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Part V

Regional cooperation for development

Section 22

Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/60/6/Add.1)*.

Overview

- 22.1 Funding of technical assistance activities under the regular budget began with General Assembly resolution 58 (I) of 14 December 1946, by which the Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to include in the budget of the United Nations for the year 1947 the funds necessary for the accomplishment of such a programme in the field of social welfare. Over the years, the activities have been developed further in their sectoral and regional dimensions. The sectoral advisory services were established by the Assembly in its resolution 200 (III) of 4 December 1948 and the regional advisory services in resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971.
- 22.2 The articulation of the programme in respect of both its sectoral and regional dimensions has significantly evolved over the years. The basic rationale for the programme — complementing technical assistance available from other sources of funds and enabling the Organization to respond to specific requests for advisory services and technical assistance on issues that United Nations entities are mandated to address but that may fall outside the established priorities of voluntarily financed programmes — has not fundamentally changed over the years. It has, however, been progressively reinforced by trends towards the programming of voluntarily funded and other technical cooperation resources for particular development initiatives and is in line with the growing emphasis placed by the General Assembly on developing countries' "ownership" of development assistance. The key element that differentiates the regular programme of technical cooperation from other technical cooperation support available within the United Nations system is that it allows fast and flexible response to requests from developing countries to meet small-scale but urgent requirements, as defined by them, and enables those countries to harness the expertise that exists in the United Nations entities that typically have a strong analytical base. It also enables the Organization to transfer knowledge on a wider basis and to strengthen upstream policy dialogue with Governments to realign national strategies and programmes in accordance with intergovernmental decisions, particularly in the context of global conferences.
- 22.3 The nature and scope of assistance provided under the regular programme of technical cooperation differs depending upon the entities' functions and basic mandates. For Secretariat entities that are responsible for promoting the implementation of the outcomes of global conferences and/or of specific international treaties, such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, their participation in the programme, as part of their involvement in technical cooperation, is a natural extension of their normative and analytical work and enables developing countries to benefit from both the knowledge acquired through that work and the experience of different geographic regions, which allows for the sharing and exchange of good practices across regions. For the regional entities, namely the five regional commissions, their basic mission and, thus, their technical cooperation efforts, are geared first and foremost towards promoting regional and subregional solutions to shared problems. From this perspective, requests from countries for both regional and subregional advisory services complement and reinforce each other. In turn, the programme's resources help ensure that the entities concerned — whether global or regional — remain in touch with realities at the field level, thereby enriching their normative and analytical capacity and leading to better informed support for global intergovernmental processes.
- 22.4 The activities of the regular programme of technical cooperation are geared towards the needs of developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict. Across the areas covered by the different United Nations entities, the programme's broad objective is to support and advance processes aimed at developing the capacity of Governments, through their individuals and institutions, to formulate and implement policies for sustainable economic and social development. Sharing of experience across

countries and regions, South-South cooperation and building of knowledge networks to facilitate continued exchange and assistance and to ensure sustainability are increasingly being promoted through the programme. While all requests for services for which expertise is available are responded to as a matter of policy, priority is assigned, given available resources, to activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect that are likely to have a significant impact on development processes and are consistent with the global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies.

- 22.5 Through both formal and informal consultative mechanisms, both global and regional entities take care to ensure that the activities in which they engage under the programme, in response to requests from member States, reflect their individual mandates and specific expertise, thereby ensuring unique and distinctive contributions. The Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, which engages all the United Nations entities participating in the programme, ensures the avoidance of duplication of effort and the advancement of coherence and synergy among United Nations actors in the economic and social arena. The Committee operates at the head of entities level through 11 thematic clusters (covering international trade; macroeconomics and finance; sustainable development and human settlements; social development and social integration; advancement of women; countries in special situations; governance and institution-building; science and technology and productive sectors; human rights; statistics; and population) tasked with reviewing the strategic frameworks of the entities concerned and organizing a coordinated programme of work in each of the clusters. The thematic clusters have been directed to review not only the analytical outputs of United Nations entities but also the issue of technical cooperation and, thus, also the activities implemented under the regular programme of technical cooperation. This review should result in further strengthening complementarities in the implementation of the programme during the biennium 2006-2007.
- 22.6 In accordance with the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII), activities financed under this budget section continue to focus on short-term advisory services, training and field projects as outlined below. Special emphasis is placed on learning and the transfer of new knowledge skills and technologies.

Short-term advisory services

- 22.7 Advisory services respond to requests from Governments on policy-related issues, development strategies and programmes and on the formulation or evaluation of projects/programmes. Those services are often carried out in the framework of advisory missions, which are increasingly prepared and followed up through information and communication technology mechanisms. Advisory missions can lead to the formulation of technical cooperation projects, implemented either by the Government or in partnership with a United Nations entity. This serves to enhance the multiplier effect and longer-term impact of the mission. Advisory missions also provide technical support to nationally executed programmes, including monitoring and evaluation, to ensure that programme implementation is in line with United Nations standards.

Field projects

- 22.8 The provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate in response to either specific Government requests or proposals by the concerned entities in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects may be country-based but can also often be interregional or intercountry and are increasingly geared to testing and operationalizing new approaches to development needs or to filling gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover priority areas. Different kinds of inputs may be combined to best meet the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the activity.

Training

- 22.9 Training is aimed at building knowledge and skills that will contribute to strengthening national capacities for policy development and the effective implementation of national policies, in line with respective national realities. Training is often conducted in the context of seminars/workshops and through the provision of individual fellowships, which foster more in-depth reviews and opportunities for learning. Exchange of best practices and South-South cooperation are consistently fostered. A main consideration guiding the training conducted under the programme is that the subjects covered should play a catalytic role in the development process and should contribute to linking local needs and conditions with the follow-up process with respect to major conferences. The selection of venue is guided by the centrality of access to participants and the capacity of the host country. Even where the organizing entity is a global one, participation of the relevant regional commissions is encouraged in the interest of sustainability and continued regional support after the event.
- 22.10 The overarching objective that guides the programming of the resources allocated to individual entities under the programme and the overall strategy and criteria followed for implementation are:
- (a) *Objective:* The objective is to support, through the transfer of knowledge and expertise, developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their capacity-building efforts towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits;
 - (b) *Strategy:* The strategy to promote the above objective consists of:
 - (i) Responding to requests from Governments for urgent advice on policy-related issues;
 - (ii) Providing Governments with specific advice on sectoral matters relevant to their development strategies and programmes;
 - (iii) Assisting Governments in the formulation or evaluation of programmes and projects leading to the enhancement of national programmes;
 - (iv) Developing networks of experts and practitioners in the respective sectoral areas to facilitate information-sharing, synergies and potential collaboration, especially through information and communication technology, workshops and seminars;
 - (c) *Criteria:* The following criteria are relevant to all implementing entities of the programme:
 - (i) Activities should be primarily responsive to the requests of developing countries and be of a short-term nature (i.e., conceived and implemented within less than two calendar years);
 - (ii) Activities should fall within one of the implementing entity's priority areas, as mandated by its governing body, in which the implementing entity plays a demonstrable leadership role in normative and analytical functions;
 - (iii) Activities should build capacity in developing countries, including the capacity to meet treaty and related normative obligations, and should enrich the analytical functions of the implementing entity for the benefit of all Member States through the feedback of experience gained in country realities;
 - (iv) Activities that aid in the preparation of specialized components of a country's development strategy or that help to prepare requests for larger-scale funding from other sources are encouraged.

