

Distr. GENERAL

TRADE/2004/17 1 April 2004

ENGLISH ONLY

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

COMMITTEE FOR TRADE, INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT Eighth session, 11, 13 and 14 May 2004 Item 5.9 of the provisional agenda

BIENNIAL PROGRAMME PLANS 2006-2007 Trade Development Subprogramme Industry and Enterprise Development Subprogramme

DOCUMENT FOR DISCUSSION

Note by the secretariat

The development of biennial programme plans is part of the new United Nations results based budgeting process. An earlier version of the following biennial programme plans were reviewed by the Committee Bureau at its meeting of 27 February 2004. Since then they have been modified following consultations with the Group of Experts on the Programme of Work (which reports to the Economic Commission for Europe) and the United Nations Office in New York. The current versions are being submitted to the United Nations General Assembly's Committee for Programme and Coordination and may be subject to further revision following that review.

The Committee for Trade, Industry and Enterprise Development is now invited to take into account these biennial programme plans as it considers its programme of work for 2006-2007 (Document TRADE/2004/4 and TRADE/2004/4/Add.1 through Add.4). This is particularly important since all outputs under the Committee for 2006-2007 will now need to support one of the accomplishments in the Biennial Programme Plans.

During the fourth quarter of 2004, the UNECE will submit its detailed budget for 2006-2007. In this context, and to assist with budget preparations, the UNECE Group of Experts on the Programme of Work have requested that each Principal Subsidiary Body, "prepare a note outlining: their directions and priority areas; proposals on what activities to continue, terminate or introduce; and possible streamlining of their meetings, documents and publications."

The Committee will be asked to discuss, and provide guidance to its Bureau, on the content to be included in the above-mentioned note for each of its subprogrammes.

Subprogramme 6: Trade Development

Objective:

To develop trade-related norms, standards, tools and policy recommendations and foster their implementation; and to reduce the main internal and external obstacles to trade and economic cooperation in the ECE region.

	Expected accomplishments		Indicators of achievement
1.	Adoption by Member States of new/revised trade facilitation recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools, including for agricultural produce.	(a) (b)	The number of new and/or updated UNECE recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools for trade facilitation and electronic business agreed upon by Member States; The number of agreed new or revised international standards and recommendations on agricultural produce.
2.	Increased implementation of trade facilitation recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools, including for agricultural produce.	(a) (b) (c)	Increase in the number of recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools implemented by Member States; Number of downloads of key recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools from the UNECE Internet site, as a proxy for their use; The cumulative total of implementations of UNECE agricultural quality standards in member States (total number of standards multiplied by total number of countries implementing them).
3.	Enhanced policy dialogue on trade practices and regulatory framework.	(a)	Percentage of participants in policy discussions who evaluate them as being useful for decision-making.

Strategy:

The responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Trade Development and Timber Division. The strategy will promote five key work areas. First, developing and maintaining international trade facilitation instruments in response to the needs of international business, especially to support international supply chains and the integration of countries into the global economy and provide a platform for discussion among all actors (governments, business and other organizations) in this regard. This will entail maintaining electronic data interchange standards (UN/EDIFACT), extending UN work on electronic codes and developing new e-business standards. Second, the strategy will focus on reducing barriers to trade in goods and services, especially non-tariff barriers, through greater implementation of UNECE norms, standards and recommendations in trade facilitation, international harmonization and standardization, and regulatory compatibility. Third, efforts will be made to facilitate trade policy development, especially in the context of the implications of EU enlargement, the new challenges stemming from trade and security, and measures to promote sustainable trade. Fourth, the strategy will seek to add value to UNECE's well-established work in agricultural quality standards, and to encourage the participation of more countries throughout the UNECE region in the standards-making process. Fifth, the UNECE will encourage implementation of the trade-related norms and standards, particularly for the benefit of countries with economies in Overall, efforts will be made to support the mainstreaming of information and communication technologies and gender issues into all aspects of the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 9: Industrial restructuring and enterprise development

<u>Objective</u>: To establish an enabling environment, particularly in countries with economies in transition, for the formation and evolution of effective enterprise and entrepreneurial activities; to increase the competitiveness of enterprises; and to ensure the sustainability of industrial development, including knowledge-based industries region-wide.

Expected accomplishments		Indicators of achievement		
1.	Enhanced policy dialogue on industrial restructuring and modernization, including promotion of innovative SMEs and the development of knowledge-	(a)	Percentage of policy recommendations which result from national e-assessment reports and which have been implemented by the countries reviewed.	
	based economy based on national e- assessment reports identifying gaps and corresponding policy recommendations.	(b)	Number of business incubators induced by ECE activities related to industrial development.	
2.	Enhanced policies and practices for investment promotion.	(a)	Percentage of policy recommendations implemented in countries with economies in transition in the areas of investment promotion that are addressed by ECE activities.	
		(b)	Number of initiatives/actions aimed at promoting investment, undertaken by countries and induced by ECE activities in these areas	

Strategy:

The responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Industrial Restructuring, Energy and Enterprise Development Division. In order to meet the above objective, the Division intends not only to operate within an already established network of government officials responsible for enterprise restructuring and development within the Ministries of Economy, Trade, Industry and Finance and of the major financial and non-financial public and private corporations but also to strengthen it. In particular, through enhancing policy dialogue and exchange of experiences among policy makers, experts and private sector representatives, the UNECE will assist Governments in dealing with key challenges such as: the promotion of domestic and foreign investment; the creation of an environment conducive to transforming the old industries into new ones, which are products of the newly emerging knowledge-based economy; and the strengthening of the regulatory and institutional framework for enterprise development as one important aspect of the economic dimension of security. This way, it will be ensured that the most pressing and relevant industrial restructuring and modernization issues will be properly addressed in intergovernmental cooperation and debate. At the same time, this course of action will foster the development of and implementation of concerned national policies. Where appropriate and necessary, work training and education of policy makers in implementing business development strategies and in creating modern institutions for promoting entrepreneurship might also be undertaken.

* * * * * * * *