



Economic Commission for Europe

Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards

Informal virtual consultations

Geneva (online) 29 June 2020

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

(b) Trade subprogramme's programme of work for 2021

Programme of work of the Trade subprogramme for 2021

Note by the secretariat

Introduction

1. The present document sets out the draft programme of work of the Trade subprogramme ("the subprogramme") for 2021. The Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards ("the Steering Committee") is invited to adopt it and recommend to the Executive Committee (Excom) for approval. Any subsequent additional, discontinued or carried over outputs will be reflected in 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 – 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 from achieving the objective.
3. The objective, the most significant planned result and the deliverables in the draft programme of work correspond to those contained in the ECE proposed programme budget for 2021. The objective 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 converge¹. This type of collaboration enables the subprogramme to maximize existing synergies, increase the efficiency of its work and have a multiplying effect on the impact of its actions to support countries to implement 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.

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 SDGs.

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 the core interlinked functions, namely: (a) 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 (b) normative work to develop standards and recommendations in the areas of trade facilitation and eBusiness, agricultural quality standards and regulatory cooperation; and (c) capacity-building and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned in all areas of the subprogramme's work. This work will contribute to the nexuses on sustainable mobility and smart connectivity; sustainable use of natural resources; and sustainable and smart cities for all ages.

8. To contribute to the strengthening of trade facilitation and electronic business in the ECE region and beyond, the subprogramme will continue to promote simple, transparent and effective processes for global commerce. The subprogramme will also continue its normative work to develop standards and recommendations in the areas of trade facilitation and electronic business, facilitate international policy dialogue on establishing paperless trading environments and ensuring compliance with the requirements of the multilateral trading system, and dissemination of the instruments such as standards, recommendations and guidelines. The subprogramme will also integrate sustainable value chain initiatives and enhance recycling approaches and initiatives minimizing waste and maximising the use of natural resources using instruments and lessons from extra-budgetary projects, which is expected to result in increased transparency and traceability of the value chains. All of the above contribute towards achieving SDGs 8, 12 and 17. For example, improving trade facilitation leads to greater productivity (SDG 8) and increasing transparency in value chains promotes sustainable consumption and production patterns (SDG 12). In effect, these efforts help facilitate trade as a means for achieving SDG 17 (strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development). Past results in this area include the fact that many countries in the ECE region such as North Macedonia, Ukraine and the member States of the Eurasian Economic Union have been implementing UN/CEFACT standards to digitalize and automate trade procedures and thereby cutting red tapes for export-import procedures. Implementation of such standards provides a common framework that allows data to be shared and reused across applications, enterprise, and community boundaries which will lead to harmonized exchange of trade-related information between countries. The countries in the ECE region have started to use these standards for assessing potential use cases for improving regulatory and commercial processes.

9. To contribute to the strengthening of regulatory cooperation and standardization policies in the ECE region and beyond, 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. This is expected to result in greater uptake of international standards by countries, to enable implementation of

internationally-harmonized regulatory processes. The subprogramme will also continue dissemination of Gender-Responsive Standards thus contributing to achieving gender equality and SDG 5. Past results in this area include a strengthened policy dialogue leading, for example, to the development of a new common regulatory framework for the sector of cybersecurity, which recommends the use of international standards and requires a determination of the type and level of conformity assessment that should be used to ensure that the requirements are met. In addition, the ECE Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies (WP. 6) in 2018 adopted two new Recommendations on “Standards and Regulations for Sustainable Development” and on “Gender-Responsive Standards”, the latter incorporating the Declaration on Gender Responsive Standards which was subsequently signed by 56 international, regional and national standardization bodies as of January 2020, including from 22 countries beyond the ECE region. The adoption of standards-based regulatory approaches is a key component for the reduction of technical barriers to trade, but policymakers may not be leveraging fully from the utilization of the standards, in particular for sustainable development. To tackle this challenge, in addition to organizing capacity-building and awareness-raising events, the WP. 6 developed a portal on “Standards for the SDGs”, which helps policymakers identify voluntary standards and presents them according to the respective Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda.