- 22.11 Modalities used for the delivery of technical cooperation are intended to be flexible, utilizing those best suited to the objective being pursued, including, but not limited to, advisers, consultants, training, fellowships, distance learning, knowledge networks and field projects.
- 22.12 Given the nature of the programme, which is built around responses to ad hoc requests from Governments, its presentation in the current proposed programme budget remains at the level of major sectoral themes, with an indication of the Secretariat units responsible for implementation. At the same time, linkages with the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007 (A/59/6/Rev.1), indicating the relationship of the proposed activities to the relevant part of the biennial programme plan, are systematically provided at the subprogramme level.
- 22.13 Efforts have been made to incorporate the principles of results-based budgeting, especially the logical framework approach, into the implementation of the Organization's technical cooperation activities, including individual advisory services and training. Thus, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement are presented for each relevant sector and will be applied by each entity at the planning stage of the activities to be implemented during the biennium 2006-2007. This logical framework, relating to the respective entities' intervention under the regular programme of technical cooperation, will serve as a basis for implementing activities and also for performance reporting.
- 22.14 In the absence of formal programmatic reporting, the achievements attained within the framework of the regular programme have not always been tangible. Performance reporting for the biennium 2006-2007 for this budget section will be initiated in order to reflect the implementation of outputs and their impact. Reporting will include both quantitative and qualitative information, with the aim of demonstrating results achieved through the various components of the programme: advisory services, training events and field projects. Expected accomplishments will be measured by the indicators of achievement and related performance measures. The number of projects prepared, the follow-up funding generated, the conventions ratified and acceded to or reporting obligations met, and new legislation or policies adopted by the countries served will be included in the performance report to be submitted to the General Assembly along with implementation constraints, lessons learned and knowledge gained from monitoring and evaluation.
- 22.15 The new format of this section includes tables showing a number of activities/outputs that were implemented in 2002-2003 and are expected to be implemented in 2004-2005. The nature and scope of activities are subject to requests from Member States and cannot be estimated with accuracy, but the current number of activities may be indicative of the activities to be implemented in 2006-2007. The tables present: (a) all advisory missions implemented within the framework of this section, including those carried out by interregional and regional advisers, regular staff and consultants; (b) the number of seminars/workshops and the number of participants (in parentheses) from developing countries who benefited directly from attendance; and (c) the number of short-term fellowships, including the sponsoring of participants from developing countries, at meetings organized by other entities.
- 22.16 In support of this information, tables providing the distribution of resources by object of expenditure under each part of this section are also included.
- 22.17 The resource requirements proposed under this section are summarized in table 22.1 below.

Table 22.1 **Summary of requirements by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
A. Sectoral advisory services	21 326.8	19 611.4	—	—	19 611.4	858.3	20 469.7
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	22 574.2	23 260.1	—	—	23 260.1	1 130.2	24 390.3
Total	43 901.0	42 871.5	—	—	42 871.5	1 988.5	44 860.0

22.18 The resource requirements proposed for the biennium 2006-2007 are at the same level as that approved for the biennium 2004-2005. It is anticipated that 2,232 work-months of regional and interregional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2006-2007, the same level as required during 2004-2005.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 22.2 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office^a**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropriations	2006-2007 by implementing office						Total 2006-2007 estimates
			DESA ^b	UNCTAD	UN-Habitat	UNODC	OHCHR	OCHA ^c	
1. Gender issues and advancement of women	293.0	525.0	551.6	—	—	—	—	—	551.6
2. Social policy and development	2 333.7	2 974.7	1 571.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 571.6
3. Sustainable development	4 274.3	2 974.7	3 166.5	—	—	—	—	—	3 166.5
4. Statistics	1 764.5	1 891.3	2 460.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 460.5
5. Population	423.2	516.5	540.0	—	—	—	—	—	540.0
6. Public administration, finance and development	4 030.2	2 644.1	3 820.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 820.0
7. Globalization, interdependence and development	415.3	391.2	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
8. Investment, enterprise and technology	415.3	391.2	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
9. International trade	415.2	391.2	—	400.8	—	—	—	—	400.8
10. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	415.3	391.3	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
11. Special needs of least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries and the related special problems and challenges faced by transit developing countries	415.3	391.3	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
12. Regional and technical cooperation	974.7	974.5	—	—	1 027.2	—	—	—	1 027.2
13. International drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice	1 415.5	1 323.9	—	—	—	1 372.7	—	—	1 372.7

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropriations	2006-2007 by implementing office						Total 2006-2007 estimates
			DESA ^b	UNCTAD	UN-Habitat	UNODC	OHCHR	OCHA ^c	
14. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	2 779.3	2 905.0	—	—	—	—	2 987.3	—	2 987.3
15. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	695.4	658.9	—	—	—	—	—	692.3	692.3
16. Emergency support services	266.6	266.6	—	—	—	—	—	275.6	275.6
Total	21 326.8	19 611.4	12 110.2	2 004.4	1 027.2	1 372.7	2 987.3	967.9	20 469.7

^a The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purposes only.

^b Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

^c Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

22.19 The requirements for sectoral advisory services amount to \$20,469,700, or 45.6 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section, and cover the 16 subprogrammes shown in table 22.2 above. It is anticipated that 792 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required during the biennium 2006-2007, which is at the same level as during the biennium 2004-2005.

1. Economic and social affairs: \$12,110,200

22.20 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in support of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, the department's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to Member States on ways and means to translate the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including internationally agreed development goals and other targets and commitments, into interregional, regional and country-level action; and (b) building national capacity, particularly for policy formulation.

Table 22.3 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the implementation capacity of national development strategies in support of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in the outcomes of global conferences and international agreements, in the area of gender issues, statistics, population, social policy and development, sustainable development and public administration.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat Indicators of achievement

(a) Strengthened institutional capacity of developing countries through the means of advisory services to implement national development strategies in line with the outcomes of global conferences

(a) (i) Number of Member States that have experienced progress in specific development areas as a result of advisory interventions

(ii) Number of Member States that indicate that advisory services have been useful

(b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of makers and shapers of policy on specific technical and policy issues in the areas related to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992

(b) Number of participants who confirmed the relevance of knowledge transferred in changing national policies

Table 22.4 Summary of outputs

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops^b</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Gender issues and advancement of women	4	2 (55)	-	6	20
2. Social policy and development	42	10 (201)	-	52	34
3. Sustainable development	78	17 (162)	-	95	106
4. Statistics	88	10 (133)	21	119	138
5. Population	15	2 (113)	1	18	-
6. Public administration, finance and development	86	14 (333)	-	100	132
Total	313	55 (997)	22	390	430

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

^b Numbers in parentheses refer to participants.

Table 22.5 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	9 408.8	7 406.5	—	—	7 406.5	375.1	7 781.6
Consultants and experts	627.5	633.7	(65.2)	(10.3)	568.5	28.8	597.3
Travel of staff	1 171.1	1 070.0	21.5	2.0	1 091.5	55.4	1 146.9
Contractual services	179.6	14.8	18.6	125.7	33.4	1.7	35.1
General operating expenses	0.2	6.7	(6.7)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	16.3	25.6	5.1	19.9	30.7	1.6	32.3
Grants and contributions	1 714.2	2 369.0	26.7	1.1	2 395.7	121.3	2 517.0
Total	13 118.9	11 526.3	—	—	11 526.3	583.9	12 110.2

Activities

22.21 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Gender issues and advancement of women: \$551,600*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 2 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to promote the strengthening of national mechanisms to enhance the participation of women in development; to mainstream a gender perspective into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security; to enhance greater understanding of women's rights and provide support on the application of international women's rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel; to assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; to develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in monitoring progress made in fulfilling their reporting obligations; and to review with Member States the follow-up recommendations arising from the review of the Beijing Platform for Action.

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Social policy and development: \$1,571,600*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity for promoting the implementation of policies for social groups, specifically youth, older persons and persons with disabilities; to strengthen national policies aimed at poverty alleviation and the provision of social services; to promote issues related to social integration, social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution; to review and promote the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the World Programme of Action for Youth, the Standard Rules for Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the Comprehensive and Integral International Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities; to promote the participation of social groups in policy dialogues with Member States; and to provide support on issues related to the family.

