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Proposed programme budget for 2021

Proposed programme budget for 2021

Part XIII Development Account

Section 35 Development Account

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* [A/75/50](#).

** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.



Foreword

The Development Account is a capacity development funding mechanism of the United Nations Secretariat bringing together the knowledge and expertise of 10 economic and social entities of the Secretariat for the benefit of Member States. Five years into the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, I believe that the Development Account is needed more than ever. In the spirit of the decade of action for the Sustainable Development Goals, launched by the Secretary-General in 2020 to accelerate implementation by Member States of the 2030 Agenda at this important juncture, the Development Account responds to the expressed needs, capacity gaps and development priorities of Member States, delivering innovative projects that apply the normative and analytical expertise of the implementing entities on the ground. The thirteenth tranche of the Development Account, which is presented in the present fascicle, has been programmed under the theme of “Supporting Member States in utilizing innovative and catalytic approaches to accelerate progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals”.

Technology and innovation are critical enablers to speed up progress towards meeting the Goals. Innovative projects have been at the heart of the Development Account since its establishment, with the Account allowing for the testing of new and innovative development approaches that can be scaled up and replicated to improve development results. While all projects of the thirteenth tranche are expected to utilize innovations where relevant, multiple projects also focus specifically on innovation. These projects include, for example, projects on frontier technology policy experimentation, technology assessments, and utilizing innovative approaches towards examining inequality.

Given that all Development Account projects are demand-driven, responding to expressed needs and priorities of Member States as well as to recommendations and decisions made in intergovernmental processes and to mandates of the implementing entities, the thirteenth tranche projects support a range of current issues including migration, trade, circular economy, environmental health and data.

In view of rising challenges in many parts of the world, all thirteenth tranche projects integrate the 2030 Agenda principle of “Leaving no one behind”. Furthermore, as with earlier tranches, the thirteenth tranche has prioritized support to countries with special needs, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

Partnerships form an important means of implementation for the Development Account projects. All proposed projects of the thirteenth tranche will be implemented in collaboration with other entities of the Secretariat and the United Nations system, including the Resident Coordinator offices and country teams. In responding to needs from Member States and to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the five regional commissions are, for example, joining forces to implement a joint project on integrated national financing frameworks. In addition, two other projects programmed under the tranche are specifically designed to help countries mobilize resources for sustainable development.

The proposals presented in the present fascicle were developed prior to the global COVID-19 outbreak. In consideration of the recent developments, all proposed projects will be subject to adjustments in order to help Member States, especially developing countries, address the economic and social challenges emanating from the COVID-19 crisis. As at late March, ongoing Development Account projects from the eleventh and twelfth tranches were already being reviewed in consultation with beneficiary countries to assess how they can be adjusted to best support countries with their COVID-19 responses. The proposals included in the present fascicle are, similarly, also being examined in this regard. COVID-19 dimensions will be incorporated in all project proposals and some proposals will be redesigned to better assist Member States address the economic and social aftermath of the crisis.

In concluding, I would like to take this opportunity to express my confidence that the Development Account will continue to perform an important role in addressing critical capacity gaps in the implementation by Member States of the 2030 Agenda and that the projects proposed can make a real and meaningful contribution in helping countries accelerate progress towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals and ensure that no one is left behind.

(Signed) **Liu Zhenmin**
Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

A. Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 35.1 The Development Account was established in 1997 by the General Assembly in its resolution [52/12 B](#) as a mechanism to fund capacity development projects of the economic and social entities of the Secretariat: the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).
- 35.2 Following resolution [52/12 B](#), in its resolution [52/221 A](#), the Assembly approved an appropriation of \$13,065,000 for the Development Account under section 34 of the programme budget for the biennium 1998–1999. In accordance with General Assembly resolution [52/235](#), in which the Assembly requested a detailed report on the sustainability of the Development Account, the modalities of its implementation, the specific purposes and the associated performance criteria for the use of resources, the Secretary-General submitted a report on the operation of the Development Account ([A/53/945](#)). Having considered that report and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions ([A/53/7/Add.12](#)), the Assembly, in its resolution [54/15](#), decided, inter alia, to establish a special multi-year account for supplementary development activities based on the programmes of the approved medium-term plan. Since the Account's inception, the Assembly has approved resources for 436 projects.
- 35.3 In its resolution [60/246](#), the General Assembly decided that the Development Account would be recosted for the biennium 2006–2007. That exercise led to an increase of \$889,100 at the stage of the initial appropriation for that biennium. During the preparation of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007, the Account was again recosted, resulting in a further increase of \$26,800. In its resolution [61/252](#), section IV, paragraph 5, the Assembly decided to appropriate the amount of \$2.5 million for the Development Account as an immediate exceptional measure aimed at addressing the lack of transfer of resources to the Account since its inception. Furthermore, in its resolution [62/235 A](#), paragraph 2 (d), the Assembly decided to increase the provision under section 34, Development Account, by the amount of \$5 million for the biennium 2006–2007. In its resolution [62/238](#), section VIII, paragraph 11, the Assembly decided to appropriate \$2.5 million for the Account for the biennium 2008–2009. In its resolution [64/243](#), paragraph 140, the Assembly decided to appropriate an additional amount of \$5 million for the Account for the biennium 2010–2011. For the biennium 2012–2013, the Assembly, in its resolution [66/248 A](#) approved a total appropriation under the Account of \$29,243,200, and in its resolutions [68/248 A](#), [70/249](#) and [72/263](#) the Assembly approved a total appropriation under the Account for the bienniums 2014–2015, 2016–2017 and 2018–2019, respectively, of \$28,398,800. For 2020, the Assembly, in its resolution [74/264](#) approved an appropriation of \$14,199,400 for the Account.
- 35.4 The proposals on the use of resources for the thirteenth tranche, detailed in the annex to the present fascicle, are based on the procedures and arrangements for the use of the Development Account approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions [53/220 A](#), [53/220 B](#), [54/15](#), [54/249](#), [56/237](#), [60/246](#), [61/252](#), [62/235](#), [62/237](#), [62/238](#), [64/243](#), [64/244](#), [66/248](#) and [68/248](#).

