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Item 3 of the provisional agenda

**Discussion of the four-year work plan in accordance with
paragraph 221 of the Accra Accord**

Draft work plan for 2008–2011 for the implementation of the Accra Accord

Note prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat*

Executive summary

This draft work plan for 2008–2011 was prepared in response to paragraph 221 of the Accra Accord. The plan is to be reviewed and finalized at the upcoming session of the Working Party in September 2008. The implementation plan for the operational paragraphs contained in chapter IV of the Accra Accord, on sub-theme 4, is presented in a separate document.

* This document was submitted on the above-mentioned date as a result of processing delays.

Abbreviations used in this document

ALADI	Latin American Integration Association
ALDC	Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CBTF	Capacity-building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSR	corporate social responsibility
CSTD	Commission on Science and Technology for Development
DC	developing country
DFQF	duty-free and quota-free
DITC	Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities
DMFAS	Debt Management and Financial Analysis System
DTIS	diagnostic trade integration study
ECO	Economic Cooperation Organization
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
EGM	expert group meeting
EIF	enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
EPA	economic partnership agreement
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FDI	foreign direct investment
GA	General Assembly
GDS	Division on Globalization and Development Strategies
ICT	information and communication technology
IFOAM	International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IGE	Intergovernmental Expert Group
IPA	investment promotion agency
IPR	investment policy review
ISAR	International Standards of Accounting and Reporting
ITC	International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO
LDCs	least developed countries
LLDCs	landlocked developing countries
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MEAs	multilateral environmental agreements
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NTB	non-tariff barrier
POA	Programme of Action
PPP	purchasing power parity
PTP	Port Training Programme
RECs	regional economic communities
SG	Secretary-General
SIDS	small island developing States
SME	small and medium-sized enterprise
SPS	sanitary and phytosanitary
STI	science, technology and innovation
STIP	Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Review
TBT	technical barrier to trade
TDB	Trade and Development Board
TF	trade facilitation
TNC	transnational corporation
TRAINS	Trade Analysis Information System

TRIPS	Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
UN	United Nations
VI	Virtual Institute
WESP	World Economic Situation and Prospects
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WSIS	World Summit on the Information Society
WTO	World Trade Organization

Draft work plan for 2008–2011 for the implementation of the Accra Accord

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>10. While working in support of all developing countries and countries with economies in transition, UNCTAD should enhance its work on the special problems of the African continent and of the least developed countries. UNCTAD should also, as appropriate, enhance its work on the special needs and problems of small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies. It should also assist transit developing countries with their special challenges in relation to infrastructure and transport.</p> <p>- Implementation of the first UN Decade for Eradication of Poverty (A/62/423/Add.1)</p> <p>- New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support (A/62/L.10/Rev.1)</p> <p>Third UN Conference on the LDCs (A/62/422/Add.1)</p>	ALDC	This paragraph is also addressed through activities under other operational paragraphs and relevant GA resolutions		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings & reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of least developed countries • Contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development: consolidated report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board • Reports to TDB on LDCs, as required: • press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of least developed countries • Contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development: consolidated report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation • Ad-hoc expert group meetings on Economic Development in Africa /LDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board • Reports to TDB on LDCs, as required: • press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of least developed countries • Contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development: consolidated report of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation • Ad-hoc expert group meetings on Economic Development in Africa /LDCs
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Least Developed Countries Report (1) • LDC Report Highlights • The Africa Report (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Least Developed Countries Report (1) • LDC Report Highlights • The Africa Report (1) • Lectures and presentations on Africa/LDCs, to various audiences, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Least Developed Countries Report • LDC Report Highlights • The Africa Report (1) • Lectures and presentations on 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			including civil society and the academia seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD Training Courses and other capacity-building activities	Africa/LDCs, to various audiences, including civil society and the academia seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD Training Courses and other capacity-building activities
<i>Technical Cooperation</i>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops to disseminate the findings of the LDC reports • Training courses for the LDC policy makers drawing from the latest three LDC reports Para 166 & VI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops to disseminate the findings of the LDC reports • Training courses for the LDC policy makers drawing from the latest three LDC reports Para 166 & VI • Papers for expert meetings, conferences and NEPAD related meetings (as required) • Contribution to the NEPAD cluster on Agriculture, Market Access and Diversification • Contribution to NEPAD Action Plans (as required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops to disseminate the findings of the LDC reports • Training courses for the LDC policy makers drawing from the latest three LDC reports Para 166 & VI • Papers for expert meetings, conferences and NEPAD related meetings (as required) • Contribution to the NEPAD cluster on Agriculture, Market Access and Diversification • Contribution to NEPAD Action Plans (as required)
36. UNCTAD should continue its important role and specificity in delivering policy analysis and identifying policy options at the global and national levels. In its work on globalization and development strategies, UNCTAD should focus on: (a) Identifying specific needs and	GDS ALDC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Board: Ad hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, as requested (2); Trade and Development Report Overview (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Board: Ad hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, as requested ; Trade and Development Report Overview

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<p>measures arising from the interdependence between trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies from the point of view of its effect on development</p> <p>(b) Contributing to a better understanding of coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies, on the other</p> <p>(c) Supporting developing countries in their efforts to formulate development strategies adapted to their specific circumstances and to the opportunities and challenges of globalization</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Council: contribution to World Economic Situation and Prospects (2) • General Assembly: contributions to reports on issues related to globalization and development, as requested (1) • Ad hoc expert group on global interdependence (2) • Ad hoc expert group meetings on coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies and on strengthening development-relevant domestic institutions • Ad hoc expert group meetings on current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and development policies (1); • Ad hoc expert group meetings on development strategies in a globalized economy (1) • Policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries as regards the formulation of development strategies and efforts to increase coherence in global economic policymaking at the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Council: contribution to World Economic Situation and Prospects • General Assembly: contributions to reports on issues related to globalization and development, as requested • Ad hoc expert group on global interdependence • Ad hoc expert group meetings on coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies and on strengthening development-relevant domestic institutions • Ad hoc expert group meetings on current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and development policies ; • Ad hoc expert group meetings on development strategies in a changing global context • Policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries as regards the formulation of development strategies and efforts to increase coherence in global economic policymaking at the

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			national, regional and international levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on calculation of trade indices, including in relation to South-South cooperation and the development of Africa (1) • Seminars on development strategies in a globalized economy, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30) 	national, regional and international levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars on development strategies in a globalized economy, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30)
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report (2) • Current issues in globalization and development policies, including the macro-economic challenges of commodity-dependent countries (2) • UNCTAD discussion paper series (12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report • Current issues in globalization and development policies, including the macro-economic challenges of commodity-dependent countries • UNCTAD discussion paper series
36. UNCTAD should continue its important role and specificity in delivering policy analysis and identifying policy options at the global and national levels. In its work on globalization and	GDS, ALDC	This subparagraph will also be addressed by other operational paragraphs, especially paragraph 165		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings & reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-Term review of the Almaty PoA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs into relevant post mid-term review of Almaty POA meetings & 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs into relevant post mid-term review of Almaty POA meetings &

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>development strategies, UNCTAD should focus on:</p> <p>(d) Addressing the complex and wide- ranging special needs and problems faced by landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to landlocked developing countries, transit developing countries, small island developing States and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies 	<p>reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States Inputs into relevant post mid-term review of Almaty POA meetings & reports 	<p>reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States Expert group meeting on economic vulnerabilities in 2010 (toward the Mauritius mid-term review in the same year). Inputs into relevant post mid-term review of Almaty POA meetings & reports
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forthcoming publication on SIDS in 2009 (1) Policy briefs on landlocked developing countries, transit developing countries and small island developing States (6); Landlocked Developing Countries: Facts & Figures 	
		<i>Technical Cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting small island developing States in the context of their negotiations in WTO (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting small island developing States in the context of their negotiations in WTO (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting small island developing States in the context of their negotiations in WTO 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to the categories of countries under this sub-programme i.e. LLDCs, SIDs and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, such as the development implications of multilateral trading systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to the categories of countries under this sub-programme i.e. LLDCs, SIDs and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, such as the development implications of multilateral trading systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to the categories of countries under this sub-programme i.e. LLDCs, SIDs and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, such as the development implications of multilateral trading systems
<p>36. UNCTAD should continue its important role and specificity in delivering policy analysis and identifying policy options at the global and national levels. In its work on globalization and development strategies, UNCTAD should focus on:</p> <p>(e) Contributing to the global development policy debate by highlighting the inter-linkages between globalization, trade and development indicators based on reliable and timely statistics.</p>	GDS ALDC	This subparagraph will also be addressed by other operational paragraphs, especially paragraph 165		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert group meetings on calculation of development and globalization indicators
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2008 released on 29 July 2008 (1) January to June 2008: Commodity Price Statistics released 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures (1); UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics (hard copy and DVD) and its online version (1) Commodity Price Statistics (electronic, monthly) (22); UNCTAD statistical information system, GlobStat online database, UNCTAD statistics Internet portal and IntraStat (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures ; UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics (hard copy and DVD) and its online version Commodity Price Statistics (electronic, monthly) (22); UNCTAD statistical information system, GlobStat online database, UNCTAD statistics Internet portal and IntraStat
37. UNCTAD's expertise should be used to explore how globalization can support inclusive and equitable	GDS	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert group meeting on globalization, inclusive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert group meeting on globalization, inclusive

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development, sustainable growth and appropriate development strategies, including an enabling environment for the private sector. It should also contribute to the objective of promoting full and productive employment by examining, in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other relevant international organizations, the contribution of trade to growth, employment creation and poverty reduction.			development and productive employment (1)	development and productive employment
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report (2) • Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures (1) • Technical material: support for Global Network of Development Think Tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report • Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures • Technical material: support for Global Network of Development Think Tanks
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
38. At the international level, UNCTAD's work should contribute to increasing coherence in global economic policymaking, particularly in terms of the interdependence and consistency of international trade, investment and financial policies and arrangements, with a view to helping developing countries to integrate successfully into the global	GDS	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on policy coherence in a globalizing world economy (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on policy coherence in a globalizing world economy
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report (2) • Discussion papers for the Intergovernmental Group of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report • Discussion papers for the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International

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economy and to reap greater benefits from globalization.			Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (10); issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendium) (2)	Monetary Affairs and Development; issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendium)
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars for outside users: seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30) • Advisory services: policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries as regards the formulation of development strategies and efforts to increase coherence in global economic policymaking at the national, regional and international levels provision of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars for outside users: seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30) • Advisory services: policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries as regards the formulation of development strategies and efforts to increase coherence in global economic policymaking at the national, regional and international levels provision of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development
39. At the national level, areas to which UNCTAD should give special attention include: (a) The impact of growth-	GDS, ALDC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Review of progress in implementation of the PoA by ECOSOC and the GA as well as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and

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<p>oriented macroeconomic and financial policies on development</p> <p>(b) The creation of an enabling environment for the private sector and entrepreneurial investment</p> <p>(c) Policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries (LDCs), and improve their ability to compete in the global economy</p> <p>(d) Poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue systems</p>		<p>review of UNCTAD-wide implementation activities in favour of LDCs by the TDB</p>	<p>development policies (1); Ad hoc expert group meetings on development strategies in a changing global context (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on strengthening development-relevant domestic institutions (1). • Final review of progress and appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action for LDCs 	<p>development policies ; Ad hoc expert group meetings on development strategies in a changing global context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc expert group meetings on strengthening development-relevant domestic institutions. • Report to the TDB and contribution to the report of the Secretary-General to ECOSOC and GA as part of the review of progress and final appraisal of the PoA
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export competitiveness and Development in LDCs: Policies, issues and priorities for least developed countries for action during and beyond UNCTAD XII (UNCTAD/ALDC/2008 /1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Development Report
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking assessment of progress at the national level in selected LDCs including though national case studies (Completed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars for outside users: seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30) • Undertaking assessment of key sectors of interest to LDCs as part 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars for outside users: seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30) 		

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			of review of progress at the national level in selected LDCs	
<p>40. UNCTAD should continue its analysis of debt and development finance issues and should maintain its capacity-building programme for public debt management. On the basis of its analytical work, UNCTAD should continue to provide technical assistance and support for developing countries in building national capacities through the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) programme, in cooperation with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other stakeholders. UNCTAD should continue to contribute to multilateral processes on external debt and finance, including in the “Paris Club” and the Development Cooperation Forum. Maximum synergy should be sought between analytical work and technical assistance.</p>	GDS	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert groups: maintaining long-term debt sustainability (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings of the Second Committee Economic and Social Council: contribution to the report for the Development Cooperation Forum, as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings of the Second Committee Contributions to reports on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development ; reports on external debt crisis and development Economic and Social Council: contribution to the report for the Development Cooperation Forum, as required
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining long-term debt sustainability (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions to reports on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (1); reports on external debt and development DMFAS annual report (2) Proceedings of the UNCTAD Debt Management Conference (1) DMFAS 6 general guide (1); DMFAS newsletter ; DMFAS technical support documentation (1); DMFAS version 6 and its updates (1); Debt Sustainability Model (DSM+) <i>User Manual</i> (1); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMFAS annual report Financial instruments for the mitigation of external shocks Proceedings of the UNCTAD Debt Management Conference Institutional arrangements for public debt management ; Technical material: DMFAS 6 user’s guide ; DMFAS 6 reference guide ; DMFAS newsletter ; DMFAS technical support documentation ; DMFAS version 6 and its updates ; Debt Sustainability Model (DSM+); 		

