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Reports from other UNECE bodies and international organizations on related work and potential areas for collaboration

with the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards

Cooperation with other organizations

Submitted by the secretariat

Introduction

1. In 2006, the UNECE secretariat was requested to undertake a mapping of cooperation arrangements at the level of the sectoral committee responsible for the Trade Sub-programme and that of its subsidiary bodies, with a view to identifying links and synergies with partner organizations and highlighting how UNECE contributes to work in other forums and vice versa (ECE/TRADE/C/2006/18).

2. This document provides this mapping. The first part highlights major cooperative activities during the past year and future challenges for cooperation. The second part presents a comprehensive list of organizations with which the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards and its subsidiary bodies are cooperating. A list of abbreviations is given at the end of the document.

Part One

I. Other regional commissions of the United Nations, and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

3. The Trade Sub-programme is actively involved in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs (ECESA) “Trade Cluster”, which facilitates joint strategic planning and decision-making among the United Nations agencies dealing with trade as

well as joint activities between the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the regional commissions.

4. UNECE is also part of the United Nations Inter-Agency cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity. The cluster, which is led by UNCTAD, and was created in 2007 to ensure that trade-related issues and those pertaining to productive sectors are properly addressed and adequately taken into account in the "Delivering as One" coherence process. Current members of the cluster are UNCTAD, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the International Trade Centre, the World Trade Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the five regional commissions, and United Nations Office for Project Services. The members of the Cluster provide capacity building activities in, among others: supply-side capacity; export capacity; capacity to implement trade and trade-related rules; disputes settlement capacity; negotiating capacity; as well as in research and analysis.

5. UNECE also participates in the Joint United Nations Regional Commissions (UNRCs) Approach on Trade Facilitation, established in January 2010 by the Executive Secretaries of the five UN Regional Commissions and subsequently endorsed by all five Regional Commissions. The Approach presents a common global view, shared by the UNRCs) on key Trade Facilitation issues, which combines the regional and interregional perspectives. This is particularly important in the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Trade Facilitation (ATF).

6. In addition, UNECE is part of the Global Facilitation Partnership for Transportation and Trade (GFP). GFP is an alliance of national and international organizations working on facilitating trade and transport facilitation worldwide. UNECE, jointly with UNCTAD and the International Trade Centre (ITC), also core partners of the GFP, organized the GFP Annual Meeting on 22 April 2015 under the theme "The Role of Private Sector in Supporting the Implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement". Over 150 representatives of governments, private sector, international organizations and UN/CEFACT experts participated in the meeting which took place at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

7. Most recently, UNECE, UNCTAD and ITC have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for delivering coordinated outreach and support activities to help the developing countries implement the ATF. UNECE has also worked closely with UNCTAD, which participated in revising projects of the UNECE Recommendations No. 4 (National Trade Facilitation Bodies), Public-Private Partnerships in Trade Facilitation and No. 40 (Consultation Approaches for Public Private Dialogue).

II. Trade Facilitation and Agricultural Quality Standards

8. UNECE is actively collaborating with UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in implementing the United Nations Development Account (UNDA) project on Strengthening the capacity of transition and developing economies to participate in cross-border agricultural food supply chains. The project was initiated in September 2014. The project is designed to strengthen at the national level the capacities in the target countries to use international best practices, tools and instruments as well as newly drafted material, to develop integrated strategies for their enhanced cross-border agri-food trade. So far, two capacity building events have been organized under this project including one for the Western Balkan countries on integration into cross-border meat supply chains in Geneva in September 2014 and another on Agri-Food Supply Chains in Cross-Border Trade of Nuts and Dried Fruit for Central Asian countries (including practical training) in Izmir, Turkey, in June 2015. In addition, one case study (business process analysis of the

export of Dried Apricots from Tajikistan) has been prepared and will be reviewed at the capacity-building event on nuts and dried fruit in Turkey.