Strategy

- 35.5 The Development Account supports developing countries in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in response to expressed needs and demands from Member States, as well as recommendations and decisions made in the intergovernmental processes and relevant governing bodies.

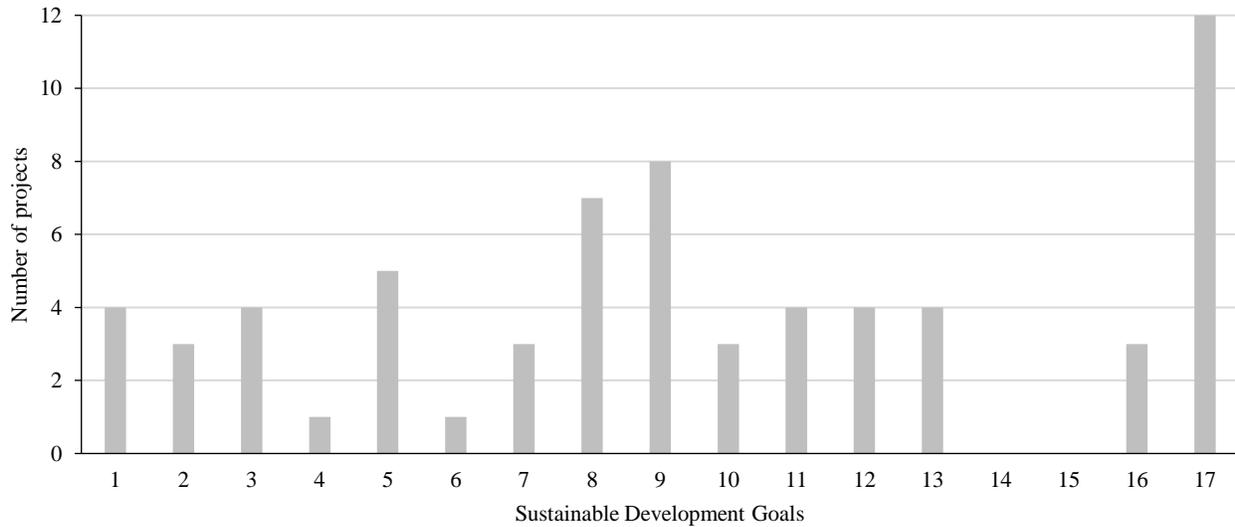
- 35.6 The projects build on the mandates and the comparative advantages of the different implementing entities and all projects are implemented with partners from within the Secretariat, the United Nations system, and national, regional and international organizations.
- 35.7 The Development Account provides the mostly non-resident implementing entities with the ability to operationalize their vast knowledge and know-how to deliver capacity development support to selected stakeholders. Projects provide a bridge between the normative and analytical expertise of Headquarters and the development of sustainable capacities in the field. Through the support of the Account, the implementing entities are able to follow up on intergovernmental processes and their analytical work with concrete projects at multi-country, subregional, regional and global levels. Most of the projects focus on multiple countries – often least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States – frequently across multiple regions.
- 35.8 The Account serves as an operational facility for testing new and innovative development approaches. When successful, such approaches can be scaled up and replicated for increased development results, with funding from outside of the Account. The Account further provides a mechanism for promoting the exchange and transfer of skills, knowledge and good practices among target countries, including in different geographical regions (e.g. through South-South cooperation and through cooperation with a wide range of partners in the development community).
- 35.9 The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has identified capacity development as a key element for the implementation of sustainable development and has stressed the importance of United Nations system support in that regard. In its resolution [71/243](#) on the 2016 quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, the General Assembly highlighted the importance of capacity development to achieve internationally agreed development goals and called upon the United Nations system to support national efforts in that connection.
- 35.10 In its resolution [72/279](#) on repositioning the United Nations development system, the General Assembly reaffirmed its call to better position the United Nations operational activities for development to support countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda. In line with that resolution, the Development Account continues to work in coordination with the Resident Coordinator system and country teams on the ground to further ensure that projects are needs-based, availing the global and regional capacities and resources to countries in a coordinated manner.