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Sustainable development: \$3,166,500*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 4 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to promote the development and management of energy and water resources and national sustainable development strategies in line with Agenda 21 and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development; to strengthen the formulation of national strategies for sustainable development, including indicators for monitoring progress in the implementation of such strategies, with a specific focus on Small Island Developing States; to strengthen policies that relate to sustainable management of freshwater and energy management

and services, with a focus on energy efficiency and new and renewable energy resources; to strengthen capacity in specific areas of sustainable development, including national cleaner technology strategies, environmental management accounting, integrated water resources management and the social impact of mining.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Statistics: \$2,460,500*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 5 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments that aim to increase the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to compile and disseminate core economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks. The activities in this area will also strengthen national capacity to conduct the next round of censuses to produce the full range of United Nations Millennium Development Goal indicators; to facilitate the adoption of agreed changes to the United Nations System of National Accounts; to assist Member States in compiling core economic indicators and compiling and disseminating trade data; to strengthen capacity to provide reliable and timely development information for national development plans and international progress reporting in the context of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and other major United Nations conference goals; to assist developing countries in the areas of national accounts, disability statistics, civil registration and vital statistics, international merchandise trade statistics and cartography; and to facilitate the development of regional and international networks.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Population: \$540,000*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (d) of subprogramme 6 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) Advisory services and training will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on emerging population issues, especially in the areas of international and internal migration, HIV/AIDS, population growth and ageing, mortality and fertility trends, population in relation to development and policy dimensions of population; on strengthening national institutional capabilities for the analysis of population levels and trends and their interrelationship with socio-economic development and for the formulation of national policies and programmes to implement the outcomes of major United Nations conferences, in particular the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the United Nations Millennium Declaration; and on strengthening capacity for the use of new information and communication technologies for population research and training.

(f) *Subprogramme 6. Public administration, finance and development: \$3,820,000*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (c) and (d) of subprogramme 8 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in: (a) the strengthening of national capacity in the field of public administration, particularly in administrative and civil service reform; (b) improvement of performance in the public sector, civil service professionalism and

ethics; (c) management innovation; (d) development of e-government strategies and applications and strategies for public service training; (e) strengthening of public institutions and governance systems; (f) facilitating development of public services delivery systems; (g) improvement of financial resources mobilization, management and accountability; (h) promotion of common approaches among Member States on issues related to governance systems and institutions; and (i) the provision of diagnostic tools and policy advice in the areas of governance and public administration, socio-economic governance and management and knowledge management.

2. Trade and development: \$2,004,400

- 22.22 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD in support of programme 10, Trade and development, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. They centre on: (a) the provision of technical advice on policy options and their implications and on opportunities for technical assistance in trade, investment and related areas, drawing mainly upon the mandates and policy issues provided in the São Paulo Consensus; and (b) the provision of training to Government officials and policy practitioners on key issues on the international economic agenda with a view to increasing their capacity to build more effective and integrated policy responses to the changing global economy, as mandated in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and subsequent decisions by the UNCTAD Trade and Development Board. The UNCTAD regular programme of technical cooperation will be coordinated to ensure an appropriate balance among developing regions with priority assigned to the specific needs of the least developed countries and other countries with special needs.

Table 22.6 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To contribute to the development of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their efforts to meet the challenges of and to gain further benefit from the integration of their economies into the world economy through trade, investment and other economic interactions.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications in the areas of trade, investment and related areas in developing countries, countries with economies in transition and their groupings	(a) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided
(b) Strengthened capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to formulate effective policies in the areas of trade, investment and related areas, and national development strategies based on a good understanding of the interlinkage of policies among those areas	(b) (i) Number of officials trained (ii) Number of officials who confirm the usefulness of training

- (c) Strengthened national ownership by least developed countries of the integrated framework process, and the formulation of trade policies and strategies that are integrated or mainstreamed into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers
- (c) (i) Successful cases of mainstreaming of trade into national development plans or poverty reduction strategies
- (ii) Number of countries with a clear pro-poor trade policy framework

Table 22.7 **Summary of outputs**

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops^b</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Globalization interdependence and development	4	1 (33)	—	5	2
2. Investment, enterprise and technology	4	—	—	4	2
3. International trade	8	—	—	8	7
4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	9	—	—	9	16
5. Special needs of least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries and the related special problems and challenges faced by transit developing countries	8	1 (5)	—	9	7
Total	33	2 (38)	—	35	34

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

^b Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.8 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	1 979.4	1 571.7	(439.6)	(28.0)	1 132.1	25.1	1 157.2
Travel of staff	97.1	170.7	—	—	170.7	8.7	179.4
Grants and contributions	—	213.8	439.6	205.6	653.4	14.4	667.8
Total	2 076.4	1 956.2	—	—	1 956.2	48.2	2 004.4

Activities

22.23 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development: \$400,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 1A and expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 1B of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to contribute to capacity-building and a better understanding of economic policy choices at the national, regional and international levels; to support the design of appropriate macroeconomic policies, including monetary and exchange-rate policies, for fast and stable growth; to promote development strategies with a focus on faster accumulation of domestic capital, increased gains from globalization and prudent external financing; to strengthen the coherence among domestic macroeconomic, trade and financial policies, as well as between national development strategies and the rules and regulations governing international trade and financial systems; and to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by strengthening the links among trade, growth, employment creation and poverty reduction, especially in Africa.

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology: \$400,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 2 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to contribute to capacity-building and to provide related policy advice to build productive capacity and international competitiveness through policies and measures to attract and promote foreign investment; to design and implement policies for the development of enterprises and their linkages with foreign investment; to effectively participate in bilateral and multilateral negotiations on investment; to develop expertise on science, technology, innovation and related policies; and to develop human resources and local training capacities in those areas.

(c) *Subprogramme 3. International trade: \$400,800*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (e) of subprogramme 3 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to contribute to capacity-building and a better understanding of policy choices at the national, regional and international levels; to derive maximum benefits from the international trading system, including through improved awareness of trade rules, better use of trade analysis and data; the provision of support in preparation for trade negotiations; the provision of support to subregional groupings on emerging trading arrangements and to countries acceding to the World Trade Organization; to promote balance among environmental, trade and development policies; to enhance the contribution of the commodity sector to development, including through commodity diversification and processing, and the use of modern instruments for commodity risk management; to promote competition law and policy; and to promote the development of human resources in those areas.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development: \$400,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 4 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, on capacity development issues in the areas of trade, investment, technology and development and to assist Governments in formulating and requesting technical cooperation from development partners, with particular emphasis on human resources development, electronic commerce and the operation of interregional networks of research and training institutions. Regional training courses for capacity-building on key issues on the international economic agenda, based on the mandate provided in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action adopted at the tenth session of UNCTAD (TD/386), will be organized to better enable developing countries and countries with economies in transition to meet global economic and trade challenges.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Special needs of least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries and the related special problems and challenges faced by transit developing countries: \$400,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b), (d) and (e) of subprogramme 5 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to least developed countries, in particular on the development of integrated country programmes and the implementation of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries. It will aim to strengthen national ownership of the integrated framework process, including the diagnostic trade integration studies of participating least developed countries, with relevant contributions to the formulation of trade policies and strategies integrated or mainstreamed into national development plans or poverty reduction strategy papers.

3. Human settlements: \$1,027,200

- 22.24 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and are in support of programme 12, Human settlements, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, this programme offers specialized technical expertise and operational support to requesting Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners through short-term advisory services on strategically selected, high-priority issues such as the identification, development and launching of innovative cooperation programmes and the provision of specialized support to the implementation, monitoring and replication of such cooperation programmes. In addition, special attention will be given to the provision of support in post-disaster situations to complement actions of other agencies.

Table 22.9 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes and to develop capacities, primarily at the national and local levels, within the UN-Habitat mandate.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of institutions to formulate human settlements policies, strategies and programmes, with special focus on reduction of urban poverty and response to disasters	(a) (i) Number of institutions capable of developing strategies to reduce urban poverty and responding to disasters (ii) Number of institutions expressing satisfaction with advisory services in intergovernmental forums
(b) Utilization of training materials and guidelines to address human settlements issues	(b) (i) Number of countries and participants to workshops and seminars (ii) Number of Member States and partners using guidelines and tools disseminated

Table 22.10 Summary of outputs

Subprogramme ^a	2002-2003 advisory missions	2002-2003 seminars/ workshops	2002-2003 fellowship	2002-2003 field projects	2002-2003 total activities	2004-2005 estimated total activities
Regional and technical cooperation	39	14	—	14	67	50
Total	39	14	—	14	67	50

^a Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) below.