10. To contribute to the strengthening of agricultural quality standards in the ECE region and beyond, being mindful of 1.6 billion tonnes of food lost or wasted while more than 800 million people suffer from hunger worldwide, the subprogramme will continue to promote up-to-date agricultural quality standards and explanatory guidelines through its normative work to develop standards and recommendations in these areas. The subprogramme will also continue addressing the food loss and waste (FLW) thus contributing to SDGs 12 (ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; target 12.3, in particular to reduce food loss and waste by half by 2030) and SDG 15 (protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss). The work on FLW is expected to result in availability of more food in supply chain by reducing wastage. Past results in this area include the adoption by member States of action plans and strategies and the development of more holistic approaches to tackle food loss and waste. These results are based on continued policy dialogue and the development by ECE of new prevention awareness and training strategies based on unique guidance material during 2018-2019. It is also the result of the design of an ECE digital smart food loss and waste management system which started in 2019. This system was designed to help prevent losses on the supply side of agricultural trade and to empower all stakeholders to effectively use available resources and distribute discarded produce through digital platforms.

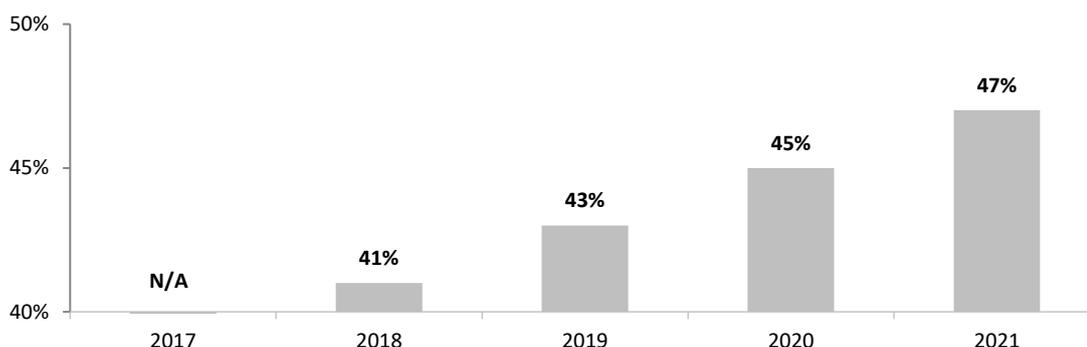
11. To contribute to the strengthening of trade-related economic cooperation in the ECE region and beyond, the subprogramme will continue to develop its analytical evidence-based studies to identify regulatory and procedural barriers to trade, and assist governments in setting action-oriented recommendations for implementing the above-mentioned instruments, which is expected to result in more uptake of ‘trade as means of implementation’ as envisaged by SDG 17 (strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development). Past results in this area include action-oriented recommendations for removing regulatory and procedural barriers to trade in Armenia and Georgia, mapped against SDGs 7 (ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all), 16 (promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and 17 (strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development) and related targets to which they directly contribute. The recommendations were adopted by the two governments as a way for gearing trade to serve as a means of implementing the 2030 Agenda. Follow-up activities involved the development of a joint ECE-UNCTAD policy paper to ensure full and complete capitalization of growth opportunities offered by Georgia’s ports in line with the recommendations emerging from the study.

III. Planned results for 2021

Result 1: Enhancing trade efficiency in Central Asia (result carried-forward from 2020)

12. The subprogramme will continue the work related to trade facilitation and electronic business, in line with its mandate, and will, as part of its broader mandate to support the ECE member States, assist Central Asian countries implementing recommendations that are conducive to increased connectivity to markets and reduced barriers to trade, which is expected to be demonstrated by the performance measure for 2021 below. For 2020, a proxy performance measure is indicated, to reflect that the General Assembly, in its resolution 74/251, approved a programme narrative at the subprogramme level that is composed solely of the objectives.

Figure I
Performance measure: average trade facilitation implementation rate of Central Asian member States of the Economic Commission for Europe



Note: The Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade is undertaken every two years. The data for 2018 are taken from the 2017–2018 survey and the data for 2020 will be taken from the 2019–2020 survey. The Central Asian countries are expected to adopt standards and tools during 2018–2020. Data for 2019 and 2020 are estimated for the intermediate result. Actual data for 2021 will be based on the Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation (previously Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade) for 2021–2022.

Result 2: Improved traceability in the garment sector (new result)

13. The subprogramme has been working on traceability for the agri-food and fishery value chains since 2016. In 2019, the subprogramme expanded its work to cover traceability for due diligence in the garment and footwear industry. The garment and footwear industry generates USD 3 trillion annual revenues, produces 80 billion garment pieces annually, and employs more than 60 million workers globally. Its value chain is both global and complex with production facilities across the globe. At the same time, its environmental, social and health risks are well documented, while there is no global framework and tools for ensuring the transparency and traceability of products, operations and their impacts. As one of its focus-areas, the subprogramme is developing a Transparency and Traceability System through the development of policy recommendations, standards, implementation guidelines and the conduct of pilots in the sector.