Objective, theme and strategy for the thirteenth tranche

- 35.11 The proposed projects of the thirteenth tranche are guided by an overall theme of “Supporting Member States in utilizing innovative and catalytic approaches to accelerate progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals”, endorsed by the Development Account Steering Committee in June 2019 and approved by the Programme Manager of the Development Account, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.
- 35.12 The projects proposed for the thirteenth tranche closely respond to the theme, with eight projects directly supporting the achievement of Goal 9 on building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation. Among the projects with a strong innovation component are projects on frontier technology policy experimentation (project B), technology assessments in the energy and agricultural sectors to accelerate progress on science, technology and innovation (project D), public-private partnerships for infrastructure development (project L), the circular economy (project N) and the science-policy nexus in support of the 2030 Agenda (project U).
- 35.13 Beyond Goal 9, as indicated in figure 35.I below, the thirteenth tranche projects support implementation of a broad spectrum of the Goals, given the different regional and country priorities and mandates of implementing entities. Owing to the interconnected nature of the Goals, multiple projects also support more than one Goal. All projects also integrate the principle of leaving no one behind, and multiple projects focus solely either on this principle or vulnerable/marginalized groups. This includes projects on data to support policies to leave no one behind (project S), utilization of innovative approaches to examining inequality (project Q), responding to cases of trafficking in the

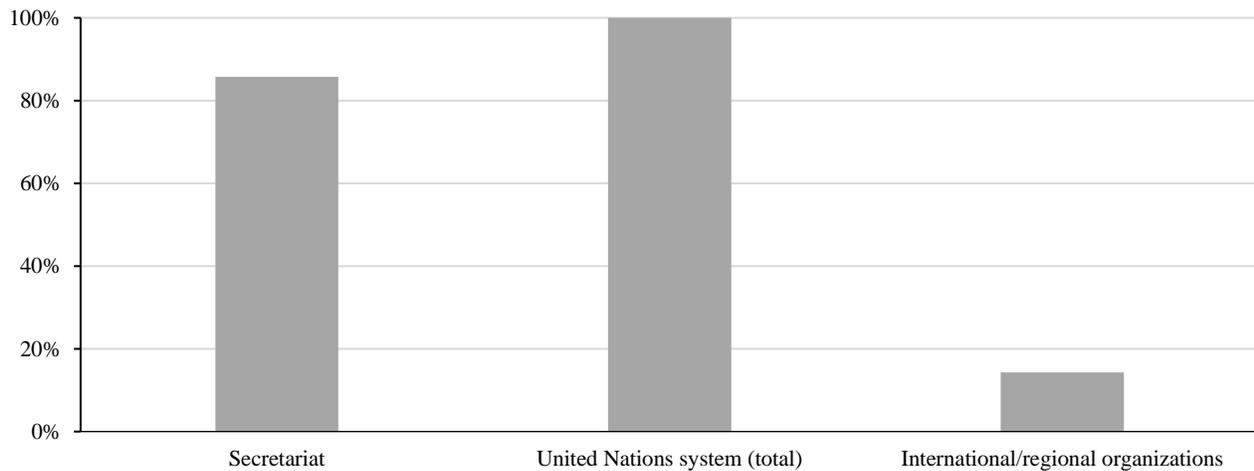
context of mixed migratory flows (project K) and safe and accessible public spaces for social and economic inclusion of migrants (project J).

Figure 35.I
Contribution of thirteenth tranche projects to the Sustainable Development Goals



35.14 Partnerships form a cornerstone of Development Account project implementation. As figure 35.II indicates, all projects of the thirteenth tranche will be implemented in collaboration with other United Nations system entities, and over 80 per cent of projects with other Secretariat entities. Given that, at the time of writing, the General Assembly is yet to approve the funding for the projects presented in the present fascicle, the list of project countries has not been finalized. The number of project partnerships, for instance, with other international and regional organizations is likely to increase as projects finalize their target countries.