III. Technical Cooperation and Standardization Policies

A. Cooperation with the World Trade Organization

9. Through WP.6, the UNECE is a permanent observer at the World Trade Organization (WTO) Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). WP. 6 participates in all the meetings of the WTO TBT and provide the Committee members with updates on its activities and the emerging needs of UNECE member States with transition and developing countries. The WTO Secretariat has also taken part in the annual sessions of the Working Party

B. Cooperation under the programme of work on technical cooperation and standardization policies

1. Standardization Policies

10. A number of standardization organizations take part in the Annual Session of WP.6, including among others, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), European Committee for Standardization (CEN), European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), Global Standards One (GS1), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

11. W.P 6 works closely with the IEC, and in particular its Conformity Assessment Board and three Conformity Assessment Systems (see below for details). The Working Party also works closely with the ISO and its Committee on Conformity Assessment (CASCO) as well as several TCs (see below). In addition, WP. 6 is a member of the Strategic Alliance and Regulatory Group (STAR), which provides strategic advice to the CASCO Committee of ISO.

2. Metrology and other areas of the SQAM infrastructure

12. The Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) participates actively in the meetings of the WP. 6, and is evaluating a possible use of the Recommendation L in the field of legal metrology.

13. Since 2010, the Working Party has been a member of the Network on Metrology, Accreditation and Standardization for Developing Countries (DCMAS), which includes the following organizations: Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM), International Committee of Weights and Measures (CIPM), International Accreditation Forum (IAF), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC), International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), International Committee for Legal Metrology (CIML), ISO, ITU and UNIDO.

3. Regulatory Cooperation

14. WP. 6 collaborates closely with relevant organizations within the context of its “sectoral initiatives”, which advance practical ways to support across the board as well as sector specific regulatory cooperation. Most recently, and within the sectoral initiative on “equipment used in environments with an explosive atmosphere”, the secretariat of the Working Party has established a partnership with the International Electrotechnical

Commission (IEC) and its System for Certification to Standards Relating to Equipment for Use in Explosive Atmosphere (IECEX). The partnership, which is supported by the German government through the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), has involved the organization of the following events:

- A “Discussion Forum on the possibility of adopting the UNECE legal framework in order to grow global trade”, which was organized jointly with IECEX in September 2014 together with the NEC (Netherlands Electrotechnical Committee) in the Hague (the Netherlands).
- An international conference on “Equipment and Services in Explosive Atmospheres” was organized was held in Gdańsk, Poland from 22nd to 23rd April, 2015 to share best practice on international standards as well as testing, conformity assessment and market surveillance in high-risk facilities as mines, offshore and onshore oil and gas extraction sites and energy plants.

15. In addition, cooperation continued with relevant ISO Technical Committees to support other sectoral initiatives. The Chairperson of the ISO/TC 127 is the coordinator of the Sectoral Initiative on Earthmoving Equipment. As for the Telecom Initiative, an exchange of correspondence between the Chair of WP.6 and the Chair of the NAMA Group, has contributed to raise awareness in WTO of the potential relevance of Recommendation L for ongoing negotiations within the WTO.

16. The promotion of across the board regulatory cooperation also continued. The UNECE was invited by the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) to contribute to the work of the E15 Initiative – jointly developed by the ICTSD and the World Economic Forum (WEF) – and in particular to the Task Force on “Regulatory Coherence”.

17. The secretariat was also invited to participate in OECD’s work on “International Regulatory Cooperation: the Role of International Organisations”, which involves collecting evidence on internal procedures and impacts of rule-making activities of international organizations.

