

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Item 9

Informal Document 2021/34

**Draft Proposed Programme Budget for 2023
Section 20 Economic development in Europe
Part II. Proposed programme plan for 2023
and programme performance for 2021**

Note by the secretariat

In General Assembly resolution 72/266 “Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations”, Member States approved the proposed change from a biennial to an annual budget period on a trial basis, beginning with the programme budget for 2020, and requested the Secretary-General to conduct a review of changes to the budgetary cycle in 2022. The General Assembly also decided to review at its seventy-seventh session, with a view to taking a final decision, the implementation of the annual budget.

The proposed programme budget of the Organization consists of three parts: (i) Part I: the plan outline, which presents the long-term priorities and the objectives of the Organization; (ii) Part II: the programme plan and performance information for programmes and subprogrammes; and (iii) Part III: the post and non-post resource requirements for the programmes and subprogrammes.

While Part I is prepared by the secretariat at the UN Headquarters, Parts II and III are developed by Secretariat Departments, including ECE, on an annual basis.

The final instructions on the preparation of the programme budget for 2023 are expected from the UN Controller by the end of December 2021. Based on initial guidance provided by the Department of Management, the ECE secretariat has prepared the draft of Part II of the proposed programme budget for 2023. In line with Regulation 4.8 of the Secretary-General’s bulletin ST/SGB/2018/3, this draft is presented to the EXCOM for review. The format, structure and the content of Part II follows the annual format introduced in 2020, with enrichments reflecting General Assembly resolutions 74/251 and 75/243. Part II also reflects recommendations under the sequential review procedure of the programmes of work of ECE subprogrammes, agreed by the ECE sectoral governing bodies (possible recommendations agreed by meetings of the Committee on Forests and Forest Industry (22-25 November) and the Standing Working Group on Ageing (22-23 November) will be included in the final document prior to its submission to the Headquarters).

The budget levels for ECE and other Departments are expected to be set by the Secretary-General by the end of December 2021 and will serve as the basis for the preparation of Part III of the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Modified as appropriate, the ECE proposed programme budget will subsequently be submitted for review to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Part II) and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (Part III) at their respective sessions in mid-2022. Conclusions and recommendations made by both Committees therein will be transmitted to the 5th Committee and the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session in 2022 when considering the Secretary-General’s proposed programme budget for 2023.

In cooperation with member States, the ECE secretariat will continue to address existing and emerging challenges by implementing the most relevant, impact generating and innovative work according to ECE’s mandate. Dialogue with member States will be aided through regular updates on the tangible results and impact achieved by ECE in accelerating progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and providing support to member States’ sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance for 2021¹

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 20.1 The Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) is responsible for facilitating economic integration and cooperation among its member States and promoting sustainable development and economic prosperity in the ECE region. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, including on the workplan on reform of ECE and the outcome of the review of the 2005 reform of ECE (resolutions 2006/38 and 2013/1, respectively), and Council resolution 36 (IV). The ECE region continues to face economic and environmental challenges in addressing the complexity of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which remain a source of primary concern to member States. The Commission provides a regional intergovernmental platform from which to address these challenges, such as promoting sustained economic growth and sustainable use of natural resources in the region, protecting the environment, advancing sustainable transport and mobility, strengthening the capacity for measuring sustainable development, fostering innovation and competitiveness and accelerating trade and economic integration, improving access to affordable and clean energy, building urban sustainability and addressing the implications of demographic trends. The work of the Commission is grounded in many of its conventions, norms and best practices that provide sustainable solutions to problems in areas critical to sustainable development, including those spanning national borders. Apart from serving as a platform for Governments and other stakeholders to collaborate in developing legal instruments and formulating policies for sustainable development, ECE provides specialized and demand-driven technical assistance to build the capacity of countries to implement these instruments, policies and best practices, and facilitates their uptake. ECE support aimed at developing the capacity of Governments to formulate and implement policies for sustainable development is also provided through the implementation of capacity-building activities and projects under the regular programme of technical cooperation and the United Nations Development Account.

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 20.2 ECE aims to promote regional cooperation and integration as a means of achieving sustainable development in the ECE region. Its intergovernmental bodies, which comprise the Commission and its sectoral committees, provide the foundation for ECE support for national Governments and other stakeholders in advancing the achievement of the SDGs. By convening the annual Regional Forum on Sustainable Development, ECE also provides a region-wide multi-stakeholder platform for the follow-up and review of the Goals, focusing on peer learning and the exchange of practical solutions for achieving sustainable development. The work of ECE is aligned with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Vienna Declaration and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 and the New Urban Agenda.
- 20.3 The strategy of the programme is based on the implementation of core interlinked functions that are consistent with the legislative mandates of ECE, namely, policy dialogue, normative work and technical cooperation. In line with the principles of the reform of the United Nations development system at the regional level, in implementing its strategy in 2023, ECE will provide a neutral platform for policy dialogue to address multi-country, transboundary and regional economic and environmental issues among its 56 member States. The normative work of the programme will focus on the development and

¹ The actual figures for 2021 and planned figures for 2023 for performance measures and deliverables contained in this document will be updated in early January 2022, prior to its submission to the Headquarters.

implementation of international legal instruments, norms and standards in areas critical to sustainable development, and on the identification and dissemination of best practices within and outside the region. Through technical cooperation in its areas of expertise, the programme will provide integrated policy advice, normative support and capacity-building, aimed at expanding the use of its normative outputs, facilitating the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals at the country level and achieving multiplier effects by targeting cross-border issues.

- 20.4 The strategy of the programme is achieved through an integrated approach to sustainable development, which builds on synergies and the results-oriented work of its eight subprogrammes, namely, environment; transport; statistics; economic cooperation and integration; sustainable energy; trade; forests and the forest industry; and housing, land management and population.
- 20.5 The work of the ECE subprogrammes is aligned with specific SDGs. Identifying and exploiting cross-sectoral synergies of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and engaging multiple actors for joint action has been critical to accelerating progress in achieving the Goals and will remain a key strategic focus in the future work of ECE. To that end, the Commission will continue to leverage its integrated approach by providing multisectoral policy advice and capacity-building through cross-sectoral collaboration among its eight subprogrammes in areas at which multiple Goals converge, namely:
- (a) [high level theme for the 2023 Commission to be agreed by EXCOM];
 - (b) circular economy and the sustainable use of natural resources²;
 - (c) sustainable and smart cities for all ages;
 - (d) sustainable mobility and smart connectivity; and
 - (e) measuring and monitoring progress towards achieving the Goals.
- 20.6 In 2023, the programme will continue to provide support to its member States in addressing economic and environmental challenges of achieving the SDGs. Specific attention will be placed on promoting solutions that help to address environmental pressures while ensuring economic prosperity – an ongoing challenge for the ECE region that is central to advancing sustainable development. The Commission will actively contribute to the decade of action for the SDGs in the ECE region by engaging its convening power, normative production and technical cooperation, by leveraging its partnerships and best expertise from its networks of experts and by serving as a knowledge hub to promote integrated and cross-sectoral solutions for achieving the Goals. Taking into account a significant environmental footprint of the economies in the ECE region, the Commission will also focus on facilitating progress towards a circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources, as mandated by the 69th session of ECE (April 2021).
- 20.7 For 2023, the ECE planned deliverables and activities complement member States' ongoing management of and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Such planned deliverables and activities across all subprogrammes include: (a) broadening and adapting the ECE legally binding instruments, standards and sustainable resource management frameworks to the post-COVID-19 realities and needs of member States; (b) assessing lessons learned, implementing capacity-building activities and promoting exchanges of experiences and good practices, including by refocusing and/or adapting existing activities, to support member States in their efforts to build a more resilient, sustainable and productive economy; and (c) developing studies and publications and organizing webinars on how different sectors of economy can contribute to sustainable recovery of economies and more resilient cities and communities.
- 20.8 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs of member States, ECE has mainstreamed lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of its programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes an increased emphasis across all subprogrammes on the customization of policy dialogues and adaptation of legal instruments, standards and resource management frameworks to the post-COVID needs, supporting the member States in the assessment of impacts of the pandemic, development of policy packages and recommendations on sustainable recovery and rebuilding issues, and expansion of capacity-building activities and exchanges of best practices in response to evolving needs of member States related to COVID-19 recovery. The ECE has also expanded the use of ICTs in delivering the intergovernmental meetings and capacity-building

² Decision B (69) "Circular economy and the sustainable use of natural resources", Biennial Report of the 69th session of ECE (April 2021)

workshops.

- 20.9 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, ECE will build on its close cooperation with international and regional organizations and other regional actors, such as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union. ECE will also strengthen its partnerships with the private sector and civil society organizations, think tanks and the academic sector in order to facilitate the Commission's policy dialogue and normative work and to engage them in the implementation by member States of the 2030 Agenda.
- 20.10 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, ECE will continue to play a key role in coordinating regional United Nations system entities. ECE will continue to co-lead the Regional Collaborative Platform for Europe and Central Asia and work as part of the secretariat servicing the platform, aiming to promote joint action and closer cooperation among United Nations regional entities and their partners in addressing regional, cross-cutting policy issues, offering integrated policy advice and providing regional perspectives at the global level. This work will benefit from continued strategic partnerships and joint initiatives, programmes and projects established by ECE with other United Nations entities and international financial institutions, for example, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the World Bank. ECE will actively engage in issue-based coalitions aimed at facilitating concerted action between various United Nations agencies and partners on the operational level. Cooperation with other regional commissions will be pursued through joint initiatives, programmes and projects so as to use institutional coordination and knowledge management for better results. The United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, implemented jointly by ECE and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, will serve as the major framework for cooperation with other relevant stakeholders in Central Asia. At the country level, ECE will work closely with the resident coordinators and United Nations country teams in 17 United Nations programme countries in the ECE region to seek opportunities for joint programmes and projects in response to country demands, including on recovery from COVID-19, through social and economic response plans prepared by United Nations country teams. ECE will also continue its active engagement as part of the 17 United Nations country teams in the region through the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCFs), by contributing to the UNSDCFs planning, monitoring and implementation through Common Country Analysis and participation in joint work plans and results groups. The programme will also promote interregional, including South-South, and triangular cooperation.
- 20.11 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (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 cooperate in implementing ECE legal instruments, norms and standards;
 - (c) Voluntary resources continue to be available.
- 20.12 Where feasible, the programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate novel approaches to implement mandates that were put in place in response to the changed operational conditions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, the programme plan for 2023 assumes that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objectives, strategies and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 20.13 ECE supports member States in the achievement of SDG 5 and the targets related to gender equality and women's empowerment of other SDGs. Guided by the ECE Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, all ECE subprogrammes will commit to concrete actions with measurable outputs in the 2023 ECE Gender Action Plan, mainstreaming a gender perspective in their normative work and further promoting the participation of women in all meetings and workshops. All ECE technical cooperation projects will be assessed against their impact on gender and the Commission will continue its work on gender and economy, including capacity-building activities for women entrepreneurs from

Central Asia.

- 20.14 With regard to disability inclusion, in line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and General Assembly resolution 74/144, ECE integrates disability inclusion into its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. Through the work of its subprogrammes, ECE will continue to mainstream relevant inclusiveness aspects into its programmes and projects and will consider disability-related perspectives in the development of norms and standards.

Programme performance in 2021

Impact of COVID-19

- 20.15 The continuation of the pandemic into 2021 impacted the implementation of mandates, in particular the ECE's convening capacity and norm-setting work of all subprogrammes. The impact included a reduced number of ECE intergovernmental meetings with interpretation due to mitigating measures to the COVID-19 pandemic and the reduced availability of conference servicing capacity at the United Nations Office at Geneva. The COVID-19 crisis also brought changes in working methods to cope with the new circumstances. Physical meetings and workshops were replaced by hybrid and online meetings and adapted to the new formats in terms of content, preparation and duration, including through the adoption of special procedures during the COVID-19 period and the use of new technology for organising hybrid meetings with interpretation. The ECE's action framework for responses to the COVID-19 emergency guided the overall response to the crisis. The focus was on supporting member States' efforts to advance sustainable mobility and smart connectivity in the region; addressing transboundary and other risks through the use of ECE multilateral agreements, standards and statistical frameworks; and supporting a sustainable recovery by promoting the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources, tackling multiple dimensions of inequality, and facilitating collective actions with other UN entities and partners at the global, regional and national levels. Specific examples of support to member States on issues related to COVID-19 are provided under subprogrammes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, within the overall scope of the objectives. The change in approach and postponement and cancellation of planned deliverables and activities also had an impact on the expected results for 2021, as described in the programme performance under subprogrammes 1, 2, 5, and 7.

Legislative mandates

- 20.16 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

General Assembly resolutions

66/288	The future we want	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
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	73/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)	74/122	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	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
71/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization		
71/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization	74/144	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility
72/237	South-South Cooperation		

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	75/12	and the Commonwealth of Independent States Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
74/231	Development cooperation with middle-income countries	75/216 75/221	Disaster risk reduction Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
74/235	Women in development	75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
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	75/290 B	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 67/290 on the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
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		

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

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

A (64)	The work of the Economic Commission for Europe	A (69)	High-level statement
A (65)	Outcome of the review of the 2005 reform of ECE	B (69)	Circular economy and the sustainable use of natural resources
A (66)	Endorsement of the High-level statement on the post-2015 development agenda and expected sustainable development goals in the ECE region	C (69)	Extension of the mandate of the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development

Deliverables

20.17 Table 20.1 lists the crosscutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 20.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	33	34	26	32
1. the Economic Commission for Europe	10	8	–	10
2. follow-up on global conferences or on cross-sectoral issues	3	2	2	2
3. the ECE Executive Committee	20	24	24	20
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	23	22	19	23
4. the Economic Commission for Europe	4	4	–	4
5. Follow-up of global conferences or to cross-sectoral issues	3	3	3	3
6. the ECE Executive Committee	7	7	7	7
7. SPECA Working Group on Gender and SDGs of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia	2	1	2	2
8. the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
9. the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
10. the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
11. the Regional collaborative platform	4	4	4	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	28	29	20	20
12. Training courses on women’s entrepreneurship for government officials and women entrepreneurs	28	29	20	20
Publications (number of publications)	3	2	3	2
13. on the regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	1	–	1	–
14. on gender and sustainable development	1	1	1	1
15. ECE annual report	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: Consultations with member States and UNCTs to facilitate implementation of UNSDCF by 17 countries.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: promotional materials (brochures, banners, panels, posters and postcards) for regional access; films on ECE activities for global access.				
External and media relations: ECE weekly newsletter; press conferences on ECE activities; news and press releases on ECE activities, for regional and global access (around 200).				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: Executive Committee, the gender and the technical cooperation activities websites; website providing access to information and documents related to ECE as a whole; and news on ECE activities on 4 social media platforms.				

Evaluation activities

- 20.18 The following self-evaluation completed in 2021 has guided the proposed programme plan for 2023:
- (a) Review of ECE engagement with the private sector (programme-level).
- 20.19 The results and lessons of this self-evaluation referenced above have been taken into account for the programme plan for 2023. The evaluation concluded that while the relevance of the engagement with the private sector is broadly recognized in ECE strategic documents, the Framework for Engagement with the business sector, approved in 2017, does not fully correspond to the expectations of ECE member States and ECE intergovernmental bodies. The evaluation recommended to review the Framework in the spirit of SDG 17 and complement it with an overarching ECE partnership strategy. In its management response, ECE committed to prepare a revised partnership strategy, clarifying the benefits of engaging with the private sector, providing an operational guidance for engagement, and determining the type of partnerships and their roles in advancing ECE's mandate.
- 20.20 The following self-evaluation is planned for 2023:
- (a) Review of ECE's role to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in the context of the UN development system reform (2017-2023) (programme-level).

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1 Environment

Objective

- 20.21 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve environmental governance and performance for safeguarding the environment and health.