Figure 35.II
Share of partnerships in Development Account projects^a



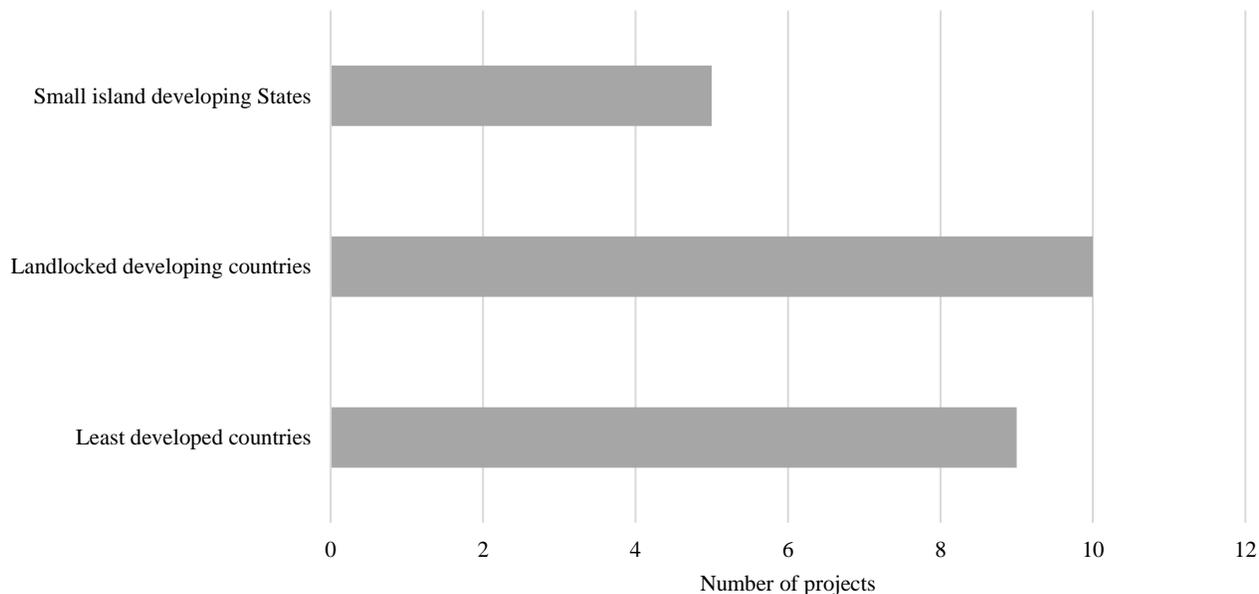
^a One project can partner with multiple partners.

- 35.15 Coordination and collaboration arrangements with the Resident Coordinators and country teams continue to play an important role in country-level project implementation. Two thirds (14) of the proposed projects indicate cooperation with the Resident Coordinators and country teams, and it is likely that this number will increase once projects finalize the identification of their target countries. These partnerships and cooperation arrangements with the Resident Coordinators and country teams will facilitate the finalization and implementation of the projects and ensure that they build on local needs and capacities of the United Nations system on the ground. This arrangement will also support the sustainability of project interventions after closure of the project.
- 35.16 The thirteenth tranche also includes projects that will be implemented jointly between several entities. For instance, the project “Towards integrated national financing frameworks” (project A), led by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, will bring together the capacities of seven implementing entities (the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD and the five regional commissions) to provide integrated support to target countries on Sustainable Development Goals financing to support countries in their efforts to design and implement integrated national financing frameworks.

Geographical scope of projects

- 35.17 The majority of projects include countries with special needs, namely, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as target countries. The figure below illustrates the number of projects supporting countries with special needs.

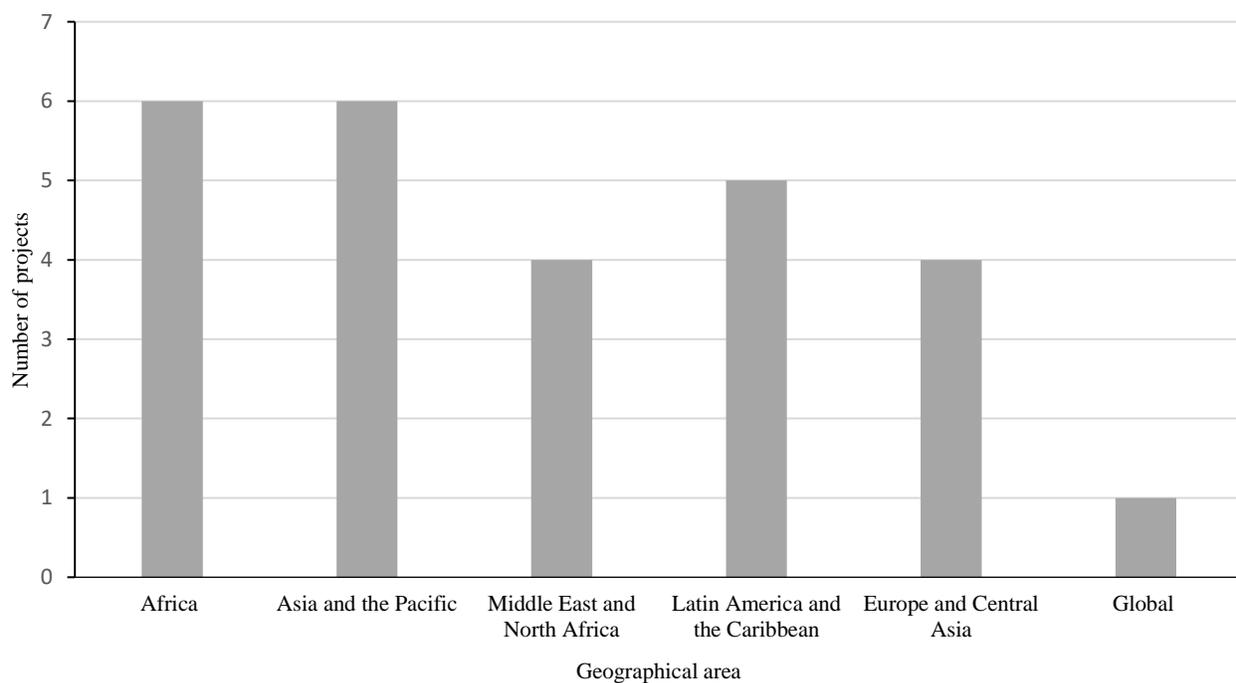
Figure 35.III
Projects supporting countries with special needs^a



^a The figures are tentative and based on 13 projects where information was available at the time of writing. Projects can have target countries from multiple groups.

