Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Europe

Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards

Sixth session
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Item 7(f) of the provisional agenda
**Programme of work - Trade subprogramme's programme of work for 2022
and outline of key components of the programme of work for 2023**

Trade subprogramme's draft programme of work for 2022*

Note by the Secretariat

Introduction

1.   The present document sets out the draft programme of work of the Trade
subprogramme ("the subprogramme") for 2022. The Steering Committee on Trade
Capacity and Standards ("the Committee") is invited to adopt it and recommend to the
Executive Committee (Excom) for approval. Any subsequent additional, carried over or
terminated deliverables will be reflected in the UN Umoja system used by the Secretariat
for planning, monitoring, and reporting on the implementation of the programme.

2.   The draft programme of work applies a results-based management (RBM)
approach, a broad management approach which establishes logical relationship between
the hierarchical results (deliverables – results – objectives – impact) known as 'results
chain', the resources (human and financial) known as 'inputs' and the external factors
(strategic, governance, operational, financial) which can prevent the subprogramme from
achieving the objective.

3.   The objective, the strategy, the planned results and the deliverables in the draft
programme of work correspond to those contained in the ECE proposed programme
budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect.20)). The work of the subprogramme is aligned with the
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In attaining its objective, the subprogramme
builds on cross-sectoral collaboration with other subprogrammes in relevant ECE nexus
areas where multiple SDGs converge[1]. This type of collaboration enables the
subprogramme to maximize existing synergies, increase the efficiency of its work and

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* This document has been submitted late due to resource constraints.
[1] The ECE nexus areas are as follows: 1) Sustainable use of natural resources; 2) Sustainable and
smart cities for all ages; 3) Sustainable mobility and smart connectivity; and 4) Measuring and
monitoring progress towards the SDGs.

have a multiplying effect on the impact of its actions to support countries to implement the SDGs. The deliverables of the subprogramme fall into the following main categories: (a) facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies; (b) generation and transfer of knowledge, including technical cooperation projects, training events, seminars, workshops, and publications; (c) other substantive deliverables, and (d) communication deliverables.

4.   The details of the proposed publications are provided in Annex I. The overall ECE legislative mandates and those specific for the subprogramme are listed in Annex II.

I.   Objective

5.   The objective, to which the subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen trade facilitation and electronic business, regulatory cooperation and standardization policies, agricultural quality standards and trade-related economic cooperation in the ECE region and beyond.

II.   Strategy

6.   The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Economic Cooperation and Trade Division.

7.   The strategy of the subprogramme is based on the implementation of core interlinked functions. The first function is international policy dialogue on: reducing regulatory and procedural barriers to trade that hamper market access, including those caused by cumbersome procedures and substantial paperwork; differences in trade procedures, standards and documents; and divergent regulatory approaches and product standards. The second function is normative work to develop standards and recommendations in the areas of trade facilitation and e-business, agricultural quality standards and regulatory cooperation. The third function is focused on capacity-building and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned in all areas of work. Through its work, the subprogramme will contribute to the ECE nexuses on sustainable mobility and smart connectivity, the sustainable use of natural resources and sustainable and smart cities for all ages, and to the cross-cutting theme of circular economy.

8.   To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to promote simple, transparent and effective processes for global trade. The subprogramme also plans to continue its normative work to develop standards and recommendations in the areas of trade facilitation and electronic business. The subprogramme will continue to facilitate international policy dialogue on establishing digital trading environments and ensuring compliance with the requirements of the multilateral trading system, and dissemination of the instruments such as standards, recommendations and guidelines. In addition, the subprogramme will promote sustainable and resilient value chains and enhanced traceability and circularity, e.g. minimizing waste and maximizing the use of natural resources towards circular economy, through studies, policy dialogues, technology-based pilot initiatives (for example, blockchain based traceability for textile value chains) etc. This work will help member States to make progress towards SDGs 8 and 12.

9.   The subprogramme will continue to promote a predictable and harmonized regulatory environment through strengthening regulatory cooperation and promoting standards and best practices in regulatory frameworks, risk management, conformity assessment and market surveillance. The subprogramme will also disseminate gender-responsive standards, which aim at providing a practical way forward for standards bodies wishing to make both their standards and the standards development process gender responsive. In addition, it will disseminate standards for SDGs, which showcase information on voluntary standards and maps them according to the Goals and Targets of

the 2030 Agenda 2030. This work will support member States make progress towards SDGs 5 and 17.