Strategy

- 20.22 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) support the implementation of outcomes of global and regional summits and conferences, and support and promote the implementation by countries of the ECE multilateral environmental agreements, contributing to achieving mainly SDGs 3, 6, 9, 11 to 13, 15 and 17, through the core interlinked functions of international policy dialogue, normative work, capacity-building and the dissemination of good practices and lessons learned in the areas of air quality, water, industrial safety, public participation, impact assessment, environmental monitoring and assessment, environmental performance, education for sustainable development, and mainstreaming of environmental concerns into other dimensions of sustainable development;
- (b) support and promote the implementation by countries of the ECE policy tools that include the ECE Environmental Performance Review Programme, contributing to achieving mainly SDG 6, 11, 12, 13 and 15; the ECE Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Programme, contributing to achieving mainly SDG 17; the ECE strategy for education for sustainable development, contributing to achieving SDG 4, 12 and 13; and the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme, contributing to achieving mainly SDG 3, 11, 13 and 17;
- (c) support and promote the sharing of information (e.g., through the Shared Environmental Information System), experiences and good practices in the ECE region;
- (d) continue to promote synergies between ECE multilateral environmental agreements, through joint activities;
- (e) conduct Environmental Performance Reviews, assisting countries in the implementation of the

recommendations from those Reviews and monitoring the impact of the recommendations on national policies;

(f) using a country needs-based approach, support countries, with a focus on those in the Caucasus, Central Asia and Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, in environmental policymaking, monitoring, assessment and management, including by providing an intergovernmental decision-making platform, organizing capacity-building activities and providing advisory services;

(g) work with interested non-ECE countries, including those wishing to join the multilateral environmental agreements that are open to global accession; and

(h) support member States by developing policy packages and/or recommendations, such as those addressing emerging issues related to the work of the subprogramme, including ensuring effective access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in the case of a crisis that have been identified as being of concern during the economic recovery phase.

20.23 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

(a) Member States will have improved environmental governance and performance;

(b) Strengthened integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies, including during the subsequent post-pandemic economic recovery phase in the ECE member States;

(c) More effective development and implementation of environmental legislation and policy by member States;

(d) Improved response to environmental challenges by member States;

(e) Enhanced cross-border cooperation between countries and effective international and national cooperation; and

(f) Strengthened implementation of ECE multilateral environmental commitments and increased geographical coverage.

Programme performance in 2021

Adoption of Vienna Declaration of the Fifth High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment

20.24 Mobility and transport are essential in our societies, while they have a growing impact on the environment. However, despite technological progress, transport and mobility patterns remain unsustainable. The Vienna Declaration was signed at the Fifth High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment (Vienna, online, 17 and 18 May 2021). The meeting³ was organized in the framework of the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP). The Environment and Transport subprogrammes serviced the preparatory meetings and the High-level Meeting and supported member States in the preparation of the numerous outcomes of the ministerial event. The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the importance of active mobility and the necessity of strengthening the resilience of mobility to crises. Ministers agreed that post-pandemic recovery packages need to focus on innovative approaches to expanding clean, healthy and inclusive mobility and transport, including by reducing car dependency, improving rail traffic, and increasing safe walking and cycling. The Vienna Declaration calls for a strategy for transforming mobility towards zero emissions and building safe and efficient transport in the decade to come. Its commitments are to restart sustainable transport and investments in sustainable and healthy mobility and transport in the region. ECE serviced and actively contributed to the process leading to the outcomes of the High-level Meeting and, by providing the co-secretariat to THE PEP, provides a forum for international cooperation on the topic. Progress towards the objective is presented below. (see Table 20.2).

³ More information on the Fifth High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment is available at <https://unece.org/environment/press/european-countries-adopt-vienna-declaration-clean-safe-and-healthy-transport>

Table 20.2

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
-	-	<p>Adoption of the Vienna Declaration and, by that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of the Masterplan on Cycling Promotion, to increase cycling share, improve cycling and pedestrian safety, and develop national cycling policies; - Adoption of recommendations to guide the evolution of member States' transport systems on a more sustainable path, including based on experiences from the COVID-19 pandemic; and - Commitment to adopt plans and policies that are conducive to active mobility, decarbonization and tackle inequalities related to transport and urban sprawl.

Planned results for 2023

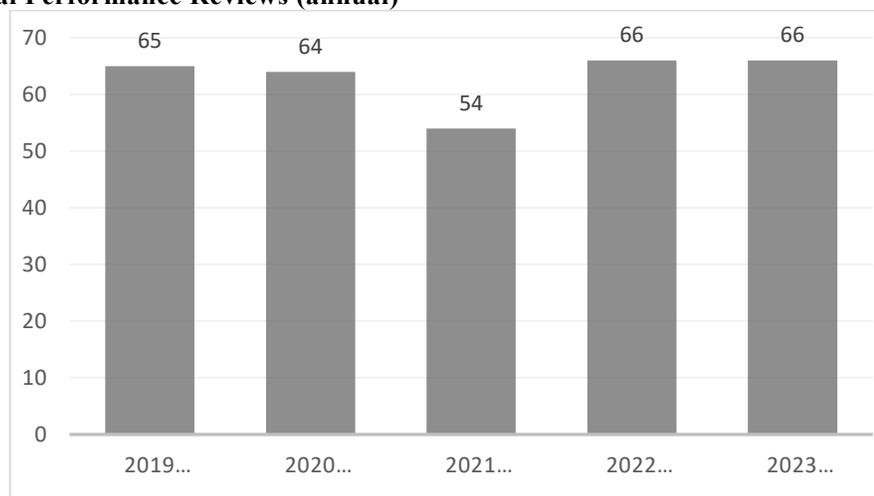
Result 1: enhanced environmental performance in the Economic Commission for Europe region

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 20.25 The subprogramme's work contributed to enhancing the environmental performance of Romania through the third Environmental Performance Review (EPR) of this country. This included addressing 54 SDG targets relevant to that EPR, which did not meet the planned target of 65 targets of SDGs covered by EPRs. The target was not met as only one EPR was completed in 2021 out of two planned, due to COVID-19 restrictions, which reduced the number of SDG targets covered in 2021.
- 20.26 The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.I).

Figure 20.I

Performance measure: number of targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development covered by Environmental Performance Reviews (annual)



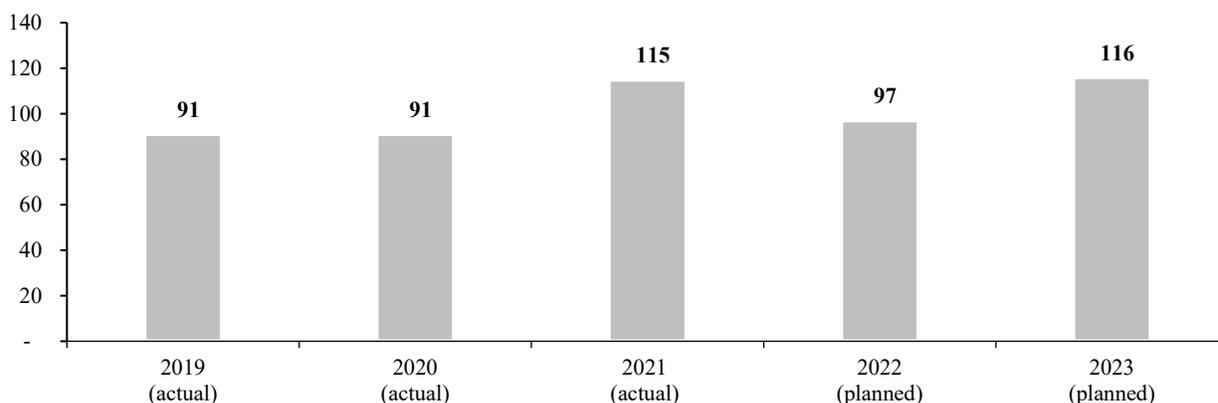
Result 2: Improved information for strengthening transboundary water cooperation

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.27 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 115 countries providing accurate data on indicator 6.5.2 for transboundary river and lake basins as validated by the subprogramme and communicated to the Statistical Commission in 2021, which exceeded the planned target of 95 countries for 2021. This achievement was the result of impressive participation of UN Member States in the second reporting exercise and improved quality of reports, following the extensive capacity development activities and other support provided by the subprogramme. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.II).

Figure 20.II

Performance measure: number of countries for which data on transboundary river and lake component of indicator 6.5.2 are submitted to the Statistical Commission^a (cumulative)



^a The target for 2023 does not represent a significant increase from the result achieved in 2021 because the submission of reports takes place in three-year cycles and it is not possible to validate a larger number of reports before a new round of reporting takes place. The third reporting exercise, including data validation process will be completed at the beginning of 2024.

Result 3: Strengthened industrial safety governance in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia

Proposed programme plan for 2023

20.28 The ECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents has 41 Parties. Since 2004, countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia⁴ are benefitting from activities under the Assistance Programme aimed to support their preparation of national self-assessments and action plans, identify implementation gaps and determine steps to address them. In 2010, the subprogramme developed “Benchmarks” for the Convention’s implementation, including indicators and criteria, and has been assisting countries in applying them through national workshops, organized on a needs-driven basis.

Lessons learned and planned change

20.29 A key lesson learned for the subprogramme was that its support has not been sufficiently steady to sustain cooperation among national authorities, ensure full implementation of the Convention, and coherence with related policies. Laws, bylaws and policies developed by Parties over time are thus not always

⁴ Including six non-Parties, namely Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

aligned, and their linkages not fully understood. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will build capacity of selected beneficiary countries of the Assistance and Cooperation Programme to establish and subsequently implement National Policy Dialogues (NPDs) for Industrial Safety, as sustainable inter-institutional cooperation mechanisms, establishing a governance framework among institutions dealing with industrial safety, including emergency situations, environmental protection, internal affairs, state inspections, and disaster risk reduction. Engaging relevant authorities through the NPDs is essential to agree on measures to mitigate technological disaster risks, as well as natural-hazard triggered technological accidents, which are on the rise in the wake of climate change. Through the NPDs, a national Steering Committee will be established, and a series of consultation meetings held. Furthermore, a review of national policies and legislation will be conducted by the subprogramme, in cooperation with national authorities, and recommendations for enhancing implementation of the Industrial Accidents Convention, and related policy areas - such as disaster risk reduction - developed.

20.30 The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.3).

Table 20.3
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Parties agreed to enhance governance through national policy dialogues (NPDs) on industrial safety through the Convention's Assistance and Cooperation Programme	Serbia initiated development of Terms of Reference of Steering Committee on NPDs. Central Asian countries began activities to launch NPDs	Serbia established NPD Steering Committee. Central Asian countries review industrial safety legislation to align with Convention's requirements	Meetings of Serbian NPD Steering Committee held. Serbia reviews industrial safety legislation to align with Convention's requirements and related policy areas. NPDs launched in Central Asian countries	NPDs sustained and implemented by Serbia and five Central Asian countries

Legislative mandates

20.31 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

2994 (XXVII)	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment	70/209	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005–2014)
47/193	Observance of World Day for Water	71/222	International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
62/68	Consideration of prevention of transboundary harm from hazardous activities and allocation of loss in the case of such harm	71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	72/222	Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
67/291	Sanitation for All		
69/172	Human rights in the administration of justice	73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028
69/215	International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”, 2005–2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources		
69/235	Industrial development cooperation	73/238	The role of the international community in the prevention of the radiation threat in Central Asia
70/169	The human right to safe drinking water and sanitation		

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

CEP/AC.13/2005/2	Report of the high-level meeting of environment and education ministries (2005) adopting the ECE strategy for education for sustainable development	ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/2/Add.1	Declaration: “Greener, cleaner, smarter!” by ministers of the region of ECE, report of the eighth Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference, 2016
ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/4/Add.1	Statement on education for sustainable development by the ministers of education and of the environment of the ECE region adopted at the joint session on education for development of the sixth Ministerial Conference, entitled “Environment for Europe”, 2007	ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/2/Add.2	Batumi ministerial statement on education for sustainable development adopted by the high-level meeting of education and environment ministries of the region of ECE, report of the eighth Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference, 2016
ECE/AC.21/2014/2	Report of the High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment, 2014		
ECE/ASTANA.CONF/2011/2/Add.1	Declaration: “Save water, grow green!” by ministers of the region of ECE, report of the seventh Ministerial Conference, entitled “Environment for Europe”, 2011		

Relevant decisions of the governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements of the Economic Commission for Europe

ECE/EB.AIR/144 and Add.1 and Add.2	Report of the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on its thirty-ninth session	Add.2 and Add.3	Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment on its third session
ECE/MP.PRTR/2017/6 and Add.1	Report of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters on its third session	ECE/MP.EIA/27-ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/11 and Add.1	Report of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment on their intermediary sessions
ECE/MP.PP/2017/2 and Add.1	Report of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters on its sixth session	ECE/CP.TEIA/42 and Add.1	Report of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents on its eleventh meeting
ECE/MP.PP/2017/16-ECE/MP.PRTR/2017/2 and Add.1	Report of the Joint High-level Segment of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters on its sixth session, the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers on its third session, and the Budva Declaration on Environmental Democracy for Our Sustainable Future, adopted at the two Meetings of the Parties	ECE/MP.WAT/54 and Add.1 and Add.2	Report of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes on its eighth session, including the strategy for the implementation of the Water Convention at the global level
ECE/MP.EIA/23-ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7 and Add.1,	Report of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context on its seventh session, and the Meeting of the	ECE/MP.WH/19 and Add.1 and Add.2	Report of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes on its fifth session

Deliverables

20.32 Table 20.4 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.4

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	190	209	192	183
1. the Committee on Environmental Policy and subsidiary bodies	30	21	37	19
2. the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and subsidiary bodies and Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health and subsidiary bodies	30	34	30	24
3. the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and subsidiary bodies	-	2	15	4
4. the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and subsidiary bodies	34	39	34	34
5. the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and subsidiary bodies and Meeting of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and subsidiary bodies	10	11	10	42
6. the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters and subsidiary bodies and Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Register to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters and subsidiary bodies	71	94	50	50
7. the High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment and subsidiary bodies	4	5	5	3
8. the Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development	11	3	11	7
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	243	226	228	230
9. the Committee on Environmental Policy and subsidiary bodies	30	23	27	24
10. the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and subsidiary bodies and Meetings of the Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health and subsidiary bodies	48	46	46	46
11. the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and subsidiary bodies	17	20	22	17
12. the Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and subsidiary bodies	31	36	31	31
13. the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and subsidiary bodies and Meetings of the Parties to the Convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and subsidiary bodies	34	34	34	34
14. the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters and subsidiary bodies and Meetings of the Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and subsidiary bodies	74	58	60	70
15. High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment and subsidiary bodies	3	3	2	2
16. the Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development	6	6	6	6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	71	59	20	68
17. Workshops on environmental issues, including on air quality, water, industrial safety,	71	59	20	68

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
public participation, environmental assessment, monitoring and performance and education for sustainable development, for government officials and other stakeholders in the ECE region to improve environmental governance and performance				
Publications (number of publications)	11	9	13	13
18. On environmental issues and multilateral environmental agreements administered by the subprogramme	6	6	8	8
19. Progress reports and performance reviews on environmental issues	2	1	4	4
20. Multilateral environmental agreements administered by the subprogramme, after amendments enter into force	1	-	-	-
21. Multilateral environmental agreements administered by the subprogramme	2	2	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services for some 100 government officials and other stakeholders of Member States participating in the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia on water, energy and other environmental issues.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: Environmental Performance Review (synopsis and highlights) to facilitate broad dissemination and user-friendly access to key messages and recommendations by representatives of at least 6 categories of stakeholders, such as Government, local authorities, academia, business and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as mass media in the reviewed countries; electronic newsletter of the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment submitted to all member States in the region, including representatives of Government, academia and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

External and media relations: press releases on environmental issues, for global and regional access.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 2 Transport

Objective

- 20.33 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance a regionally and globally sustainable inland transport (road, rail, inland waterway and intermodality) system by making it safer, cleaner, more efficient and more affordable, both for freight transport and people's mobility.