- 35.18 The figure below illustrates the geographical spread of the proposed projects. As with previous tranches, Africa and Asia/Pacific have the highest number of proposed projects.

Figure 35.IV
Number of projects by geographical area^a



^a One project can contribute to more than one region.

Evaluation activities

- 35.19 Following review and consideration by the Development Account Steering Committee, a new evaluation system was put in place for the Development Account in 2019. The new system features an evaluation framework, which describes the new evaluation function, and project evaluation guidelines, which support the design and conduct of quality end-of-project evaluations. The framework and guidelines complement the existing evaluation functions in the 10 Development Account implementing entities and create linkages between the evaluation operations of the Development Account and those in each of these entities. Both these key documents can be found on the Development Account website (www.un.org/development/desa/da/).
- 35.20 The new evaluation framework and project evaluation guidelines are being used for the evaluations of recently completed tenth tranche projects. A stocktaking exercise is planned to follow the finalizations of these evaluations and is expected to result in the fine tuning and further refinement of the framework and guidelines as necessary. The outcome of this exercise, as well as the achievements of the tenth tranche projects, will be included in the twelfth progress report of the Secretary-General on the Development Account, which will be submitted to the General Assembly in connection with the proposed programme budget for 2022.¹ As indicated in paragraph 37 of the eleventh progress report on the Development Account (A/74/85), reporting on results and deliverables

¹ Development Account progress reports to the General Assembly provide information on the implementation of the most recently completed tranche of projects. Until the introduction of annual budget cycles in 2020, new tranches of projects were launched on a biennial basis. As Development Account projects are implemented over a period of four years, Development Account progress reports will be submitted to the General Assembly on an annual basis starting in 2025.

will be done on an annual basis following the full closure of the twelfth tranche, which will be completed in 2023.

- 35.21 The new Development Account evaluation system places enhanced emphasis on learning, in addition to accountability. Upon completion, all projects will continue to be subject to an internal assessment of performance. Starting with the twelfth tranche, a terminal evaluation will be only required for half of the projects, selected at random. While evaluating half of the projects per tranche provides substantial coverage of implemented projects, it also frees up resources for more rigorous learning process and more in-depth assessment and analysis of the projects selected for evaluation, as well as for more complex evaluations at the programme level. Two strategic programme level evaluations such as thematic or cluster evaluations will be conducted.

B. Proposed resource requirements for 2021

35.22 The overall resources proposed for 2021 for section 35 amount to \$14,199,400.

35.23 Table 35.1 below presents the resource requirements related to the thirteenth tranche of projects proposed under section 35.

Table 35.1

Evolution of financial resources by component and main category of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Component	2019 expenditure	2020 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2021	
			Technical adjustment	New/ expanded mandates	Other	estimate before recosting			Recosting	estimate after recosting
Development Account	14 199.4	14 199.4	–	–	–	–	–	14 199.4	–	14 199.4

35.24 A summary of resource requirements for the thirteenth tranche of projects by object of expenditure is presented in table 35.2 below.

Table 35.2

Summary of resource requirements by object of expenditure (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2021
Other staff costs	568.0
Consultants and experts	4 007.4
Travel of staff	2 079.6
Contractual services	1 979.0
General operating expenses	1 052.6
Grants and contributions	4 512.8
Total	14 199.4

35.25 The Development Account projects are designed to provide efficient and effective use of resources. The resource requirements are based on concept notes, which provide project description and initial plans for project implementation. After the General Assembly's review of the proposed budget by the end of 2020, the implementing entities will start to prepare project documents with more detailed analysis, outputs, timelines and budgets, and complete the identification of target countries.

35.26 The projects are implemented by staff members who have strong normative, analytical and capacity building expertise. Other staff costs (general temporary assistants) represents an average of 4 per cent of the total budget and they are used for short-term, interim needs to carry out the project's activities, such as organizing workshops and data collection. Given that the implementing entities are mostly non-resident in the project target countries and all projects have country level activities, staff travel costs are required for most projects, representing an average of 15 per cent of the total budget.

35.27 Projects typically utilize national consultants and experts to support project implementation at the national level as well as collate and exchange national and regional best practices. International

experts are often required for projects involved in new subject areas, which require expertise that may not be available in-country or within the implementing entity.