Internal challenge and response

14. The challenge for the subprogramme was to identify appropriate ways to developing the framework that addresses complex challenges on traceability and transparency for the

garment and footwear industry, building on the previous ECE work on traceability for the agri-food and fishery value chains. The garment and footwear industry is extremely labour and resource-intensive, with complex and fragmented global value chains and markets primarily served by developing countries. According to a recent ECE study, key actors in the industry have identified traceability and transparency as crucial enablers of more responsible production and consumption patterns, and a core priority for immediate action. In response, the subprogramme will develop a sectoral framework for traceability and transparency of the value chain based on global standards, that is interoperable and scalable. It would allow an effective connection between producers and firms, brands and retailers, and provide a rigorous way of collecting and exchanging information related to operations and products along the entire value chain. The contexts in developing countries are heterogenous, and the market dynamics of the global value chains may be impacted by other factors that are not within the scope of the subprogramme to address (e.g. specific environmental or social risks). However, the subprogramme will have the option of customizing the Transparency and Traceability System based on such local contexts. A network of experts will also be mobilized to address the specific challenges.

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

15. This work is expected to contribute towards strengthened trade facilitation and electronic business in the ECE region and beyond, which would be demonstrated by implementation of the Transparency and Traceability System in at least 3 countries resulting in enhanced capacity of countries and companies to take risk-informed decisions and operate along a set of internationally agreed practices that increase the traceability and transparency of value chains, vis-a-vis all actors including workers and final consumers. This is in turn expected to enhance the transparency and traceability of the garment value chain, as part of efforts to improve due diligence by industry players. In addition, it is also expected to result in improved connectivity and enhanced capacity of retailers, brands and manufacturers along the value chain to source more sustainably. ECE is best-placed to carry out this work because of its significant experience in developing electronic business standards, which support greater transparency and inter-operability. Most of these standards are considered best-practice and adopted globally.

Table 1: Performance measure: Implementation of the transparency and traceability tool by countries

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Launch of the discussion by ECE/UN/CEFACT experts on the need for improved transparency and traceability in the garment supply chains (SC)	EU, ILO, ITC and ECE agreed to develop Transparency and Traceability System for sustainable SC	Development of the Transparency and Traceability System by ECE/UN/CEFACT experts and partners	Piloting of the Transparency and Traceability System in multiple countries and businesses	Implementation of the Transparency and Traceability System by 3 countries

IV. External factors

16. The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objective on the assumption that: (a) there is political will and cooperation among governments and international organizations; (b) there is demand for ECE standards and recommendations; (c) member States provide the necessary information; (d) there is active participation by experts in ECE technical meetings; and (e) donor support for the work of the subprogramme is adequate.

V. Deliverables to be implemented in 2021

17. The mandates provide the legislative framework for its deliverables. Table below lists all deliverables, by category and sub-category, for the year 2021 that are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table: Deliverables to be implemented in 2021

	<i>2021 planned</i>
Quantified deliverables	
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 Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)	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 Specialised Sections	26
8. Meetings of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)	53
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	
Technical cooperation and field projects (number of projects)	4
9. Project on Trade Facilitation	3
10. Project on Food Loss and Agriculture	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	18
11. Seminars on 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 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

	<i>2021 planned</i>
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 ECE member States on trade facilitation and electronic business, agricultural quality standards, regulatory cooperation and standardization and regulatory and procedural barriers to trade	4
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigating missions: fact finding missions in ECE member States on trade facilitation and electronic business, agricultural quality standards, regulatory cooperation and standardization and regulatory and procedural barriers to trade	4
D. Communication deliverables	
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Booklets, fact sheets, information brochures	3
External and media relations: Annual set of press releases for the subprogramme	1
Digital platforms and multimedia content: Update and maintenance of the website and databases of the subprogramme	10