4. Risk Management

18. The Group of Experts on Risk Management in Regulatory Systems (GRM) brings together experts in specific risk-related areas from regulatory bodies, the business community, international organizations (IEC, ISO, ITU and the World Bank Group), as well as academics and independent consultants. During the year 2014-15, the GRM strengthened its partnership with the United Nations United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) by:

- Contributing a background document to the Global Assessment Report (GAR 15) <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2015/en/bgdocs/UNECE,%202014.pdf>
- Organizing a working session on “Standards and DRR” at the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) <http://www.wcdrr.org/conference/events/885>
- Taking up the responsibility for a task force, within the ISO TC 292, to coordinate UN organizations’ contributions to the development of standards needed in the context of the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Action” as agreed at the Third WCDRR.

5. Partnerships with regional organizations

EASC and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)

19. The International Model on Regulatory Harmonization, a set of tools developed by UNECE to help regional trading blocs approximate their regulatory policies, is used extensively by the CIS in their regulatory cooperation efforts, which are led by the Interstate Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification (EASC). This model is also one of the fundamental bases for the common technical regulations of the EurAsEC Customs Union among Belarus, the Russian Federation, and Kazakhstan.

20. Representatives of the European Commission and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Euro-Asian Interstate Council for Standardization, Certification and Metrology (EASC) participate regularly in WP.6 meetings.

21. The Secretary of the Working Party attended the annual meeting of the EASC in Minsk, Belarus, in June 2015 to brief partners on recent and forthcoming activities of UNECE WP.6 of potential interest and discuss priorities for future collaboration.

The European Commission

22. The European Commission (EC) continued to support UNECE activities in the areas of standardization policies and regulatory cooperation. The EC contributed to the UNECE work in the sector of equipment used in environments with an explosive atmosphere, which it regards as international best practice.

23. The Commission also continues to participate in the UNECE activities related to market surveillance and inspections, where UNECE has become the platform for the exchange of expertise between the EU and other member states. Finally, the European Commission was an active partner in the work of the newly established group of Experts on risk management in regulatory framework.

The Eurasian Customs Union

24. The Eurasian Customs Union used WP.6 “Recommendation L” as a basis for developing common technical regulations. Representatives of the CU regularly report on the progress of the implementation of their common regulatory work to the meetings of the MARS Group and to the WP. 6 Annual Session. Currently, the WP. 6 vice Chair is the Minister of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union.

25. A representative of the UNECE WP.6 secretariat also attends the Annual Meetings of the EASC – the Interstate Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification of the Commonwealth of Independence States (CIS).

26. The WP.6 also provided assistance to the Secretariat and Member States of the Customs Union in the development of their common regulatory regulations, as well as in the development of their market surveillance activities

IV. Agricultural Quality Standards

27. The Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards (WP.7) works closely with the European Commission to maintain the complete harmonization of marketing standards with UNECE standards.

28. It cooperates with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables to

facilitate the common interpretation of UNECE standards and their application in international trade.

29. It cooperates with the Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables as well as the Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables in developing new and maintaining existing commercial quality standards and coordinating and harmonizing the work.

30. In addition to its regular sessions, the Working Party organizes together with governmental and private-sector organizations as well as industry associations' workshops, seminars, training courses and exhibitions to promote agricultural quality standards and to build capacity for their practical application.

V. Studies on Regulatory and Procedural Barriers to Trade

31. UNECE is working closely with UNDP for integrating the recommendations of the trade needs assessment study into the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and/or One UN processes. It is also working closely with UNIDO and UNNExT for follow-up to the studies.

Part Two

Cooperation of the Committee on Trade with other organizations: summary table

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Euro-Asian Interstate Council for Standardization, Certification and Metrology (EASC) and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	Representatives of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Euro-Asian Interstate Council for Standardization, Certification and Metrology (EASC) participate regularly in WP.6 meetings.	The International Model on Regulatory Harmonization, a set of tools developed by UNECE to help regional trading blocs approximate their regulatory policies, is used extensively by the CIS in their regulatory cooperation efforts, led by the Euro-Asian Interstate Council for Standardization, Certification and Metrology (EASC). This model is also one of the fundamental bases for the common technical regulations of the EurAsEC Customs Union among Belarus, the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan.