- 35.28 Contractual services are used to engage national and local institutions or organizations, to assist with the implementation of national components of the projects, including studies, local pilots, consultations and workshops. This also often includes elements of capacity development for the institutions and organizations themselves. Venue rentals, conference service costs and communication costs associated with workshops, training, seminars or expert group meetings typically fall under the general operating expenses category.
- 35.29 The costs of workshop participants (travel and possible allowances), including those participating in expert group meetings, is included under the grants and contributions category, and those costs represent, on average, a third of project budgets. Projects typically use national workshops for training, coordination and consensus-building. Most projects also include a smaller number of regional workshops, which are typically used for South-South cooperation and sharing of lessons learned between the project target countries. Regional and interregional workshops are often used to share the findings with larger audiences and are often organized in connection with other intergovernmental meetings or events to reduce costs.

Annex I

List of projects proposed for funding from the Development Account for 2021

<i>Code</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entities</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Sustainable Development Goals and targets</i>	<i>Budget (United States dollars)</i>
A	Towards integrated national financing frameworks	The Department of Economic and Social Affairs jointly with UNCTAD and regional commissions, in collaboration with the resident coordinator system and UNDP	To strengthen capacities of selected countries to mobilize and align financing with national sustainable development priorities	17.1, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.9	2 321 000
B	Frontier technology policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes in Asia and the Pacific	The Department of Economic and Social Affairs, jointly with ESCAP, in collaboration with Resident Coordinators and country teams, ITU, the World Bank, ADB and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	To improve the institutional capacity of selected countries with special needs in Asia and the Pacific in developing policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes on new technologies as an innovative and catalytic approach to accelerate the progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	9.1, 9.b, 9.c, 16.6, 17.6	648 000
C	Administrative data for disaggregated Sustainable Development Goals indicators	The Department of Economic and Social Affairs in collaboration with ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, Resident Coordinators and country teams	To strengthen the capacities of national statistical systems of selected countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America to better utilize sources of administrative data for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and for monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals	17.18	624 000
D	Technology assessment in the energy and agricultural sectors in Africa to accelerate progress on science, technology and innovation	UNCTAD, in collaboration with the inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals and ECA	To strengthen capacities of national science, technology and innovation policymakers and other stakeholders in selected developing countries in Africa in designing and implementing policies that support the learning, diffusion and adoption of technologies in renewable energy and agriculture	2.4, 2.A, 7.1, 7.2, 7.b, 9.5, 9.a, and 9.b	590 000
E	Mobilizing resources for a green new deal: partnerships and action with Asia	UNCTAD, in collaboration with ILO, UNIDO, UN-Women and ESCAP	To increase national and regional capacities in Asian developing countries to formulate and implement policies that will maximize the potential for financing a green new deal and the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030	13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 17.1, 17.3, 17.9, 17.13, 17.14, 17.16, 17.17	624 000

<i>Code</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entities</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Sustainable Development Goals and targets</i>	<i>Budget (United States dollars)</i>
F	Trade policies and frameworks to foster regional integration and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in selected conflict and post-conflict Arab countries	UNCTAD, in collaboration with ESCWA	To strengthen the capacity of the selected conflict and post-conflict Arab countries to adopt and implement trade-related policies and frameworks for regional integration and Sustainable Development Goals realization	17.10	488 000
G	Supporting coherent policy implementation to catalyse food and livelihood security in Africa	UNEP, in collaboration with Resident Coordinators and country teams	To enhance capacity of stakeholders for cross-sectorial policy implementation towards upscaling ecosystem-based adaptation-driven agriculture with clean energy in selected countries in Africa	1.5, 2.4, 3.9, 7.2, 8.2; 8.3; 8.4, 13.2, 17.14; 17.17	549 000
H	Using environmental health data and tools to advance the Sustainable Development Goals in the ASEAN region	UNEP, in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO and ASEAN secretariat	To enhance capacities of selected countries in the ASEAN region to develop and implement policies to reduce environmental risk factors to human health and improve health in the urban environment	3.4, 3.9, 11.6, 12.4, 13.3, 17.9	528 000
I	Disaggregated land indicators for policies and actions that leave no one behind in Africa	UN-HABITAT, in collaboration with ECA and FAO	To enhance capacities of African countries to utilize disaggregated land data for development and implementation of poverty eradication policies that leave no one behind.	1.4, 5.a, 11.1., 11.3, 11.7	528 000
J	Safe and accessible public spaces for enhanced social and economic inclusion of migrants in Latin America and Western Asia	UN-HABITAT, in collaboration with UNCTAD, UNESCO, UN-Women, and in coordination with IOM and UNHCR	To enhance the capacities of local authorities and communities to apply urban planning and design for inclusion of migrants, fostering social cohesion and enhancing cross-border cooperation in small and secondary cities near international borders in Latin America and Western Asia	1.2, 5.5, 8.3, 11.7, 11.a	549 000
K	Responding to cases of trafficking in persons for the purpose of forced labour in Latin America	UNODC, in collaboration with ILO	To strengthen the capacity of labour inspectors, migration authorities and prosecutors in selected countries in Latin America to identify and address possible cases of forced labour, mainly in the context of mixed migratory flows	8.7, 8.8, 16.1, 16.2. 5.2	524 000