Table 22.11 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropri- ation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	884.9	881.4	—	—	881.4	46.4	927.8
Consultants and experts	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	66.6	72.7	(1.5)	(2.1)	71.2	3.6	74.8
General operating expenses	11.4	12.1	1.5	12.4	13.6	1.6	15.2
Supplies and materials	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	5.2	8.3	—	—	8.3	1.1	9.4
Total	974.7	974.5	—	—	974.5	52.7	1 027.2

Activities

Regional and technical cooperation: \$1,027,200

- 22.25 (a) During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 3 of programme 12 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (b) The activities will focus on the delivery, in response to requests from Governments, of combined advisory services and training related to normative and operational functions at the regional, national and local levels, as follows:
- (i) Adapting internationally agreed standards, norms and principles to regional, national and local contexts;
 - (ii) Formulating policy, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat in developing countries and countries with economies in transition at the request of Governments;
 - (iii) Enhancing cooperation and partnerships with local authorities, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and major groups in civil society in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda at the global, regional, national and local levels;
 - (iv) Focusing on enhancing in-country capacity to realize adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development; and
 - (v) Facilitating mobilization of financing of housing and basic infrastructure.

4. International drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice: \$1,372,700

- 22.26 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in support of programme 13, International drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, the activities of UNODC centre on providing advice and ad hoc technical assistance to Member States, in response to requests from Governments, in meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, which will serve as a catalyst for and contribute to strengthening those countries' national capacity to tackle major drug control and crime problems. In particular, they will address the ad hoc basic needs of developing countries that are not covered through donor-funded technical assistance.

Table 22.12 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of developing Member States for (i) meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, as well as for meeting standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice; (ii) undertaking criminal justice system reforms and addressing emerging challenges; and (iii) integrating the related aspects into overall national strategies for sustainable development, security and peace.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhancement of national capacity for implementing the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, as well as the standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) (i) Number of countries that received advisory services and number of countries that expressed satisfaction with the services received (ii) Number of treaty adherence notifications to the Secretary-General by countries having received advisory services
(b) Enhanced knowledge and skills of policymakers and criminal justice officials on the implementation of the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption, and terrorism, and of standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(b) (i) Number of national officials receiving substantive training (ii) Percentage of participants in workshops providing positive feedback

Table 22.13 Summary of outputs

Subprogramme ^a	2002-2003 advisory missions	2002-2003 seminars/ workshops ^b	2002-2003 fellowships	2002-2003 total activities	2004-2005 estimated total activities
Technical assistance and advice	24	31 (1 380)	10	65	59

^a Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) below.

^b The number in parentheses indicates participants.

Table 22.14 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropri- ation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	1 021.7	848.5	(48.1)	(5.7)	800.4	27.5	827.9
Consultants and experts	77.8	94.3	5.7	6.0	100.0	3.4	103.4
Travel of staff	132.5	192.5	7.5	3.9	200.0	10.1	210.1
General operating expenses	18.8	2.9	0.6	20.7	3.5	0.2	3.7
Furniture and equipment	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	152.4	185.7	34.3	18.5	220.0	7.6	227.6
Total	1 415.5	1 323.9	—	—	1 323.9	48.8	1 372.7

Activities

Technical assistance and advice: \$1,327,700

- 22.27 (a) During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities to be implemented will contribute to the expected accomplishments under subprogramme 3 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (b) The activities will focus on the following main areas:
- (i) International drug control, including prevention of illicit drug use, demand reduction programmes and drug-related criminal justice: advisory services and training will be provided to individual countries in special need, upon request, to improve or establish drug control and criminal justice mechanisms and help adjust the necessary legislative framework in accordance with the drug conventions, including legislative assistance in adjusting national laws, policies, and infrastructure, training and casework capacity-building;
 - (ii) Transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and the illicit manufacture and trafficking in firearms: the focus will be on response to the treaty obligations arising from the existing conventions and protocols thereto;
 - (iii) Corruption: the focus will be on response to the Convention against Corruption adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003 and the goals identified in the Road Map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;
 - (iv) Prevention and suppression of international terrorism: the focus will be on response to the heightened priority assigned to counter-terrorism, especially through the ratification and implementation of the 12 universal legal instruments against terrorism, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 56/123 of 19 December 2001 and 58/136 of 22 December 2003, Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and the goals identified in the Road Map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;
 - (v) Effective crime prevention and criminal justice reform: the focus is directed at reinforcing related institutional and personnel capacity, especially for countries in post-conflict situations, to assist them in maintaining the rule of law and public security through a fair and efficient criminal justice system, thus helping to achieve a smooth transition from humanitarian relief to reconstruction and sustainable development; and
 - (vi) Ad hoc and emerging drug control and crime challenges: activities will also address newly emerging drug control and crime issues.

5. Human rights: \$2,987,300

- 22.28 The activities in this sector will be implemented by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in support of programme 19, Human rights, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. At the request of Member States, technical assistance will be provided in the form of (a) advisory services; (b) global, regional, subregional and national technical cooperation projects; (c) conferences, seminars, workshops and group training; (d) fellowships; and (e) documentation and information as they relate to both advisory services and technical cooperation. The objective of these activities is to strengthen national and regional capacity and infrastructures for the protection and promotion of all human rights.

Table 22.15 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional capacities for the protection of human rights.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of policymakers and public officials of regional organizations on international human rights standards and mechanisms and on the human rights implications of their work | (a) (i) Number of regional organizations that have initiated changes as a result of intervention

(ii) Number of recipients of advisory services and training who express usefulness of services provided |
| (b) Enhanced cooperation among Governments, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations within their respective regions and subregions in dealing with human rights issues that require a regional approach and initiative | (b) Number of regional/subregional/national initiatives taken as a result of regional meetings |

Table 22.16 Summary of outputs

Subprogramme ^a	2002-2003 advisory missions	2002-2003 seminars/ workshops	2002-2003 fellowships	2002-2003 total activities	2004-2005 estimated total activities
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	27	35	15	77	80
Total	27	35	15	77	80

^a Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) below.

Table 22.17 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropri- ation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	1 224.2	1 485.5	65.8	4.4	1 551.3	34.3	1 585.6
Consultants and experts	118.2	166.5	(9.0)	(5.4)	157.5	3.5	161.0
Travel of staff	946.6	658.9	(29.7)	(4.5)	629.2	31.9	661.1
General operating expenses	59.9	20.4	4.6	22.5	25.0	0.6	25.6
Furniture and equipment	18.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	411.8	573.7	(31.7)	(5.5)	542.0	12.0	554.0
Total	2 779.4	2 905.0	—	—	2 905.0	82.3	2 987.3

Activities

Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities: \$2,987,300

- 22.29 (a) During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities to be implemented will contribute to the expected accomplishments of subprogramme 3 of programme 19 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (b) The activities will focus on the provision of advisory services and training, in response to requests from Governments, to promote the strengthening of national mechanisms to enhance the integration of human rights into development; to mainstream human rights into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security; to enhance greater understanding of human rights and provide support on the application of international human rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel; to assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the different human rights instruments; to develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in monitoring progress made in fulfilling their reporting obligations; to review with Member States the follow-up recommendations arising from international human rights mechanisms; to strengthen regional capacity for promoting the implementation of human rights policies, including the integration of human rights in regional, social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution efforts; and to promote the participation of human rights actors in policy dialogues with regional organizations.

6. Humanitarian assistance: \$967,900

- 22.30 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in support of programme 22, Humanitarian assistance, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. The programme will provide advisory services and training to promote natural disaster reduction and to facilitate a smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development; to develop and promote common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; to mobilize and coordinate assistance in complex emergencies; and to mobilize and coordinate assistance for disasters. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs will work closely with Governments of disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries to ensure the effective delivery of emergency humanitarian assistance, including support in the continuum from relief to development.