¹ A list of abbreviations is given after the summary table.

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
European Commission (EC)	The EC participates in the UNECE activities related to market surveillance, regulatory cooperation and risk management.	<p>The EC participates in all the annual sessions of WP. 6, providing input into the work and updates on its own activities. The EC contributed to and expressed appreciation for the UNECE work in the sector of equipment used in environments with an explosive atmosphere, which it regards as international best practice. The Commission also continues to participate in the UNECE activities on market surveillance and inspections, where the UNECE has become the platform for the exchange of expertise between the EU and other member states. The European Commission was an active partner in the work of the newly established group of Experts on risk management in regulatory framework.</p> <p>The EC also closely cooperates with and attends the annual meetings of WP.7 and its Specialized Sections.</p>
Customs Union of Belarus, Russian Federation and Kazakhstan	The Customs Union Minister of Minister of Technical Regulations is one of the Vice Chairs of WP.6 and attends regularly its Plenary Sessions and the MARS Group meetings. An MOU between UNECE and Eurasian Economic Commission was signed on June 26, 2013	The Customs Union explicitly based its approach to the development of common technical regulations to the approach laid out in the WP. 6 “Recommendation L”. Representatives of the CU regularly report on the progress of the implementation of their common regulatory work to the meetings of the MARS Group and to the WP. 6 Annual Sessions. The WP. 6 attended the annual meeting of the EASC in Minsk, Belarus, in June 2015 to update partners on recent and forthcoming activities and priorities of the UNECE WP 6. The UNECE WP. 6 secretariat also attends and contributes to the Annual Meetings of the EASC – the Interstate Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification of the Commonwealth of Independence States (CIS) is the CIS Intergovernmental body for formulation and carrying out of coordinated policy in the field of standardization, metrology and certification.

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Codex Alimentarius Commission [Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme]	Meeting schedules are set in coordination between the secretariats and the secretariats participate in relevant meetings. Joint workshops.	UNECE standards are circulated to Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, the Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables and the Codex Alimentarius Commission.,
International Air Transport Association (IATA).	UNECE signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen their support to developing countries seeking to implement the World Trade Organization (WTO) Trade Facilitation Agreement.	Joint promotion of the use of international recommendations and standards and best practices in Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business; Joint outreach activities to support countries in their implementation of such recommendation and standards - subject to available resources.
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	Memorandum of Understanding between UNECE and ICC Participation in meetings and seminars Participation in groups of experts Exchange of information Maintenance of the European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration	Participation in the trade facilitation Working Group of UN/CEFACT. Many Chambers of Commerce in the member States host UNECE Multiplier Points. Joint organization of the elections of the special committee under the 1961 European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration. Discussions on standardization of the documentary credit form.
International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	Memorandum of Understanding between UNECE, IEC, ISO and ITU.	Ongoing cooperation and coordination between the secretariats. Each organization acts as secretary to the MoU Management Group on a rotating basis. Management meetings twice a year between the secretariats, the expert groups and international user groups. Summit meetings by the Memorandum of Understanding Management group on coordination and standardization issues.
International Trade Centre (ITC)	UNECE, UNCTAD and ITC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for delivering coordinated outreach and support activities to help the developing countries implement the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement	UNECE in collaboration with ITC and UNCTAD have organized the GFP Annual Meeting in April 2015. UNECE contributed to the ITC publication on National Trade Facilitation Committees (NTFC) in 2015.