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			DSM+ and updates (1); debt portfolio analysis (1); debt data validation (1); reports to the Paris Club on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (8); training material for staff from relevant ministries and central banks in selected developing countries on the formulation of strategies and policies to maintain long-term debt sustainability (1)	<i>User Manual</i> ; DSM+ and updates ; debt portfolio analysis ; debt data validation ; debt statistics ; debt analysis ; basic risk analysis ; reports to the Paris Club on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling ; training material for staff from relevant ministries and central banks in selected developing countries on the formulation of appropriate instruments to manage risks from external shocks
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory group on the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) • Strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries in their renegotiations of official debt at the Paris Club strengthening the capacity of selected developing countries in maintaining long-term debt sustainability strengthening the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues • DMFAS training for administrators from selected countries in debt statistics and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory group on the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) • Financial instruments for the mitigation of external shocks • Strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries in their renegotiations of official debt at the Paris Club strengthening the capacity of selected developing countries in maintaining long-term debt sustainability strengthening the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>debt analysis training of administrators from selected countries in the design of policies and arrangements that ensure long-term debt sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme • preparations for and logistical support to the UNCTAD Debt Management Conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DMFAS training for administrators from selected countries in debt statistics and debt analysis training of administrators from selected countries in the design of appropriate instruments to manage risks from external • installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme • preparations for and logistical support to the UNCTAD Debt Management Conference

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
41. UNCTAD must strengthen its special focus on the needs of the least developed countries and Africa across all areas of its mandate and in accordance with the Bangkok Plan of Action and the São Paulo Consensus. It should also continue to devote attention to other groups of countries with special needs, in accordance with those needs. UNCTAD should contribute to the efforts by the United Nations system to make practical policy recommendations to ensure beneficial globalization for all developing countries drawing on UNCTAD's particular areas of expertise and comparative advantage.	All programmes	This paragraph will be applied in the context of implementing operational paragraphs		
42. UNCTAD should support the development efforts of middle-income countries, in particular in facing specific challenges of sustainable economic development and poverty reduction.	GDS	This paragraph will be implemented in the context of other operational paragraphs, in particular 36, 37, 38 and 39		
43. UNCTAD has traditionally played a substantive role in supporting economic cooperation among developing countries in all three pillars of its work. It should strengthen its work in this area by: (a) deepening research on and analysis of the synergies	GDS, DITC (see also para 97 and 147)	This paragraph will be implemented also through activities listed under paragraphs 97 and 147		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions to reports on South-South cooperation, as requested (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions to reports on South-South cooperation, as requested 	

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
created by South–South trade, investment and finance (b) upgrading data and analytical tools on South–South flows and cooperation and (c) promoting South–South and triangular cooperation.		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2008 released on 29 July 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade and Development Report (2) Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures (1); UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics (hard copy and DVD) and its online version (2) 	
44. Support to the Palestinian people should be intensified to alleviate the adverse economic and social situation in the Palestinian territory with a view to creating the conditions conducive to building a sovereign and viable Palestinian State in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, the Road Map, the Annapolis Conference Joint Understanding and the Paris conferences. UNCTAD's programme of assistance to the Palestinian people in the areas of capacity-building, trade policy, trade facilitation, financial management, development strategies, enterprise development and investments is welcome and should be strengthened with adequate resources and related operational activities.	GDS	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies on Palestinian economic development (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies on Palestinian economic development
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the capacity of, and substantive administrative and coordination of technical cooperation projects for, the Palestinian people in the areas of capacity-building, trade facilitation, development strategies, and investments Training/workshop on investment retention/promotion, development strategies and trade facilitation for Palestinian professionals Technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the capacity of, and substantive administrative and coordination of technical cooperation projects for, the Palestinian people in the areas of capacity-building, trade policy, trade facilitation, financial management, development strategies, enterprise development and investments Training/workshop on investment, development strategies and trade policy for Palestinian professionals 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private/public sector.
<p>89. UNCTAD's contribution on trade and development should continue through analytical, consensus-building and technical assistance work in the areas of international trade in goods, services and commodities and the international trading system as provided below. UNCTAD should enhance its work on the linkages between trade and internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals. UNCTAD should continue to cooperate closely with other international organizations and foster coordination of system-wide United Nations activities in the area of trade and development.</p>	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelfth session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development, including preparatory meetings, as required • 12th session of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on financing for development (2) • Contributions to reports on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (1) • Annual sessions of the Board (20) • Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required • Annual sessions of the Commission on Trade and Development (20) • Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities activity report on the implementation of the Accra Accord (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on financing for development • Contributions to reports on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development • Preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required. • Annual sessions of the Board • Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required • Annual sessions of the Commission on Trade and Development • Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities activity report on the implementation of the Accra Accord • Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (2008, 2009)
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing the global food crisis: Key trade, investment and commodity policies in ensuring sustainable food security and alleviating poverty (UNCTAD/OSG/200871). • Moving towards gender sensitisation of trade policy (UNCTAD/DITC/TNCDB/2008/2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series on trade, poverty and related cross-cutting development issues (1) • Series E: Trade policy issues (14) • Website on trade-related MDGs (updating during biennium) (2) • Contributions to the Millennium Development Goals Report (2) • Contributions to the Chief Executives Board and its subsidiary bodies, as required • Contributions to the report of the United Nations University on regional integration (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series on trade, poverty and related cross-cutting development issues. • Series E: Trade policy issue • Website on trade-related MDGs (updating during biennium) • Contributions to the Millennium Development Goals Report • Contributions to the Chief Executives Board and its subsidiary bodies, as required • Contributions to the report of the United Nations University on regional integration (2010, 2011)
<i>Technical cooperation</i>				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on participating in activities at United Nations Headquarters, at the regional commissions and at regional, subregional and international organizations, as well as on trade and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as on follow-up to Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development. • Workshop for developing countries on international trade issues within the mandate of UNCTAD relating to the Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development, in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on participating in activities at United Nations Headquarters, at the regional commissions and at regional, subregional and international organizations, as well as on trade and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as on follow-up to Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development • Advisory services on international trade and commodities policy issues in dealing with the global food crisis

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>coordination with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other relevant United Nations bodies to maximize complementarity of effort and value added (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Account project on "Strengthening capacity in developing countries for meeting Millennium Development Goals through policies and actions in trade and trade-related areas". • UNCTAD/DFDI/India Project on "Strategies and Preparedness for Trade and Globalization in India." • Advisory services in international trade and commodities policy issues in dealing with the global food crisis 	
<p>90. UNCTAD should:</p> <p>(a) Continue to monitor and assess the evolution of the international trading system and of trends in international trade from a development perspective, and in particular analyse issues of concern to developing countries, placing greater emphasis on practical solutions</p> <p>(b) Continue its work on developments in the post-Doha work programme of particular concern to developing countries</p>	DITC	<p><i>Some of these activities will also be implemented in the context of subparagraph 90 (d)</i></p> <p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development (1) • Reports on topics to be decided by the Board • Servicing of annual session of the Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting of the Second Committee, as required (20) • Report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development (1) • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Reports on topics to be decided by the Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Second Committee, as required • Report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Reports on topics to be decided by the Board
(c) Help develop capacities in				

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)		
developing countries and countries with economies in transition to establish their own negotiating priorities, and their capacity to negotiate and implement bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual session of the Trade and Development Board • Expert meetings on issues decided by the Trade and Development Board • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission (as required) • Report to (multi-year) expert meetings of the Commission on topics to be decided • Ad hoc expert group on key issues in the international trading system with a particular emphasis on multilateral trade negotiations and regional trade agreements (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual session of the Trade and Development Board • Expert meetings on issues decided by the Trade and Development Board • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission (as required) • Report to (multi-year) expert meetings of the Commission on topics to be decided 		
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series A: systemic issues and market access in international trade: ensuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations (1) • Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains (5) • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations (7) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series A: systemic issues and market access in international trade: ensuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations • Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>(2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM • Contributions to World Economic Situation and Prospects, World Economic and Social Survey (as required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM • Contributions to World Economic Situation and Prospects, World Economic and Social Survey (as required)
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations, • Assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences • Assistance to the least developed countries in the context of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries • Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action • Enhance the understanding of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations, • Assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences • Assistance to the least developed countries in the context of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries • Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action • Enhance the understanding of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations, • Assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences • Assistance to the least developed countries in the context of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries • Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action • Enhance the understanding of

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<p>developing countries, from a developmental perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispute settlement in regard to trade, investment and intellectual property • Build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization 	<p>developing countries, from a developmental perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispute settlement in regard to trade, investment and intellectual property • Build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Preparation of developing countries for the Seventh Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization • Assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity-building, in particular in Africa and LDCs • Country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, in particular in Africa and LDCs • Country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to 	<p>developing countries, from a developmental perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispute settlement in regard to trade, investment and intellectual property • Build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Preparation of developing countries for the Ninth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization • Assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity-building, in particular in Africa and LDCs • Country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, in particular in Africa and LDCs • country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to developing countries, in particular the

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations, and support in connection with their participation in the post-Doha negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy 	<p>least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations, and support in connection with their participation in the post-Doha negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy
<p>90. UNCTAD should:</p> <p>(d) Intensify its trade and trade-related technical cooperation and capacity-building activities. It should strengthen its contribution to the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme (JITAP)</p> <p>(i) Assist developing countries, in particular LDCs, in integrating trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies and</p>	DITC ALDC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report to the TDB on Progress in the implementation of the Enhanced Integrated Framework continues under existing Board mandate contained in Decision 445 (EX-16) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report to the regular sessions of the TDB on Progress in the implementation of the Enhanced Integrated Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report to the regular sessions of the TDB on Progress in the implementation of the Enhanced Integrated Framework
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade Mainstreaming Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies on trade policy development under the emerging multilateral trading system in developing countries in particular in Africa and LDCs (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies on trade policy development under the emerging multilateral trading system in developing countries in particular in Africa and LDCs
<i>Technical cooperation</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Interim EIF Board has recently decided that the cut-off date for new activities under the old IF is 31 May 2008. Activities in the pipeline will continue under old IF rules until completion Mainstreaming Trade and development into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies: Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in mainstreaming trade into national development plans and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in mainstreaming trade into national development plans and 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		underway in Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Laos	<p>poverty reduction strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities under the EIF to be implemented in 2008-2009 will be undertaken on the basis of country specific requests (demand-driven) based on priorities identified in the individual LDCs' DTIS Action Matrices. (Such country requests have so far been received from: Uganda, United Rep. of Tanzania, Madagascar, Vanuatu, Comoros, Maldives, DR Congo and Bhutan). • Specific advisory services may be undertaken to assist LDCs in Mainstreaming trade and development into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies • Develop and implement project to assist African countries in building and strengthening human, institutional and policy capacities to participate beneficially in the multilateral trading system 	<p>poverty reduction strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific advisory services may be undertaken to assist LDCs in Mainstreaming Trade and development into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies • Support to IF national focal points in trade policy-making: e.g. Trade liberalization and export performance • Develop and implement project to assist African countries in building and strengthening human, institutional and policy capacities to participate beneficially in the multilateral trading system
90. UNCTAD should: (e) Continue to provide and strengthen technical support to and cooperation with developing countries, according to their level of development, particularly LDCs and countries with economies in transition, prior to, during and in the follow-up to their WTO accession process	DITC	<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations (1) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accession to the World Trade Organization (before, during and after accession) National workshops, seminars and training on accession to the World Trade Organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accession to the World Trade Organization (before, during and after accession) National workshops, seminars and training on accession to the World Trade Organization Country and inter-country projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to the World Trade Organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accession to the World Trade Organization (before, during and after accession) National workshops, seminars and training on accession to the World Trade Organization Country and inter-country projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to the World Trade Organization
<p>90. UNCTAD should:</p> <p>(f) Promote coherence and consistency of regional trade agreements with the multilateral trading system</p> <p>(g) Support and strengthen regional cooperation mechanisms</p>	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting coherence and consistency of regional trade agreements with the multilateral trading system
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains (1) Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<p>organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences</p>	<p>organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the context of commercial diplomacy • Country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations, and support in connection with their participation in the post-Doha negotiations 	<p>organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the context of commercial diplomacy • Country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations, and support in connection with their participation in the post-Doha negotiations
<p>90. UNCTAD should: (h) Examine ways of improving the utilization of trade preferences and of making preference schemes more predictable, and continue its work on the issue of erosion of preferences</p>	<p>DITC ALDC</p>	<p>Some of these activities will also be implemented in the context of subparagraph 90 (d)</p>		
		<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert meeting on DFQF and rules of origin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing Trade preferences under unilateral and reciprocal trade preferences: an assessment
		<p><i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessons learned from drafting rules of origin Under EPAs and DFQF and the way forward • Handbook on Duty Free Quota Free and rules origin. • Adaptation and elaboration of a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generalized System of Preferences handbooks and market access studies (5) • Generalized System of Preferences newsletters (2) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generalized System of Preferences handbooks and market access studies • Generalized System of Preferences newsletters • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<p>software for understanding and complying Rules of origin with the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and the Regional Trade facilitation Project (RTFP)</p>	<p>website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM • A series of small publication on : Developing productive capacities and trade liberalization: the way forward in market access and other trade related issues from services to competition • Developing countries trade preferences for LDCs under DFQF: An early Assessment • Preference erosion and Aid for trade: selected case studies based questionnaire survey on results • Utilizing trade preferences in African RECs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM • A series of small publications on Developing productive capacities and trade liberalization: the way forward in market access and other trade related issues from services to competition (continued) • Updating of handbooks on DFQF • Linking preference erosion and Aid for trade :some concrete cases
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous assistance and supply of information on the Generalized System of Preferences to Geneva-based missions and to capitals • National and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous assistance and supply of information on the Generalized System of Preferences to Geneva-based missions and to capitals • National and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements • Inter-country projects to assist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous assistance and supply of information on the Generalized System of Preferences to Geneva-based missions and to capitals • National and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements • Inter-country projects to assist