<i>Code</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entities</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Sustainable Development Goals and targets</i>	<i>Budget (United States dollars)</i>
L	Public-private partnerships to catalyse innovative financing and infrastructure development in support of industrialization in Africa	ECA, in collaboration with ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA	To strengthen capacities of stakeholders to utilize public-private partnerships as the means for innovative financing and infrastructure development in support of industrialization in selected African countries	17.2, 9.1, 9.a	624 000
M	Innovative approaches in entrepreneurship and private sector development to promote trade and inclusive industrialization in Southern Africa	ECA, in collaboration with UNIDO, UNCTAD, ITC, Resident Coordinators and country teams and SADC and COMESA Business Councils	To strengthen capacities of Southern African countries in utilizing innovative approaches to enhance entrepreneurship and the private sector for inclusive industrialization and trade, and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	9.2, 8.1, 8.2, 5.b	649 000
N	Accelerating the transition to a circular economy within the UNECE region	ECE, in partnership with UNEP, and in collaboration with ESCAP, UNDP, FAO, Resident Coordinators and country teams	To strengthen national capacity of selected UNECE countries to design and implement measures for the transition towards a circular economy	12.3, 12.6, 12.8, 3.9, 6.5, 6.a, 7.2, 7.3, 7.a, 9.4	549 000
O	Sustainable mobility and smart connectivity (trade and transport nexus) in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Western Balkans	ECE, in collaboration with Resident Coordinators and country teams and ILO	To enhance the capacity of selected countries in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Western Balkans to move towards sustainable mobility and smart connectivity	3.6, 9.1, 11.2, 17.10, 17.11, 5.5	528 000
P	Enhancing access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	ECLAC, in collaboration with UNEP, UNITAR, OHCHR, Resident Coordinators and country teams	To enhance national capacities for the effective implementation of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	10, 12, 13, 16, 17	649 000
Q	Innovative approaches for examining inequality through integration of different data sources in Latin America and the Caribbean	ECLAC, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas)	To improve the capacities of selected countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to produce inequality statistics to support evidence-based policies for the reduction of inequalities and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda	10.1, 17.18	624 000
R	Strengthening national capacities for identifying those left the furthest behind in Asia and the Pacific	ESCAP, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinators and country teams	To strengthen national capacities in developing policies that reduce inequality of opportunity and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for those left behind	1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 4.5, 8.5, 10.1, 10.2, 10.4.	624 000

<i>Code</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entities</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Sustainable Development Goals and targets</i>	<i>Budget (United States dollars)</i>
S	Navigating policy with data to leave no one behind in Asia-Pacific	ESCAP, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Global Pulse initiative, the Resident Coordinators and country teams	To strengthen capacities of national statistical systems in Asia-Pacific to lead the development of and deliver innovative, trusted and timely statistical products and services in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	17.18	649 000
T	Improving the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises in the Arab region	ESCWA, in collaboration with UNCTAD and UNIDO	To strengthen capacity of government agencies and small and medium-sized enterprises to expand the market and improve the regulatory environment in which those enterprises operate	8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 9.2, 9.3, 9b	470 000
U	Expanding the science-policy nexus in support of the 2030 Agenda in the Arab region	ESCWA, in collaboration with ITU, OICT, UNICEF and UNDP	To strengthen capacities of innovation stakeholders to create and implement an enabling policy environment for applied results-oriented innovation in the ESCWA region	8.2, 8.6, 9.4, 9.5, 9.b, 9.c, 12.a	549 000
	Programme level evaluation				311 400
Total					14 199 400

Abbreviations: COMESA, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa; ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ECE, Economic Commission for Europe; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; ILO, International Labour Organization; IOM, International Organization for Migration; ITC, International Trade Centre; ITU, International Telecommunication Union; OHCHR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; OICT, Office of Information and Communications Technology; SADC, Southern Africa Development Community; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; UNCTAD, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UNIDO, United Nations Industrial Development Organization; UNITAR, United Nations Institute for Training and Research; UNODC, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex II

Projects proposed for funding from the Development Account for 2021

A. Towards integrated national financing frameworks

The project will be implemented jointly by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD, ECLAC, ECE, ECA, ESCWA, ESCAP, in collaboration with the resident coordinator system and UNDP (\$2,321,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 17.1, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5. and 17.9
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Objective

To strengthen capacities of selected countries to mobilize and align financing with national sustainable development priorities.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Four years after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, mobilization of sufficient financing and other means of implementation remains a critical challenge in most countries. Only a quarter of national development plans contain a detailed financing component. Similarly, most voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development do not provide specific costings or details about these plans would be financed. To address these and other challenges and to help countries formulate integrated national financing frameworks, the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development set out key features and steps to operationalize the frameworks for the Sustainable Development Goals in the *Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2019*. Those frameworks are a tool for Governments to: (a) align financing policies with national sustainable development priorities; and (b) strengthen the links between planning processes (such as national sustainable development strategies or national development plans) and financing policies. The frameworks can also help Governments bring together and better utilize the wide range of support measures on Sustainable Development Goals financing provided by the international community. Ultimately, they can help them raise resources to implement national development plans and finance the Goals.

