C.3) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

- The UNCTAD trade – related work carried out by the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (DITC) is focusing on enhancing the contribution of international trade for sustainable and inclusive growth in developing countries.
- The UNCTAD Investment Division (DIAE) assists countries in enhancing the investment climate and attracting investment for development. DIAE adopted a new strategic reorientation in 2010, focusing on a core product-oriented approach, an IT-enhanced approach and a partnership approach, with a view to mainstreaming sustainable development into investment and enterprise policy making, and promoting investment in, for and with the poor.
- The UNCTAD Division on Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes (ALDC) assists Least developed countries (LDCs), Small island developing states (SIDS) and Landlock developing countries (LLDCs) in improving their productive capacities and integration into the regional and global economy.
- The UNCTAD Division on Technology and Logistics (DTL) enhances the economic development and competitiveness in developing countries - in particular LDCs - through efficient trade logistics services, and transit transport systems, and enhancing the skills of policy makers. The Division also works on enhancing customs services in developing countries through its technical assistance programme for customs automation, ASYCUDA.
- The UNCTAD Division on Globalization and Development Strategies (GDS) promotes policies at the national, regional and international level that are conducive to stable economic growth and sustainable development.

C.5) YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

8. Looking ahead, what changes do you expect to your Aid-for-Trade strategy in the next 5 years?

- AfT is a cross-divisional theme for UNCTAD
- UNCTAD work will focus on more building productive capacities including via Global Value Chains (GVCs).
- The organization aims at increasing coordination among its Divisions and with other UN and international agencies as a contribution to the AfT initiative. Delivering as ONE is crucial.
- UNCTAD has adjusted its work to focus on mitigating the impact of international crises, the rise of the South in the new trade geography and the importance of trade for employment creation, gender policy and green economy.
- A major trend for the next 5 years relates to regional integration. UNCTAD (DIAE) Multi-Year Expert Meeting on Regional integration and FDI in developing and transition economies (28-30 January 2013) will examine the issue.

10. Please answer the same question, but just for least developed countries (LDCs).
What sources of financing will be the most important to meet LDCs' trade related-capacity building needs of over the next 5 years?

- Mobilization of resources through trade financing facilities from the South is crucial in order to improve trade capacity and reduce poverty in LDCs.
- DITC is supporting the exchange of experiences on trade-financing facilities, jointly with the Global Network on Eximbanks and Development Finance Institutions (G-
NEXID) from the South. The Multi-year Expert Meeting on International Cooperation: South–South Cooperation and Regional Integration (organized by the Unit on Economic Cooperation and Integration among Developing Countries ECIDC, October 2012) discussed trade financing and the role of regional financial institutions in promoting South–South trade and investment.

**D.4) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY**

14. If YES, please explain how the private sector is engaged.


**D.5) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY**

15. Please provide details of any public-private partnership(s) which support the implementation of your Aid-for-Trade strategy.

- Private sector stakeholders are closely involved in national trade facilitation committees supported by the Trade Facilitation Branch of DTL.

**Web links to projects and programmes:**


**E.3) LINKING TO VALUE CHAINS**

19. If YES, please identify which development objective(s) you are seeking to achieve through value chain development.

- UNCTAD’s World Investment Report (WIR) 2013 will address the issue of Global Value Chains (GVCs) coordinated by TNCs and examine how developing countries’ suppliers can access GVCs and benefit from trade and investment flows thereof.
- DITC work on GVCs focuses on identifying policies, institutions and regulatory measures critical to create an enabling environment to support the integration of developing countries into regional and global value chains, especially in sectors which are poverty and gender sensitive.
- The Global Services Forum (GSF) organized by UNCTAD jointly with the Chinese government will be held in Beijing, China, March, 2013, and involves private sector participation.

**E.4) LINKING TO VALUE CHAINS**
21. How does your Aid-for-Trade strategy seek to promote value chain development?

Web links to projects and programmes:

http://www.unctad.org,

F.3) DEVELOPMENT IMPACT

27. If yes, are these monitoring mechanisms based on a particular standard or approach?

- UNCTAD is finalizing a standardized Results Based Management system to evaluate the development impact of technical cooperation programmes.

For more information, please contact:

Division of International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (DITC)

Ana María Alvarez
Economic Affairs Officer
UNCTAD
Office of the Director
Palais des Nations, Office E.8043
Tel. +41229175498
1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland
Email: ditcinfo@unctad.org,
ana.maria.alvarez@unctad.org