Strategy

- 20.34 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

(a) facilitate addressing regional and global needs in inland transport and promote regionally and globally sustainable transport systems, through servicing the Inland Transport Committee (the Committee), its 20 Working Parties and 11 administrative committees, as well as the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and more than 50 formal and informal expert networks;

(b) administer the international regulatory framework for inland transport, which includes 59 United Nations legal instruments on safety, pollution, efficiency and effectiveness (normative function), by developing new and updating existing legal instruments, as necessary, ensuring that the Committee's regulatory functions are up to date with current technologies and transport innovations – such as intelligent transport systems, autonomous vehicles and digitalization – and open to all United Nations Member States, as appropriate;

(c) provide an intergovernmental policy dialogue platform at the annual sessions of the Committee to review emerging challenges and emergency situations; support consensus-building during the

Committee's events in favour of regional and interregional connectivity among other matters, including through adoption of high-level statements or resolutions on harmonized actions by member States and contracting parties, in order to enable full implementation of the Committee's mandate;

(d) complement the regulatory and policy dialogue functions with analytical work, technical assistance and capacity-building on accession to and implementation of legal instruments, at the request of member States and contracting parties;

(e) contribute to the work of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Road Safety and the operation of the United Nations Road Safety Fund, to facilitate global improvements in road safety through policy dialogue at the Committee meetings, capacity-building and advisory assistance on promoting the legal instruments, and participation in governing bodies, calls for proposals and other related activities, as appropriate;

(f) support efforts of member States to respond to and recover from emergency situations, including pandemics, while minimizing disruptions to the functioning of the national, regional and international transport systems and the implementation of the sustainable development agenda;

(g) develop new and update existing legal instruments, to maintain the database of international regulatory frameworks for inland transport;

(h) promote knowledge-sharing and cooperation among Governments and key stakeholders, raise awareness of emerging issues and best responses, contribute to the improved monitoring and measuring of SDGs, facilitate technically the adaptation of legally binding instruments and frameworks to the new realities, and prepare new guidance materials.

20.35 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

(a) Improvements in sustainable mobility, and monitoring and measuring the SDGs;

(b) Improvements in inland transport, leading to safer, cleaner, more efficient and more affordable systems for contracting parties to the United Nations inland transport conventions;

(c) More efficient and resilient cross-border flows of goods and people regionally and globally;

(d) Enhanced intergovernmental cooperation in emergency situations and minimized disruptions in the continued implementation and updating of United Nations inland transport conventions.

Programme performance in 2021

Accelerated digitalization of legal instruments in inland transport in response to COVID-19

20.36 COVID-19 constraints in 2020-2021 further highlighted the need for providing support to member States and contracting parties in the implementation of their obligations under legal instruments and in the provision of proper guidance on downstream legislation, as well as in the digitalization of transport legal instruments. The subprogramme developed enhanced response measures, including through (a) the development and implementation of a new generation of legal instruments supporting the digitalization/computerization of transport and border-crossing procedures, (b) the creation of specialized knowledge to facilitate and accelerate the operationalization of some of these instruments, for example the Group of Experts on the operationalization of the e-CMR procedure, and (c) the deployment of existing mechanisms and networks in order to accelerate the post-COVID-19 economic recovery of contracting parties to support the efforts of member States towards a sustainable recovery. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.5).

Table 20.5
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
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2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
-	Increased accessions by UN Member States to eCMR Protocol that strengthened the need to operationalize it	Establishment of a Group of Experts to create specialized knowledge that will accelerate the operationalization of a key legal instrument of the e-CMR procedure

Abbreviation: eCMR - Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road concerning the electronic consignment note.

Planned results for 2023

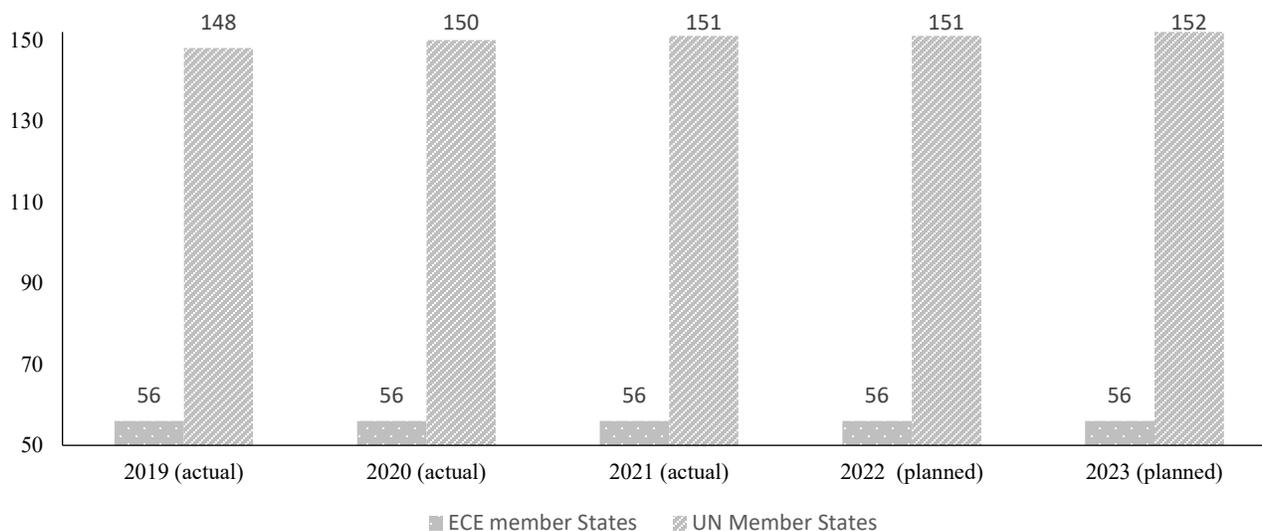
Result 1: increased number of new United Nations Member States becoming part of the regulatory framework for sustainable inland transport systems

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.37 The subprogramme’s work contributed to one more new Member State, Ethiopia, acceded in 2021 to one of the core UN Road Safety Conventions which exceeded the planned target of 150 UN Member States that are contracting parties to United Nations inland transport conventions under the purview of the Committee. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.III).

Figure 20.III

Performance measure: number of Economic Commission for Europe member States and total number of United Nations Member States that are contracting parties to United Nations inland transport conventions under the purview of the Commission (cumulative)



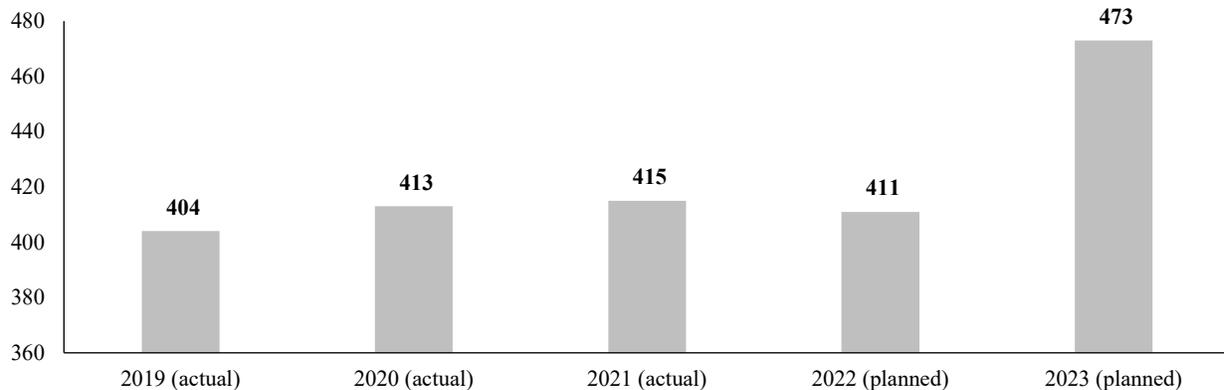
Result 2: strengthened regulatory support in road safety contributing to fewer worldwide road accident fatalities and injuries

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.38 The subprogramme’s work contributed to two new accessions in 2021, which exceeded the planned target of additional contracting parties to the seven core United Nations road safety conventions. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.IV).

Figure 20.IV

Performance measure: number of contracting parties to core United Nations road safety conventions^a (cumulative)



^a For the 2023 target, there will be eight core United Nations road safety conventions following the decision of the ITC Working Party on Road Transport (SC.1) to support the global opening up of an Agreement concerning the work of crews of vehicles engaged in international road transport (AETR agreement concerning professional drivers)

Result 3: Enhanced regulatory framework for sustainable inland transport systems

Proposed programme plan for 2023

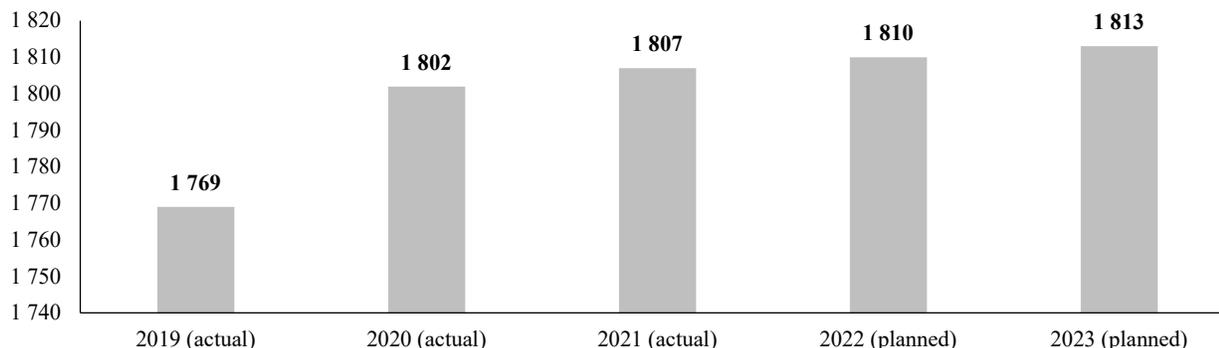
- 20.39 Sustainable transport and mobility are critical elements in achieving the SDGs, yet performance had been uneven across regions and subregions, as in the case of SDG target 3.6 of halving global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents. Evidence indicates that countries with a greater number of accessions to conventions and agreements serviced by the subprogramme have better results in terms of improving the sustainability of their transport systems.
- 20.40 The subprogramme's work on enhancing the regulatory framework in recent years resulted in the critical updates of legal instruments, as well as providing policy advice and recommendations supporting member States and contracting parties' efforts to further develop sustainable inland transport systems.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 20.41 The lesson for the subprogramme was that it should adjust its approach and focus to better support the growing needs of UN Member States in the development of sustainable inland transport systems. To achieve that, of critical importance is enhanced integrated regulatory support and modernization of legal instruments, including through digitalization of documents and procedures in transport and facilitation of safe early deployment of automated vehicles.
- 20.42 In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will scale up its efforts to support the development of sustainable inland transport systems internationally and ensure that its activities benefit the ECE region and provide best practices to other regions in their own efforts to curb the number of road traffic deaths and injuries; improve the environmental performance of the inland transport systems, including the need to facilitate the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources, and reduction of emissions; and enhance efficiency, connectivity and accessibility for all, including persons with disabilities, through digitalization of documents and procedures in transport and promotion of automated vehicles. The subprogramme plans to enhance its regulatory support for the implementation of the ITC Strategy by, among other things, analyzing trends and challenges in other regions to encourage greater participation of countries from outside the ECE region and women in the activities of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies. It will also scale up outreach and capacity-building activities, including in partnerships with the UN system and external stakeholders. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.V).

Figure 20.V

Performance measure: number of contracting parties to United Nations legal instruments on transport administered by the Economic Commission for Europe (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

20.43 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

58/9	Global road safety crisis		Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
68/269	Improving global road safety		
69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024	72/212	Strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the SDGs
69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development	72/271	Improving global road safety
70/197	Towards comprehensive cooperation among all modes of transport for promoting sustainable multimodal transit corridors	73/243	Follow-up to the Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
70/217	Follow-up to the second United Nations	74/299	Improving global road safety

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1999/65	Reconfiguration of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods into a Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals		Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
2013/7	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar		
2021/13	Work of the Committee of Experts on the		

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

ECE/AC.21/2014/2	Report of the High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment on its fourth session		and Activities towards Unified Railway Law; and Joint Statement on Future Development of Euro-Asian Transport Links)
ECE/TRANS/224	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its seventy-fourth session (UNECE Road Map for promoting ITS-20 global actions 2012–2020)	ECE/TRANS/248	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its seventy-seventh session
ECE/TRANS/236	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its seventy-fifth session (Joint Declaration on the promotion of Euro-Asian Rail Transport	ECE/TRANS/254	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its seventy-eighth session
		ECE/TRANS/270	Report of the Inland Transport Committee

	on its seventy-ninth session (Ministerial Resolution on embracing the new era for sustainable inland transport and mobility)	ECE/TRANS/294	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its eighty-second session (adopting Ministerial Declaration on enhancing sustainable inland transport solutions to global climate and environmental challenges: a united call to action)
ECE/TRANS/274	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its eightieth session		
ECE/TRANS/288	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its eighty-first session (adopting Ministerial Resolution on enhancing cooperation, harmonization and integration in the era of transport digitalization and automation; Committee resolution no. 265 on the ministerial declaration “Inland Navigation in a Global Setting” and on facilitating the development of the inland water transport; and the Committee strategy until 2030)	ECE/TRANS/304	Report of the Inland Transport Committee on its eighty-third session (adopting Ministerial resolution on enhancing resilient inland transport connectivity in emergency situations: an urgent call for concerted action)
B (66)	Endorsement of the Geneva Charter on Sustainable Housing		

Decisions of the treaty bodies of United Nations transport agreements

E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.3	1958 Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations	ECE/TRANS/132	1998 Agreement concerning the establishment of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or used on wheeled vehicles
ECE/RCTE/CONF/4	1997 Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions for periodical technical inspections of wheeled vehicles and the reciprocal recognition of such inspections	ECE/TRANS/ADN/CONF/10/Add.1	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
		ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/125	Report of the Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention 1975 on its sixty-first session (annex II, “Joint statement on the computerization of the TIR procedure”)

Deliverables

20.44 Table 20.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.6

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	1264	1173	1293	1266
1. The Inland Transport Committee	1071	1069	1023	1080
a. Inland Transport Committee and Bureau	31	31	31	31
b. World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations	580	566	420	500
c. Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs	33	30	33	33
d. Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	214	179	214	214
e. Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics and subsidiary groups of experts	20	22	26	28
f. Working Party on Transport Statistics	14	14	14	14
g. Working Party on Road Transport and subsidiary groups of experts	10	16	18	28
h. Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety and subsidiary groups of experts	16	12	40	40
i. Working Party on Rail Transport and subsidiary groups of experts	26	30	34	30
j. Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics	15	15	15	15
k. Working Party on Inland Water Transport	41	50	47	47
l. Working Party on Customs Questions Affecting Transport and subsidiary groups of experts	71	104	131	100
2. The Economic and Social Council	190	101	265	183
a. Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	1	1	5	1
b. Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	157	78	200	150
c. Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	32	22	60	32
3. The High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment	3	3	5	3
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	364	383	423	456
4. The Inland Transport Committee	327	346	381	419
a. Inland Transport Committee and Bureau	16	17	16	16
b. World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations	111	115	111	111
c. Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs	8	8	16	8
d. Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	68	52	58	68
e. Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics and subsidiary groups of experts	22	17	22	22
f. Working Party on Transport Statistics	6	6	6	6
g. Working Party on Road Transport and subsidiary groups of experts	6	12	12	30
h. Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety and subsidiary groups of experts	14	24	28	28
i. Working Party on Rail Transport and subsidiary groups of experts	6	26	18	30
j. Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics	6	14	6	12
k. Working Party on Inland Water Transport	18	14	18	18
l. Working Party on Customs Questions Affecting Transport and subsidiary groups of	46	41	70	70

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
experts				
5. The Economic and Social Council	35	35	40	35
a. Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	-	-	1	-
b. Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	25	25	29	25
c. Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	10	10	10	10
6. The High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment	2	2	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	2	2
7. Trans-European North-South Motorway	1	1	1	1
8. Trans-European Railway	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	13	18	11	10
9. Workshops for government officials and other stakeholders in the ECE region and in contracting parties to legal instruments under the purview of the Inland Transport Committee on intelligent transport systems; transport statistics and trends; road, rail, inland water, intermodal and intersectoral transport issues; and vehicle agreements and regulations	9	13	8	9
10. Seminars for national coordinators, experts, customs officials and transport industry on the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets and the Trans-European North-South Motorway and Trans-European Railway projects	4	5	3	1
Publications (number of publications)	12	10	10	9
11. Transport of dangerous goods	3	3	2	3
12. Transport of perishable foodstuffs	1	1	1	1
13. Transport facilitation	1	1	-	-
14. Green and safe transport and cross-cutting issues	5	3	5	3
15. Vehicle regulations	1	1	1	1
16. Statistics	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	1	1
17. Fact sheet: what you should know about advanced driver assistance systems	1	1	-	-
18. Transport statistics – country profiles	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services for contracting parties of United Nations transport conventions administered by ECE on legal instruments relating to inland transport; facilitation of transport; border crossing; road safety; vehicle construction; and transport of dangerous goods and other special cargo.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: the International TIR Data Bank website providing access to users from more than 70 contracting parties of the TIR Convention, which includes the list of the more than 31,000 transport companies authorized to use the TIR system; TIR and eTIR websites; the eTIR international system allowing the exchange of data between the eTIR stakeholders in the course of TIR transports following the eTIR procedure; inventory of standards on inland water infrastructure; web-based inventory of existing European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines and European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations standards and parameters; databases on transport statistics, road traffic accidents, transport of dangerous goods, transport of perishable foodstuffs, urban transport and transport and environment; web-based Rail Security Observatory; digitalized signs and signals (E-CoRSS) under the Convention on Road Signs and Signals; and smart and sustainable connectivity e-learning platform.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: information materials on legal instruments and activities of the subprogramme for universal and regional access.				
External and media relations: press releases for the subprogramme.				