Table 22.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To further strengthen and develop national capacity to respond to natural and man-made emergencies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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(a) Effective contingency planning at international and national levels

- (a) (i) Number of United Nations agencies with a coordinated contingency planning design, working closely with affected Governments, in order to strengthen the collective response capacity of the United Nations system
- (ii) Number of national contingency planning projects formulated by Member States

- (iii) Number of assessments of existing contingency plans at the regional and country level requested by Governments
- (b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills by Governments in contingency planning, its dissemination and application
- (b) (i) Number of participants in regional training courses focusing on harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures
- (ii) Number of national and international networks strengthened

Table 22.19 Summary of outputs

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	10	—	—	10	16
2. Emergency support services	2	4	2	8	8
Total	12	4	2	18	24

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

Table 22.20 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropri- ation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	695.4	658.9	—	—	658.9	33.4	692.3
Consultants and experts	47.3	68.3	—	—	68.3	1.5	69.8
Travel of staff	5.9	103.4	—	—	103.4	5.3	108.7
General operating expenses	—	35.4	—	—	35.4	0.8	36.2
Grants and contributions	213.3	59.5	—	—	59.5	1.4	60.9
Total	962.0	925.5	—	—	925.5	42.4	967.9

Activities

22.31 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response: \$692,300*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (d) of subprogramme 2 of programme 22 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to develop, improve and evaluate training activities and to promote effective response through the revision of established contingency plans; to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning; to provide support in the assessment of the impact of emergencies and the evaluation of its effectiveness; and to assist Governments in the dissemination and application of knowledge acquired from experience.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Emergency support services: \$275,600

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 4 of programme 22 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, in capacity-building for response preparedness; the further development and improvement of national and international networks, comprising Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations; and strengthening of civil and military coordination through national training programmes to support international humanitarian relief operations.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 22.21 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office^a**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropri- ations	2006-2007 by implementing office					2006-2007 estimates
			ECA	ESCAP	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	1 806.8	2 338.5	2 321.0					2 321.0
2. Fostering sustainable development	922.7	758.1	825.8					825.8
3. Strengthening development management	—	—	428.0					428.0
4. Harnessing information for development	1 005.9	1 540.9	1 696.1					1 696.1
5. Promoting trade and regional integration	1 287.6	1 798.9	1 255.6					1 255.6
6. Promoting the advancement of women	924.1	912.6	912.3					912.3
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	1 240.1	—	392.9					392.9
8. Poverty and development	546.8	948.7		629.4				629.4
9. Statistics (Asia and the Pacific)	649.4	425.2		579.2				579.2
10. Development of Pacific island countries and territories	912.8	975.7		972.1				972.1
11. Trade and investment	842.3	424.7		579.5				579.5
12. Transport and tourism	—	200.4		294.9				294.9
13. Environment and sustainable development	750.8	427.6		579.3				579.3
14. Information, communication and space technology	—	425.1		579.2				579.2

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropri- ations	2006-2007 by implementing office					2006-2007 estimates
			ECA	ESCAP	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	
15. Social development, including emerging social issues	673.5	523.7		282.6				282.6
16. Environment	390.7	340.0			390.1			390.1
17. Transport	479.1	675.1			460.2			460.2
18. Statistics (Europe)	284.3	335.8			392.5			392.5
19. Sustainable energy	341.0	350.6			537.2			537.2
20. Trade development	1 364.8	493.9			639.0			639.0
21. Industrial restructuring and enterprise development	—	723.5			574.2			574.2
22. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	329.8	354.2				412.8		412.8
23. Production and innovation	—	—				304.3		304.3
24. Macroeconomic policies and growth	4 010.1	2 995.0				2 410.5		2 410.5
25. Environment and human settlements	31.7	278.7				172.5		172.5
26. Natural resources and infrastructure	360.2	615.8				354.0		354.0
27. Statistics and economic projections	—	365.0				417.4		417.4
28. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	—	—				411.9		411.9
29. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	—	—				412.1		412.1
30. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	1 298.6	1 286.9					782.7	782.7
31. Integrated social policies	474.8	689.8					538.0	538.0
32. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	384.9	690.1					669.9	669.9
33. Regional integration and responding to globalization	807.6	675.6					541.2	541.2
34. Information and communication technology for regional integration	453.8	690.0					490.1	490.1
35. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	—	—					641.6	641.6
36. Advancement and empowerment of women	—	—					510.2	510.2
Total	22 574.2	23 260.1	7 831.7	4 496.2	2 993.2	4 895.5	4 173.7	24 390.3

^a The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purposes only.

22.32 The estimates for this component (\$24,390,300) comprise 54.4 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving any problems that they encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory

services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or joint multidisciplinary basis. The requirements for regional and subregional advisory services are expressed in the form of number of work-months estimated to be needed in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

- 22.33 It is anticipated that 1,440 work-months of regional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2006-2007, the same level as required during 2004-2005.

1. Economic and social development in Africa: \$7,831,700

- 22.34 The activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in support of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. During the biennium, ECA activities under this programme will be geared towards providing advisory services and group training aimed at strengthening the capacity of member States and their development organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes for accelerated and sustained growth for poverty reduction, in line with the goals and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences since 1992.

Table 22.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies and programmes for achieving sustained growth for poverty reduction in line with the priorities of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and outcomes of other global conferences since 1992, by providing assistance for policy formulation and implementing the priorities of NEPAD at the country and subregional levels.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective policy formulation and implementation for achieving sustainable national development and poverty reduction through advisory services	(a) (i) Number of countries that have initiated policy changes as a result of assistance received from ECA (ii) Number of countries expressing satisfaction with advisory services
(b) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other officials of member States in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes in support of achieving internationally agreed development goals through training activities	(b) (i) Number of participants affirming that training activities have contributed to strengthening their capacity (ii) Number of countries and participants indicating that technical problems identified have been addressed through the training received

Table 22.23 Summary of outputs

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	11	—	—	11	6
2. Fostering sustainable development	7	2	—	9	16
3. Strengthening development management	8	—	—	8	—
4. Harnessing information for development	17	6	—	23	44
5. Promoting trade and regional integration	13	3	—	16	4
6. Promoting the advancement of women	15	18	—	33	38
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	—	—	—	—	—
Total	71	29	—	100	108

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

Table 22.24 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	5 431.0	5 415.0	1 203.8	22.2	6 618.8	464.7	7 083.5
Travel of staff	750.4	875.9	(565.9)	(64.6)	310.0	15.9	325.9
Furniture and equipment	68.1	35.3	(5.1)	(14.4)	30.2	2.1	32.3
Grants and contributions	937.7	1 022.8	(632.8)	(61.9)	390.0	—	390.0
Total	7 187.2	7 349.0	—	—	7 349.0	482.7	7 831.7

Activities

22.35 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis: \$2,321,000

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 1 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and group training activities, in response to requests from Governments: to build and strengthen national capacity for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies and strategies for poverty reduction in line with the relevant goals of the Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD; to strengthen national capacity for the organization and management of statistical systems, including for collecting and analysing data related to economic, social, health and environmental indicators in connection with the Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development goals; and to promote the

integration of emerging social issues into national development policies and programmes, with particular focus on addressing the development implications of HIV/AIDS and promoting appropriate policy responses in prevention, care and treatment.

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Fostering sustainable development: \$825,800*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 2 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity for enhanced water resources management and sustainable development within the framework of the International Decade for Action: Water for Life, 2005-2015, and the African Water Vision 2025. Assistance will also be given to member States in the implementation of the water-related targets of the Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals of NEPAD and the relevant targets of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and in capacity-building for integrated water resources management and sustainable development.

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management: \$428,000*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen the capacity of African countries for the formulation of policies and programmes for strengthening their governance systems and institutions, including developing appropriate tools for measuring progress towards good governance in all its dimensions within the framework of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD; to promote public and private partnerships for improved service delivery; and to promote measures for enhancing popular participation in the development process, with particular emphasis on strengthening the policy analysis capacity of civil society organizations.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development: \$1,696,100*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 4 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen capacity for the formulation and implementation of policies and strategies for promoting the use of information and communication technologies for development, with particular emphasis on sectoral applications such as e-government, e-health, e-commerce, e-learning and e-agriculture; and to assist in the development and implementation of national, subregional and regional information and communication plans that articulate policy, infrastructure, content and application strategies at the subregional level, including the harmonization of national and subregional policy and regulatory frameworks.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Promoting trade and regional integration: \$1,255,600

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 5 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen the capacity of national policymakers and trade negotiators for effective trade negotiations by helping them understand the emerging issues of relevance to Africa in the context of the World Trade Organization Agreements and other trade-related multilateral initiatives, such as the African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries/European Union Cotonou Agreement; to strengthen the capacity of African countries for effective negotiation of Economic Partnership Agreements; and to assist member States and subregional groupings in addressing issues related to the regional implication of the multilateral trading system, as well as the relationship between regional preferential and integration schemes and the multilateral trading system.