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>developing countries in the utilization of Generalized System of Preferences schemes and other preferential trade arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out workshops at national level to assist LDCs to utilize trade preferences including DFQF and comply with rules of origin, training and updating on the use of the software on compliance with origin requirement • Upon request from RECs carry out specific advisory services to support in negotiation or in implementing full EPAs on market access and other trade related issues. Assists RECs in the implementation of their trade commitments 	<p>developing countries in the utilization of Generalized System of Preferences schemes and other preferential trade arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops at national level to assist LDCs to utilize trade preferences and comply with rules of origin, training and updating on the use of the software on compliance with origin requirement • Upon request from RECs carry out specific advisory services to support in negotiation or in implementing full EPAs on market access and other trade related issues Assists RECs in the implementation of their trade commitments
<p>90. UNCTAD should: (j) Assist structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies in their efforts to integrate into the multilateral trading system and to address their exposure to internal and external economic shocks.</p>	<p>DITC ALDC</p>	<p><i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study on trade policy development with a view to integrate structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies into the multilateral trading system (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study on trade policy development under the emerging multilateral trading with a view to integrate structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies into the multilateral trading system
		<p><i>Technical cooperation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity-building, in particular in structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity-building, in particular in structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies
<p>91. UNCTAD should continue to play a key role, with appropriate coordination with other international and regional actors, including with relevant international commodity bodies, to address the trade and development problems associated with the commodity economy, giving due attention to all commodity sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, metals and minerals and oil and gas. In this context, it should monitor developments and challenges in commodity markets and address links between international commodity trade and national development, particularly with regard to poverty reduction.</p> <p>92. UNCTAD should enhance its efforts, under the three pillars of its work, to help commodity-dependent developing countries to harness</p>	DITC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on commodity trends and prospects • Twelfth session of the Conference Round table on the changing face of commodities in the 21st century and background note (TD/L.404) • Annual session of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Second Committee, as required • United Nations negotiating conferences on individual commodities (subject to requests from international commodity bodies) • Annual sessions of the Board • Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required • Annual session of the Commission • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission • Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Second Committee, as required • contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on commodity trends and prospects (2010) • United Nations negotiating conferences on individual commodities (subject to requests from international commodity bodies) • Annual sessions of the Board • Reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required • Annual sessions of the Commission • report on topics to be decided by the Commission

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)		
<p>development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, as well as to deal with trade and development problems related to commodity dependence.</p> <p>93. In this context, it should: (a) Assist commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers, in their efforts to: develop national commodity strategies, including mainstream commodity policies into their national and regional development strategies build supply-side capacity and attain competitiveness move up value chains and diversify commodity sectors comply with public and private international trade standards access commodity information and databases take advantage of export opportunities for commodities in emerging markets assist developing countries, upon request, in building human and institutional capacities assist developing countries, on request, to promote and improve transparency and accountability in the public, private and corporate sectors in order to enable the countries concerned to maximize the benefits that accrue to them from the extractive industries, taking into account, where appropriate, the implementation of relevant initiatives on extractive industries establish effective marketing systems and</p>			<p>Experts (2008, 2009)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background documentation as required • Ad hoc expert group on commodities, as required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts • Background documentation as required • Ad hoc expert group on commodities, as required. 		
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handbook of World Mineral trade Statistics (2) • series C: commodity development and trade: analytical studies (8) • World Commodity Survey (1) • InfoComm and Infoshare (updating during biennium) (2) • Sustainability Claims Portal (creation, launching and updating website during biennium) • The Iron Ore Market • Iron Ore Statistics • Sustainability Claims Portal CD-ROM • contributions to <i>World Economic Situation and Prospects</i>, and World Economic and Social Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handbook of World Mineral trade Statistics • series C: commodity development and trade: analytical studies • World Commodity Survey • Studies on selected issues that assists commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers, to develop sustainable strategies and policies build supply-side capacity add value and diversify products and markets comply with food safety and quality standards access marketing information systems and commodity finance establish effective, market-based marketing instruments and institutional frameworks including commodity exchanges improve transparency and accountability in the extractive industries harness the development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, and as
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series C: commodity development and trade: analytical studies • Contributions to <i>World Economic Situation and Prospects</i>, and World Economic and Social Survey 				

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)		
<p>support frameworks for small commodity producers, including economically viable safety net programmes and develop commodity financing and risk management schemes (including commodity exchanges). In carrying out this work, UNCTAD should avoid duplication and therefore work in coordination with other relevant actors already active in this area</p> <p>(b) Promote intergovernmental cooperation in the field of commodities and consensus-building on ways of integrating commodity policies into national, regional and international development and poverty reduction strategies trade-related policies and instruments for resolving commodity problems and investment and financial policies for accessing financial resources for commodity-based development, including with respect to ODA, Aid for Trade and other possibilities</p> <p>(c) Contribute to building effective multi-stakeholder partnerships with a view to identifying innovative approaches to resolving commodity-related problems.</p>				<p>respond to trade and development challenges and opportunities of commodity markets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InfoComm and Infoshare (updating during biennium) • Sustainability Claims Portal (creation, launching and updating website during biennium) • The Iron Ore Market • Iron Ore Statistics • Sustainability Claims Portal CD-ROM • contributions to <i>World Economic Situation and Prospects</i>, and World Economic and Social Survey 		
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory Services to assist commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers, in their efforts to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ develop national commodity strategies and policies, including mainstream commodity policies into their national and regional development strategies ○ build supply-side capacity and attain competitiveness ○ move up value chains and diversify commodity sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory Services to assist commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers, in their efforts to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ develop national commodity strategies and policies, including mainstream commodity policies into their national and regional development strategies ○ build supply-side capacity and attain competitiveness ○ move up value chains and diversify commodity sectors
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory Services to assist commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers, in their efforts to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ move up value chains and diversify commodity sectors ○ comply with public and private trade standards at all levels ○ access marketing information systems and databases ○ promote and improve transparency and accountability in the extractive industries 				

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ establish effective marketing systems and support frameworks for small commodity producers, including economically viable safety net programmes and ○ develop commodity financing and risk management schemes (including commodity exchanges) ○ Addressing global food crisis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ comply with public and private trade standards at all levels ○ access marketing information systems and databases ○ take advantage of export opportunities for commodities in emerging markets build human and institutional capacities, where appropriate ○ promote and improve transparency and accountability in the extractive industries establish effective marketing systems and support frameworks for small commodity producers, including economically viable safety net programmes ○ develop commodity financing and risk management schemes (including commodity exchanges) and ○ addressing global food crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional workshops for capacity-building in commodity-dependent developing countries • Annual Africa Oil and Gas and Finance Conference • Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action • Country and inter-country projects to assist commodity-dependent countries to establish institutional frameworks for diversification, value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ comply with public and private trade standards at all levels ○ access marketing information systems and databases ○ take advantage of export opportunities for commodities in emerging markets ○ build human and institutional capacities, where appropriate ○ promote and improve transparency and accountability in the extractive industries ○ establish effective marketing systems and support frameworks for small commodity producers, including economically viable safety net programmes ○ develop commodity financing and risk management schemes (including commodity exchanges) and ○ addressing global food crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional workshops to help commodity-dependent developing countries formulate strategies and policies and, harness the development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, as well as respond to trade and development challenges and opportunities of commodity markets, • Annual Africa Oil and Gas and Finance Conference • Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>addition and more effective participation in global commodity supply chains, particularly with respect to food safety standards and quality requirements, market information systems and databases, supply-chain finance, commodity exchanges as well as for enhancing of transparency and accountability in public, private and corporate sectors in extractive industries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capacity-building on agricultural commodities among African, Caribbean and Pacific States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country and inter-country projects to assist commodity-dependent countries to establish institutional frameworks for diversification, value addition and more effective participation in global commodity supply chains, particularly with respect to food safety standards and quality requirements, market information systems and databases, supply-chain finance, commodity exchanges as well as for enhancing of transparency and accountability in public, private and corporate sectors in extractive industries • capacity-building on agricultural commodities among African, Caribbean and Pacific States
<p>94. UNCTAD should strengthen its comprehensive work on services, trade and development by:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing its analysis of the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to increase their participation in global services production and trade</p> <p>(b) Assisting developing countries and countries with economies in transition in establishing regulatory and institutional frameworks and cooperative mechanisms to support strengthening of their domestic services capacity and its efficiency</p>	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Servicing of the annual session of the Commission on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Servicing of the annual session of the Trade and Development Commission • Servicing of multi-year expert meetings on issues decided by the Trade and Development Board • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission (as required) • Report to expert meetings convened under the auspices of the Commission on topics to be decided by the TDB (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Servicing of the annual session of the Trade and Development Commission • Servicing of multi-year expert meetings on issues decided by the Trade and Development Board • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission (as required) • Report to expert meetings convened under the auspices of the Commission on topics to be decided by the TDB
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>and competitiveness</p> <p>(c) Providing support in national services assessment and policy reviews</p> <p>(d) Examining issues relating to the liberalization of trade in services and its development impact, including at the regional level</p> <p>(e) Giving attention to multilateral rule-making in services, taking into account the interests and concerns of developing countries</p> <p>(f) Fostering recognition of qualifications and standards</p> <p>(g) Providing support to multilateral and regional negotiations on services and</p> <p>(h) Strengthening services data and statistics.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and development impact assessment/policy review (2) • Services, development and trade: The regulatory and institutional dimension (under series A) (1) • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations (1) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2) • Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services, Development and Trade (under Series A: systemic issues and market access in international trade: ensuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations) • Services and development impact assessment • Services, development and trade: The regulatory and institutional dimension • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme • Commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement CD-ROM
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations. • Participation in the preparation and conduct of regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the Plan of Action adopted by the Conference at its tenth session • Seminars to enhance the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations. • Participation in the preparation and conduct of regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the Plan of Action adopted by the Conference at its tenth session • Seminars to enhance the

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<p>understanding of developing countries, from a developmental perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the context of commercial diplomacy 	<p>understanding of developing countries, from a developmental perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral and regional trade negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the context of commercial diplomacy • Country (3) and inter-country (3) projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, in particular in Africa and LDCs 	<p>understanding of developing countries, from a developmental perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral and regional trade negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization • Training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the context of commercial diplomacy • Country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, in particular in Africa and LDCs
95. Without prejudice to the work undertaken in other forums and in cooperation with other organizations, UNCTAD, within its mandate and in	DITC (see also para 170)	<p>The activities listed below also address paragraph 170</p> <p><i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i></p>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
relation to the contribution of migrants to development, should conduct research and analysis on the potential benefits and opportunities of trade, investment and developmental links between countries of origin of migrants and their communities abroad.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assuring development gains and poverty reduction from trade: the labour mobility and skills trade dimension (UNCTAD/DITC/TNCD/2007/8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Series A: systemic issues and market access in international trade: ensuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations (2) Migration, trade and development (from "selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains") (1) Participation in the Global Migration group and Global Forum on Migration and Development, as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration, trade and development (from "selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains") Participation in the Global Migration group and Global Forum on Migration and Development, as required
96. UNCTAD should also: (a) Help strengthen the participation of developing countries in dynamic and new sectors of world trade ²	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert group on strengthening participation of developing countries in dynamic and new sectors of world trade
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		- Creative Economy report (UNCTAD/DITC/2008/2) (1)		
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
96. UNCTAD should also: (b) Address the trade and development impact of non-tariff barriers	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert group meetings of the Group of Eminent Persons on Non- 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc expert group meetings of the Group of Eminent Persons on Non-

² **Note:** activities and outputs under this paragraph also include "creative economy".