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
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Digital platforms and multimedia content: digital platforms and multimedia content on sustainable transport and mobility; and website of the subprogramme for universal and regional access.

Subprogramme 3 Statistics

Objective

- 20.45 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance official statistics at the national and international levels for evidence-based policymaking and assessing progress towards achieving the SDGs and to ensure the coordination of statistical activities in the ECE region under the Conference of European Statisticians.

Strategy

- 20.46 The strategy of the subprogramme is guided by the priorities and needs of member States and is based on the core interlinked functions: the streamlining of international statistical work in the ECE region through policy dialogue; methodological work to develop and promote guidelines and recommendations to enhance the quality of statistics; and statistical capacity development of ECE member States with less developed statistical systems.
- 20.47 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) promote in-depth statistical dialogue at the Conference of European Statisticians and expert meetings;
 - (b) launch regional and country-specific initiatives related to methodological work to develop and disseminate statistical models, guidelines and recommendations to enhance the quality of statistics, and to promote the use of official statistics;
 - (c) maintain and develop the ECE statistical database;
 - (d) establish and strengthen partnerships between geospatial experts and statisticians to support the integration of statistical and geospatial information, in cooperation with statistical departments of other regional entities such as Eurostat, OECD, the European Free Trade Association, the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Eurasian Economic Commission, as well as international specialized agencies active in the region;
 - (e) facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices in the field of population and housing censuses, price statistics and environment statistics, including adaptation owing to COVID-19 restrictions; and
 - (f) provide support to countries in planning and conducting their census and developing their statistical capacity, including cross-cutting topics such as statistics for SDGs, statistical legislation, data collection, data integration, dissemination and human resource management.
- 20.48 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Member States have improved statistical methodology and capacity to measure and monitor the SDGs;
 - (b) Member States conducted the census through innovative and efficient approaches, including through improved cost-efficiency, coverage, accuracy, comparability and timeliness of dissemination of the census results;
 - (c) Member States have improved capacity to provide the statistics necessary to develop evidence-based policies to manage their post-pandemic recovery.

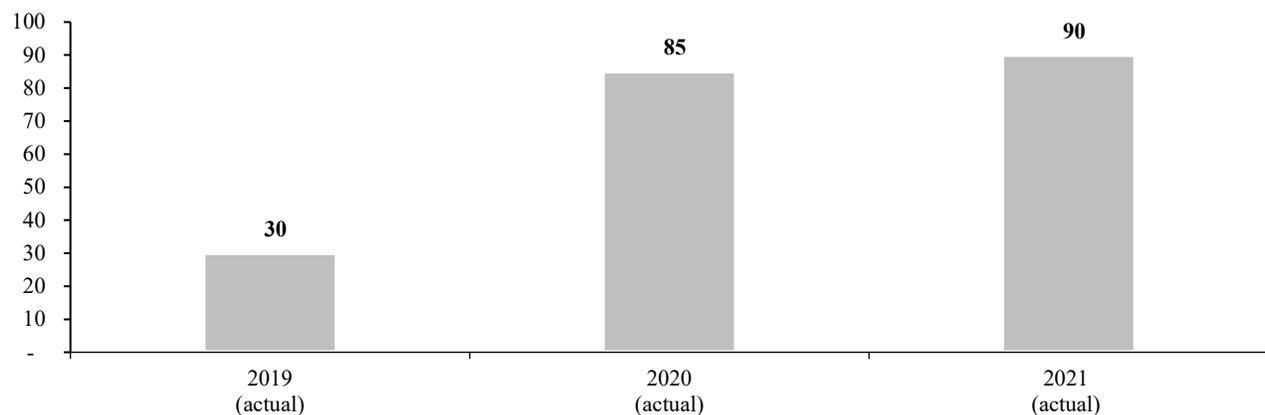
Programme performance in 2021

Improved information on poverty for decision-making in Member States

- 20.49 To increase efficiency and cope with the pandemic-related restrictions, collecting survey data for measuring poverty would increasingly have to rely on remote data collection methods, via telephone or web. The usual pre-pandemic format in many countries was a personal face-to-face interview, which required direct visits to respondents. To continue providing quality data in the pandemic circumstances, national statistical offices needed to switch to a computer-assisted telephone or web-based interview quickly. In 2020-2021, the subprogramme organized exchange of experience and developed member States' capacity for improving poverty measurement, including by supporting them in adaptation of the traditional household budget questionnaires to telephone and web surveys. In 2021, ECE updated its harmonized survey module for poverty measurement, taking into account the lessons learned in the pandemic. While the adaptation of surveys in many countries occurred already in 2020 when the pandemic started, further improvement in 2021 was achieved thanks to the more frequent exchange of experience, the updated survey module and related technical assistance provided by ECE. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.VI).

Figure 20.VI

Performance measure: Percentage of countries that use remote data collection methods for measuring poverty [(Percentage)]



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: conducting a new population and housing census that provides cost-effective and better-quality results

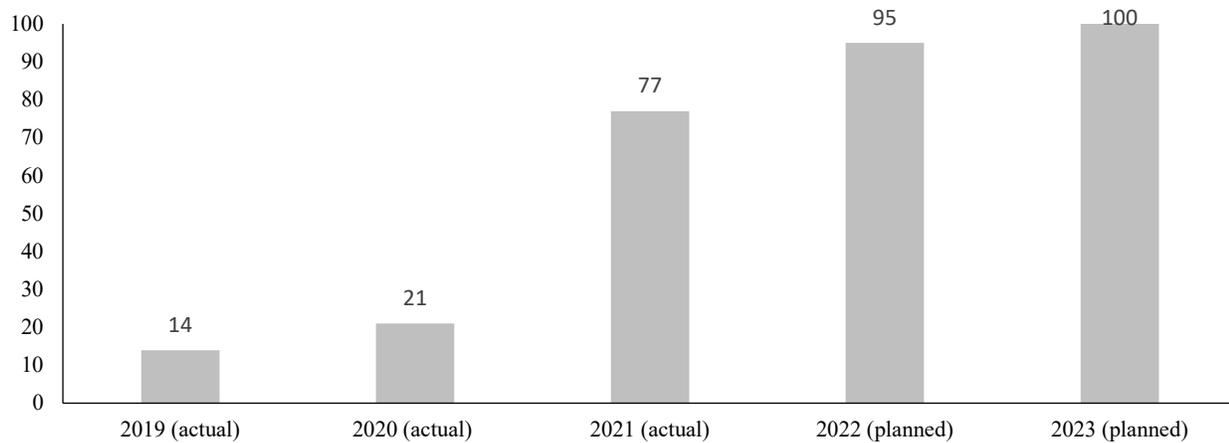
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 20.50 The subprogramme's work contributed to the completion of population and housing censuses in 77 per cent of ECE member States by 2021, which did not meet the planned target of 84 per cent. The target was not met because some countries in the region postponed their census due to the pandemic. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.VII).

Figure 20.VII

Performance measure: Economic Commission for Europe countries having conducted a census in compliance with the Conference of European Statisticians recommendations

(Cumulative percentage)



Result 2: increasing the number of countries that report sex-disaggregated statistical indicators

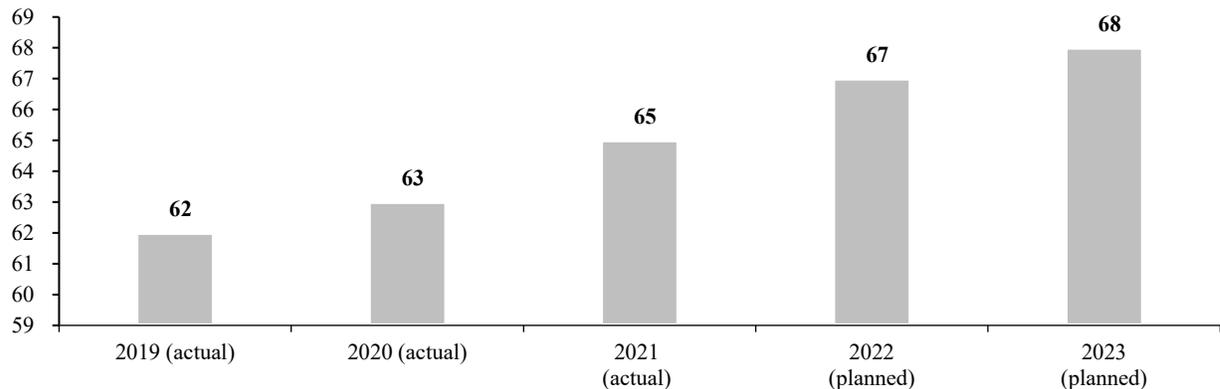
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.51 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the increase to 65 percent of sex-disaggregated indicators available for ECE member States in the Sustainable Development Goals database, which met the planned target of 65 percent. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.VIII).

Figure 20.VIII

Performance measure: sex-disaggregated indicators available for Economic Commission for Europe member States in the ECE Sustainable Development Goals database

(Percentage)



Result 3: Increased number of countries collaborating on developing and using Machine Learning techniques for the production of official statistics

Proposed programme plan for 2023

20.52 Monitoring the SDGs and other internationally agreed development goals require more indicators that are further disaggregated, for example by gender or disability status, and are produced more frequently. Countries do not always have enough resources nor consistent data sources to produce statistics needed to report adequately on progress on the SDGs or to better respond to the COVID pandemic and other crises. A large part of data collected has to be manually classified and coded. Machine Learning (ML) can help automatize this process, allowing also the use of new data sources, when manual processing is not feasible. As a result, more statistics can be produced, with a higher frequency and more disaggregated thus allowing for better monitoring of progress towards SDGs. The subprogramme develops statistical capacity, promotes the use of advanced methodologies for modernising the statistical production and facilitates platforms for international collaboration among member countries. In 2019-2020, the subprogramme had setup a project to investigate how ML can be used in producing official statistics. This unique project globally in this area led to several national statistical offices (NSOs) starting to use ML techniques.

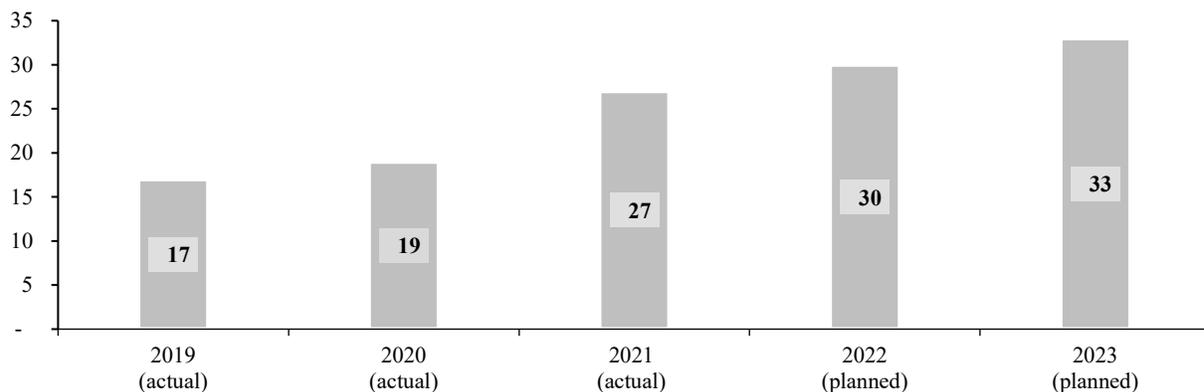
Lessons learned and planned change

20.53 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was a strong need for further developing and implementing ML techniques in order to ensure that best practices on the use of ML can benefit other NSOs which face similar challenges and have limited resources.

20.54 In response, the subprogramme will setup and support a community platform and environment where NSOs will share knowledge and experiences and collaborate on further developing common solutions on the use of ML techniques. Pilot studies in several areas and for different types of application of ML will be setup and ways to transfer knowledge will be established. Results and experiences as well as algorithms and methodologies developed publicly will be shared through online platforms, online seminars and other events. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.IX).

Figure 20.IX

Performance measure: Number of member States actively collaborating in developing and using Machine Learning techniques for the production of official statistics
[number of member States]



Legislative mandates

20.55 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

67/144	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	69/282	World Statistics Day
68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	72/234	Women in development
69/210	Entrepreneurship for development	73/148	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against

women and girls: sexual harassment

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity	2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2014/7	Further implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002	2018/7	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme	2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
2016/27	Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management		
2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development		

Economic and Social Council decisions

2013/235	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fourth session (Statistical Commission decision 44/105: Environment statistics)	2017/228	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (Statistical Commission decision 48/103: Transformative agenda for official statistics)
2014/219	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fifth session (Statistical Commission decision 45/101: Implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics)	2017/228	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (Statistical Commission decision 48/107: Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics)
2014/219	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fifth session (Statistical Commission decision 45/103: Programme review: broader measures of progress)	2017/228	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (Statistical Commission decision 48/108: Integration of statistical and geospatial information)
2014/219	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-fifth session (Statistical Commission decision 45/110: Big data and modernization of statistical systems)	2017/228	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (Statistical Commission decision 48/114: Business registers)
2015/216	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-sixth session (Statistical Commission decision 46/101: Data in support of the post-2015 development agenda)	2018/227	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session (Statistical Commission decision 49/101: Global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)
2015/216	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-sixth session (Statistical Commission decision 46/102: Population and housing censuses)	2018/227	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session (Statistical Commission decision 49/102: Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)
2015/216	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-sixth session (Statistical Commission decision 46/107: International trade and economic globalization statistics)	2018/227	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session (Statistical Commission decision 49/108: Regional statistical development)
2016/220	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-seventh session (Statistical Commission decision 47/102: High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	2018/227	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session (Statistical Commission decision 49/113: Climate change statistics)
2016/220	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-seventh session (Statistical Commission decision 47/112: Climate change statistics)	2018/227	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session (Statistical Commission decision 49/114: Statistical classifications)
2017/228	Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (Statistical Commission decision 48/101: Global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	2019/210	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session (Statistical Commission decision 50/101: Global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

2019/210	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session (Statistical Commission decision 50/103: Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)
2019/210	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session (Statistical Commission decision 50/106: National quality assurance frameworks)
2019/210	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session (Statistical Commission decision 50/116: Disaster-related statistics)
2019/210	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session (Statistical Commission decision 50/117: International migration statistics)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/101: Global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/104: Coordination of statistical programmes)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/106: National accounts)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/107: International trade and business statistics)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/108: Price statistics)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/110: Environmental-economic accounting)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/112: Demographic statistics)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/115: Gender statistics)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/120: Management and modernization of statistical systems)
2020/211	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-first session (Statistical Commission decision 51/123: Integration of statistical and geospatial information)

Deliverables

20.56 Table 20.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.7

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	81	53	81	81
1. the Conference of European Statisticians	43	40	43	43
2. Groups of experts on statistical issues	38	13	38	38
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	85	76	85	85
3. the Conference of European Statisticians and its Bureau	13	11	13	13
4. Groups of experts on statistical issues	72	65	72	72
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
5. Social and economic statistics	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	5	6	6
6. Workshops on social and economic statistics	3	3	3	3
7. Workshops on innovating statistical production	3	2	3	3
Publications (number of publications)	7	6	7	7
8. Topics covering multiple statistical areas	1	1	1	1
9. Social, environmental and economic statistics	6	5	6	6
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services for more than 100 government officials (staff of national statistical systems) and other stakeholders of countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe on economic, social, demographic and environment statistics, statistics for the SDGs, geospatial statistics and institutional issues and modernization of official statistics (4 countries).				
Databases and substantive digital materials: ECE statistical databases (SDG, population and gender statistics database; economic statistics database; hosting the transport and the forestry databases which are updated and maintained by subprogrammes 2 and 7 respectively).				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: leaflets and other promotional materials.				
External and media relations: articles for the “UNECE Weekly” and “EnvStats” newsletters for regional access.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: interactive digital workspaces (wikis, including the ECE census wiki); website of the subprogramme.				