(f) Subprogramme 6. Promoting the advancement of women: \$912,300

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national mechanisms for enhancing the participation of women in development; to strengthen capacity for mainstreaming a gender perspective into development policies and programmes, including into overall development support mechanisms; to promote greater understanding of women's legal and human rights; to enhance the economic empowerment of women through network-building; and to enhance the capacity of member States in the use of monitoring tools and instruments for measuring progress in the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol.

(g) Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development: \$392,900

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to support capacity-building and related policy advice for the implementation of the sectoral priorities of NEPAD within a subregional and regional context. Assistance will be geared towards strengthening the institutional, policy and data-management capacity of the regional economic communities for project development, resource mobilization and monitoring the implementation of the priorities of NEPAD at the national and subregional levels.

2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific: \$4,496,200

- 22.36 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in support of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, ESCAP activities focus on three thematic priorities: poverty reduction, managing globalization and addressing emerging social issues. In terms of results, ESCAP will contribute to countries' efforts

to build national capacity, particularly for developing and implementing economic and social development policies and programmes.

Table 22.25 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen policies and programmes in support of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced national technical capacity for development planning and policy formulation	(a) (i) Number of counterpart entities benefiting from ESCAP advisory services that take steps to implement recommendations made within the biennium (ii) Percentage of counterpart entities expressing satisfaction with services provided
(b) Strengthened organizational capacity of national Governments to develop and implement policies and programmes to achieve internationally agreed development goals	(b) (i) Number of training participants that apply knowledge and skills gained within the biennium (ii) Percentage of counterpart entities participating in ESCAP capacity-building activities indicating that they have enhanced skills and knowledge of relevance in their respective work areas (iii) Percentage of counterpart entities participating in ESCAP capacity-building activities that take steps to align planning processes with internationally agreed development goals

Table 22.26 Summary of outputs

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops^b</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Poverty and development	46	1 (25)	—	47	36
2. Statistics	32	8 (129)	—	40	46
3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories	—	—	—	—	—
4. Trade and investment	52	17 (337)	—	69	84
5. Transport and tourism	5	6 (67)	—	11	4
6. Environment and sustainable development	64	10 (382)	—	74	38
7. Information, communication and space technology	6	12 (117)	—	18	24
8. Social development, including emerging social issues	31	7 (249)	—	38	32
Total	236	61 (1306)	—	297	264

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below.

Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute, is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

^b Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.27 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	2 265.1	2 361.4	317.8	13.5	2 679.2	105.6	2 784.8
Consultants and experts	758.7	375.5	(65.5)	(17.4)	310.0	12.1	322.1
Travel of staff	256.8	596.8	(56.8)	(9.5)	540.0	27.4	567.4
Grants and contributions	1 095.0	1 017.4	(195.5)	(19.2)	821.9	—	821.9
Total	4 375.6	4 351.1	—	—	4 351.1	145.1	4 496.2

Activities

22.37 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development: \$629,400*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 1 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building Government capacity for reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes for poverty reduction, including the promotion of pro-poor private-public partnerships; developing social institutions, networks, standards and processes in support of poverty reduction; identifying and facilitating the adoption and adaptation of good practices to achieve the Millennium Development Goals; focusing on issues such as governance and decentralization; low-income housing policy; macroeconomic issues faced by countries with economies in transition; and the outcomes of global meetings, such as the International Conference on Financing for Development.

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Statistics: \$579,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 2 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in the area of economic statistics, evaluating country needs for economic statistics from the standpoint of policymaking and other key analytical uses; reviewing country practices and methodologies in all areas of economic statistics and advising on their improvement and coherence in line with internationally accepted concepts, definitions and classifications; assisting with the development of sources of basic economic statistics and on their utilization for the compilation of comprehensive frameworks; advising on all aspects of generating economic statistics, including the development of time-use surveys, informal sector enquiries and other methodologies and techniques; and developing harmonized methodologies and approaches for intercountry comparison of poverty phenomena pursuant to internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories: \$972,100*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for formulating, implementing and evaluating social development plans and programmes in the Pacific island countries; mainstreaming cross-cutting issues related to gender, disability, youth and other emerging social issues into plans and programmes of a range of development sectors; promoting the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in Pacific island countries; carrying out advisory missions to build national capacity for formulating, implementing and evaluating development policy, including improving governance at the national, provincial and local levels as a strategy for fostering sustainable development and reducing poverty; providing assistance on deregulation and liberalization issues; developing the strategic and corporate plans of national, provincial and municipal authorities; and mainstreaming local and cultural governance practices and promoting sustainable access to services for socially vulnerable groups.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Trade and investment: \$579,500*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 4 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in trade- and investment-related areas pertaining, in particular to the World Trade Organization, including accession and multilateral negotiations; carrying out regional, subregional and interregional cooperation programmes and dealing with trade preference issues; identifying export potentialities and promoting export markets for particular products and services; developing export strategies; formulating and implementing export and import policy regimes; and implementing multilateral and regional trade and investment

agreements and mechanisms, such as the Bangkok Agreement, the ongoing Doha round of negotiations and related World Trade Organization issues, as well as developing enterprises, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism: \$294,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 5 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in formulating and formalizing uni-modal and inter-modal transport infrastructure; obtaining consensus on standards of transport infrastructure and maintenance; identifying and analysing non-physical barriers to cross-border and transit transport; developing transport facilitation agreements; building transport logistical capabilities; developing public-private partnerships; designing and implementing sustainable tourism development policies and programmes; and focusing on transit needs for landlocked countries and sustainable development policies.

(f) *Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development: \$579,300*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for improving environmental management, enhancing environmental quality and promoting sustainable development; developing multi-hazard warning systems for tsunamis and other natural disasters; developing plans and programmes to deal with pressing environmental problems pertaining, inter alia, to the management of urban and industrial waste and other types of pollution; integrating the requirements under multilateral agreements into national planning processes; developing and implementing policies and programmes on sustainable energy, water and land management; identifying and resolving technological constraints; assessing capacity-building needs; formulating and implementing policy in follow-up to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals; and supporting arrangements for regional and subregional cooperation in energy and water resources and environmental protection that are entered into by member Governments.

(g) *Subprogramme 7. Information, communication and space technology: \$579,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 7 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for formulating and adopting policies that foster information and communication technologies as well as institutional and regulatory frameworks and for supporting the integration of information and communication technologies into the overall strategy of national social and economic development; promoting the application of information and communication technologies to strengthen the economic and social position of the poor

and enhance their participation and decision-making in the development process; implementing multilateral agreements, such as the World Trade Organization service agreement, and the intellectual property rights treaties of the World Intellectual Property Organization that pertain directly to information and communication technologies; and designing policies and operational measures relating to access to and integration of space-based information and communication technologies. Activities will also focus on building the capacity to use information and communication technologies in the furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals as they relate to poverty reduction and managing globalization.

(h) Subprogramme 8. Social development, including emerging social issues \$282,600

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 8 of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for social development planning and project formulation and in collecting, analysing and utilizing population and social, including health, data in the formulation of social development policies towards the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action, the Shanghai Implementation Strategy: regional implementation strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002, and the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific 1999; and a field project on promoting rights-based approaches to social development.

3. Economic development in Europe: \$2,993,200

- 22.38 The activities in this region are carried out by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) secretariat in support of the objectives set out in programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, activities are focused on cross-border and subregional issues and aimed at assisting countries with economies in transition (Commonwealth of Independent States and South-Eastern Europe) to implement ECE legal instruments, norms, standards and guidelines, as well as providing other policy advisory services, within its mandate and at the request of these countries.