10. The subprogramme will continue to promote up-to-date agricultural quality standards and explanatory guidelines through its normative work in these areas. Mindful of 1.6 billion tonnes of food lost or wasted while more than 800 million people suffer from hunger worldwide, the subprogramme will also address food loss and waste, by promoting awareness on food loss reduction through policy dialogues, partnerships with international organizations, technology based initiatives (e.g. blockchain based food loss application) etc. This work will support member States make progress towards SDG 12.

11. The subprogramme will continue to carry out analytical evidence-based studies to identify regulatory and procedural barriers to trade and assist Governments by setting action-oriented recommendations for implementing the above-mentioned instruments. This work will support member States make progress towards SDG 12.

12. The subprogramme plans to support member States on issues related to COVID-19 by further deepening its normative, technical assistance and capacity building activities as well as international policy dialogue of the subprogramme on digitalisation in order to support a sustainable and resilient recovery from COVID-19. This work will support member States make progress towards SDG 8 and 9.

13. The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

    (a)   simplified trade processes, increased digitalisation and greater productivity;

    (b)   increased transparency and traceability of the value chains and reduction of waste promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns;

    (c)   greater uptake of international standards by countries, in order to enable the implementation of internationally harmonized regulatory processes;

    (d)   support for the public and private sectors in the member States to facilitate trade; and

    (e)   increased gender equality in trade.

14. The planned support on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to result in enhanced digitalisation of trade (e.g. progress towards adoption of trade-related digital services like Single Windows) to minimise COVID-19 transmission risks in the ECE member States.

III.   Planned results for 2022

15. The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: Enhancing trade efficiency in Central Asia[2]

Programme performance in 2020

16. The subprogramme has continued to develop trade facilitation recommendations and electronic business standards for four Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan). The subprogramme also supported Central

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[2] As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 20))

Asian countries through technical assistance and capacity-building activities for the adoption of national trade facilitation strategies and implementation of World Trade Organization's (WTO) Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA). Furthermore, the subprogramme continued to support the conduct of the Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation, a joint initiative by the United Nations Regional Commissions undertaken once every two years. Through follow-up workshops and meetings, the subprogramme discussed the results of the trade facilitation reform progress review with the Central Asian member States and identified policy priorities to implement appropriate trade facilitation measures.

17.   The above-mentioned work contributed to an average trade facilitation implementation rate[3] of 55 per cent of Central Asian ECE member States, which exceeded the planned target of 45 per cent reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. Furthermore, the Central Asian countries adopted three trade facilitation measures including the National Trade Facilitation Roadmap (Tajikistan), National Single Window (Kazakhstan) and information portals related to export, import and transit procedures (Kyrgyzstan).
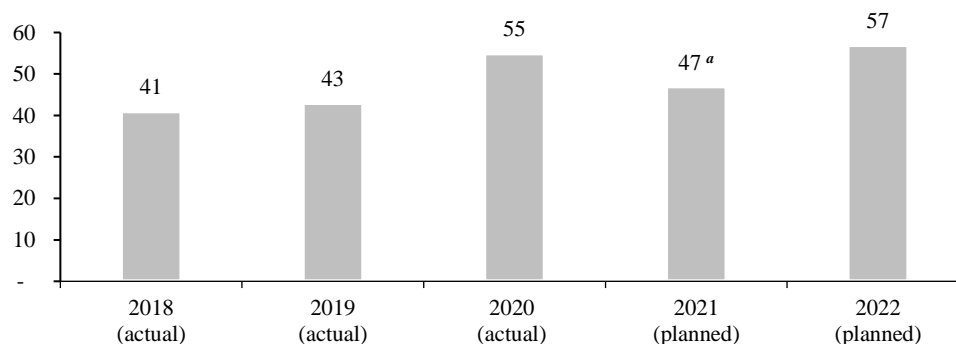
Proposed programme plan for 2022

18.   The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective and in response to recent developments, the subprogramme will increase capacity-building and outreach activities for digitalization of trade processes in the pursuit of a sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Trade is likely to fall as the economic impact of the pandemic may continue for several years. Hence, during 2021, trade facilitation implementation and supply chain connectivity are expected to be impacted due to further disruption in logistics, transportation, health and safety measures and potential closure of regulatory and commercial services. However, the subprogramme will support the Central Asian countries to address these challenges to reduce the impact on trade facilitation implementation. It is expected that by 2022, the average trade facilitation implementation rate will start to increase again. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure in Figure I below.