Subprogramme 4 Economic cooperation and integration

Objective

20.57 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen policies on innovation, competitiveness and public-private partnerships in the ECE region.

Strategy

- 20.58 The strategy of the subprogramme is based on the implementation of three core interlinked functions in the subprogramme's two areas of work (innovation and competitiveness policies; and public-private partnerships): international policy dialogue; normative and analytical work; and capacity-building and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned.
- 20.59 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) support member States in creating a conducive business environment by developing good practices to inform innovation policy reforms to drive sustainable development, including through on-request advisory based analyses of national innovation systems, policies and institutions; and through capacity-building workshops and seminars at the national and subregional levels;
 - (b) build capacity of member States in creating regulatory frameworks and public-private partnership project pipelines that can help closing the SDG infrastructure financing gap, including through:
 - (i) promotion of innovative modalities of financing, development and management of critical infrastructure;
 - (ii) development of international guidelines and standards to design public-private partnership projects and legal and regulatory frameworks;
 - (iii) the use, on-demand, of a methodology to evaluate and score public-private partnership projects in support of sustainable development ("People-first" public-private partnerships for the SDGs); and
 - (iv) develop cooperation with multilateral platforms for sustainable infrastructure (including SOURCE);
 - (c) focus some of its policy dialogues, analyses and recommendations, standards, and capacity-building on addressing crisis mitigation through innovation policies and public-private partnership infrastructure projects that can facilitate innovations and develop infrastructure to make economies more resilient and sustainable.
- 20.60 This work will help member States make progress to achieving SDGs 8, 9, 12 and 17 and contribute to promoting the transition to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources.
- 20.61 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) improved design of innovation-related policies and institutions in member States to harness the power of innovation for sustainable development, and support national innovation policy reforms, including options for policies and regulatory frameworks to support innovation in areas critical for resilience and COVID-19 recovery; and
 - (b) improved design and operations of public-private partnerships by member States that contribute to sustainable development and lead to more "People-first" projects, as well as in strengthened member States' capacities for policy and project design and implementation, including better regulatory frameworks supporting investment in resilient and sustainable infrastructure related to COVID-19 recovery.

Programme performance in 2021

Improved capacity of SPECA countries to support MSMEs in the use of innovation to achieve sustainable growth objectives

- 20.62 COVID-19 heightened the challenges faced by MSMEs: inflated transport costs and regional coordination challenges created downward pressures on MSMEs, with negative consequences for their resilience and future development prospects. Innovation can help MSMEs respond to these challenges: tapping into the potential for a sustainable recovery and transition to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources transition, and supporting innovative high-growth enterprises are possible ways forward.
- 20.63 The subprogramme supported the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) countries in stakeholder consultations to develop and adopt a SPECA Innovation Strategy for Sustainable

Development that will support delivery on the above objectives. national gap assessments were carried out, culminating in an Action Plan for the SPECA Innovation Strategy. For example, the SPECA Handbooks on Business Incubators and on Support to Innovative High-growth Enterprises were developed and complemented by a working group, to support policy makers and MSME response to the COVID-19 induced economic challenges. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.8).

Table 20.8

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
Adoption of the SPECA Innovation Strategy for Sustainable Development at the 2019 session of the SPECA Governing Council	National gap assessments carried out for each SPECA country to identify shared challenges, validated at a sub-regional webinar	Action Plan of the SPECA Innovation Strategy [adopted] by the SPECA Governing Council in 2021

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: people-first public-private partnerships to finance sustainable development

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.64 The subprogramme’s work contributed to enhanced evaluation methodology for People-first public-private partnerships through testing and improvement, which met the planned target of at least 100 public-private partnership projects assessed using the evaluation methodology during its testing phase. The methodology is now ready for adoption and to be rolled out in 2022 in member States to assist them in prioritizing investments in infrastructure projects that support progress towards achieving the SDGs. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.9).

Table 20.9

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
The project team was set up and work on the project impact assessment tool commenced	Evaluation methodology endorsed by member States for piloting	100 public-private partnership projects assessed using the evaluation methodology	An additional 50 public-private partnership projects assessed using the evaluation methodology	An additional 75 public-private partnership projects assessed using the evaluation methodology

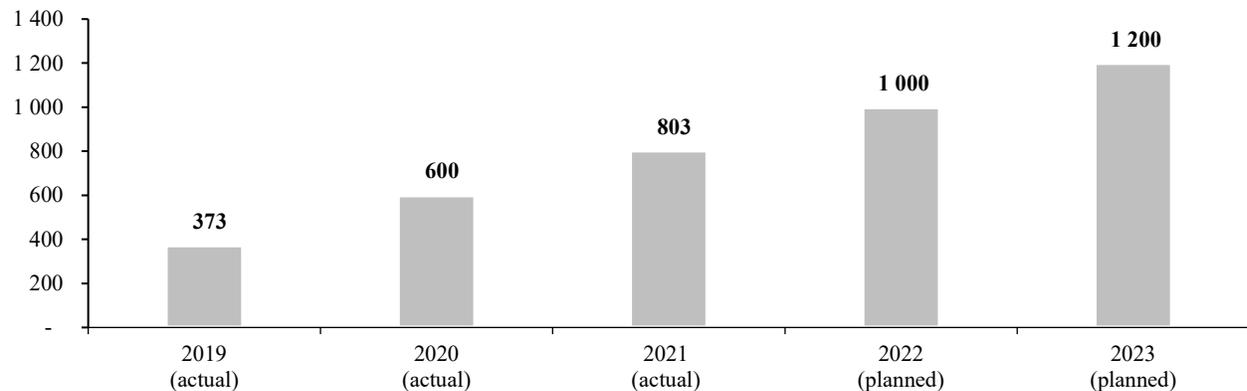
Result 2: improved capacity of member States to use innovation to achieve their sustainable development objectives

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.65 The subprogramme’s work contributed to improved capacity of member States to use innovation to achieve their sustainable development objectives. The result met the planned target of an increase of 200 policymakers and other innovation stakeholders from requesting countries benefiting from ECE capacity-building on innovation policy. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.X).

Figure 20.X

Performance measure: number of policymakers and other innovation stakeholders from requesting countries that have benefited from Economic Commission of Europe capacity-building on innovation policy (cumulative)



Result 3: Improved capacity of member States in the development of infrastructure projects in support of the Sustainable Development Goals and the circular economy

Proposed programme plan for 2023

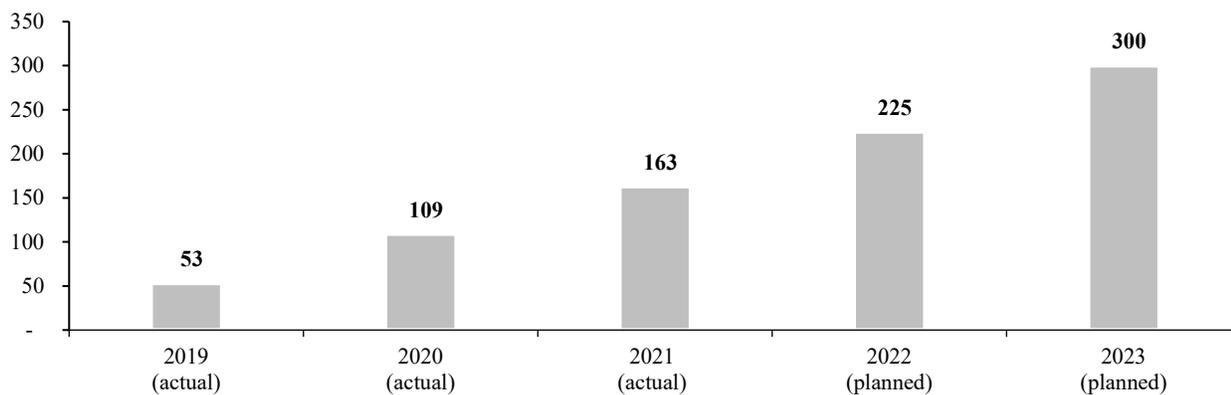
- 20.66 The subprogramme develops public-private partnership policy instruments in support of the SDGs and the transition to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources. The subprogramme provides demand-driven capacity-building, assisting member States to improve their legal and regulatory frameworks, and strengthening pipelines of infrastructure projects. This responds to the challenges related to identifying/financing projects and mobilizing resources to unlock private-sector financing for infrastructure, in line with population needs including persons with disabilities.
- 20.67 The subprogramme has responded to these challenges by creating policy instruments, including the evaluation methodology on People-first public-private partnerships (PPPs) for the SDGs, assisting member States in prioritizing investments in infrastructure projects, and developing guidelines on waste-to-energy projects for the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 20.68 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the impact of its delivery could be improved through the provision of targeted and project-focused capacity-building support to member States on strengthening the impact and performance of their infrastructure projects. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support the requesting member States by delivering hands-on training on the application of ECE standards and guidelines on People-first PPPs to assess the extent to which national infrastructure projects meet the SDGs. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XI)

Figure 20.XI

Performance measure: number of policymakers from member States that have used the ECE standards and guidelines on People-first public-private partnership for the SDGs to identify and prepare infrastructure projects aligned with the SDGs and the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources (cumulative)
[Number of policymakers]



Legislative mandates

20.69 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

[72/228](#) Science, technology and innovation for development

[74/197](#) Information and communication technologies for sustainable development

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

[E/ECE/1448](#) Economic Commission for Europe annual report (24 February 2006–27 April 2007)

Deliverables

20.70 Table 20.10 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.10

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	18	16	18	18
1. the Committee on Innovation, Competitiveness and Public-Private Partnerships and its subsidiary bodies	18	16	18	18
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	19	9	19	19
2. the Committee on Innovation, Competitiveness and Public-Private Partnerships and its subsidiary bodies	18	8	18	18
3. Project Working Group on Knowledge-Based Development	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	–	–
4. Capacity-building for civil servants from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States on innovation and competitiveness	1	1	–	–
5. Capacity-building for civil servants from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States on public-private partnerships	1	1	–	–
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	16	15	16	16
6. Capacity-building and policy advisory workshops, seminars and training on innovation and competitiveness policies for sustainable development	8	8	8	8
7. Capacity-building and policy advisory workshops, seminars and training on People-first public-private partnerships	8	7	8	8
Publications (number of publications)	3	2	3	3
8. Innovation for Sustainable Development Reviews	1	1	1	1
9. Comparative reviews on innovation policy and/or public-private partnership	2	1	2	2
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of countries)	–	–	–	3
10. Fact-finding missions for Innovation for Sustainable Development Reviews and public-private partnership needs assessments	–	–	–	3
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services under the Working Party on Public-Private Partnership and the Team of Specialists on Innovation and Competitiveness Policies reaching 30 government ministries and agencies and stakeholder entities.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database of people-first public-private partnership case studies from around 15 member States.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: press releases and launch events for the above publications for regional, subregional and national access.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: subprogramme’s website for regional access.				

Subprogramme 5 Sustainable energy

Objective

- 20.71 The objective to which this subprogramme contributes is to improve access to affordable and clean energy for all and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon footprint of the energy sector in the region.

Strategy

- 20.72 The strategy of the subprogramme is to support international policy dialogue and cooperation among Governments, energy industries and other stakeholders to foster sustainable energy development; develop and deploy ECE policy recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools on energy-related issues; and provide capacity-building and assistance to member States, at their request, through training programmes, advisory services and technical cooperation projects.
- 20.73 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) provide advisory services to member States on reducing the environmental footprint of the energy sector; transforming the energy sector to support sustainable development; managing resources sustainably; and helping countries develop pragmatic approaches to transforming the energy sector integrating the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, notably SDGs 7 and 13;
 - (b) promote policy dialogue and cooperation among member States, regional entities and other partners through technical assistance and development and deployment of ECE best practice guidance on sustainable energy, circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources, energy efficiency, cleaner electricity systems, renewable energy⁵, coal mine methane, just transition, resource management, natural gas, hydrogen, pricing of greenhouse gas emissions and subsidies and energy security;
 - (c) promote national and regional collaboration on development, deployment and dissemination of normative instruments, including through engaging with key stakeholders for implementation of national and regional policies;
 - (d) further develop and implement the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources and the United Nations Resource Management System through workshops, capacity-building and case studies; and
 - (e) deploy the high-performance buildings initiative to support sustainable resource management, improve the availability of critical raw materials, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve quality of life (including indoor air quality and health).
- 20.74 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Member States' effective integration of sustainable energy objectives across national policies and normative frameworks in support of the 2030 Agenda;
 - (b) Energy actors boosting transformational investments and thereby accelerating modernization of the energy system to meet countries' development and climate commitments;
 - (c) Improved access of UN Member States to tools required for integrated and sustainable resource management that aid the progress to a more circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources;
 - (d) Member States having greater availability of raw material resources needed for surveillance, response and recovery from current and future pandemics; and
 - (e) Member States improving the social, environmental, and economic performance of buildings, to improve health and the protection and resilience of populations.