Table 22.28 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of ECE countries with economies in transition to implement ECE-established legal instruments, norms, standards and guidelines, as well as to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Enhanced implementation of ECE normative instruments and progress towards achievement of internationally agreed development goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Number of countries having received advice that contribute to the implementation of ECE normative instruments (ii) Number of recipients of advisory services expressing satisfaction with services provided

(iii) Number of Governments indicating that adequate technical assistance has been received

(iv) Percentage of participants affirming that the training activities have contributed to strengthening their capacity

(v) Number of countries and participants having received training

Table 22.29 Summary of outputs

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops^b</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Environment	19	4 (91)	—	23	23
2. Transport	19	—	—	19	20
3. Statistics	12	2 (62)	—	14	16
4. Sustainable energy	21	5 (110)	—	26	30
5. Trade development	8	—	—	8	16
6. Industrial restructuring and enterprise development	27	1 (35)	—	28	16
Total	106	12 (298)	—	118	121

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007, to which it contributes, is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

^b Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.30 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	2 663.9	2 287.9	118.1	5.2	2 406.0	53.4	2 459.4
Consultants and experts	—	65.8	57.7	87.7	123.5	2.9	126.4
Travel of staff	196.0	390.0	(54.0)	(13.8)	336.0	16.8	352.8
Grants and contributions	—	175.2	(121.8)	(69.5)	53.4	1.2	54.6
Total	2 859.9	2 918.9	—	—	2 918.9	74.3	2 993.2

Activities

22.39 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Environment: \$390,100

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 1 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to contribute to the implementation of the Special Programme for the

Economies of Central Asia Cooperation Strategy to promote the rational and efficient use of water and energy resources in Central Asia and the implementation of the Environment, Water and Security Initiative in Central Asia; (b) to provide support for improving environmental management and cooperation among countries and reducing the pollution burden on countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia within the framework of the Environmental Strategy for those regions and the European Union Water Initiative; and (c) to assist in implementing ECE environmental conventions and recommendations.

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Transport: \$460,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 2 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to assist countries, particularly those with economies in transition, in the accession to and implementation of ECE legal instruments on transport; (b) to assist countries with economies in transition in the development of pan-European transport networks, corridors and areas, particularly in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and of Euro-Asian transport links; (c) to provide strategic guidance and technical and administrative backstopping to the Trans-European North-South Motorway project and the Trans-European Railway project; and (d) to provide support to transport initiatives and projects carried out by subregional groups.

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Statistics: \$392,500*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to provide support to countries with economies in transition in the implementation of international statistical standards in the areas of national accounts, short-term economic indicators, social and demographic statistics, fundamental principles of official statistics and statistical legislation; and (b) to provide assistance in collecting data related to economic, social and environmental indicators in connection with the Millennium Development Goals.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Sustainable energy: \$537,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 5 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to provide support to countries in the elaboration of sustainable energy policies and programmes; (b) to assist national experts in the preparation of plans, programmes and projects, with special attention paid to sustainable energy development, energy security, restructuring of energy systems, efficient use of energy resources and development of renewable energies; (c) to provide support in the implementation of energy and water strategies and energy efficiency zones and in the application of clean coal combustion technologies in the Central Asian countries; (d) to assist governmental organizations in meeting the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in particular the Kyoto

Protocol, through its flexible mechanisms; and (e) to assist in the development of financial mechanisms for attracting foreign investment for funding energy-efficient projects.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Trade development: \$639,000*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to assist in the practical implementation of trade facilitation measures, procedures and standards, including best practices in the use of international trade and transport documents; (b) to contribute to the integration of information flows in international trade, notably with regard to using international standards for documents and electronic exchange of data and documents; (c) to support subregional integration and provide advice on free trade agreements, notably in South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia; (d) to strengthen national capacity for development issues and policies aimed at promoting intersectoral cooperation at the subregional level; and (e) to promote national institutions in support of subregional economic and trade cooperation.

(f) *Subprogramme 6. Industrial restructuring and enterprise development: \$574,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 9 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to formulate proposals for national programmes, policies and strategies to promote entrepreneurship and improve the environment for small and medium-sized enterprises; (b) to provide advice and support to countries in the elaboration and implementation of microfinancing schemes for promoting entrepreneurship; (c) to support the establishment of a legal and institutional framework, the adoption of best practices and adherence to good governance principles to enable the development of public-private partnership projects; and (d) to design policies and measures facilitating women's entrepreneurship.

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: \$4,895,500

- 22.40 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (ECLAC), in support of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, the Commission's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to ECLAC member States in priority areas encompassing the promotion of a broader vision of macroeconomic stability to fuel growth and reduce volatility, integration into the rest of the world economy and the importance of regional affairs, an increase in the region's production potential and in social cohesion, improvements in global institutions and the importance of migration, sustainable development and financing for development; and (b) building of national capacity, particularly for policy formulation, with a view to translating the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in

the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, into regional, subregional and country-level actions.

Table 22.31 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: Strengthened technical, managerial and organizational capacities of ECLAC member States to formulate and implement economic and social policies and programmes in support of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased utilization of short-term advisory services delivered by the Secretariat at the request of member States in response to their small-scale and urgent technical requirements needed to fulfil their broader development policies and strategies	(a) (i) Number of countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made (ii) Number of recipients expressing satisfaction with advisory services
(b) Improved utilization of training services provided to member States that address their specific technical constraints and requirements in the design and implementation of development policies and programmes	(b) Number of participants in training workshops who consider the knowledge gained as “useful” or “very useful” to apply in their work or who confirm utilization of such knowledge within the biennium
(c) Enhanced implementation of field projects that address member States’ priority development needs and interests	(c) Number of beneficiary countries of field projects that take steps to implement recommendations made as part of the outcome of projects

Table 22.32 **Summary of outputs**

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops^b</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	17		—	17	15
2. Production and innovation	8		—	8	6
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	44	1 (11)	—	45	50
4. Environment and human settlements	8		—	8	6
5. Natural resources and infrastructure	45		—	45	25
6. Statistics and economic projections	19	1 (13)	—	20	25
7. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	60	1 (18)	—	61	120
8. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	34	1 (12)	—	35	30
Total	235	4 (54)	—	239	277

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below.

Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

^b Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.33 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropri- ation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	3 258.2	3 735.1	(428.9)	(11.5)	3 306.2	220.2	3 526.4
Consultants and experts	635.1	418.1	81.9	19.6	500.0	30.5	530.5
Travel of staff	765.2	413.0	307.0	74.3	720.0	36.1	756.1
Grants and contributions	73.3	42.5	40.0	94.1	82.5	—	82.5
Total	4 731.8	4 608.7	—	—	4 608.7	286.8	4 895.5

Activities

22.41 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation: \$412,800

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 1 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in the development of trade strategies and policies oriented to overcoming restrictions on supply; to strengthen export capacity and quality through trade diversification with products with greater value added and knowledge content; to promote productive links between export sectors and the rest of the economy, especially small and medium-sized enterprises; to improve the negotiating capacity of Governments in the field of international trade; and to support the process of hemispheric integration, particularly for the intergovernmental forum of the Summits of the Americas process.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation: \$304,300

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 2 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on the provision of advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity to design and implement policies that foster development in the production sectors and enterprises in Latin America and the Caribbean and to develop relevant regulatory frameworks and competitiveness policies; to enhance the agrifood business and the systems of innovation at the national and local levels; to improve the availability of statistical information; and to design and implement productive development policies, particularly in support of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and strategies to deal with foreign direct investment at the national and local levels.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth: \$2,410,500

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 3 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, in the formulation of economic policies, namely financial, monetary and external trade policies, and on designing sustainable growth strategies in the context of globalization and the increased interdependence of national economies; on macroeconomic policies concerning the flow of international capital; on counter-cyclical fiscal policies and social protection; on financial development policies to generate access to longer term funding and their intermediation for productive development; on economic and social reforms; on subregional and hemispheric integration; on the harmonization of macroeconomic policies and strategies for achieving sustainable long-term growth; on fiscal, investment, finance and employment issues; on economic growth and social equity; on the relationship between external trade and sustainable macroeconomic policies and social sector policy reforms; and on financing for development.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Environment and human settlements: \$172,500*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 8 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen their capacity to formulate and implement public policies with due consideration for sustainable development criteria; to design methodologies for the preparation of indicators for assessing progress made towards sustainable development; and to increase public policy efficiency in the management of human settlements and urban environmental management. The subprogramme will also provide advisory services related to the impact of natural disasters on the urban and natural environment; on the new phases of implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, including the formulation of national development strategies; and the conceptualization of approaches applicable to problem areas and the formulation of project proposals.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Natural resources and infrastructure: \$354,000*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 9 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) Advisory services will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on market policy, legislation and regulation of markets in the mining, energy and water sectors and on ways and means to strengthen the existing institutional mechanisms to protect the environment and promote the sustainable use of natural resources and energy. Advisory services will also focus on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the formulation of national development strategies to improve the environmentally sustainable use of natural resources and energy and the implementation of international and regional instruments relating to the sustainable management of natural resources. Those services will also aim at assisting member States in the management of multiple uses of water and the regulation of water-related public utility companies; the formulation of policies to promote environmentally sustainable development, including the use of natural resources; and energy integration and management.