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) TC 31, the IEC System for Certification to Standards Relating to Equipment for Use in Explosive Atmosphere (IECEX); and Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)	Partnership for preparing common regulatory objectives in the sector of “equipment used in environments with an explosive atmosphere”	<p>International conference on “Equipment and Services in Explosive Atmospheres” was organized in Gdańsk, Poland from 22 to 23 April 2015 to share best practice on international standards as well as testing, conformity assessment and market surveillance in high-risk facilities as mines, offshore and onshore oil and gas extraction sites and energy plants.</p> <p>IECEX and UNECE co-organized an International Conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in February 2014 aimed to promote the UNECE regulatory framework among regulators from countries in South-East Asia.</p> <p>IECEX and the UNECE WP.6 together with the NEC (Netherlands Electrotechnical Committee), organized a “Discussion Forum on the possibility of adopting the UNECE legal framework in order to grow global trade” in the sector of Equipment and Services used in environments with Explosive Atmospheres in September 2014, in the Hague, the Netherlands.</p>
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (See also ISO Technical Committees 127, 154, and IEC, ITU and ISO)	Memorandum of Understanding between IEC, ISO, ITU and UNECE.	
ISO Technical Committee 127 on Earth Moving Machinery (TC 127)	The Chairperson of the ISO/TC 127 is the coordinator of the Sectoral Initiative on Earthmoving Equipment	<p>ISO attends all WP.6 meetings and annual seminars as well as UN/CEFACT sessions</p> <p>TC 127 contributes to the WP.6 sectoral regulatory project “Earth-Moving Machinery Initiative”.</p>
ISO Technical Committee 154 (See also ISO and IEC, ITU and ISO)	<p>Regular Working Group Meetings</p> <p>Annual Plenary meetings</p> <p>The MoU for UNECE to be Secretary of an ISO Technical Committee is unique of its kind.</p>	<p>UNECE is member of the joint maintenance agency of the ISO 7372 Standard (Trade Data Element Directory).</p>

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
The Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM), International Committee of Weights and Measures (CIPM), International Accreditation Forum (IAF), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC), International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), International Committee for Legal Metrology (CIML), ISO, ITU and UNIDO	<p>All these organizations attend the meetings of the “Network on Metrology, Accreditation and Standardization for Developing Countries” (DCMAS).</p> <p>The Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) participates actively in the meetings of the WP. 6.</p> <p>A number of standards-making bodies, including CEN, CENELEC, GS1, IEC, ISO and ITU, take part regularly in the annual session of WP. 6 and provide updates on their activities, and contribute throughout the year to the progress of these activities.</p> <p>The secretariat also is invited to attend meetings of national, regional and international standards-making bodies.</p>	<p>WP.6 is part of DCMAS and has acted as the secretariat for this Group since 2010.</p> <p>BIPM is evaluating a possible use of the Recommendation L in the field of legal metrology.</p> <p>WP. 6 works closely with IEC, its Conformity Assessment Board and its three Conformity Assessment Systems (IECEE, IECEX and IECQ) and its TC 31 on the project “Equipment for explosive atmospheres.</p> <p>The IECEE attended several UNECE meetings and participates in the work of the Group of Experts on Risk Management.</p> <p>The UNECE secretariat attends and gives presentations or updates on the WP. 6 activities in the context of ISO/CASCO</p> <p>A partnership has been established with the ISO Committee on Consumer Policies (COPOLCO).</p>
Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC) and the CIS Inter-State Council on Standardization, Metrology and Certification (EASC)	<p>Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC) is a coordinating body of the ministries of communications of 12 CIS states, with a secretariat in Moscow.</p> <p>CIS Inter-State Council on Standardization, Metrology and Certification is one of the effective, functioning inter-regional CIS organizations/bodies that unites standardization bodies from all 12 CIS member states.</p>	<p>RCC participates in UN/CEFACT Plenaries and Forums. RCC’s representatives are leading the UN/CEFACT project for the preparation of a Recommendation for ensuring legally significant trusted transboundary electronic interaction.</p>