⁵ General Assembly resolution [72/224](#) "Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all"

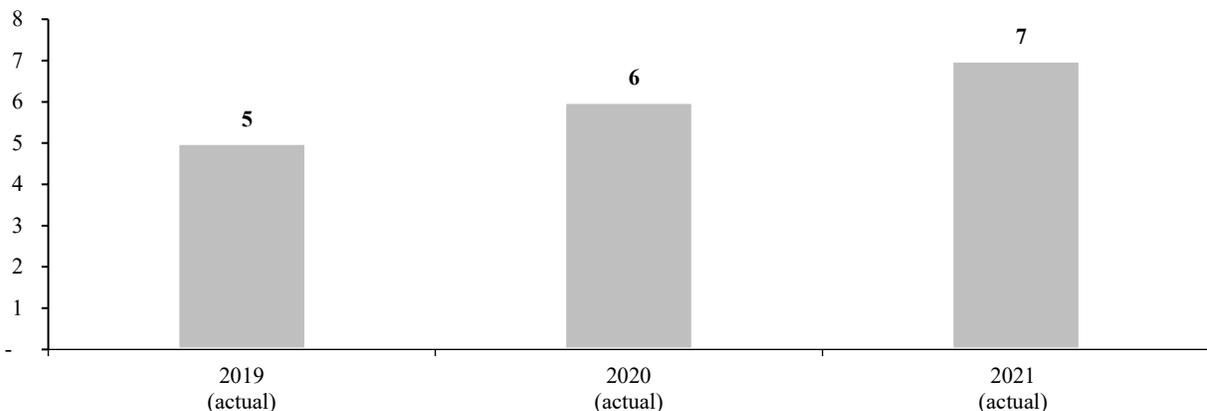
Programme performance in 2021

Accelerating the Uptake of Renewable Energy in the ECE region

- 20.75 The ECE region accounts for nearly half of global renewable energy capacity. The potential for deploying renewable energy technology is growing and renewable energy is integrating progressively into the energy mix. The ECE energy subprogramme is assisting member States to enhance the uptake of renewable energy. Activities in 2021 included: 1) tracking progress on uptake of renewable energy; 2) exchange of experience, best practices and effective approaches; and 3) cooperation with national and international partners to strengthen the integration of renewable energy.
- 20.76 ECE produces an annual Renewable Energy Status Report with REN21 and IEA. The report is a comprehensive review of renewable energy infrastructure, industry, policy, regulations, market development and potential growth rates in 17 selected countries of the ECE region. Building on this report, ECE organizes Renewable Energy Hard Talks directly in the countries on possibilities for developing sustainable energy and promoting renewable energy investments in the region, identifying priorities, and concrete recommendations for policies to overcome political, legal, regulatory, technical barriers and realize the potential of renewable energy. The ECE energy subprogramme organizes follow-up capacity building workshops assisting ECE member States in policy development and implementation based on informed decisions about renewable energy uptake, integration and harmonization. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XII).

Figure 20.XII

Performance measure: Number of Countries Implementing ECE Recommendations on Renewable Energy Uptake (cumulative)



Planned results for 2023

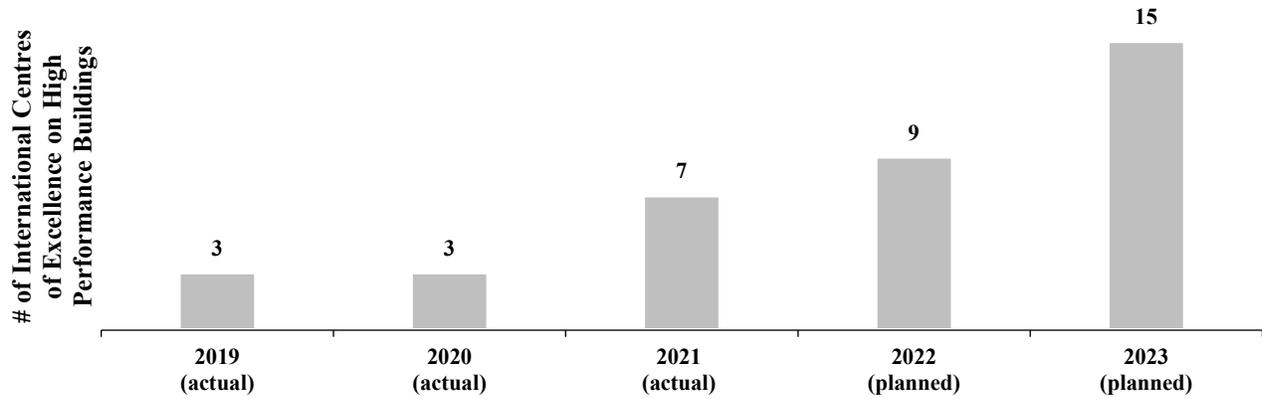
Result 1: reduced carbon footprint and improved quality of life with high-performance buildings

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 20.77 The subprogramme's work contributed to expansion of the network of International Centres of Excellence on High Performance Building to a total of 7, which meets the planned target of the establishment of seven centres of excellence. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XIII).

Figure 20.XIII

Performance measure: number of international centres of excellence disseminating the Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings (cumulative)^a



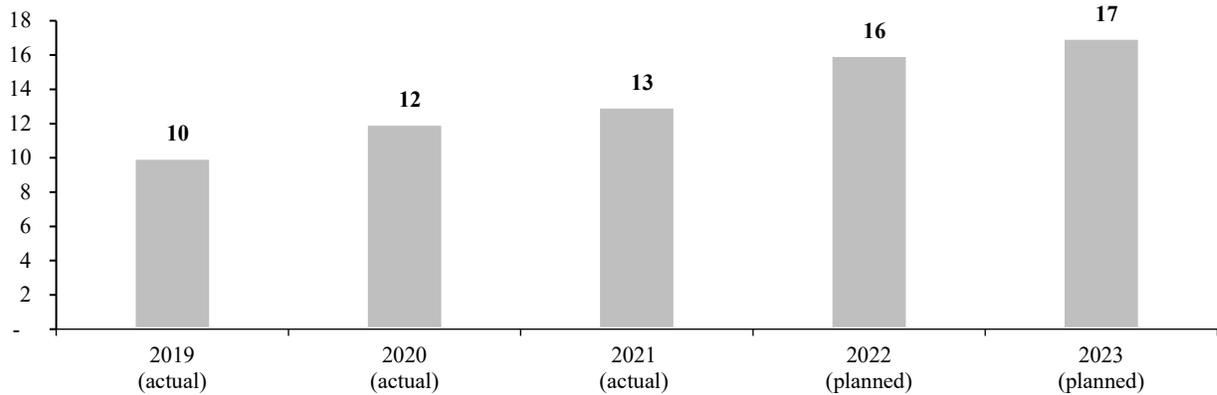
Result 2: managing gases to implement the 2030 Agenda

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.78 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 13 UN Member States applying ECE guidance on management of gases. The target of 14 was not met due to delay or cancellation of planned activities because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented below (see Figure 20.XIV).

Figure 20.XIV

Performance measure: number of UN Member States applying Economic Commission for Europe guidance to manage gases (CH₄, H₂, and CO₂)



Result 3: digitalization of the energy sector as an enabler of a circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources

Proposed programme plan for 2023

20.79 Digitalization is a priority for the energy sector in areas including energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable resource management, methane management, and energy system coordination. Ongoing work by the subprogramme has identified digitalization as an important factor for transforming the energy system to sustainable outcomes. Digitalization will enhance systems performance, improve the price elasticity of demand, track use of materials for re-use, enable traceability and transparency, and accelerate

transformation of energy to a service industry, all of which will enable the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources. Efficiency improvements are a priority for countries that have adopted plans to improve the performance of appliances, buildings and networks. Grid-interactive efficient buildings and equipment illustrate how coordination of sensors, smart devices, and grid signals can improve energy efficiency.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 20.80 The lesson learned for the subprogramme has been that standards for energy system digitalization are needed for smooth interoperability and operation of an integrated energy system, efficient coordination of renewable energy production, and improved delivery of energy services to end users. Digitalization will impose key imperatives in access to data, data and systems security, big data management, cross-border flows, and development of the interfaces among customers, service providers, regulators, and policymakers and in turn have workforce implications, requiring policy responses in industry, education, training, and re-skilling on issues of security in the use of Information and Communication Technology, data protection, and personal privacy, to name a few.
- 20.81 In response, the subprogramme will develop recommendations on the application of digitalization policies to ensure coherent deployment of digital technologies to achieve tangible outcomes in resource development, use, and recovery. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.11)

Table 20.11

Performance measure: number of member States applying ECE recommendations on digitalization by developing national case studies

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
	-	-	3	5

Legislative mandates

- 20.82 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy	72/224	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
70/213	Science, technology and innovation for development		

Economic and Social Council decisions

1997/226	United Nations International Framework Classification for Energy Reserves/ Resources: Solid Fuels and Mineral Commodities
2004/233	United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources
2011/222	Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use in Coal Mines
2021/249	Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines
2021/250	Updated United Nations Framework Classification for Resources

Deliverables

20.83 Table 20.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.12

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	60	60	45	45
1. the Committee on Sustainable Energy and related subsidiary bodies	60	60	45	45
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	40	40	38	38
2. the Committee on Sustainable Energy, its Bureau and related subsidiary bodies	40	40	38	38
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	4	8	8
3. On sustainable resource management	1	1	1	1
4. On reducing the environmental footprint of energy	1	1	1	1
5. On accelerating deep transformation of the energy sector	1	1	3	3
6. On supporting member States in securing sustainable energy	1	1	3	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	10	10	10
7. Workshops for experts and government officials on the application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources	2	2	2	2
8. Seminars on energy-efficiency measures, accelerators and standards	2	2	2	2
9. Seminars on renewable energy development and policy reforms for climate change mitigation	2	2	2	2
10. International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development	4	4	4	4
C. Publications (number of publications)	2	2	5	2
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets on sustainable energy and related topics, for regional access.				
External and media relations: press releases, keynote speeches and articles on the activities of the energy subprogramme.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: subprogramme's website with information and documents for regional and global audiences on transforming the energy system, reducing the environmental footprint, managing resources sustainably, and tracking progress to energy for sustainable development.				

Subprogramme 6 Trade

Objective

20.84 The objective, to which this 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.

Strategy

20.85 The strategy of the subprogramme is based on the implementation of core interlinked functions: (i)

international policy dialogue on reducing regulatory and procedural barriers to trade including those caused by cumbersome trade procedures and paperwork; and on divergent regulatory approaches and product standards; (ii) normative work to develop standards and recommendations in the areas of trade facilitation and e-business, agricultural quality standards and regulatory cooperation; and (iii) capacity-building and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned in all areas of work.

20.86 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) promote simple, transparent and effective processes for global trade through its normative work to develop standards and recommendations in the areas of trade facilitation and electronic business;
- (b) facilitate international policy dialogue on establishing digital trading environments and on compliance with the multilateral trading system requirements, including dissemination of standards, recommendations and guidelines;
- (c) promote circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources, sustainable and resilient value chains and enhanced traceability of supply chains through studies, policy dialogues and technology-based pilot initiatives such as blockchain-based traceability for textile value chains. This work will help member States to make progress towards achieving SDGs 8 and 12;
- (d) strengthen regulatory cooperation and promote standards and best practices in regulatory frameworks, risk management, conformity assessment and market surveillance, to facilitate a predictable and harmonized regulatory environment;
- (e) disseminate gender-sensitive standards, aimed to guide standards bodies in making the standards, and their development process gender-sensitive and disseminate standards in support of achieving the Goals, to showcase information on voluntary standards and their mapping to SDGs, through the ECE website Standards4SDGs⁶. This work will support member States in making progress towards achieving SDGs 5 and 17;
- (f) promote up-to-date agricultural quality standards and explanatory guidelines through normative work and promote awareness of food loss reduction through policy dialogues, partnerships with international organizations and technology-based initiatives to address food loss and waste in support of member States progress towards achieving SDG 12;
- (g) identify regulatory and procedural barriers to trade and assist Governments in setting action-oriented recommendations for implementing the instruments developed by the subprogramme through analytical evidence-based studies, in support of member States' progress towards achieving SDG 12;
- (h) deepen its international policy dialogue, normative, technical assistance and capacity-building activities on digitalization of trade processes in order to support a sustainable and resilient recovery to support member States in making progress towards achieving SDGs 8 and 9.

20.87 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) increased implementation of simplified trade processes, and digitalization of member States' trading environments leading to a greater productivity;
- (b) increased transparency and traceability of the value chains and reduction of waste, thus promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the consumers and producers;
- (c) increased uptake of international standards, which enables internationally harmonized regulatory processes by the member States;
- (d) improved gender equality in trade through increased participation of women traders; and
- (e) increased adoption of trade-related digital services such as single windows to minimize COVID-19 transmission risks in the ECE member States.

⁶ Available at <https://standards4sdgs.unece.org/>.

Programme performance in 2021

Increased access to trade-related information for MSMEs

- 20.88 Globally, more than ninety per cent of the businesses are micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). But participation of SMEs in international trade is generally very low. According to International Trade Centre (ITC), MSMEs suffered the most from the COVID-19 pandemic, with 60 per cent of micro and 57 per cent of small enterprises strongly affected, compared with 43% of large firms. However, the adoption of digital technologies helped to contain reductions in revenue for a number of SMEs. One of the factors that affect the lower rate of participation of MSMEs in international trade is lack of access to trade-related information, including a lower level of digitalization.
- 20.89 Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the subprogramme through the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) developed a white paper on integrated services for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in international trade (ISMIT) - an integrated, end-to-end eCommerce trade services platform for MSMEs that want to trade across borders. This was followed by the adoption of a Recommendation on Trade Information Portal – a website that allows importers and exporters to easily find, understand and comply with any legal requirements and procedures for clearing goods at the border. Putting the recommendation in practice, the subprogramme supported Kyrgyzstan to establish the national Trade Information Portal in collaboration with ITC. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.13).

Table 20.13

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
White Paper on Integrated Services for MSMEs in International Trade (ISMIT) was developed	Recommendation on Trade Information Portal was adopted	Kyrgyzstan established the national Trade Information Portal

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: improved traceability in the garment sector

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 20.90 The subprogramme's work contributed to implementation of the transparency and traceability system in 15 countries with 50 industry actors, which exceeded the planned target of the implementation of the transparency and traceability system by 3 countries. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.14).

Table 20.14

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
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 5 countries and in partnership with 8 businesses	Implementation of the transparency and traceability system in 15 countries with 50 industry actors	Implementation of the transparency and traceability system by 3 additional countries	Implementation of the transparency and traceability system in 3 additional countries and 10 additional industry actors

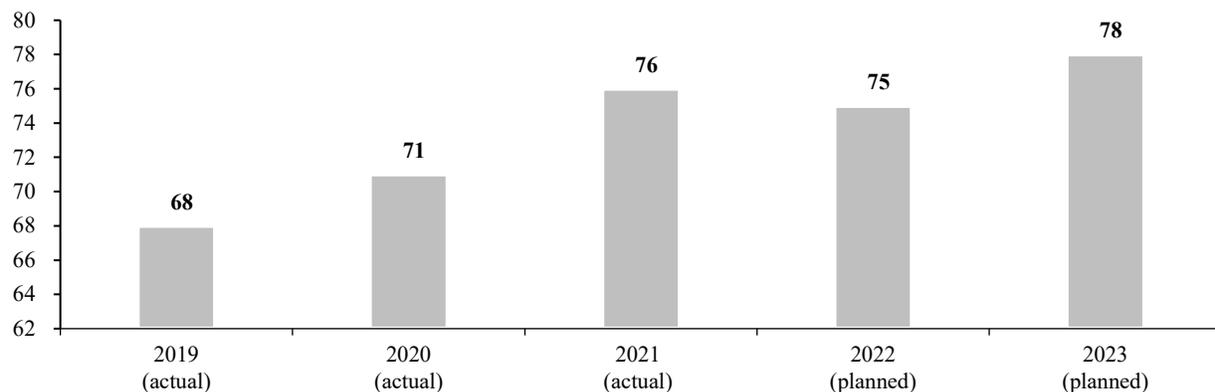
Result 2: enhanced digitalization of trade in the ECE member States**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

20.91 The subprogramme's work contributed to average implementation rate of 76 per cent of digital trade facilitation measures of ECE member States, which exceeded the planned target of 71 per cent⁷. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XV).

Figure 20.XV

Performance measure: average implementation rate of digital trade facilitation measures of Economic Commission for Europe member States

(Percentage)

**Result 3: Increased facilitation of agricultural trade through adoption of agricultural quality and electronic business standards in the ECE member States****Proposed programme plan for 2023**

20.92 The agricultural quality standards and electronic business standards are two long-standing and inter-related instruments developed by the trade sub-programme. The agricultural quality standards

⁷ The performance measure for 2021 has been calculated based on data from 44 member States participating in the Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation 2021.