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[3] The average trade facilitation implementation rate is calculated based on selected measures from the UN Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation available at untfsurvey.org

Figure I:
Performance measure: average trade facilitation implementation rate of Central Asian ECE member States
(Percentage)

[a] To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023

Notes: The Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation is undertaken every two years. The data for 2018 are taken from the 2017–2018 survey, data for 2019 are estimated for the intermediate result, and data for 2020 has been taken from the 2019–2020 survey. Actual data for 2021 will be taken from 2021 survey as the survey is expected to be completed by the time of reporting for 2021.

Result 2: Improved traceability in the garment sector[4]

Programme performance in 2020

19.   The rise of consumer awareness around issues of environmental sustainability has increased the need for easy to understand consumer labelling and improvements to the traceability of origin and environmental compliance of garments production. To improve transparency, traceability and reduce complexity of language on labelling, a constraint to informed consumer choices, from 2018 to 2020, the subprogramme has been developing a sectoral framework for traceability and transparency of sustainable and circular value chains in the garment and footwear industry based on global standards. This includes: a policy recommendation, implementation guidelines, a call to action, and a technical standard for "Enhancing transparency and traceability for sustainable and circular garment and footwear value chains". To develop this framework and support its uptake and implementation, the subprogramme has mobilized a multi-stakeholder network of experts representing governments, private sector, international organizations, civil society and think tanks (over 170 experts, including from associations representing more than 190,000 businesses globally).

20.   The above-mentioned work contributed to piloting the transparency and traceability framework for sustainable and circular value chains in the cotton sector in five countries and in partnership with eight businesses, including brands, manufacturers and farmers, and involving innovative start-ups and technology solution providers, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021.

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[4] As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 20))

Proposed programme plan for 2022

21.   The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will build on the lessons of implementing the framework in member States and adapt it further, including development and adoption of a principles-based approach, to enlarge its applicability to include transition economies in the ECE region. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 1). The expected outcome of this work is increased demand of sustainable garment products, and enhanced visibility on due diligence, responsible business conduct and sustainability performance in the garment value chains for producers in the implementing countries.

Table 1: Performance measure

2018 (actual)	*2019 (actual)*	*2020 (actual)*	*2021 (planned)[a]*	*2022 (planned)*
European Union, International Labour Organization, International Trade Centre and ECE agreed to develop a transparency and traceability system for sustainable supply chains	Development of the transparency and traceability system by ECE/United Nations/United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business experts and partners	Piloting of the transparency and traceability system in five countries and in partnership with eight businesses	Implementation of the transparency and traceability system by three countries	Implementation of the transparency and traceability system by three additional countries

[a] To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023

Result 3: Enhanced digitalisation of trade in the ECE member States

Proposed programme plan for 2022

22.   Global trade has been hit hard due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Digitally enabled solutions to trade-related services have played an important role during the pandemic period as physical distancing is a key protective measure against virus infection. Building back better requires innovative solutions that support a sustainable and resilient recovery. A priority of the subprogramme is to facilitate trade through greater digitalisation i.e. simplification and dematerialisation of trade processes, adoption of information and communication technology, adoption and harmonisation of international standards and guidelines, and promotion of inter-operable digital systems. The subprogramme has been developing trade facilitation recommendations and electronic business standards for many years through the intergovernmental body, UN/CEFACT. To date, UN/CEFACT has produced more than 40 policy recommendations on trade facilitation, over 400 electronic business standards, several training materials, and other guidance materials, which are available freely to the global trading community. This normative work along with policy guidance, technical assistance and capacity building activities are geared towards greater digitalisation of trade. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the focus

on digitalisation will be further emphasized in the normative, technical assistance and capacity building activities of the subprogramme in order to support a sustainable and resilient recovery.