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	The two organizations regularly exchange information through their secretariats and attend one another's meetings when practicable.	UNECE participated in two meetings on International Regulatory Cooperation in Paris, organized by OECD in April 2014 and April 2015 and contributed to the survey on activities of UNECE across all programmes and divisions that aim at developing standards, conventions, recommendations, best practice. It also participated in OECD work on risk management and in the preparation of the OECD Recommendation on Regulatory policy and governance.
OECD Scheme for the application of international standards for fruit and vegetables	Meeting schedules are set up in coordination between secretaries and secretariats actively participate in each other's relevant meetings. Joint organization of capacity-building events.	OECD adopts UNECE standards. The UNECE meetings, the OECD Plenary meeting and both secretariats work closely together on updating and interpreting the standards.
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)	Joint seminars and workshops Contributions to analytical work	UNECE contributes to trade-related parts of reviews and activities under the OSCE economic dimension.
Regional Commissions of the United Nations	Meetings Joint projects	Coordination meetings with all four regional commissions on trade and on trade facilitation UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) other regional commissions in implementing three the United Nations Development Account (UNDA) projects: on Strengthening the capacity of transition and developing economies to participate in cross-border agricultural food supply chains. UNECE and UNESCAP support actively the UN activities with the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA).

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	<p>UNECE, UNCTAD and ITC have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for delivering coordinated outreach and support activities to help the developing countries implement the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA).</p> <p>UNECE is also a signatory to an MoU with the Global Facilitation Partnership since 2005. It is a core partner and Steering Committee member of the GFP, along with the World Bank, WCO, UNCTAD, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), OECD and the International Road Transport Union (IRU).</p> <p>Participation in each other's meetings, seminars and forums, joint organization of seminars and mutual contribution to projects.</p> <p>The United Nations Trade Facilitation Network is an inter-agency group comprising World Bank, ITC, WTO, UNCTAD and UNECE.</p> <p>An MoU has been signed for the Global Facilitation Partnership for Trade and Transport</p>	<p>UNECE in collaboration with UNCTAD and ITC have organized the GFP Annual Meeting in April 2015.</p> <p>UNECE and UNCTAD cooperate closely on providing support to countries in trade facilitation implementation and preparation for negotiations at the WTO. This includes participation in each other's workshops on the topic.</p> <p>UNECE is working with UNCTAD and ITC to develop a project for Tajikistan on regulatory barriers to trade and trade facilitation.</p> <p>UNCTAD participates in the UN/CEFACT programme development area for trade and transport facilitation.</p> <p>UNECE has provided support to the UNCTAD secretariat for work with the Trade Point programme.</p> <p>UNCTAD participates in WP.6 sessions.</p>
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	<p>UNECE is a signatory to a MoU with GFP since 2005. UNECE is a core partner and Steering Committee member of the GFP, along with the World Bank, WCO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, OECD and IRU.</p>	<p>Participation in joint meetings on trade facilitation implementation with other organizations.</p> <p>UNIDO participates in WP.6 sessions.</p>

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
United Nations United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)	The UNECE Group of Experts on Risk Management in Regulatory Systems (GRM) participates in UNISDR activities	The UNECE Group of Experts on Risk Management in Regulatory Systems (GRM) participated in the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a background document to the Global Assessment Report (GAR 15) • a working session on “Standards and DRR” at the World conference on Disaster Risk Reduction • coordinate UN organizations’ contributions to the development of standards needed in the context of the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Action” as agreed at the Third WCDRR in ISO TC 292.
World Customs Organization (WCO)	UNECE-WCO MoU, signed in 2001. UNECE signed a MoU with GFP in March 2005. UNECE is a core partner and Steering Committee member of the GFP, along with the World Bank, WCO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, OECD and the IRU.	WCO participates in UN/CEFACT meetings and expert groups. WCO contributes to UNECE work on the Supply Chain Model.
World Bank (WB)	The United Nations Trade Facilitation Network is an informal inter-agency group comprising WB, ITC, WTO, UNCTAD and UNECE. UNECE signed a MoU with the Global Facilitation Partnership for Trade and Transport (GFP) in March 2005. UNECE is a core partner and Steering Committee member of the GFP, along with the World Bank, WCO, UNCTAD, UNIDO, OECD and the IRU. Support by WB to a variety of UNECE capacity-building activities and reciprocal support from the UNECE to WB goals and objectives, particularly in the area of trade and transport facilitation.	UNECE participates actively in and contributes substantial materials to the GFP website. WB participates in the trade and transport facilitation PDA of UN/CEFACT meetings. WB has selected the UNECE Single Window Recommendation as the base for its projects in this area.