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		Tariff Barriers and the inter-agency task force, as required (1)		Tariff Barriers and the inter-agency task force, as required
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-tariff measures/Non-tariff barriers database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-tariff measures/Non-tariff barriers database
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-country project on Non-tariff measures/Non-tariff barriers data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-country project on Non-tariff measures/Non-tariff barriers data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-country project on Non-tariff measures/Non-tariff barriers data collection
96. UNCTAD should also: (c) Further improve and disseminate its analytical tools, such as the Trade and Development Index, and databases and software, such as TRAINS/WITS	DITC	<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing countries in international trade, including Trade and Development Index (1) Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (upgrading during the biennium) (2) Trade Analysis Information System (TRAINS) database (updating during biennium) (2) World Integrated Trade Solution (updating during biennium) (2) Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model CD-ROM. Contribution to Joint UNCTAD/WTO/ITC publication "World Tariff Profiles" (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing countries in international trade, including Trade and Development Index Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (upgrading during the biennium) Trade Analysis Information System (TRAINS) database (updating during biennium) World Integrated Trade Solution (updating during biennium) Contribution to joint UNCTAD/WTO/ITC publication "World Tariff Profiles"

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on strengthening analytical capacity in trade and development issues • in-service training for staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS • Seminars on using the TRAINS database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on strengthening analytical capacity in trade and development issues • in-service training for staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS • Seminars on using the TRAINS database
96. UNCTAD should also: (d) Strengthen its work on the linkages between trade and internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, including poverty reduction and gender equality.	DITC	<i>This paragraph will be implemented through activities listed under paragraph 89</i>		
97. UNCTAD should promote and support economic cooperation among developing countries, including through the exchange of experiences and institution-building. It should upgrade its data and analytical tools on South–South trade and strengthen related technical assistance programmes. It should also continue its support for the revitalization and greater utilization of the Global System of Trade Preferences among	DITC (see also para 43)	<i>The activities listed below also address paragraph 43</i>		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelfth session of the Conference Round table on emergence of a new South and South-South trade as a vehicle for regional and interregional integration for development, and background note (TD/L.408) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-year expert meeting on topic to be decided by the TDB (2) • Ad hoc expert group on South-South regional and interregional trade (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-year expert meeting on topic to be decided by the TDB • Ad hoc expert group on South-South regional and interregional trade

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)	
Developing Countries and other initiatives that stimulate South–South trade.					
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New geography of international economic relations, with special reference to South-South cooperation (1) • Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains (1) • South-South Trade Information System (updating during biennium) (2) • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New geography of international economic relations, with special reference to South-South cooperation • Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains • South-South Trade Information System (updating during biennium) • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations 	
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences • Assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity-building, in particular in Africa and LDCs • Project on the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on assistance to African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, and on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences • Assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations capacity-building, in particular in Africa and LDCs • Project on the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing 			

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)			
			Countries	Countries			
98. UNCTAD's work on energy-related issues should be addressed from the trade and development perspective, where relevant in the context of UNCTAD's work on commodities, trade and environment, new and dynamic sectors, and services.	DITC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <p>Activities relating to energy-related issues have been integrated as appropriate in the work on commodities (para 91, 92 & 93), trade and environment (especially paras 99, 100, 101), new and dynamic sectors (para 96) and services (para 94).</p> <p><i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i></p> <p>Activities relating to energy-related issues have been integrated as appropriate in the work on commodities (para 91, 92 & 93), trade and environment (especially paras 99, 100, 101), new and dynamic sectors (para 96) and services (para 94).</p> <p><i>Technical cooperation</i></p> <p>Activities relating to energy-related issues have been integrated as appropriate in the work on commodities (para 91, 92 & 93), trade and environment (especially paras 99, 100, 101), new and dynamic sectors (para 96) and services (para 94).</p>					
99. UNCTAD should continue its work under the Biofuels Initiative, striving to maximize trade and development gains for developing countries and countries with economies in transition while minimizing the potentially adverse environmental and social aspects of the biofuel option.	DITC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="723 783 2136 1401"> <tr> <td data-bbox="723 783 1193 1401"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNCTAD XII side event on the opportunities and risks for small producers in developing countries as a lever for sustainable development • Annual session of the Commission </td> <td data-bbox="1193 783 1664 1401"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to reports on trade, climate change and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Annual sessions of the Board • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission </td> <td data-bbox="1664 783 2136 1401"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to reports on trade, climate change and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Annual sessions of the Board • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission </td> </tr> </table>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNCTAD XII side event on the opportunities and risks for small producers in developing countries as a lever for sustainable development • Annual session of the Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to reports on trade, climate change and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Annual sessions of the Board • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to reports on trade, climate change and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Annual sessions of the Board • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNCTAD XII side event on the opportunities and risks for small producers in developing countries as a lever for sustainable development • Annual session of the Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to reports on trade, climate change and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Annual sessions of the Board • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to reports on trade, climate change and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Annual sessions of the Board • Annual session of the Commission on Trade and Development • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required • Report on topics to be decided by the Commission 					

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to expert meetings convened under the auspices of the Commission on topics to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Ad hoc expert groups on Trade and investment opportunities deriving from multilateral environmental agreements related to biodiversity and climate change (1) • Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change: Report on UNCTAD's activities on the interface between trade and climate change, Kyoto Protocol rules, as well as on CDM and foreign direct investment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to expert meetings convened under the auspices of the Commission on topics to be decided by the Trade and Development Board • Ad hoc expert groups on market access for sustainable biofuels • Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change: Report on UNCTAD's activities on the interface between trade and climate change, Kyoto Protocol rules, as well as on CDM and foreign direct investment. 		
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series D: Analytical studies on trade, environment and development (Economic analysis of cross-cutting issues related to the biofuels option) (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series D: Analytical studies on trade, environment and development (Economic analysis of cross-cutting issues related to the biofuels option) (1) • Trade and environment Issues Note (2)
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in identifying and responding to capacity building needs of developing countries in assessing the feasibility of integrating biofuels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in identifying and responding to capacity building needs of developing countries in assessing the feasibility of integrating biofuels

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<p>into their national energy strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses, seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, including on trade opportunities in environmentally preferable products, traditional knowledge, environmental and developmental implications of biotechnologies, environmental sound technologies and instruments to help achieve the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements, such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol. 	<p>into their national energy strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses, seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, including on trade opportunities in environmentally preferable products, traditional knowledge, environmental and developmental implications of biotechnologies, environmental sound technologies and instruments to help achieve the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements, such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol.
<p>100. UNCTAD, within its mandate and without duplicating the ongoing work of other organizations, should consider climate change in its ongoing work of assisting developing countries with trade- and investment-related issues in development strategies.</p>	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intergovernmental Group of Experts on topic to be decided by the Trade and Development Board (1) • Report to expert meetings convened under on topic to be decided by the Trade and Development Board (1) • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: Report on UNCTAD's work on trade, climate change and investment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: Report on UNCTAD's work on trade, climate change and investment
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to the UN-wide system response to the challenge of climate change in the context of sustainable development. 	<p>development and climate change interface</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analysis on trade competitiveness issues arising from post Kyoto regime ○ Economic analysis of cross-cutting issues related to the trade and development aspects of climate change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication/training material on the rules of the clean development mechanism • contributions to the Chief Executives Board and its subsidiary bodies, as required including on climate change • Contribution to the UN-wide system response to the challenge of climate change in the context of sustainable development.
<i>Technical cooperation</i>				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services to assess investment opportunities for developing countries arising from multilateral environmental agreements related to biodiversity and climate change • Organization of international policy fora on the interface and mutual supportiveness of trade and climate change policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services to assess investment opportunities for developing countries arising from multilateral environmental agreements related to biodiversity and climate change • Organization of international policy fora on the interface and mutual supportiveness of trade and climate change policy.

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>101. UNCTAD should continue to provide support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition on issues at the interface between trade and environment, such as market access, agriculture, the transfer of environmentally sound technology, environmental goods and services, environmentally preferable products, and standards, including issues concerning eco-labelling and certification costs, and follow up on trade-related issues contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. It should strengthen work on the UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity-Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development.</p>	DITC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelfth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required: (Making Sustainability Standards Work for Small-scale Farmers: An UNCTAD XII Pre-event (Arusha, April 2008)) <p>WTO-related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing an active observer role in the sessions of the WTO TBT and SPS Committees, related to environment-related non-tariff barriers, standards and requirements. • Active observer role in the sessions of the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment, notably on the issue of environmental requirements and market access. • Direct substantive support to the WTO negotiations and discussions conducted under the mandate provided for in paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Ministerial Declaration: liberalization of trade in environmental goods and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Commission • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required ○ report to expert meetings convened under the auspices of the Commission on topics to be decided by the Trade and Development Board <p>WTO-related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint WTO-UNCTAD information seminar on private standards and market access for developing countries • Playing an active observer role in the sessions of the WTO TBT and SPS Committees, related to environment-related NTBs, standards and requirements. • Active observer role in the sessions of the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment, notably on the issue of environmental requirements and market access. • Direct substantive support to the WTO negotiations and discussions conducted under the mandate provided for in paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Ministerial Declaration: liberalization of trade in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Commission • Expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Trade and Development Board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required ○ report to expert meetings convened under the auspices of the Commission on topics to be decided by the Trade and Development Board <p>WTO-related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint WTO-UNCTAD information seminar on participation and transparency in setting of private agro-food standards • Playing an active observer role in the sessions of the WTO TBT and SPS Committees, related to environment-related non-tariff barriers, standards and requirements. • Active observer role in the sessions of the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment, notably on the issue of environmental requirements and market access. • Direct substantive support to the WTO negotiations and discussions conducted under the mandate provided for in paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Ministerial Declaration: liberalization of trade in

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			environmental goods and services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National seminar/dialogue in conjunction with the WTO regional seminar for Latin America (September 2008) • UNCTAD-FAO-IFOAM International Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (8th meeting) Geneva, fall 2008) 	environmental goods and services
<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade, Environment and development Review 2008 (Energy efficiency and environmentally preferable products - turning challenges into opportunities for developing countries) (1) • Series D: analytical studies on trade, environment and development (6) • Private-sector standards and national schemes for good agricultural practices: implications for exports of fresh fruit and vegetables from sub-Saharan Africa - Experiences of Ghana, Kenya and Uganda (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/13) • Challenges and opportunities arising from private standards on food safety and environment for exporters of fresh fruit and vegetables in Asia: Experiences of Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade, Environment and Development Review 2009: (Sustainability standards and their opportunities for agricultural producers and exporters in developing countries) (1) • Series D: analytical studies on trade, environment and development (4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency in setting private agri-food standards and issues related to their harmonization and equivalence (1) • Developmental and market access impact of private agri-food standards for developing countries: key findings of country case studies (1) • Studies in the context of the Sustainable Commodity Initiative on the impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade, Environment and Development Review • Series D: analytical studies on trade, environment and development (covering various topical trade, environment and development issues, including those arising from technical cooperation activities) • Trade and environment issues note • Trade and environment workshop report • Trainfortrade/Capacity Building Task Force training modules on trade and environment • Capacity Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development newsletter • Trade and Environment Information

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified organic export production: Implications for economic welfare and gender equality among smallholder farmers in tropical Africa. (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/7) • Best Practices for Organic Policy: What Developing Country Governments Can Do to Promote the Organic Agriculture Sector (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/3) • Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture: Volume 4, Background Papers of the International Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/14) • Organic Agriculture and Food Security in East Africa. (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/15) • International Requirements for Organic Certification Bodies (IROCB)(developed by the ITF) 	<p>assessment of sustainability standards and implications for small-scale producers in developing countries (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy analysis, on energy-efficiency issues and renewable energy in the context of the negotiations in the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment Special Session (2) • Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture: Volume 5, Background Papers of the International Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (under Trade and Environment Workshop Report) (1) • Trade and Environment workshop reports (2) <p>TrainforTrade/Capacity Building Task Force training modules on trade and environment (2)</p> <p>Capacity Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development Newsletter (4)</p> <p>Trade and Environment Information Bulletin (8)</p>	Bulletin
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second Seminar under Public-Private Sector Joint Initiatives on Issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy, networking and assistance on pilot activities to implement the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist delegations at UNCTAD and WTO in dealing with energy-