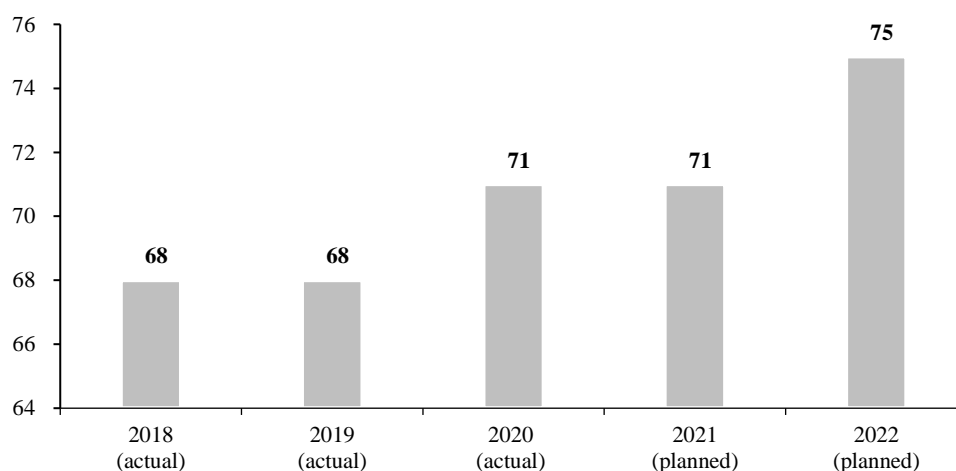*Lessons learned and planned change*

23. The lesson for the subprogramme was the growing need to ensure synergies among the cross-cutting themes, given the diversity of the topics addressed by the subprogramme. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will integrate the cross-cutting themes like digitalisation, circularity, and sustainable and resilient recovery from the pandemic in the 17 programme countries in the ECE region. For example, electronic traceability systems and digital trade-related regulatory services could make the trading environment more sustainable and resilient. Finally, the subprogramme will enhance engagement with the 17 programme countries through technical assistance and capacity building activities.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24. This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increase in average implementation rate of digital trade facilitation measures[5] in the ECE member States (see Figure II).

Figure II**:**
Performance measure: average implementation rate of digital trade facilitation measures of ECE member States

(Percentage)

IV. External factors

25. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective on the assumption that: (a) Member States continue to support the work of ECE and give high priority to regional and subregional cooperation and integration, with a view to achieving sustainable development; (b) All relevant stakeholders at the national level have the political will to

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[5] The data shown in the figure have been extracted from the 'Paperless Trade' category of trade facilitation measures covered in the United Nations Global Surveys on Digital and Sustainable Trade, which is undertaken every two years jointly by the five United Nations Regional Commissions. The subprogramme will conduct the next Survey in 2021 and plans to include an additional component on the impact and best practices on trade facilitation due to COVID-19.

cooperate in implementing the ECE legal instruments, norms and standards; and (c) Voluntary resources continue to be available.

26.   With regard to the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme plan is based on the assumption that the proposed deliverables and activities for 2022 will be feasible to implement. However, if the pandemic were to further impact the planned deliverables and activities, they would be adjusted during 2022 within the scope of the overall objectives, strategies and mandates. Any such adjustments would be reported as part of the programme performance information.

V.   Deliverables to be implemented in 2022

27.   The table below lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, that are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2022, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	*2022 planned*
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies	
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	**110**
1. Documentation for the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards	13
2. Documentation for the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies	13
3. Documentation for the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards	60
4. Documentation for the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business	24
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	**91**
5. Meetings of the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards and its Bureau	7
6. Meetings of Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies	5
7. Meetings of Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards and its specialized sections	26
8. Meetings of the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business	53
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	**4**
9. Projects on trade facilitation	3
10. Project on food loss and agriculture	1
Seminars, workshops, and training events (number of days)	**18**
11. Seminars for standardization and inspection agencies and other stakeholders in transition economies and developing countries in the ECE region or beyond on ECE agricultural quality standards	6
12. Seminars for policymakers and experts in transition economies and developing countries in the ECE region or beyond on support for the implementation of trade-related standards, recommendations, and guidelines	9
13. Workshops for policymakers and experts in low- and middle-income countries in the ECE region on trade procedures, supply chain management, conformity assessment and market surveillance and women's entrepreneurship	3
Publications (number of publications)	**10**

14. Publication on the summary of ECE trade facilitation best practice and recommendations	1
15. Publications on the guides on trade standards in the following areas: traceability and risk management; e-business; education; and sustainable development	1
16. Publications on the trade facilitation recommendations, standards, and strategies to support policymakers	5
17. Publication on agricultural trade and supply chains	1
18. Publication on the regulatory and procedural barriers to trade in a country to be decided	1
19. Publication on risk-based inspections and disaster and sustainable development	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	**8**
20. Standards and guidelines on agricultural quality	4
21. Training material on trade facilitation and electronic business	1
22. Material on trade standards	2
23. Guidelines on cross-border trade	1

C. **Substantive deliverables**

Consultation, advice, and advocacy: advisory services to government officials and other stakeholders in at least 10 ECE member States on trade facilitation and electronic business, agricultural quality standards, regulatory cooperation and standardization and regulatory and procedural barriers to trade.

Fact-finding, monitoring and investigating missions: fact-finding missions in 3 ECE member States on trade facilitation and electronic business, agricultural quality standards, regulatory cooperation and standardization and regulatory and procedural barriers to trade.

D. **Communication deliverables**

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets, fact sheets and information brochures reaching at least 17 ECE programme countries, more than 1000 public and private sector experts.

External and media relations: press releases for the subprogramme for regional access, publication launching events and articles in external newsletters.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: update and maintenance of the website and databases, which is provided to approximately 500,000 users accessing webpages, databases etc.

Annex I

Details of proposed publications and information materials for 2022

A. Publications

PP item No.	Title	Mandate	Print and /or electronic	Trim size	No. Of pages	Original Language	Translated language(s) and source of funding (RB or XB)	No. of copies and language
1	Regulatory and Procedural barriers to Trade in XX country (country to be decided)	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. ECE/CTCS/2018/4 para 3 - "Review the results of demand-driven studies (financed by extra-budgetary resources) that identify procedural and regulatory barriers to trade in member States in coordination and cooperation with other relevant international organizations". The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Print and electronic	A4	180	E	R (RB)	50E, 50R
2	Gender Responsive Standards	The ECE's Gender-Responsive Standards Declaration (2019) created a new policy platform for ECE monitoring substantive support to gender-responsive standardization, the current status of which is documented in this publication (Conclusion 4, ECE/SCTC/WP.6/2019/INF.2)	Print and electronic	A4	150	E	R (RB)	100E, 50R
3	Paper on Trade Facilitation	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Electronic		40	E		
4	Publications on the guides on trade standards in the following areas: traceability and risk	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering	Electronic		90	E		

	management; e-business and sustainable development	Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.						
5	Trade Facilitation Recommendation	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Print and electronic	A4	40	E, F, R		300E, 100F, 100R
6	Trade Facilitation Recommendation	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Print and electronic	A4	60	E, F, R		500E, 100F, 100R
7	Trade Facilitation Recommendation	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Print and electronic	A4	40	E, F, R		1000E, 300F, 200R
8	Trade Facilitation Recommendation	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Print and electronic	A4	40	E, F, R		300E, 100F, 100R
9	Trade Facilitation and eBusiness White Paper on new technological advancements	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Print and electronic	A4	30	E, F, R		300E, 100F, 100R
10	Publication on agricultural and textile and supply chains	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The specific mandate for this publication will be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in 2021 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2021/2.	Electronic		60	E		

B. Information/promotional materials

Item no.	Title	Mandate	Print and/or electronic	Trim size	No. of pages	Original language(s)	Translated language(s) and Source of funding (RB or XB)	No. of copies and language(s)
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Booklets, fact sheets, information brochures								
1	Information kit on e-business standards	To be provided by the Committee	Print and electronic	A4	6	E	F and R (RB)	300-E 100-F 100-R
2	Information brochure on Trade facilitation and electronic business	To be provided by the Committee	Print and electronic	A4	6	E	F and R (RB)	300-E 100-F 100-R
3	Information brochure on Regulatory Cooperation	To be provided by the Committee	Print and electronic	A4	6	E	F and R (RB)	300-E 100-F 100-R
4	Information brochure on Agricultural quality standards	To be provided by the Committee	Print and electronic	A4	6	E	F and R (RB)	300-E 100-F 100-R

Annex II

Legislative mandates

A. Overall ECE legislative mandates

1. Resolutions of the General Assembly

Res No.	Title
66/288	The future we want
67/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
67/290	Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
71/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
71/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
72/237	South-South Cooperation
72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
73/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative
73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
74/122	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
74/128	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
74/144	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility
74/216	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World

Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

74/231	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
74/235	Women in development
74/271	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat
74/297	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
75/8	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development - GUAM
75/9	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States
75/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
75/216	Disaster risk reduction
75/221	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

2. Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
2006/38	Workplan on reform of the Economic Commission for Europe and revised terms of reference of the Commission
2013/1	Outcome of the review of the 2005 Reform of the Economic Commission for Europe

3. Economic Commission for Europe decisions

A (64)	The Work of the Economic Commission for Europe
A (65)	Outcome of the review of the 2005 reform of ECE
A (66)	Endorsement of the High-level statement on the post-2015 development agenda and expected sustainable development goals in the ECE region
A (68)	High-level statement
B (68)	Extension of the mandate of the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development

B. Legislative mandates specific to the Subprogramme

1. Resolutions of the General Assembly

69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024
69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development
70/217	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
71/239	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
71/242	Industrial development cooperation
73/253	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

2. Economic and Social Council resolutions

1991/76	Promotion of interregional cooperation in the area of international trade facilitation

3. Economic and Social Council decisions

1997/225	Economic Commission for Europe Recommendation 25, entitled "Use of the UN/EDIFACT Standard"