<i>Organization¹</i>	<i>Mechanisms for cooperation</i>	<i>Current cooperation</i>
UN Inter-Agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (UNCTAD, UNIDO, FAO, ILO, UNCITRAL, ITC, WTO, UNDP, the five Regional Commissions, UNEP and UNOPS)	The members of the Cluster provide assistance in building the capacity in the areas of trade and productive policies, in particular in supply side capacity; export capacity; capacity to implement trade and trade related rules; disputes settlement capacity; negotiating capacity; as well as in research and analysis.	The Cluster designs and implements joint programmes. UNECE has been involved in activities undertaken in its member countries, including Azerbaijan, Belarus, Serbia and Ukraine.
World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>The United Nations Trade Facilitation Network is an inter-agency group comprising WB, ITC, WTO, UNCTAD and UNECE.</p> <p>UNECE and WTO staff meet regularly outside the inter-agency group.</p> <p>Through WP.6, the UNECE is a permanent observer at the WTO TBT. The WP. 6 participated in all the meetings of the WTO TBT and provided updates on each activities at each of them.</p>	<p>WTO representatives regularly attend meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards.</p> <p>UNECE works with WTO on the implementation of Trade Facilitation Agreement in transition countries.</p> <p>Through WP.6, UNECE is a permanent observer at the WTO Committee on TBT.</p> <p>UNECE Trade Division attends some WTO committee sessions (as representative of the regional commissions of the United Nations).</p> <p>UNECE works with WTO for training seminars and conferences in transition economies.</p> <p>WTO attends the trade facilitation group of UN/CEFACT meetings.</p> <p>At the TBT Committee session in June 2015, the secretariat of WP.6 has provided a report on its activities in written form.</p>
World Trade Point Federation (WTPF)	In 2004, the UNECE signed a MoU with the WTPF.	UNECE and WTPF cooperate in promoting each other's activities, to encourage regular contacts between WTPF and UNECE subsidiary bodies and to share contacts in order to further develop their networks.

List of abbreviations

ARSO	African Organization for Standardization
ASYCUDA	Automated SYstem for CUstoms Data
CEI	Central European Initiative
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
EASC	Euro-Asian Interstate Council for Standardization, Certification and Metrology
EC-ESA	Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs
EEC	Eurasian Economic Community
eSEE Europe	e-South Eastern Europe Initiative (eSEE) of the Stability Pact for Southeast
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FITPRO	Facilitation of International Trade Procedures
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GFP	Global Facilitation Partnership for Transportation and Trade
IEC	International Electro-technical Commission
IFOAM	International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements
IRU	International Road Transport Union
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISO TC 154	ISO Technical Committee on Processes, Data Elements and Documents in Commerce, Industry and Administration Committee 154
ISO TC 127	ISO Technical Committee 127 on Earth Moving Machinery
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITF	International Task Force
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAMA	Non-Agricultural Market Access
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
SECI	Southeast European Cooperation Initiative

SECIPRO	Association of National PRO Committees in Southeast Europe
SPECA	Special Programme for the economies of Central Asia
TTFSE	Trade and Transport Facilitation in Southeastern Europe
UN/CEFACT	United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
UN/EDIFACT	United Nations Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WB	World Bank
WCO	World Customs Organization
WHO	World Health Organization
WP.6	UNECE Economic Cooperation and Trade Division Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies
WP.7	UNECE Economic Cooperation and Trade Division Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards
WSIS	World Summit on the Information Society
WTO	World Trade Organization
WTO CTBT	World Trade Organization's Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade