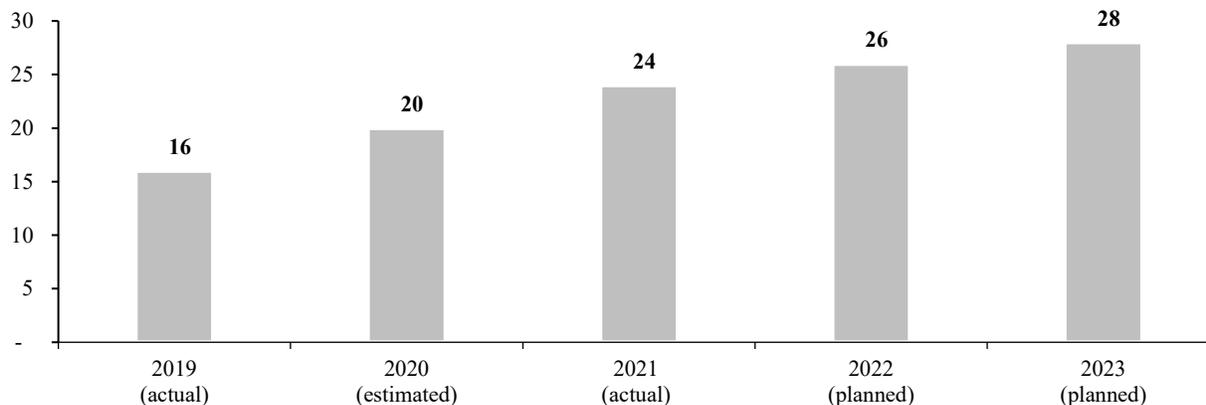
are used as market access tools for traders. The electronic business standards, for example, the electronic certificate (E-cert) standard allow electronic exchange of export certificates for transparent and efficient trade transactions for agricultural products. Such standards can also be a driving force towards an increased uptake of circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources concepts including prevention of food loss and waste. They contribute to the reduction of food loss and waste by allowing a minimum quality and ensuring transparent and efficient transactions. In line with decision B(69) of the sixty-ninth session of the Economic Commission for Europe (April 2021), the subprogramme will further re-align its approach to integrate the promotion of principles of circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources in its activities and deliverables.

Lessons learned and planned change

20.93 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to leverage synergies among the cross-cutting themes as well as contribute to the transition to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources transition. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enhance the impact of existing instruments developed by the trade sub-programme by integrating cross-cutting themes such as circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources. For example, normative work will be supported by technical assistance and capacity-building to facilitate implementation of the electronic sanitary and phytosanitary certificates (E-SPS certificates). Cross-cutting themes will be addressed by the ECE Working Parties (WP.6, WP.7, UN/CEFACT) in their normative work and capacity-building for implementation support. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XVI).

Figure 20.XVI

Performance measure: number of the ECE member States fully or partially implementing the ECE standard for “electronic application and issuance of E-SPS certificates”^a (cumulative)
(number of countries)



^a The data shown in figure 20.XVI have been taken from the “electronic application and issuance of SPS certificates” question in the United Nations Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation, which is undertaken biennially jointly by the five United Nations regional commissions. The subprogramme will conduct the next Global Survey in 2023.

Legislative mandates

20.94 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

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

Economic and Social Council resolution

1991/76	Promotion of interregional cooperation in the area of international trade facilitation
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Economic and Social Council decision

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

20.95 Table 20.15 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.15

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	110	108	110	108
1. the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards	13	8	13	10
2. the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies	13	11	13	14
3. the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards	60	65	60	60
4. the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business	24	24	24	24
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	91	87	91	88
5. the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards and its Bureau	7	4	7	4
6. the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies	5	5	5	5
7. the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards and its specialized sections	26	25	26	26
8. the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business	53	53	53	53
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	5	5	3
9. Enhancing usage and uptake of standards for sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls	-	1	1	-
10. Trade facilitation	3	3	3	3
11. Food loss and agriculture	1	1	1	-
Seminars, workshops, and training events (number of days)	18	9	18	14
12. 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	-	6	6
13. 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	9	9	6
14. Workshops for policymakers and experts in low- and middle-income countries in the	3	-	3	2

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
ECE region on trade procedures, supply chain management, conformity assessment and market surveillance, and women's entrepreneurship				
Publications (number of publications)	10	4	10	10
15. on ECE trade facilitation best practice and recommendations	1	-	1	-
16. on trade standards in the following areas: traceability and risk management; e-business; education; and sustainable development	1	1	1	1
17. Trade facilitation recommendations, standards and strategies	5	2	5	5
18. Agricultural trade and supply chains	1	-	1	-
19. Regulatory and procedural barriers to trade in a country to be decided	1	1	1	1
20. Risk-based inspections and disaster and sustainable development	1	-	1	-
21. Gender responsive standards	-	-	-	3
Technical materials (number of materials)	8	4	8	8
22. Standards and guidelines on agricultural quality	4	4	4	4
23. Training material on trade facilitation and electronic business	1	-	1	1
24. Material on trade standards	2	-	2	2
25. Guidelines on cross-border trade	1	-	1	1
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigating missions (number of countries)	-	-	-	3
26. Fact-finding missions on trade facilitation and electronic business, agricultural quality standards, regulatory cooperation and standardization, and regulatory and procedural barriers to trade	-	-	-	3
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. Databases for e-business standards and codes.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets, fact sheets and information brochures reaching at least 17 ECE programme countries and 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 intended for government officials and experts working on trade.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: subprogramme's website containing knowledge resources and instruments.				

Subprogramme 7 Forests and the forest industry

Objective

- 20.96 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the sustainable management of forests and enhance the contribution of forests and forest products to sustainable development in the ECE region.

Strategy

- 20.97 The strategy of the subprogramme is based on the implementation of the core interlinked functions, namely, analytical and normative work, international policy dialogue, capacity-building and communication.
- 20.98 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) promote cooperation among member States, regional entities and other partners for sustainable forest management, forest landscape restoration, the sustainable use of forest products and urban and peri-urban forestry;
 - (b) collect, validate and disseminate information, research and analysis related to sustainable forest management and the sustainable production and consumption of wood products;
 - (c) facilitate the exchange of national experiences and best practices and monitor progress on achieving sustainable forest management using SDG 12 and 15 indicators, which will help member States to measure progress towards achieving the SDGs and provide an indirect indication of progress under the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030; and
 - (d) organize capacity-building seminars, webinars, and prepare dedicated publications on the forest sector including crisis response, and solutions for more resilient economies.
- 20.99 The subprogramme will carry out its work in partnership with FAO and other relevant organizations and processes (e.g., International Union for Conservation of Nature, World Agroforestry Centre and Forest Europe).
- 20.100 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) ECE member States sustainably manage healthy forest ecosystems, to provide important ecosystem goods and services to benefit society, including climate mitigation and adaptation;
 - (b) Increased and more efficient use by ECE member States of sustainable forest products that contribute to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources which will increasingly use organic raw materials and replace their less sustainable alternatives; and
 - (c) Forest resources and products are integrated into planning and recovery from economic, health and environmental shocks, including COVID-19 recovery, to increase the resilience of member States and their most vulnerable segments of population such as women, people with disabilities and youth.

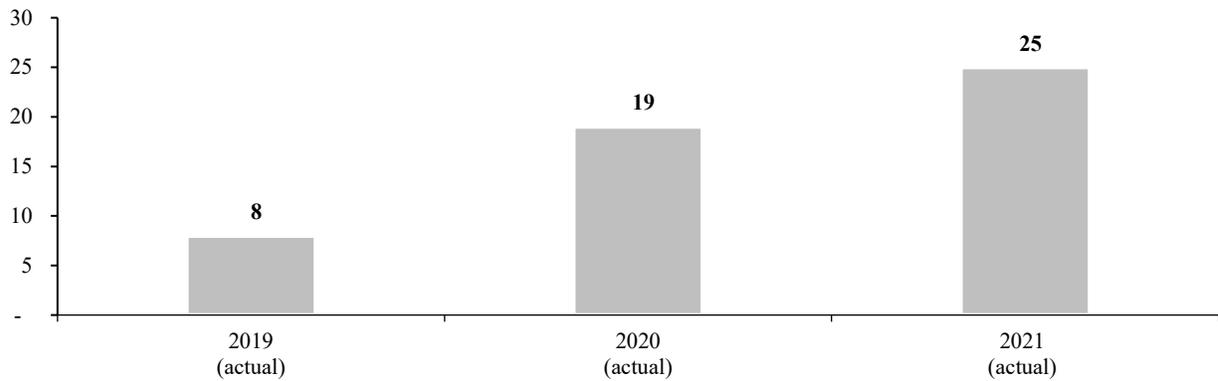
Programme performance in 2021

Improved sustainability of urban forestry

- 20.101 In the light of urbanization, climate, public health, and other challenges, global recognition has emerged that urban green spaces are important components of more livable, healthier, and more resilient cities and towns. Urban green space and urban ecosystems are also one of the focus areas of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Sustainable urban forestry comprises the active management of trees and forests within or around cities to improve living conditions and sustain critical ecosystem services and nature-based solutions through long-term planning and management. Benefits include protection from extreme events like floods, reduced heat islands, improved air quality, space for exercise and wellbeing and sustainable jobs.
- 20.102 The subprogramme has engaged city mayors mainly in the ECE region to commit to implement sustainable urban forestry practices and tree planting targets. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XVII).

Figure 20.XVII

Performance measure: Number of cities that made sustainable urban forestry pledges to ECE (cumulative)
 [city pledges]



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: strengthening capacity and political commitment for ecosystem restoration in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe

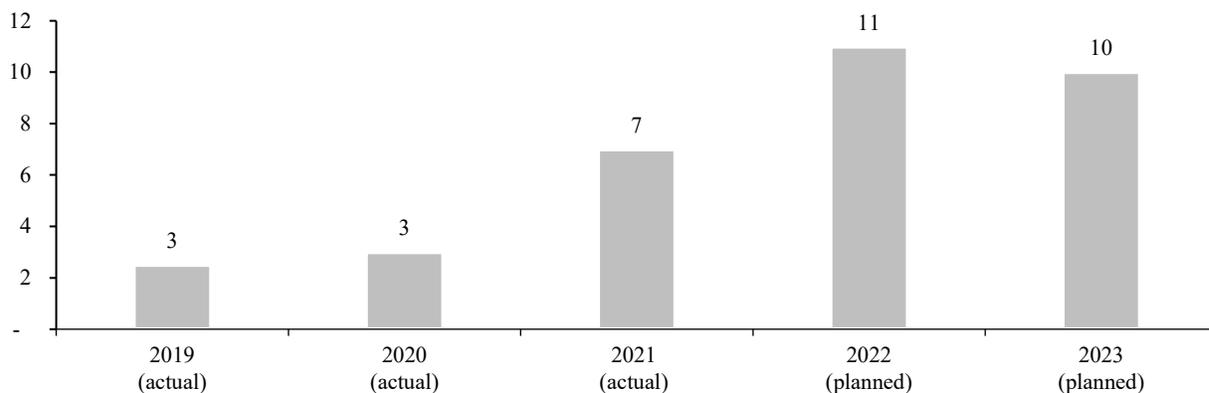
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.103 The subprogramme’s work contributed to strengthening capacity and political commitment for ecosystem restoration which did not meet the planned target of 10 million hectares committed in 2021 under the Bonn Challenge in Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia region. The target was not met because the Ministerial Meeting, originally planned for 2020, was postponed to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The entire process was thus delayed by a year. The progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XVIII).

Figure 20.XVIII

Performance measure: commitments to ECCA30 (cumulative)

(Millions of hectares)



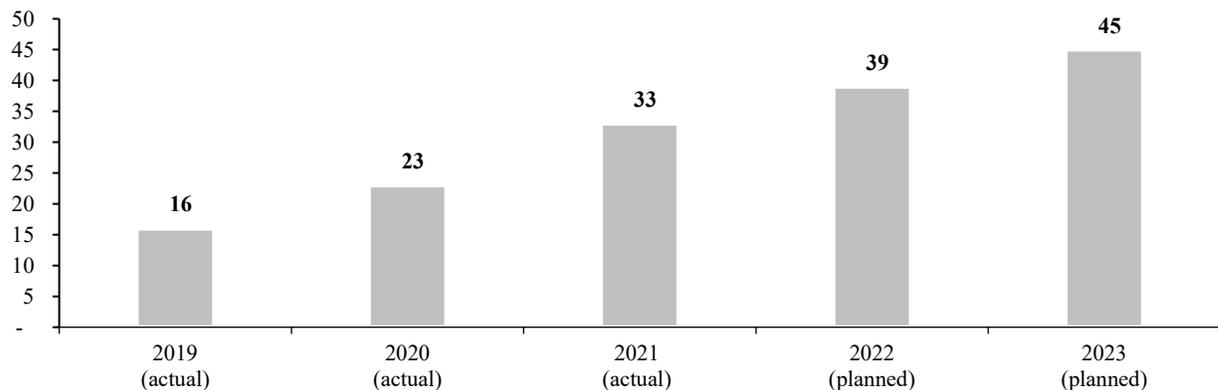
Result 2: increased access to forest product information to support evidence-led policymaking for the sustainable production and consumption of forest products

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.104 The subprogramme’s work contributed to updated information on additional ten key forest product commodities, which exceeded the planned target of 31 wood-based commodities that are assessed with regard to their production, trade and consumption. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XIX).

Figure 20.XIX

Performance measure: number of wood-based commodities assessments available to member States with specific information regarding their production, trade and consumption (cumulative)



Result 3: Enhanced accessibility and timeliness of sustainable forest management information and improved monitoring of the impact of increased wood use in a circular economy

Proposed programme plan for 2023

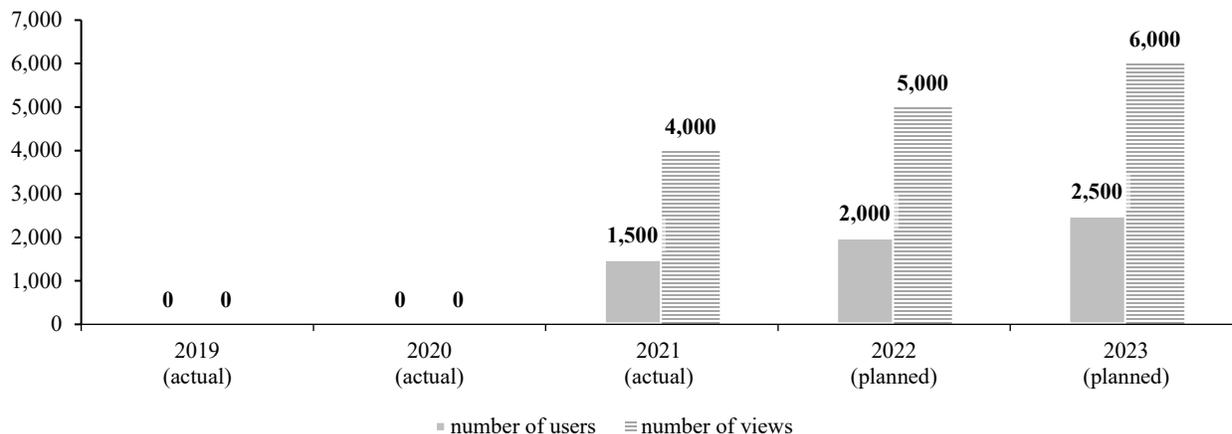
20.105 In the ECE region today, forests are managed sustainably, and many wood products are used, re-used and recycled before being utilized in heat and power production at the final stage of their lifecycle. The subprogramme has been working with member States on monitoring the sustainable use of the wood resources for decades and collected a wealth of regionally comparable data. Sustainably produced wood is expected to significantly contribute to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources by reducing the greenhouse gas and environmental footprint of various industries and activities, by substituting less sustainable materials, such as steel, concrete, polyester or cotton. A strong surge in the demand for wood in the coming decades will likely increase the pressure on forests.