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		<p>Related to Trade and Industry, Malaysia, New and Emerging Issues Affecting International Trade: WTO Negotiations on Environmental Goods and Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Task Force (CTF) on Environmental Requirements and Market Access for Developing Countries: Country-case studies on the developmental and market access impact of private voluntary food standards 	<p>recommendations of the ITF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities on Promoting Production and Trading Opportunities for Organic Agricultural Products: A Tool for Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection in East Africa, as outlined in MOU between Gov. of Austria and UNCTAD signed in Accra. To be implemented under the framework of the UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development (CBTF) • Voluntary sectoral initiatives on enhancing energy and material-efficiency in developing countries: promoting re-use and recycling of non-ferrous metals in Asia - project to be jointly developed and implemented under the CBTF, in collaboration with the secretariat of the Basel Convention • Developmental and trade opportunities arising from an enhance use of integrated off-grid systems of various renewable energies in developing countries, implemented under the CBTF 	<p>efficiency related issues arising at the interface of trade and environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities carried out in the framework of the UNEP-UNCTAD CBTF • Activities carried out in the framework of the UNCTAD-FAO-IFOAM International Task Force on Harmonization and Equivalence in Organic Agriculture (ITF) • Activities under the Sustainable Commodity Initiative, jointly implemented by UNCTAD, the International Institute for sustainable Development (IISD), AIDEnvironment, and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
102. UNCTAD should continue to build on its experience to enhance its Biotrade Initiative, which gives support to the growing market for biodiversity products and services produced in a sustainable manner.	DITC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual session of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (2008) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board • Annual session of the Trade and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board • Annual session of the Trade and

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The Biotrade Initiative should continue to support the creation of an enabling policy and environment to foster private sector engagement in the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, while acknowledging the social, cultural, legal and economic complexity of this issue.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: Meetings of the twelfth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required: Side-event at the Conference on biofuels • 9th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity: Side-events • Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity: Report on UNCTAD's activities on positive incentive measures (1) (2008) and sustainable use of biodiversity and access and benefit sharing (1) (2008). 	<p>Development Commission and its Expert Meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission on Sustainable Development: Contributions to reports on trade and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Convention on Biological Diversity: Contribution on UNCTAD's activities on trade and biodiversity (2009). <p>WTO related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) and the Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, in particular in addressing trade barriers to biotrade (2008). 	<p>Development Commission and its Expert Meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission on Sustainable Development: Contributions to reports on trade and sustainable development issues prepared in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development • Convention on Biological Diversity: Contribution on UNCTAD's activities on trade and biodiversity <p>WTO related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) and the Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures in particular in addressing trade barriers to biotrade 		
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodological guidelines for value chains (under promotional material) (1) • Guidelines for the development and implementation of management plans for wild-collected plant species (under promotional material) (1) • Incentive Measures for biodiversity conservation (Decision VIII/26) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series D: analytical studies on trade, environment and development • Impact assessment study for African countries (1) • Issue paper on the business case for sustainable use of biodiversity (1) • Concept notes on sustainable land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series D: analytical studies on trade, environment and development: • Case studies of country BioTrade experiences • Policy papers related to trade formulation and negotiations • Technical papers on issues related to trade regulation for BioTrade 		

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		<p>(under promotional material) (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • positive to nature: Erhaltung durch Nutzung, Projekte und Produkte, die zur Erhaltung der Biodiversität beitragen (under promotional material) (1) 	<p>management and geographical indications (under Trade and Environment issues note) (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies on private sector engagement (under UNCTAD/ITC Biotrade Facilitation Programme Technical Notes) (2) • Technical papers on labelling, test data protection and safe use guidelines (under UNCTAD/ITC Biotrade Facilitation Programme Technical Notes) (1) • Methodological guidelines for sustainable management plans (under Trade and Environment issues note) (1) • Production of BioTrade Newsletters (2) • ABS concept document and field testing notes (under UNCTAD/ITC Biotrade Facilitation Programme Technical Notes) (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept notes on relevant BioTrade issues • Production of BioTrade Newsletters • Production of substantive promotional material on BioTrade concepts • UNCTAD/ITC BioTrade Facilitation Programme: Technical Notes (4)
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with Bolivian government officials and national stakeholders • Assisting the Bolivian government with structuring the new phase of the National BioTrade programme • Assisting the Ugandan government 	<p>Assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to respond to the capacity-building needs of developing countries in regard to the sustainable use of biodiversity • to identify and respond to capacity building needs of developing 	<p>Assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in COPs of MEAs • Participation in International BioTrade Fairs • Experts and consultation meetings with stakeholders

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		<p>put in place strategy for Natural Ingredients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support BioNativa business association in developing management and work plans • National stakeholders meeting at International BioTrade Fair Bolivia • National stakeholder consultations in Viet nam and Colombia. 	<p>countries in trade, environment and development, including market access, environmental goods and services, sustainable use of biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation at COP10 of Ramsar • Participation at Exposustentat and other international BioTrade fairs • Consultation meetings with EU governments on Non-tariff barriers • Consultation meetings with Geneva delegates on non-tariff barriers • Assisting developing countries develop and/or consolidate national biotrade programmes. • Regional seminar (1) on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change • national, regional and international seminars and workshops on multistakeholder approaches to biotrade • regional seminars on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change • Development of impact assessment systems for African countries • Capacity building on ABS field testing in Latin America and Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify and respond to capacity building needs of developing countries in trade, environment and development, including market access, environmental goods and services, sustainable use of biodiversity • Support submission of developing country positions in relevant fora • MEAs informal network meeting • Regional policy dialogues in Africa, Asia and Latin America • Biotrade-related issues workshops • national/regional workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to BioTrade • regional seminar on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change • seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, including on trade opportunities in environmentally preferable products, traditional knowledge, environmental and developmental implications of biotechnologies, environmental sound technologies and instruments to help achieve the objectives of multilateral environmental

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building on Impact Assessment testing in Latin America and Africa. 	<p>agreements, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting countries and regions put in places BioTrade programmes Develop innovative capacity building activities for diverse audiences
<p>103. UNCTAD should further promote and support cooperation, including by facilitating voluntary consultations among member States and regional groupings, in line with section F of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, adopted by the General Assembly in 1980 and reaffirmed in the São Paulo Consensus and at the Fifth Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set, held in 2005.</p> <p>104. UNCTAD is the focal point on the work on competition policy and related consumer welfare within the United Nations system. It provides to its member States a forum for intergovernmental policy dialogue and consensus-building in the area of competition laws and policies. It should continue to carry out research and analysis in this area for, and/or in collaboration with, its member States and international networks on</p>	DITC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (6) Background documentation on the review of capacity-building and technical assistance on competition law and policy reports on competition law and policy issues voluntary peer review of competition policy, as required Ad hoc expert group on the role of competition law and policy in promoting growth and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (6). Background documentation on the review of capacity-building and technical assistance on competition law and policy Model Law on Competition reports on competition law and policy issues voluntary peer review of competition policy, as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy Background documentation on the review of capacity-building and technical assistance on competition law and policy Model Law on Competition reports on competition law and policy issues voluntary peer review of competition policy, as required Sixth UN Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices Ad hoc expert group on the role of competition law and policy in promoting domestic and international competitiveness of developing countries and countries with economies in transition

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<p>competition policy. UNCTAD should continue to be a forum to discuss competition issues on the multilateral level, with close linkages to existing networks of competition authorities, and to promote the use of competition law and policy as tools for achieving domestic and international competitiveness. UNCTAD's work in this area should promote competition law regimes that take into account the prevailing conditions in the developing countries. Accordingly, future action by UNCTAD in this area needs to focus on:</p> <p>(a) The preparation and implementation of national and regional competition law and policies and measures appropriate to developing countries' development needs and their consumers' welfare</p> <p>(b) Research and deliberations regarding anti-competitive practices in different sectors, their effects on consumer welfare and global markets and developing countries' markets in particular, and mechanisms to address such effects</p> <p>(c) Examining all issues relating to the interface between competition, privatization and innovation and their impacts on trade and development, including at the regional level</p> <p>(d) Providing support to regional and South–South cooperation on competition policies</p> <p>(e) Supporting developing countries</p>		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handbook on Competition Legislation (1) • Series B: analytical studies on competition law and policy (4) • Technical papers on competition law and policy (4) • Directory of competition authorities (2) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handbook on Competition Legislation • Series B: analytical studies on competition law and policy. • Technical papers on competition law and policy • Directory of competition authorities • Updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, on consumer protection and on dealing with restrictive business practices at the national and international levels • Seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including regional meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on issues related to the preparation and implementation of national and regional competition law and policies and measures appropriate to developing countries' development needs and their consumers' welfare • Seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at supporting developing countries in the formulation of competition laws effective implementation of domestic and regional laws on completion, and enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, on consumer protection and on dealing with restrictive business practices at the national and international levels • Seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including regional meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, on consumer protection and on dealing with restrictive business practices at the national and international levels • Seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including regional meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on issues related to the preparation and implementation of national and regional competition law and policies and measures appropriate to developing countries' development needs and their consumers' welfare • Seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at supporting developing countries in the formulation of competition laws effective implementation of domestic and regional laws on completion, and enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including

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in the formulation and implementation of competition laws (f) Voluntary peer reviews of competition policy in UNCTAD should be extended to a wider group of developing countries and their regional economic organizations and (g) Facilitating the exchange of experiences and best practices in capacity-building in different regions, including programmes like the technical assistance programme on competition and consumer protection policies for Latin America (Compal), which should be strengthened.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building in the area of competition and consumer welfare, in particular in the least developed countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action Country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building in the area of competition and consumer welfare, in particular in the least developed countries 	<p>regional and South-South cooperation meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action Country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building in the area of competition and consumer welfare, in particular in the least developed countries
105. Taking into account the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Development Agenda and without prejudice to the work undertaken in other forums, UNCTAD, within its mandate, should continue to undertake research and analysis on trade and development aspects of intellectual property, including on the protection of traditional knowledge, genetic resources and folklore and fair and equitable sharing.	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
			<p>WTO related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantive support to discussions in the WTO TRIPS Council, the WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, and the CBD on protection, access to and benefit sharing of genetic resource and related traditional knowledge 	<p>WTO related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantive support to discussions in the WTO TRIPS Council, the WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, and the CBD on protection, access to and benefit sharing of genetic resource and related traditional knowledge
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elements of an international regime for the recognition of national regulations on access to genetic resources (UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2007/9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains (1) Follow-up analytical work and activities on the study on elements of an international regime for the recognition of national regulations on access to genetic resources and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations 		

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			associated traditional knowledge (under series D) (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training modules on topics in international trade negotiations (1) 	
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities in dispute settlement in regard to trade, investment and intellectual property • Projects on dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activities in dispute settlement in regard to trade, investment and intellectual property • Projects on dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy
106. UNCTAD should continue to play an important role in developing and implementing projects under Aid for Trade. UNCTAD should continue to provide focused support to developing countries, in building their capacity to meaningfully participate in, and benefit from, the international trading system and to address the opportunities and challenges that this system offers.	DITC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and report</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNCTAD XII pre-event on "Aid for Trade and development: towards a new global solidarity initiative (Bangkok, 24–25 January 2008). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in the second Global Review of Aid for Trade by the WTO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in the Global Review of Aid for Trade by the WTO
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions to the report of the United Nations University on regional integration (2008 on aid for trade). 		
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation, as a member, in the work of the WTO Advisory Group on Aid for Trade, and other related activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation, as a member, in the work of WTO Advisory Group on Aid for Trade and other related activities. • Aid for Trade project (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation, as a member, in the work of the WTO Advisory Group on Aid for Trade and other related activities. • Aid for Trade project 		

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107. UNCTAD should provide technical assistance to landlocked developing countries and transit developing countries to help them ensure that adequate and efficient infrastructure and services, as well as effective transit transport arrangements, are in place to support trade.	DTL, ALDC	This paragraph is also addressed by the activities listed under paragraph 167		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-Term review of the Almaty PoA • Global Preparatory Meeting to the Mid-Term Review of the Implementation of the Almaty PoA on Trade Facilitation Opportunities for Land Locked and Transit Developing Countries (Geneva, 8-9 July 2008) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs into relevant post mid-term review of Almaty POA meetings & reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs into relevant post mid-term review of Almaty POA meetings & reports
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to landlocked developing countries, transit developing countries, small island developing States and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forthcoming publication on SIDS in 2009 • Policy briefs on landlocked developing countries, transit developing countries and small island developing States (6); Landlocked Developing Countries: Facts & Figures 	
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop on Logistics Indicators (2 June 2008) 		
146. UNCTAD's work on investment should continue to assist all developing countries, in particular LDCs and countries with special needs, in designing and implementing active policies to	ALDC	This paragraph is also addressed under other operational paragraphs relating to investment		
		<i>Technical Cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLDCs Investment Forum (2 October 2008) 		