(f) *Subprogramme 6. Statistics and economic projections: \$417,400*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 10 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in improving the capacity of ECLAC member States to compile and disseminate statistical information and indicators. The latter are vital in designing model systems and monitoring in a timely fashion the evolution of economic and social conditions in the region and in building up databases of economic and social indicators to assist in the formulation and assessment of the corresponding economic and social development policies. In this process, the advisory and technical assistance services rendered by ECLAC will play a role in the dissemination of internationally accepted standards and best practices established in this field and in providing guidance to member countries on their adoption.

(g) *Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America: \$411,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 11 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and field projects, in response to requests from Governments, on issues relating to their overall economic and social development strategies and policies. Emphasis will be placed on the interrelations between development strategies and specific macroeconomic policies; the implementation of structural adjustment programmes; the linkages of national economies with the world economy; long-term growth; competitiveness and export promotion policies; poverty eradication; social development; gender equity; and fiscal and monetary policies.

(h) *Subprogramme 8. Subregional activities in the Caribbean: \$412,100*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 12 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on the provision of advisory services and the execution of field projects, in response to requests from Governments, with a view to assisting in measuring the impact of world economic trends on national and subregional policies. Technical cooperation missions will also aim at assessing the overall economic performance in the subregion and the evolution of trends and changes in macroeconomic policies. In addition, assistance will be provided to foster the sustainable development of the Caribbean small island developing States; to build up national capacity for assessing the socio-economic and environmental impact of natural disasters on the countries of the subregion through the regular updating and dissemination of the methodology specifically developed by ECLAC for this purpose; to strengthen information infrastructure programmes in the subregion; and to improve the formulation of economic and social policies, with a focus on linkages with the global economy and on means to increase capacity at the country level to surmount the obstacles associated with and fully benefit from the opportunities provided by subregional and hemispheric integration initiatives and the globalization process.

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: \$4,173,700

- 22.42 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in support of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, ESCWA activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member countries to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. ESCWA will also address the emerging needs of least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict. Special attention will be placed on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in the areas of water and energy, social policies, globalization and information and communication technology. In addition, focused attention will be given to the following three cross-cutting priority issues: (a) the advancement of women; (b) statistical capacity-building; and (c) assistance to countries emerging from conflict.

Table 22.34 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member States to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced national priority development policy and planning	(a) Number of countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made
(b) Enhanced ability of member countries to address specific technical constraints in the development and implementation of policy and programmes in support of internationally agreed development goals	(b) Number of training participants that utilize knowledge gained within the biennium
(c) Strengthened organizational capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes to achieve internationally agreed development goals	(c) Number of member Governments initiating strategies based on outcomes of field projects to align planning processes with internationally agreed development goals

Table 22.35 Summary of outputs

<i>Subprogramme^a</i>	<i>2002-2003 advisory missions</i>	<i>2002-2003 seminars/ workshops^b</i>	<i>2002-2003 fellowships</i>	<i>2002-2003 total activities</i>	<i>2004-2005 estimated total activities</i>
1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	43	1 (30)	—	44	51
2. Integrated social policies	35	—	—	35	32
3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	26	—	—	26	23
4. Regional integration and responding to globalization	43	—	—	43	42
5. Information and communication technology for regional integration	85	—	—	85	82
6. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	2	—	—	2	2
7. Advancement and empowerment of women	17	1 (65)	—	18	22
Total	251	2 (95)	—	253	254

^a The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below.

Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

^b Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.36 Summary of requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2002-2003 expenditure</i>	<i>2004-2005 appropri- ation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2006-2007 estimate</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Other staff costs	3 178.1	3 568.5	(1 431.5)	(40.1)	2 137.0	86.3	2 223.3
Consultants and experts	5.6	—	1 051.0	—	1 051.0	42.5	1 093.5
Travel of staff	236.0	463.9	(212.9)	(45.9)	251.0	12.5	263.5
Grants and contributions	—	—	593.4	—	593.4	—	593.4
Total	3 419.7	4 032.4	—	—	4 032.4	141.3	4 173.7

Activities

22.43 During the biennium 2004-2005, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development: \$782,700

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 1 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist: (a) in building governmental capacity for reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes and selected projects/outputs relating to the environment and sustainable development, especially in the least developed country (Yemen) and countries emerging from conflict; (b) in building capacity for rural development, including the use of land resources; (c) in

networking of small and medium-size enterprises; (d) in addressing questions relating to energy for sustainable development, with emphasis on renewable energy for rural areas, energy conservation and efficiency and application of new technologies for producing cleaner fossil fuels; (e) with institutional and legal arrangements on integrated water resource management and shared water resources; and (f) with water quality issues — options for upgrading water monitoring systems, policies and strategies and the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly Goal 7, and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the International Decade on “Water for Life”.

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies: \$538,000*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 2 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building governmental capacity for formulating and implementing effective and integrated social policies, such as reviewing, formulating and evaluating social welfare policies and programmes; reviewing and assessing youth development policies, population and urban development, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict; implementing and adapting regional plans of action on integrated social policies to national specificities; strengthening government technical, managerial and organizational capacity to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, placing special attention on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in managing social policies; and strengthening the capacity of the member States for regional multisectoral response to achieving the HIV/AIDS United Nations Millennium Development Goal and target, adjusted according to the reality and needs of the region, by implementing a regional framework for multisectoral action on HIV/AIDS.

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development: \$669,900*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building capacity for macroeconomic programmes, policies and strategies, including analysis of current tax systems, debt levels and management, monetary and fiscal policies; in preparing national United Nations Millennium Development Goals reports, especially inputs on economic aspects and issues, and implementing national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development; and in promoting public-private partnerships to foster development in times of crisis.

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Regional integration and responding to globalization: \$541,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 4 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training, in response to requests from Governments, that aim to enhance governmental capacity with respect to the World Trade Organization and new rounds of negotiations, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict; to create better awareness of World Trade Organization agreements and to prepare member countries for future multilateral rounds of negotiations and the negotiation of bilateral investment treaties; to support the development of plans and programmes at the national, subregional and regional levels on export competitiveness and development strategies, trade development and facilitation, development of regional trade and of regional integration, transport harmonization and the implementation of transport agreements in support of the International Conference on Financing for Development and World Trade Organization Agreements; and to promote networking of expertise in foreign direct investment in selected ESCWA member countries.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Information and communication technology for regional integration: \$490,100*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 5 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) Advisory services and training will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on building governmental capacity on information and communication technology policies and applications, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict, focusing on enterprise strategy and plan of action formulation, including e-government and e-business readiness; building capacity in information and communication technology policies and strategies, including infrastructural and regulatory issues, and knowledge management through information and communication technology applications and in the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on the Information Society, phases I and II; and supporting the development of private-public partnership mechanisms.

(f) *Subprogramme 6: Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making: \$641,600*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
- (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building governmental capacity in national accounting methodologies and statistics, facilitate the adoption of agreed changes to the United Nations System of National Accounts and promote policy dialogue between producers and users of national accounts statistics; to provide support in statistical sampling; to assist in the compilation and dissemination of core economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks, with emphasis on road transport statistics, disability statistics and international merchandise trade statistics; and to assist on population and housing censuses (in support of the 2010

United Nations world population programme on population and housing censuses and the implementation of national plans in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals).

(g) *Subprogramme 7: Advancement and empowerment of women: \$510,200*

- (i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 7 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;
 - (ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to enhance governmental capacity in institution-building with respect to existing and newly established national machinery for women; to promote the strengthening of the review and assessment of the impact of existing laws and legislation on women; and to support the formulation of national strategies, plans of action and workplans for the advancement of women, the adaptation of fact sheets on regional gender mainstreaming to national specificities and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcome of the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women.
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