Lessons learned and planned change

20.106 The lesson for the subprogramme was that it needed to improve access to the wealth of data systematically collected, which remained difficult. Data was dispersed over various online platforms and publications; difficult to access and interpret; not available in national languages; and often available only with significant delays. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will promote its newly developed online tool that consolidates the collected data in an online platform, “INForest”. The platform presents information on forests and the forest-based sector in the ECE region, allowing decision makers to monitor the impacts of market trends and policy measures related to the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources as well as climate change, trade restrictions, etc. The new tool significantly improves the accessibility and timeliness of information on sustainable forest management and is updated on an annual basis. The subprogramme will also provide support to member States to adapt the online platform to their national needs, expand its use and content. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Figure 20.XX)

Figure 20.XX

Performance measure: Number of public users and number of views of up-to-date data on sustainable forest management from the INForest platform that is accessible to persons with disabilities (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

20.107 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	75/213	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
67/200	International Day of Forests		
71/285	United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030	75/219	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
71/286	United Nations forest instrument		
73/284	United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021–2030)		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/33	International arrangement on forests beyond 2015
2017/4	United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and quadrennial programme of work of the United Nations Forum on Forests for the period 2017–2020
2020/14	Outcome of the fifteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests
2021/42	Programme of work of the United Nations Forum on Forests for the period 2022–2024

Deliverables

20.108 Table 20.16 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.16

Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	24	24	16	24
1. the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry/European Forestry Commission	18	18	10	18
2. the Joint ECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management	6	6	6	6
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	32	20	24	24
3. the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry/European Forestry Commission	16	8	8	8
4. the Bureau of the Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry	2	2	2	2
5. the Joint ECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management and of Teams of Specialists	14	10	14	14
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	15	15	15	15
6. Training events for policymakers, experts and relevant stakeholders from countries in the ECE region on topics related to the ECE/FAO integrated programme	15	15	15	15
Publications (number of publications)	7	7	7	7
7. Forest Products Annual Market Review	1	1	1	1
8. Sustainable forest management and forest products	6	6	6	6
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: forest policy dialogues at the request of countries and support for forest policy issues, for up to 3 member States.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: ECE region databases on forest policies and institutions; forest products; production, consumption and trade, including prices; and wood energy for global access. ECE region databases on forest resources and forest ownership (hosted by the ECE Statistical Division)				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: events celebrating the International Day of Forests; brochures and information material on different forest-related topics; presentations at round tables and international forest-related events.				
External and media relations: press releases for the subprogramme; Forest Information Billboard newsletter for approximately 4,000 subscribers.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the subprogramme; videos on forest-related topics.				

Subprogramme 8 Housing, land management and population Objective

20.109 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen member State-owned and city-level programmes and policies promoting decent, adequate, affordable, energy-efficient and healthy housing for all, smart sustainable cities, sustainable urban development and land management, and to advance evidence-based population and social cohesion policies.

Strategy

- 20.110 The subprogramme comprises two components: (a) housing and land management; and (b) population.
- 20.111 The strategy of the subprogramme is based on the implementation of the core interlinked functions, namely, international policy dialogue, normative work and capacity-building and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned in all areas of the subprogramme's work.
- 20.112 To contribute to the objective, the housing and land management component of the subprogramme will:
- (a) support member States' national, regional and local governments and other key stakeholders in the review of progress in achieving the SDGs 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 12, and build their capacities for the implementation of measures to accelerate achieving the Goals through technical assistance projects, thematic studies, trainings, exchange of experiences and best practices and policy advice on: affordable climate-neutral and decent housing for all; housing finance; smart sustainable cities, digitalisation in and innovative financial mechanisms for cities; land administration and management, including informal settlements; and urban strategies and programmes that integrate climate change measures and promote climate neutrality of buildings;
 - (b) support local governments in the development of the evidence-based policies on sustainable housing and urban development through the application of the ECE/International Telecommunication Union (ITU) key performance indicators on smart sustainable cities, indicators on urban economic resilience and the UN system wide urban monitoring framework; and in the preparation of smart sustainable cities profiles and SDG Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) based on the assessments of achievement of SDGs;
 - (c) provide assistance to national governments in the development of evidence-based urban and housing policies through the preparation of country profiles on urban development, housing and land management;
 - (d) support the strengthening of governments' capacities to design, implement and monitor urban economic resilience and post-COVID-19 recovery and rebuilding plans and innovative financing instruments for their implementation, including support to the most vulnerable segments of population, especially those in informal settlements;
 - (e) subject to a positive outcome of an evaluation of the First and Second forums of mayors, organize the Third Forum of Mayors to discuss the challenges for sustainable housing and urban development.
- 20.113 To contribute to the objective, the population component of the subprogramme will:
- (a) continue to facilitate cooperation between member States, regional agencies and other partners;
 - (b) support national and regional review and follow-up activities to assess progress in implementing the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA) and its Regional Implementation Strategy through providing a platform for intergovernmental policy debate on matters related to mainstreaming ageing and will facilitate communication with a wider network of experts and NGOs;
 - (c) coordinate data collection on active ageing indicators and policy-oriented research on ageing and intergenerational and gender relations to support evidence-based policymaking and monitoring of the implementation of MIPAA and its Regional Implementation Strategy;
 - (d) support the development of national capacities for policy formulation through policy seminars, policy briefs and showcasing good practices from member States;
 - (e) assess lessons learned and strengthen member States' capacity for preparedness and emergency response to mitigate the risks for older persons and uphold their rights and dignity beyond the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 20.114 The above-mentioned work in the area of housing and land management is expected to result in:
- (a) Improved national and local policies for housing affordability, adequacy and accessibility for all; energy efficiency and climate neutrality of buildings; and sustainable and resilient urban development;

(b) Increased capacity of national and local governments for the development of housing and urban development policies and programmes, which integrate the concepts of the 2030 Agenda, the Geneva Charter on Sustainable Housing, and "Place and Life in the UNECE – A Regional Action Plan 2030: Tackling challenges from COVID-19 pandemic, climate and housing emergencies in region, city, neighborhood and homes";

(c) Improved understanding by city authorities of their socioeconomic development priorities through the preparation of smart sustainable cities profiles and SDG VLRs based on the use of ECE/ITU key performance indicators for smart sustainable cities, urban economic resilience indicators and the UN system wide urban monitoring framework;

(d) Increased capacity of land administration authorities to develop national land administration and management systems based on thematic studies and capacity building activities in land administration and management;

(e) More effective local urban development and housing policies and economic recovery plans related to COVID-19, in particular for the most vulnerable segments of population living in informal settlements.

20.115 The above-mentioned work in the thematic area of population is expected to result in:

(a) Member States demonstrate progress in mainstreaming ageing across all policy fields and governance levels;

(b) Member States have enhanced capacities to design and implement integrated policies for active and healthy ageing;

(c) Member States utilise policy approaches that advance the rights and dignity of older persons and their contribution to a sustainable and inclusive society for all ages;

(d) Member States design and implement national and regional emergency responses, including to the COVID-19 pandemic, with more prominent considerations for older persons.

Programme performance in 2021

Digital inclusion of older person: stronger capacities to respond to population ageing in the digital era

20.116 Population ageing is a key global trend with particular pertinence in the ECE region, where about one in six persons are over the age of 65, a proportion that is expected to increase to one in four by 2050. The 21st century is also characterised by increasing digitalisation, which both holds important promises for ageing populations, and represents a risk of exclusion for older persons who tend to be less digitally connected. The accelerated digitalization during the COVID-19 pandemic, including the growing number of basic services moving online, has further emphasized these inequalities. The subprogramme dedicated its 2021 Policy brief and Policy seminar on ageing to the issue of ageing in the digital era, and through these outputs it facilitated knowledge-building and policy dialogue among member States on suggested strategies to address the ageing-related challenges of digitalization, including ensuring equal access to digital services, enhancing digital skills and literacy, leveraging the potential of digital technologies for active and healthy ageing, and safeguarding the human rights of older persons in the digital era. Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.17).

Table 20.17
Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
Member States decided to focus on ageing in the digital era in the 2021	Member States dedicated the 2021 ECE Policy seminar on ageing to the	Member States increased their sharing of knowledge and increased their

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
ECE Policy brief of ageing.	topic of ageing in the digital era.	engagement through discussions on challenges and good practices related to ageing in the digital era.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: countries launch new guidelines on how to mainstream ageing to achieve a society for all ages

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.117 The subprogramme's work contributed to member States launching the implementation of guidelines on mainstreaming ageing through using a pilot toolkit on getting started with mainstreaming ageing, developed by the subprogramme, which met the planned target. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.18).

Table 20.18

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
The task force commences its work on developing guidelines and pilots a stocktaking exercise on mainstreaming practices in several countries	Member States reviewed and adopted guidelines on mainstreaming ageing to benefit policymakers across the region	Member States launched the implementation of guidelines on mainstreaming ageing and supported the development of a toolkit	The guidelines-based online training programme contributes to setting up strategic frameworks for mainstreaming ageing in a number of ECE countries	Member States further develop strategic frameworks for mainstreaming ageing and/or apply mainstreaming ageing principles in policies

Result 2: Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing beyond 2022: reaching a consensus on the goals and actions for healthy and active ageing in a sustainable world

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

20.118 The subprogramme's work contributed to member States holding national review and appraisal exercises of MIPAA/RIS and submitting their national reports to the ECE secretariat, and the Bureau preparing the first draft of the ministerial declaration for consultation with member States, which met the planned target. The progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.19).

Table 20.19

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Member States decided on a tentative timeline	The Bureau issues the guidelines for	Member States held national review and	Member States hold intergovernmental	The programme of work of the Standing

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
for the fourth review and appraisal of the Plan of Action/Regional Implementation Strategy. The ECE Standing Working Group on Ageing tasks its Bureau with the development of guidelines for national reports	national reports and launches the fourth review and appraisal exercise in the region A concept note for the 2022 Ministerial Conference on Ageing is discussed at the annual meeting of the Working Group	appraisal exercises and submitted their national reports to the ECE secretariat The Bureau prepared the first draft of the ministerial declaration for consultation with the member States	consultations on a draft ministerial declaration to be submitted at the 2022 Ministerial Conference The 2022 Ministerial Conference to adopt by acclamation its outcome document outlining the goals and main actions for healthy and active ageing in 2023–2027 that safeguard the dignity and rights of older persons	Working Group for Ageing for 2023-2027 based on the priorities outlined in the 2022 Rome Ministerial Declaration and the outcome of the Global MIPAA review in 2023 is developed and adopted by member States

Result 3: acceleration of the city level implementation of the SDGs

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 20.119 While the SDGs are a global framework used at national level, their implementation heavily relies on cities and regions. The preparation of Smart Sustainable Cities Profiles/SDG VLRs enables the localization of the SDGs, ensures a more detailed and nuanced assessment of progress toward implementing the 2030 Agenda at the city level and supports building local capacities for achieving the SDGs. The subprogramme assessed the experience of cities in the ECE region in the development of smart sustainable cities profiles/VLRs and the impact of the city profiles/VLRs on urban sustainability. Based on the assessment, it elaborated Regional Guidelines for the development of VLR and an online training to support their implementation. Implementation of the Guidelines will assist local and regional governments in the ECE region in the development of their VLRs and through that in promoting urban sustainability and resilience.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 20.120 The lesson for the subprogramme was that it needed to ground its work on solid evidence, the local context, multi-level governance and partnerships and holistic approaches to urban development to further promote the use of smart cities profiles/VLRs to become a tool to create long-term strategies for sustainable development; support regions and cities in addressing the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and promote value creation, measurable opportunities and ecosystem-based solutions for the community, in order to leave no one behind. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support city governments in the development of smart sustainable city profiles/VLRs based on rigorous data analysis and in cooperation with national governments and in partnerships with other international organizations and financial institutions. The expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see Table 20.20)

Table 20.20

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
One smart sustainable cities profile (for Voznesensk, Ukraine) using evidence-based approaches developed	One smart sustainable cities profile (for NurSultan, Kazakhstan) using evidence-based approaches developed	Two smart sustainable cities profiles/VLRs using evidence-based approaches developed (for Grodno, Belarus, and Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan)	Three smart sustainable cities profiles/VLRs using evidence-based approaches developed	Four smart sustainable cities profiles/VLRs using evidence-based approaches developed

Legislative mandates

20.121 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014	72/226	Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
70/107	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development		
71/235	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	75/131 75/152	United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030) Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
71/256	New Urban Agenda		
72/144	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2016/25	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on Population and Development		of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2018/6	Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002	2020/19	Change of name and revised terms of reference of the Working Group on Ageing of the Economic Commission for Europe
2020/7	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness		
2020/8	Modalities for the fourth review and appraisal		

Economic and Social Council decision

2014/239	Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its forty-eighth session (Commission on Population and Development resolution 2014/1, Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development)		
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Economic Commission for Europe decisions

ECE/AC.23/2002/2/Rev.6	Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002	ECE/HBP/208	Housing and Urban Development) Report of the Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management on its eighty-second session (Place and Life in the ECE – A Regional Action Plan 2030: Tackling challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic, climate and housing emergencies in region, city, neighborhood and homes)
ECE/AC.30/2007/2	Report of the UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing: “A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities”		
ECE/AC.30/2012/3	2012 Vienna Ministerial declaration: “Ensuring a society for all ages: Promoting quality of life and active ageing”	ECE/AC.30/2017/2/Rev.1	Revised report of the Ministerial Conference on Ageing: “A Sustainable Society for All Ages: Realizing the Potential of Living Longer” (2017 Lisbon ministerial declaration)
ECE/HBP/173	Report of the Committee on Housing and Land Management on its seventy-fourth session, which adopted the Strategy for Sustainable Housing and Land Management in the ECE region for the period 2014–2020 (ECE/HBP/2013/3)		
B (66)	Endorsement of the Geneva Charter on Sustainable Housing		
ECE/HBP/190	Report of the Committee on Housing and Land Management on its seventy-eighth session (Geneva Ministerial Declaration on Sustainable		

Deliverables

20.122 Table 20.21 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 20.21

Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents, per entity/theme)	24	24	17	24
1. the Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management	12	12	11	11
2. the Working Party on Land Administration	7	7	-	7
3. the Standing Working Group on Ageing	5	5	4	5
4. Ministerial Conference on Ageing	-	-	2	-
5. Regional conference on population and development issues	-	-	-	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	29	34	31	37
6. the Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management and its Bureau	12	13	14	14
7. the Working Party on Land Administration and its Bureau	10	10	6	10
8. the Standing Working Group on Ageing	7	11	7	9
9. Ministerial Conference on Ageing	-	-	4	-
10. Regional conference on population and development issues	-	-	-	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	1	1	2
11. Country profiles on housing, land administration and spatial planning	1	-	1	1

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<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
12. Road map for mainstreaming ageing project for a specific country	1	1	-	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	14	9	10
13. Workshops, seminars and training courses for policymakers and/or experts in the ECE region on housing and land administration (including real estate) and spatial planning	4	9	8	8
14. Workshops and policy seminars on population ageing issues for policymakers, experts, practitioners and other stakeholders in countries of the ECE region	2	5	1	2
Publications (number of publications)	7	6	6	6
15. Housing and land management	3	4	4	4
16. Population	4	2	2	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	3	2	4
17. Technical guidelines on housing and land management	2	2	2	2
18. Guidelines on mainstreaming ageing	1	1	-	-
19. Toolkit and training course material on mainstreaming ageing	-	-	-	2
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of countries)	-	1	-	2
20. Fact-finding missions for government officials and other stakeholders to develop national capacities in designing and implementing ageing-related policies and programme	-	1	-	1
21. Fact-finding missions for policymakers in preparation for and follow-up to the country profiles on housing, land administration and spatial planning	-	-	-	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: Generations and Gender Programme advisory for national survey coordinators; country microdata submission and researchers' access agreements; advisory services for policymakers in up to 4 member States, in preparation for and follow-up to the country profiles on housing, land administration and spatial planning; advisory services for government officials and other stakeholders, to develop national capacities in designing and implementing ageing-related policies and programmes.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: active ageing indicators data set for global access.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklet/fact sheets of the Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management and the Working Party on Land Administration (2); booklet of the Standing Working Group on Ageing and ageing-related side events for various stakeholders.				
External and media relations: press releases related to housing, land management and population activities.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: websites related to housing, land management and population activities for global and regional access; Active Ageing Index wiki.				