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<p>boost productive capacities and international competitiveness. Attention should be paid to the role of both North–South and South–South investment and domestic investment, both private and public. The work should have the objective of sustainable development and a supportive investment climate in national development strategies. UNCTAD’s activities in this area should address in particular the needs of LDCs, as well as the specific needs and problems of landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies.</p>				
<p>147. UNCTAD should continue to produce policy analysis on the development impact of FDI. It should focus on ways to maximize the net development benefits of FDI through appropriate host- and home-country policies. It should develop its activities in collecting and analysing data on TNC activity and relevant national and international laws and regulations, and strengthen its assistance to help LDCs formulate better policies on the basis of accurate and up-to-date information. It</p>	DIAE	<p><i>Some activities listed below also address paragraph 43</i></p>		
		<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i></p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Seminar on the World Investment Report 08: FDI and Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. Contribution to the WESP on issues relevant to the subprogramme (2) • Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investments (2); Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on themes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. Contribution to the WESP on issues relevant to the subprogramme ; • Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investments ; Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on themes

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<p>should continue its policy-oriented research on issues related to the interaction of FDI and domestic investment, the relationship between ODA and FDI, the impact of FDI on industrialization and entrepreneurship, and the role of FDI in services, infrastructure development and the building of export capacity and human resources. Other issues include the linkages between foreign and domestic firms and best practices to encourage greater flows of investment that is conducive to development. In addition, UNCTAD should further analyse investment from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as well as explore the scope for deeper South-South cooperation.</p>			<p>related to World Investment Report (3); Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on South-South cooperation in the area of investment (1)</p>	<p>related to World Investment Report ; Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on South-South cooperation in the area of investment</p>
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Investment Directory Africa; World Investment Directory Africa CD-Rom; World Investment Report 08 (hard copy and CD-Rom); World Investment Report Overview 08; TNC Journal Vol 17 n°1 • World Investment Prospect Survey 08; Revisiting FDI in extractive industries; FDI in Tourism- case studies; FDI in Tourism Southern and Eastern Africa-selected country case studies Training Manual on FDI statistics • UNCTAD Investment Brief, No.1 & 2, 2008 • Database on national FDI laws (1); databases on FDI, transnational corporations, and mergers and acquisitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNC Journal (6); World Investment Directory (Overviews and CD-ROM, including country profiles) (2); World Investment Report (hardcopy and CD-ROM) (1); World Investment Report Overview (1); FDI in the LDCs at a glance (1) • Emerging issues and trends in the activities of TNCs and FD (1); UNCTAD current series on FDI and development (2) • Information materials on FDI issues (4); Investment briefs (10); CD-ROM issuance of World Investment Directory (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNC Journal ; World Investment Directory World Investment Directory (Overviews and CD-ROM, including country profiles); World Investment Report (hardcopy and CD-ROM) ; World Investment Report Overview ; FDI in the LDCs at a glance • Emerging issues and trends in the activities of TNCs and FDI ; UNCTAD current series on FDI and development • Information materials on FDI issues; Investment briefs ; • Database on national FDI laws ; Databases on FDI, transnational corporations, and mergers and acquisitions
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First COMESA/UNCTAD Task Force meeting on FDI/TNC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings to 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<p>statistics Zambia National Workshop on Reading Financial statement and Compiling FDI statistics, Participation in the IMF task force meeting on the Coordinated Investment Survey, Participation on the Conference of 20 year of FDI in VietNam Participation in workshop in Capturing Services FDI in ASEAN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional seminar for Latin America on World Investment Report 08 Regional Seminar for Africa on World Investment Report 08 	<p>strengthen their research and policy analysis on FDI (5); Tech. Assistance to relevant government entities on preparation of FDI statistics (4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops on FDI, its development dimension and related policy issues, including <i>World Investment Report</i> dissemination, as well as priorities sectors for DC , especially LDCs (14) 	<p>strengthen their research and policy analysis on FDI ; Tech. Assistance to relevant government entities on preparation of FDI statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops on FDI, its development dimension and related policy issues, including <i>World Investment Report</i> dissemination, as well as priorities sectors for DC, especially LDCs
<p>148. UNCTAD should provide a platform for an international dialogue on best practice in investment policies. An inventory of best policy practices could contribute to a dialogue on policymaking know-how. UNCTAD, together with intergovernmental and regional</p>	DIAE	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings: Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on Developing best practices in Investment Policies (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings: Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on Developing best practices in Investment Policies
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>organizations, particularly those from developing countries, and other partners, as well as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), should engage countries at every development level to help ensure an institutional environment conducive to FDI and development. In the context of developing best practices in investment policies, it should endeavour to work with relevant regional development banks such as the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Islamic Development Bank.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best Practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI in small economies ; Best practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI in post-conflict countries; Best Practices in using FDI to improve infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best Practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI - case studies (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best Practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI - case studies
<p>149. UNCTAD should support developing countries and countries with economies in transition in formulating and implementing investment policies and should assist them with relevant legislation and regulations, in line with their development strategies, as well as with their international obligations. Investment policy reviews (IPRs) and their follow-up, and assistance to national and subnational investment promotion agencies, play an important role in this regard. A broader and more structural approach to the process</p>	DIAE	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on methodology and discussion of the findings of the IPRs (1); Expert Group Meeting on actions in follow-up to IPRs (1); Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on issues of investment promotion, including the role of IPAs in investor servicing and aftercare (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings: Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on methodology and discussion of the findings of the IPRs; Expert Group Meeting on reviewing the Implementation Approach to IPRs.

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>of undertaking IPRs should be considered, under which UNCTAD would be entrusted with drafting the reviews, ensuring wider coverage of developing countries and elaborating on the development implications of FDI and the related investment framework. IPRs should be regularly updated so as to maintain the focus and follow up recommendations.</p>		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Policy Review for Belarus, Burkina Faso, Dominican Republic, Mauritania, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Viet Nam • Investment Promotion Agencies as policy advocates, Investment Promotion Agencies evaluation, Trade and Investment promotion (Investment Advisory Series n°2-4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Advisory Series ; Investment Policy Review series (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPRs series
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in the preparation of the IPR Belarus, Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone, National Workshop of the IPR Mauritania, Implementation Report of the IPR Ghana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPRs- strategic advice on investment issues and assistance to developing countries to attract international investment, including technology, in line with their national objectives, as to respond to regional/global opportunities and incorporate MLT perspectives (3); IPRs - assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up on the recommendations of the IPRs (5); Assistance to developing countries in investment policy, legislation and codes, sectoral policies governing the participation of TNCs in specific sectors and mechanisms to attract international investment and benefit from it (10); Assistance to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPRs- strategic advice on investment issues and assistance to developing countries to attract international investment, including technology, in line with their national objectives, as to respond to regional/global opportunities and incorporate MLT perspectives ; IPRs - assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up on the recommendations of the IPRs ; Assistance to national and sub-national Investment Promotion Agencies

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			developing countries and countries in transition to strengthen their investment institutions, their modes of operation, approval processes, monitoring of investment flows, and activities aiming at increasing their attractiveness as investment locations (10)	
150. In its advisory services, analytical work and capacity-building programmes in the field of investment promotion, UNCTAD should develop pragmatic tools and investment guides and identify best practices. In UNCTAD's advisory services, attention should be paid to the issues of interest to all developing countries, particularly issues of relevance to LDCs such as good governance in investment promotion. Investment guides should be produced for all landlocked developing countries requesting one, subject to the availability of extra-budgetary resources.	DIAE ALDC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. • Ad Hoc EGM on issues of investment promotion, including the role of IPAs in investor servicing and aftercare (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. Ad Hoc EGM on Investment Promotion
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Advisory Series • LDC investment guides (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Advisory Series
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I-portal/Investment (Guides Benin, Ghana, Morocco) • LLDCs Investment Forum (2 October 2008) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to developing countries in investment policy, legislation and codes, sectoral policies governing the participation of TNCs in specific sectors and mechanisms to attract international investment and benefit from it (10); Assistance to developing countries and countries in transition to strengthen their investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA to governments of LDCs in drafting, producing and disseminating objective and informative i-portal/investment guides ; Assistance to national and sub-national Investment Promotion Agencies ; Assistance to developing countries and economies in transition in investment policies and legislation, including sectoral 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			institutions, their modes of operation, approval processes, monitoring of investment flows, and activities aiming at increasing their attractiveness as investment locations (10)	policies and mechanisms to attract international investment and benefit from it; and assistance to developing countries to strengthen their investment institutions through the application of pragmatic tools and best practices in investment promotion and facilitation with a particular focus on good governance
151. UNCTAD should continue to help developing countries participate in the debate on international investment agreements (IIAs). It should focus on the development dimension of IIAs and examine the effects of IIAs. UNCTAD's work in this area should include policy analysis and capacity-building in relation to the negotiation and implementation of current and future bilateral and regional investment agreements, management of investor-State disputes, alternative means dispute settlement, the approach to investment promotion and the effects of IIAs.	DIAE	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. • Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on issues of IIAs and their development dimension (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. • Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on issues of IIAs and their development dimension
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment rule-making: stocktaking, challenges and the way forward; Core elements in IIAs, Alternative dispute Resolution, IIAs and national security, Impact on FDI flows. IIA Monitor No. 1: Latest developments in investor-State dispute; IIAs online database (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Investment Policies for Development (2nd generation) (3) • IIA monitor (8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Investment Policies for Development (2nd generation) • IIA monitor • IIAs online database
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going technical assistance in the area of International Investment Agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on bilateral, and regional arrangements with regards to investment (3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on bilateral, and regional arrangements with regards to investment 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminars and workshops on the trade-investment relationship, the role of IIAs in the development process, key concepts and the development dimension of IIAs (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminars and workshops on the role of IIAs in the development process, key concepts and the development dimension of IIAs
<p>152. UNCTAD should analyse voluntary enterprise policies on corporate social responsibility and other codes of conduct as a complement to national legislation with a view to identifying best practices for maximizing the development impact of corporate activities, in particular by TNCs. UNCTAD should coordinate its activities in this area with other relevant international bodies, including OECD, the World Bank, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Global Compact and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Working Group on Social Responsibility, to maximize the value added of its work.</p>	DIAE	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on enterprise policies on corporate responsibility (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on enterprise policies on corporate responsibility
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Governance Workbook, Guidance on corporate responsibility indicators in annual reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise policies on CSR: analysis and review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise policies on CSR: analysis and review
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on enterprise policies on CSR (2) Seminars and workshops on improved corporate transparency (6) Seminars on enterprise policies on CSR (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on enterprise policies on CSR Seminars and workshops on improved corporate transparency Seminars on enterprise policies on CSR 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and regional projects on improved corporate transparency, harmonization with international requirements (3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and regional projects on improved corporate transparency, harmonization with international requirements 	
153. Taking into account the WIPO Development Agenda and without prejudice to the work undertaken in other forums, UNCTAD, within its mandate, should continue to undertake research and analysis on trade and development aspects of intellectual property, including in the areas of investment and technology.	DIAE, DTL	This paragraph will be addressed also through activities listed in paragraph 158			
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on intellectual property policies for development (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on the development aspects of Intellectual Property 	
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Series on intellectual property for Development-Uganda, Stakeholder Reference Guide to Intellectual Property: Productive Capabilities in the Supply of Essential Medicines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Series on intellectual property for development: country studies (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Series on intellectual property for development: country studies 	
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research-based advisory services on development aspects of intellectual property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on intellectual property policies for development (4) Seminars and workshops on IIAs dealing with intellectual property (2) Seminars on Intellectual Property policies for development (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on the development aspects of intellectual property Seminars on Intellectual Property policies for development 			
154. UNCTAD should strengthen	DIAE	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>			