Annex I

Details of proposed publications and promotional material for 2021

A. Publications

<i>PP item No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Print and /or electronic</i>	<i>Trim size</i>	<i>No. Of pages</i>	<i>Original Language</i>	<i>Translated language(s) and source of funding (RB or XB)</i>	<i>No. of copies and language</i>
1	Regulatory and Procedural barriers to Trade in XX country (country to be decided) - B1900046	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 is expected to be provided by the 6th session of the ECE Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards that will take place in June 2020 and reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/2020/2.	Print and electronic	A4	180	E	R (XB)	50E, 50R
2	Gender Responsive Standards - B1900051	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. ECE/CTCS/WP.6/2018/2, Decision 11 "The Working Party requested that a digital publication be prepared on the topic of gender responsive standards, replacing a previously requested publication on education and standards."	Print and electronic	A4	150	E	F, R (RB)	100E, 30F, 50R
3	Review of Food Loss and Food Waste Prevention - B1900054	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. ECE/CTCS/WP.7/2018/2, Para 10 a and ECE/CTCS/2019/11, para 7 d "Collect, communicate and analyse production, trade and inspection practices and other areas relevant to sustainable development, implementation and promotion of its standards and guidance material". The specific mandate for this publication is in the report of the Seventy-fifth session of the ECE Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards (WP.7) (19 - 21 November 2019), reflected in its report ECE/CTCS/WP.7/2019/2 para 64.	Print and Electronic	A4	150	E	F, R (RB)	100E, 30F, 50R

4	Trade Facilitation Recommendation - B1900055	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. Report of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) on its twenty-fifth session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/2), Plenary Decision 19-15 which approved the UN/CEFACT Programme of Work 2019 - 2020 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/21), including the list of proposed publications contained in its Annex, lines 1-6.	Print and electronic	A4	42	E, F, R		700E, 400F, 300R
5	Trade Facilitation Recommendation - B1900056	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. Report of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) on its twenty-fifth session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/2), Plenary Decision 19-15 which approved the UN/CEFACT Programme of Work 2019 - 2020 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/21), including the list of proposed publications contained in its Annex, lines 1-6.	Print and electronic	A4	40	E, F, R		700E, 400F, 300R
6	Trade Facilitation Recommendation - B1900057	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. Report of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) on its twenty-fifth session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/2), Plenary Decision 19-15 which approved the UN/CEFACT Programme of Work 2019 - 2020 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/21), including the list of proposed publications contained in its Annex, lines 1-6.	Print and electronic	A4	41	E, F, R		700E, 400F, 300R
7	Paper on Trade Facilitation - B1900058	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. Report of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) on its twenty-fifth session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/2), Plenary Decision 19-15 which approved the UN/CEFACT Programme of Work 2019 - 2020 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/21), including the list of proposed publications contained in its Annex, lines 7-14.	Electronic		50	E, F, R		
8	Paper on new Technologies impacting Trade Facilitation - B1900059	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. Report of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) on its twenty-fifth session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/2), Plenary Decision 19-15 which approved the UN/CEFACT Programme of Work 2019 - 2020 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/21), Annex containing the list of proposed publications, line 18).	Electronic		35	E, F, R		

9	Paper on Traceability - B1900060	This publication has a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. Report of the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) on its twenty-fifth session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/2), Plenary Decision 19-15 which approved the UN/CEFACT Programme of Work 2019 - 2020 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2019/21), Annex containing the list of proposed publications, line 19).	Electronic and Print	A4	60	E		100E, 30F, 50R
10	Digital corridors - B1900061	This publication will have a specific mandate, per definition of the mandate in ST/SGB/2012/2. The mandate for this publication will be provided by the Plenary session of the UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) and reflected in its report of its 26 th session 4-5 May 2020. The work on this publication is within the scope of UN/CEFACT Prospective Directions, ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2016/20/Rev.1, paragraphs 8 and 10.	Electronic	A4	40	E, F, R		

B. Promotional material

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Print and/or electronic</i>	<i>Trim size</i>	<i>No. of pages</i>	<i>Original language(s)</i>	<i>Translated language(s)</i>	<i>No. of copies and language(s)</i>
1	Information kit on traceability 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 kit 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 – on quality infrastructure for sustainable development goals	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

66/288	The future we want	72/234	Women in development
67/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community	72/237	South-South Cooperation
67/290	Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development	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
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations	73/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)	73/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	73/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development - GUAM
70/133	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	73/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States
70/221	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
71/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization	73/231	Disaster risk reduction
71/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization	73/236	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
71/162	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	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
71/243	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system		
72/230	Development cooperation with middle-income countries		

2. Resolutions of the Economic and Social Council

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
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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

General Assembly resolutions

- 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

Economic and Social Council resolution

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

Economic and Social Council decision

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