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

*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

- 61/6 Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
- 62/5 Building the information society in Asia and the Pacific
- 62/7 Strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis through the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia
- 62/11 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 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

## **Subprogramme 6**

### **Social development**

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

- S-26/2 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
- 58/142 Women and political participation
- 58/145 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 59/27 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
- 59/149 United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
- 59/165 Working towards the elimination of crimes against women and girls committed in the name of honour
- 59/167 Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
- 59/248 World Survey on the role of women in development
- 60/2 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in public health
- 60/131 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 60/133 Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 60/135 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 60/136 In-depth study on all forms of violence against women
- 60/138 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 60/139 Violence against women migrant workers
- 60/210 Women in development
- 60/230 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 60/262 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
- 61/106 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 61/140 United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
- 61/141 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 61/143 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 61/144 Trafficking in women and girls
- 61/145 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
- 61/165 Protection of migrants
- 61/208 International migration and development

62/133	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
62/205	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
62/206	Women in development
64/130	Policies and programmes involving youth
64/131	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
64/132	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
64/133	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
64/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/138	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
64/139	Violence against women migrant workers
64/140	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
64/141	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
64/154	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto
64/166	Protection of migrants
64/216	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
64/217	Women in development

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2003/14	Modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/10	Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan
2004/11	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality
2004/12	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding
2006/15	Promoting youth employment
2006/16	Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
2006/18	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2007/32	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
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
2010/10	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2010/12	Promoting social integration
2010/13	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2010/14	Future implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2010/16	United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
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

*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

58/4	Promoting an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for people with disabilities in the Asian and Pacific region in the twenty-first century
59/1	Regional action in follow-up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
59/2	Strengthening social safety in the Asian and Pacific region
60/2	Regional call for action to enhance capacity-building in public health
61/7	Regional cooperation for the protection of vulnerable people through the promotion of economic and social aspects of human security as a follow-up to the Shanghai Declaration
61/8	Mid-point review of the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
61/12	Regional call for action to enhance capacity-building in public health
62/8	Implementation of the International Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade
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

### **Subprogramme 7 Statistics**

#### *Economic and Social Council resolutions*

- 2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 2005/36 Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
- 2006/6 Strengthening statistical capacity

#### *Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

- 246 (XLII) Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific
- 61/2 Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
- 62/10 Strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific
- 65/2 Regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistics development in Asia and the Pacific

### **Subprogramme 8 Subregional activities for development**

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

- 60/194 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
- 61/196 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
- 62/191 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
- 63/213 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
- 63/260 Development-related activities
- 64/199 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 (E/2009/L.35 and E/2009/SR.42)
- 2010/34 Review of United Nations support for small island developing States

#### *Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions*

- 237 (XL) The Commission's activities in the Pacific
- 60/6 Revitalization of the United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre

- 60/7 Pacific Urban Agenda
- 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
- 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

## Annex

### **Recommendations of members of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission (ACPR) on the draft programme of work of ESCAP for the biennium 2012-2013**

The following recommendations were made by members of ACPR following its retreat on 9 and 10 February 2011 and at its 336<sup>th</sup> session, on 24 March 2011. Purely editorial comments and recommendations, including those regarding regular budgetary and/or extrabudgetary funding sources for outputs, have been incorporated into the edited draft and therefore do not appear in the compilation below.

#### **Subprogramme 2 Trade and Investment**

It was recommended that the scope of the comparative study in related output (b)(i) under expected accomplishment (d) could include the transfer of renewable energy technologies in addition to the adoption and utilization of renewable energy technologies.

#### **Subprogramme 4 Environment and development**

It was recommended that the following outputs be added:

Under expected accomplishment (b):

- Expert group on enhancing energy security in the Asian and Pacific region (2012)
- Technical material: analytical study on improving energy security in Asia and the Pacific

Under expected accomplishment (c):

- Asia-Pacific Energy Forum (2013)

#### **Subprogramme 8 Subregional activities for development**

##### **Component 3 Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia**

It was recommended that the following output be added:

Ad hoc expert group on strengthening subregional cooperation to support socio-economic development in North and Central Asia.

##### **Component 4 Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia**

It was recommended that an output be added for a technical cooperation project on cooperation mechanisms to promote infrastructure development in South and South-West Asia, with a focus on transport, specifically trade and transport facilitation, including connectivity.

It was recommended that the following output be added:

Ad hoc expert group on improving infrastructure development in South and South-West Asia (2013).