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
its activities in research and analysis, technical assistance and consensus-building with regard to stimulating enterprise development and business facilitation. Measures should be identified to enable enterprises, especially small and medium-sized ones in developing countries, to comply with international standards, promote their technological and innovation capacities, access new technologies and enhance their participation in global value chains. UNCTAD should analyse the linkages between small and medium-sized enterprises and foreign affiliates in order to increase the development benefits of FDI and enhance the international competitiveness of firms from developing countries.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings: • Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on international competitiveness of SMEs in developing countries (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings: • Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting on international competitiveness of SMEs in developing countries
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Business- Away out of poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating SMEs into global value chains (1); Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for SMEs (SMEGA) Level 3 Guidance (1); Integrating SMEs into global value chains (1); promoting business linkages; • EMPRETEC newsletter (4) • Business facilitation (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for SMEs ; Integrating SMEs into global value chains ; promoting business linkages ; • Empretec newsletter • Business facilitation
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneur Training Workshop in United Rep. of Tanzania (2); Completion of the 1st phase of the Uganda Business Linkage project; Launch of the Business Linkages project in Uganda (Phase 2); Launch of Business linkages projects in Argentina, Mozambique and Zambia; Installation of Empretec programme in Dominican Republic and United Rep. of Tanzania. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to strengthen the Empretec Africa network (2); Advisory services to support enhancing SME competitiveness and unleashing entrepreneurship (5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to strengthen the Empretec Africa network ; Advisory services to support enhancing SME competitiveness and unleashing entrepreneurship ; Launch of Empretec new programmes 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
155. UNCTAD should help developing countries, including by building their technical capacity, to improve their e-government practices in order to enhance the transparency and simplification of government procedures in areas such as investment and the creation and development of enterprises.	DIAE	<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance to developing countries to improve their e-government practices (Colombia, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Morocco, Viet nam) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance to developing countries to improve their e-government practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance to developing countries to improve their e-government practices
156. Through the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR), UNCTAD should help developing countries participate in the processes that set internationally recognized accounting and reporting standards and codes. Alongside development partners, UNCTAD should assist developing countries in building the technical capacity and institutions needed for the implementation of such standards and codes. It should continue to contribute to the field of environmental accounting and reporting with a view to promoting a harmonized approach among member States. UNCTAD should continue to support developing countries and countries with economies in transition in adopting and implementing the	DIAE	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. IGE on ISAR: Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions (12); Parliamentary documentation: notes for the Intergovernmental Working Group (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Sessions of the Investment Enterprise and Development Commission and Expert Meetings. IGE on ISAR: Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions ; Parliamentary documentation: notes for the Intergovernmental Working Group
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISAR newsletter N°11 &12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISAR Reviews (2); Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for SMEs (SMEGA) Level 3 Guidance (1); Practical implementation of the IFRS: Lessons learned from country studies (1); Revised and updated guideline on National Requirements for the Qualification of Professional Accountants (1); ISAR newsletter (2); Workbook on best practices in corporate governance disclosure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISAR Reviews ; Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for SMEs ; Guidance on the practical implementation of the IFRS ; Revised manual for the Preparers and Users of Eco-efficiency indicators ; ISAR newsletter ; Workbook on corporate transparency and reporting 		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
International Financial Reporting Standards.			(1); Commemorative ISAR publication 25 th anniversary	
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going technical cooperation in the area of accounting and reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to Governments in the area of corporate transparency and accounting in implementation of internationally recognized standards and practices (7) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to Governments in the area of corporate transparency and accounting in implementation of internationally recognized standards and practices
157. UNCTAD should continue to provide policy analysis and capacity-building on prudential regulatory frameworks, the establishment of competitive insurance markets and human resources development. UNCTAD should also assist countries in the development of their insurance sector with a view to creating benefits for development. In this context, assistance should be provided especially to countries in Africa and small economies that are particularly vulnerable to catastrophic risks.	DIAE	<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance and development: main issues (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance and development: main issues
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to support the development of the insurance sector in developing countries, particularly in Africa, through, among others, the provision of assistance to prudential regulators and developing country corporations in the automation of insurance operations (5); Regional Seminars to assist insurance regulatory authorities in developing countries and post graduate course for regulators and practitioners in the sector (10); National and regional projects on building the insurance sector (3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services to support the development of the insurance sector in developing countries, particularly in Africa, through, among others, the provision of assistance to prudential regulators and developing country corporations in the automation of insurance operations ; Regional Seminars to assist insurance regulatory authorities in developing countries and post graduate course for regulators and practitioners in the sector ; National and regional projects on building the insurance sector

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>158. UNCTAD should further strengthen its research and analysis in the area of science, technology and innovation, including ICTs, and should promote effective international and national policies, in collaboration with other relevant international organizations working in this area. It should also draw lessons from successful experiences with the transfer and diffusion of technology through all channels, including FDI. It should also enhance its support to the efforts by developing countries, in particular LDCs, to respond to technological changes and assess the effectiveness of domestic innovation policy. UNCTAD should help strengthen North–South and South–South cooperation in harnessing knowledge and technology for development, and assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition through science, technology and innovation policy reviews and related technical assistance.</p>	DTL ALDC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert Group on STI (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert Group on STI
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Economy Report 2007-2008. Science and technology for development: the new paradigm of ICT (1) • Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Review (STIP) (1) • Science and Technology for Development series (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Economy Report 2009 (New, shorter version) (1) • Technology and Innovation Report 2009 (1) • Publication of the results of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Review (STIP) (3) • Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Review (STIP) (3) • Science and Technology for Development series (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Economy Report • Technology and Innovation Report • Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Review (STIP) • Science and Technology for Development series
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network of centres of excellence training workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to conduct STIP reviews enabling interested developing countries to (a) assess the effectiveness of their STI policies and practices, (b) upgrade them to promote technological learning and catch-up and (c) integrate them into their overall development strategies • Network of centres of excellence training workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to conduct STIP reviews enabling interested developing countries to (a) assess the effectiveness of their STI policies and practices, (b) upgrade them to promote technological learning and catch-up and (c) integrate them into their overall development strategies • Network of centres of excellence training workshops 		
159. UNCTAD should also	DTL	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>contribute to consensus-building in the international debate on science and technology for development, including ICTs and their implications for development, and continue to provide support as the secretariat to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. UNCTAD should continue to help developing countries to participate effectively in international discussions on technology transfer and knowledge-sharing, and to identify policy options and best practice in this area. UNCTAD should furthermore continue to assist developing countries in identifying ways and means to operationalize technology transfer clauses in international agreements and in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in order to maximize their potential benefits.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelfth session of the Conference • Commission on Science and Technology for Development(CSTD): 11th annual session (1), Geneva, 26-30 May 2008, Report of the Secretary-General to CSTD (3) • Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC): contribution to the Report of the Secretary-General on the work of functional commissions (1) • General Assembly: Report of the Secretary-General (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission on Science and Technology for Development(CSTD): Annual session (1), Report of the Secretary-General to CSTD (3); Inter-sessional panel meetings • Economic and Social Council(ECOSOC): contribution to the Report of the Secretary-General on the work of functional commissions (1) • General Assembly: Report of the Secretary-General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission on Science and Technology for Development(CSTD): Annual session , Report of the Secretary-General to CSTD ; Inter-sessional panel meetings • Economic and Social Council(ECOSOC): contribution to the Report of the Secretary-General on the work of functional commissions • General Assembly: Report of the Secretary-General
<p>160. UNCTAD should continue to provide technical assistance to countries in the area of ICT, notably on ICT policy reviews, pro-poor policies, legal and regulatory frameworks, and measuring the information economy, including through the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development launched at UNCTAD XI.</p>	DTL	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc Expert Group on Manual on ICT statistics, Geneva, 26 May 2008 • Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development Global Event, Geneva, 27-29 May 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc Expert Group on new and emerging issues related to STI and ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad hoc Expert Group on new and emerging issues related to STI and ICT
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual for the Production of Statistics on the Information Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual for the Production of Statistics on the Information Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training course on measuring the information economy

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring the impact of ICT use in business: the case of manufacturing in Thailand • Training course on measuring the information economy • Training course on legal aspects of e-commerce (Spanish and French) • Measuring ICT website • UNCTAD ICT database 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT Policy review • Training course on measuring the information economy • Training course on legal aspects of e-commerce (Spanish and French) • Measuring ICT website • UNCTAD ICT database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training course on legal aspects of e-commerce (Spanish and French) • Measuring ICT website • UNCTAD ICT database
<i>Technical cooperation</i>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on ICT measurement (Tunisia, February 2008, Nepal, June 2008) on legal aspects of e-commerce (East African Community, United Rep. of Tanzania, January 2008 Uganda, June 2008) and for ALADI countries • Training course on ICT measurement to countries from Asia-Pacific, Incheon, Republic of Korea, February 2008 training course in Africa workshop on ICT measurement for countries from Latin America, El Salvador, February 2008 • Connect Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on ICT for development • Workshops on ICT for development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on ICT for development • Workshops on ICT for development

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>161. UNCTAD should contribute to the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) action lines on capacity-building, an enabling environment, e-business and e-science, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations. UNCTAD, also in its capacity as secretariat to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, should assist the Commission in implementing its mandate on the follow-up to the WSIS outcomes.</p>	DTL	This subparagraph will also be addressed by other operational paragraphs, especially paragraph 159 and GA/RES/62/201		
		<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSIS Action Line Facilitation meeting on e-business, Geneva, 22 May 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSIS Action Line Facilitation meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSIS Action Line Facilitation meeting
<p>162. UNCTAD should enhance its assistance in cross-divisional capacity-building programmes, including training for policymakers on the integrated treatment of the trade, investment, finance, technology and development issues referred to in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action, which must ensure wide and inclusive participation of developing countries. It should also continue to support the development of local teaching and research capacities in member countries' academic institutions through the Virtual Institute, and foster training and capacity-building aimed at trade practitioners in order to assist member countries in developing a</p>	DTL, ALDC	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantive servicing of expert meetings • Advisory Group on capacity-building and skills enhancement in relation to the MDGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantive servicing of expert meetings • Ad hoc Expert Group meeting on capacity-building and skills enhancement on trade, investment and development • Advisory Group on capacity-building and skill enhancement on trade, investment and development
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building through human resources development and e-applications (1) • Web-based Vi bulletin (1): <i>Virtual Institute Newsletter March 2008</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study on training and capacity building on trade, investment and development, in relation to the Aid for Trade initiative (1) • Study on capacity building for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study on capacity building for academia: impact and role in the development of human resources and policy support in developing countries

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sustainable local capacity in trade, investment and development issues through TrainForTrade. UNCTAD should also continue to use these programmes to strengthen the synergies between its research and capacity-building activities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vi web platform and teaching materials and research studies; <i>vi.unctad.org</i>, <i>Vi teaching material on Regional Trade Agreements</i>. • Distance learning platform (1): <i>learn.unctad.org</i> • Human resources development brochure (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • academia: impact and role in the development of human resources and policy support in developing countries (1) • Lectures on issues related to the work of the sub-programme (1) • Capacity building through human resources development and e-applications • Web-based Vi bulletin (4) • Vi web platform and teaching materials and research studies (4) • TrainForTrade course materials • Distance learning platform (1): <i>learn.unctad.org</i> • Virtual Institute/p166 information kit (1) • Human resources development brochure (1) • Course materials for the training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda (5): <i>regional course for countries with economies in transition (Minsk, Belarus, 23 June-11 July 2008)</i> • Training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures on issues related to the work of the sub-programme • Capacity building through human resources development and e-applications • Web-based Vi bulletin • Vi web platform and teaching materials and research studies • TrainForTrade course materials • Distance learning platform : <i>learn.unctad.org</i> • Virtual Institute/p166 information kit • Human resources development brochure • Course materials for the training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda • Training courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda for countries in transition, Western Asia, Africa, Latin America and Asia • TrainForTrade CD-ROMs • Pedagogic videos on human resources development

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			<p>for countries in transition, Western Asia, Africa, Latin America and Asia (5): regional course for countries with economies in transition (Minsk, Belarus, 23 June-11 July 2008)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TrainForTrade CD-ROMs • Pedagogic videos on human resources development • CD-ROM for the courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda (5): regional course for countries with economies in transition (Minsk, Belarus, 23 June-11 July 2008) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-ROM for the courses on Key Issues on the International Economic Agenda
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and the development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions (1): <i>Foreign Trade University Vietnam</i> • Advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities (5): <i>Costa Rica, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, United Rep. of Tanzania, Ghana</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and the development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions (6) • Advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities (8) • Virtual Institute workshops/seminars/study tours linked to the development of university curricula and associated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and the development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions • Advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities • Virtual Institute workshops/seminars/study tours linked to the development of university curricula and associated teaching resources and tools

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual Institute workshops/seminars/study tours linked to the development of university curricula and associated teaching resources and tools : <i>Third UNCTAD Virtual Institute members meeting (Geneva 4-8 February 2008) study tours for Vi members from Russia and the West Indies (April –May 2008).</i> • TrainForTrade seminars and workshops on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, tourism, investment and port management, including distance learning and training of trainers' workshops (4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>High Level Conference on Trade-Related Capacity Development in Selected East Asian Countries, 5-7 February 2008, Phnom Penh, Cambodia</i> - <i>Training of PTP trainers workshop for French -speaking, Marseille, 18 Feb-7 March 2008</i> - <i>International workshop for Latin American port communities, Valencia, Spain, 26-28 march 2008</i> - <i>Workshop on Investment Issues, Saravane Province, Lao PDR, 24-26 April 2008.</i> • Field projects for the further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic and research 	<p>teaching resources and tools (4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TrainForTrade seminars and workshops on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, tourism, investment and port management, including distance learning and training of trainers' workshops (30) • Field projects for the further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions • Field projects for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes (8) - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coopération entre l'Autorité Portuaire de Valence (Espagne) et le programme TrainForTrade(INT/OT/5BS - UNCTAD/TFT Port Training programme for English-Speaking Developing countries (INT/OT/7BR - Capacity Building in the Field of Training for International Trade (INT/OT/2CK) - Training in the Field of Foreign Trade(INT/9X/00L) - TrainForTrade Trust Fund (INT/OT/6AR) - UNCTAD/TFT in Angola (ANG/OT/7AP) - Mise en place d'un projet de renforcement des capacités de formation portuaire pour les pays en développement (INT/OT/4AB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TrainForTrade seminars and workshops on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, tourism, investment and port management, including distance learning and training of trainers' workshops (30) • Field projects for the further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions • Field projects for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes • Provision of lectures and presentations on LLDCs, SIDS and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies development issues to various audiences, including civil society and the academia seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD Training Courses and other capacity-building activities

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		<p>institutions : <i>funded by the Virtual Institute Trust Fund (TPINT0T6AP) and the Development Account project O5 (Fifth Tranche)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field projects for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes (8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Coopération entre l'Autorité Portuaire de Valence (Espagne) et le programme TrainForTrade (INT/OT/5BS)</i> - <i>UNCTAD/TFT Port Training programme for English-Speaking Developing countries (INT/OT/7BR)</i> - <i>Capacity Building in the Field of Training for International Trade (INT/OT/2CK)</i> - <i>Training in the Field of Foreign Trade (INT/9X/00L)</i> - <i>TrainForTrade Trust Fund (INT/OT/6AR)</i> - <i>UNCTAD/TFT in Angola (ANG/OT/7AP)</i> - <i>Mise en place d'un projet de renforcement des capacités de formation portuaire pour les pays en développement (INT/OT/4AB)</i> - <i>Appui aux activités de formation UNCTAD-ALADI organisées par le programme TrainForTrade (INT/OT/6BJ)</i> • Provision of lectures and presentations on Africa/LDCs, to various audiences, including civil society and the academia seminars 	<p>- Appui aux activités de formation UNCTAD-ALADI organisées par le programme TrainForTrade (INT/OT/6BJ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of lectures and presentations on LLDCs, SIDS and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies development issues to various audiences, including civil society and the academia seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD Training Courses and other capacity-building activities 	

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		on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD Training Courses and other capacity-building activities			
163. Also in the area of capacity-building, the UNCTAD e-Tourism initiative, launched at UNCTAD XI, should continue to be implemented, with a view to promoting the contribution of tourism to development.	DTL	Activities listed under paragraph 162 may cover issues under this paragraph			
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building through human resources development and e-applications (1) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on e-tourism issues (1): <i>etourism.unctad.org - 6 case studies and various ppt materials</i> • Course material and tools on the use of operating/ trading system for business development services in e-tourism, including case studies (1) • Course material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Research and surveys on, PPP and collaborative e-branding short web audit surveys and methodology syllabus of a course on ICT application in tourism, and on a replicable IT centric learning model</i> • Tool: E-tourism data collector and learning platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building through human resources development and e-applications • Information kit on business services (1) • Updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on e-tourism issues • Course material and tools on the use of operating/trading system for business development services in e-tourism , including case studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building through human resources development and e-applications • Updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on e-tourism issues • Course material and tools on the use of operating/trading system for business development services in e-tourism, including case studies 	
<i>Technical cooperation</i>					

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on the development of business services in the area of e-tourism (5): <i>Madagascar, Gujarat (India), Bolivia, Chile, Rwanda.</i> • National/regional projects for the development of business services in developing countries including the implementation of ICT-tools in tourism : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>TF INTOT4CD</i> - <i>ROA-108 Development Account (Sixth Tranche)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services on the development of business services in the area of e-tourism (8) • Training workshops on the development of business services in e-tourism (7) • National/regional projects for the development of business services in developing countries including the implementation of ICT-tools in tourism (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory services at the national and subregional level to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in their formulation of their e-tourism strategies • Training workshops on the development of business services in e-tourism • National/regional projects for the development of business services in developing countries including the implementation of ICT-tools in tourism
<p>164. In the area of trade facilitation, transport and related services of interest to developing countries, UNCTAD should continue to analyze issues that affect the trade and transport of developing countries and international supply-chain security. It should also disseminate its analyses and relevant information, and promote the exchange of experiences.</p>	DTL	<i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings: twelfth session of the Conference • Contribution to the report to the Conference at its twelfth session (1) • Trade Facilitation Meeting 8-9 July 2008 in Geneva in the context of the Almaty Mid Term Review process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade Facilitation Meeting 8-9 July 2008 in Geneva in the context of the Almaty Mid Term Review process • Commission on Trade and Development • Multi year Expert meetings on Trade and Transport facilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings: Session of the Conference • Contribution to the report to the Conference • Multi year Expert meetings on Trade and Transport facilitation
		<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Maritime Transport 2008 • 2 studies on transport and trade facilitation: - Collaborative solutions between LLDCs and Transit countries (Oct-2008) • Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme: Presentation on TLB activities at Conference organized by Port of Valencia, participation at OSCE meeting in Ashgabat (Turkmenistan) 6-7.03.08 and at India Global Logistics Vision 8-9.01.08 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Maritime Transport (1) • Studies on transport and trade facilitation (4) • Trade facilitation and development newsletter; • Asycuda newsletter • Web based Asycuda World report • Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Maritime Transport • Studies on transport and trade facilitation • Trade facilitation and development newsletter; • Asycuda newsletter • Web based Asycuda World report • Lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme
<p>165. UNCTAD should undertake research to develop policy recommendations that will enable developing countries to cut transport costs and improve transport efficiency and connectivity. The research should pay special attention to the needs of the most vulnerable economies, and in particular to the development and implementation of coherent transit systems that will benefit landlocked developing countries and transit developing countries, taking into account the Almaty Ministerial Declaration and Programme of Action. Attention should also be paid to</p>	<p>DTL ALDC</p>	<p>This paragraph will be implemented also through activities listed under paragraph 164</p>		
		<p><i>Technical cooperation</i></p>		
		<p>Workshop on Logistics Indicators (2 June 2008)</p>		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
the promotion of multimodal transport.				
<p>166. UNCTAD should continue to provide capacity-building and technical assistance to policymakers and other stakeholders in developing countries on such issues as reducing transport costs and improving transport connectivity and competitiveness, developing and implementing appropriate institutional and legal frameworks, and devising and implementing national and international actions to promote transport and trade facilitation, including in transit corridors. It should coordinate this work with other relevant organizations where appropriate. It should continue to assist developing countries in transport and trade facilitation negotiations, including in the context of the Doha Round, and in ensuring the effective implementation of agreed rules and standards.</p> <p>167. UNCTAD should continue to provide assistance to developing countries to design and implement policies and actions aimed at improving the efficiency of trade transactions as well as the management of transport operations. It should also continue to cooperate with member States in implementing Asycuda, the automated system for</p>	DTL	<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated Systems for Customs Data website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated Systems for Customs Data website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated Systems for Customs Data website
		<i>Technical cooperation</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security have been provided to the African Union Secretariat (March 2008), SG Report on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (February 2008), to delegations of Grenada, Guatemala, Mozambique, Antigua & Barbuda for WTO negotiations on TF (January – May 2008), to UNDP Kazakhstan, to UNCITRAL, and to the Asociación Mexicana del Transporte Intermodal (March 2008) Building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications have been conducted in Yemen, Antigua & Barbuda, Guatemala, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security Building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications National, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including Asycuda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory services on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security Building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications National, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including Asycuda 		

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customs data.		<p>Mozambique for the self-assessment workshops and to the Institute of Management for Logistics/EPFL Lausanne through delivery of Module 4 on Trade Facilitation. Contribution on Trade Facilitation to the seminar in Minsk under Para. 166 and to the implementation within the Virtual Institute in Mauritius</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including Asycuda. Asycuda projects are now being carried out in 50 countries T2CS for developing practical tools to assess TF needs and priorities in LDCs T4CO for Capacity building in DCs and LDCs to support their effective participation in the WTO negotiations process on TF T3BJ on TF in the context of the Doha Development Agenda: Support to TF Platforms in DCs 8X301 for courses on Improving Port Performance 8X80C for delivery of STRATSHIP 9X31Y on multimodal transport and microcomputer software and T1BR on international multimodal transport operations in ECO Region 		
168. Through its research and policy analysis, UNCTAD should	DTL	This paragraph will be implemented through activities listed under paragraphs 164 and 165		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
help developing countries make informed policy choices to address the environmental challenges in relation to transport strategies, and to help identify associated capacity-building needs and appropriate regulatory responses.				
170. Without prejudice to the work undertaken in other forums and in cooperation with other organizations, UNCTAD, within its mandate, should continue to analyse the potential of migrants' remittances to contribute to development. It should focus on ways to expand the access of migrants to financial services, maximize the benefits derived from such remittances and minimize the cost through appropriate policies, while respecting their character as private funds.	DITC (also see para 95)	This paragraph will be implemented through activities listed under paragraph 95		
GA/res/62/201 Encourages the UNCTAD, in	DTL	This GA resolution will be implemented through activities listed under paragraph 159, 160 and 161		

Paragraph of the Accra Accord, and/or other mandate	Division	Implemented/under way already in 2008	2008–2009 (planned)	2010–2011 (planned)
<p>collaboration with relevant partners, to continue to undertake science, technology and innovation policy reviews, with a view to assisting developing countries and countries with economies in transition in identifying the measures that are needed to integrate science, technology and innovation policies in their national development strategies</p> <p>Encourages UNCTAD and other relevant organizations to assist developing countries in their efforts to integrate science, technology and innovation policies in national development Strategies.</p> <p>Requests the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to address, within its mandate, in accordance with Council resolution 2006/46, the special needs of developing countries in areas such as agriculture, rural development, information and communications technologies and environmental management</p> <p>Encourages the international community to continue to facilitate, in view of the difference in level of development between countries, an adequate diffusion of scientific and technical knowledge and transfer of, access to, and acquisition of technology for developing countries,</p>				

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<p>under fair, transparent and mutually agreed terms, in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare for the benefit of society.</p> <p>Requests the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to provide a forum within which to continue to assist the Economic and Social Council as the focal point in the system-wide follow-up to the outcomes of the WSIS....</p> <p>Calls for continued collaboration between United Nations entities and other international organizations, civil society and the private sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, with a view to putting the potential of information and communications technologies at the service of development through policy research on the digital divide and on new challenges of the information society, as well as technical assistance activities, involving multi-stakeholder partnerships.</p>				
<p>GA resolution 62/203, para 24:</p> <p>24. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit an annual analytical and results-oriented progress report on the further implementation of the Programme of Action and to make available</p>	ALDC	<p><i>Intergovernmental and expert meetings and reports</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Review of progress in implementation of the PoA by ECOSOC and the GA as well as review of UNCTAD-wide implementation activities in favour of LDCs by the TDB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final review of progress and appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action for LDCs • Reports to the annual sessions of the TDB and contributions to the annual report of the Secretary- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports to the annual sessions of the TDB and contributions to the annual report of the Secretary-General to ECOSOC and the GA • Report to the TDB and contribution to the report of the

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adequate resources, within existing resources, for the preparation of such a report.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report to the TDB and contributions to the Report of the Secretary General of the UN to ECOSOC and the GA Assessment of progress at the national level in selected LDCs including though national case studies (Completed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General to ECOSOC and the GA Report to the TDB and contributions to the Report of the Secretary General of the UN to ECOSOC and the GA Assessment of key sectors of interest to LDCs as part of review of progress at the national level in selected LDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretary-General to ECOSOC and GA as part of the review of progress and final appraisal of the PoA Contributions to the final review and appraisal of the PoA and to the fourth United Nations Conference on LDCs
<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export competitiveness and Development in LDCs: Policies, issues and priorities for least developed countries for action during and beyond UNCTADXII (UNCTAD/ALDC/2008 /1) 				
General Assembly resolution 59/209 of 20 December 2004 (para. 3b): "After a country has met the criteria for graduation for the first time, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare a vulnerability profile on the identified country ... to be taken into account by the Committee for Development Policy at its subsequent triennial review [of the UN list of least developed countries]."	ALDC	<i>Publications and other substantive outputs</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four vulnerability profiles in preparation in 2008-2009, in anticipation of the 2009 review of the UN list of LDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four vulnerability profiles in preparation in 2008-2009, in anticipation of the 2009 review of the UN list of LDCs 	