The project will bring together existing capacity and policy support for Sustainable Development Goals financing by implementing entities in an integrated offer to target countries. The project will address capacity gaps identified by target countries in their efforts to design and implement an integrated national financing framework, in one or more of the four building blocks spelled out in the *Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2019*, namely, (a) to provide support in the assessment and diagnostics phase, e.g. on costing of priorities in national strategies; (b) in the formulation of a financing strategy; (c) in monitoring and review mechanisms; and/or (d) governance arrangements for integrated financing strategy and solutions. The project will also create spaces for peer learning of countries designing and implementing integrated national financing frameworks, making use of existing platforms at the regional level.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening the capacities of selected countries to strengthen links between their planning processes and financing strategy and policies, and to better align financing policies with national sustainable development priorities, which would be demonstrated by identification and implementation of priority financing policy initiatives and mechanisms to finance the Sustainable Development Goals/Sustainable Development Goals-related sector and projects in selected countries.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	90
Technical materials (number of materials)	10

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	120.0
Consultants and experts	846.0
Travel of staff	216.0
Contractual services	110.0
General operating expenses	129.0
Grants and contributions	900.0
Total	2 321.0

B. Frontier technology policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes in Asia and the Pacific

<p>The project will be implemented jointly by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and ESCAP, in collaboration with Resident Coordinators and country teams, ITU, the World Bank, ADB and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (\$648,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 9.1, 9.b, 9.c, 16.6, 17.6</p>
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Objective

To improve the institutional capacity of selected countries with special needs in Asia and the Pacific in developing policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes on new technologies as an innovative and catalytic approach to accelerate the progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

The slower progress in digital technology development of many countries with special needs as compared to the rest of the regions have raised concerns over widening digital divides among and within countries. With the rapid pace of frontier technology development in more advanced countries, this divergent growth trend will undermine the commitment of the United Nations and its Member States of leaving no one behind. If not addressed, it will further exacerbate social and economic divides between and within countries. This is the case for Asia and the Pacific as the most digitally divided region in the world. However, the speed, complexity and associated risks of technological development also trigger policy and regulatory challenges. A number of regulators in relatively advanced countries have explored an emerging innovative regulatory initiative known as regulatory sandboxes – an approach that allows live, time-bound testing of innovations under a regulator’s oversight.

This project will build on the work of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in digital government and the work of ESCAP in Asia-Pacific regarding the information-superhighway in supporting Member States in the design and implementation of technology policies and strategies for inclusive and sustainable development. As part of this project strategy, advanced countries with demonstrated success in regulatory sandboxes and policy experimentation will be engaged as learning partners for knowledge-sharing and evidence-based capacity development. The project aims to improve the institutional capacity of target countries to develop policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes on new technologies in areas that are aligned with the priority areas of the selected countries as identified in their digital policies and national sustainable development strategies.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to improving the institutional capacity of selected countries with special needs in Asia and the Pacific in developing policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes on new technologies as an innovative and catalytic approach to accelerate the progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which would be demonstrated by each participating country having prepared the recommendations and guidelines to establish means to policy experimentation and a regulatory sandbox. This may also translate into policy documents, in draft or working versions, and formulating a multi-stakeholder partnership, on policy experimentation and regulatory sandboxes.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>	<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables	Other staff costs 30.0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	Consultants and experts 85.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) 24	Travel of staff 128.0
Technical materials (number of materials) 5	Contractual services 42.0
Non-quantified deliverables	General operating expenses 72.0
C. Other substantive deliverables	Grants and contributions 291.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy	Total 648.0

C. Administrative data for disaggregated Sustainable Development Goals indicators in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America

The project will be implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, the Resident Coordinators and country teams (\$624,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 17.18
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Objective

To strengthen the capacities of national statistical systems of selected countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America to better utilize sources of administrative data for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and for monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

When good-quality administrative systems are in place and their information is regularly updated, they can reliably provide a full picture of key aspects of a country’s population or economy on a continuous basis. Data collected for administrative purposes can be a rich and cost-efficient source for the production of timely official statistics, especially to address the urgent need for disaggregated data on Sustainable Development Goals indicators to ensure no one is left behind in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. However, many countries are struggling with the lack of infrastructure and technical and institutional arrangements for the efficient exchange and processing of administrative data and metadata for the production of official statistics.

The project will support selected countries in addressing the legal and technical challenges to administrative data-sharing and processing. It will support the linkage of administrative data records to make them suitable for the production of official statistics, providing input on technical solutions at the statistics office for securely storing and processing the data received in a sustainable manner. To increase the interest of collaboration, feedback mechanisms will ideally also be established to help improve the quality of registers which are available to the statistics office.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening the capacities of national statistical systems of selected developing countries to better utilize sources of administrative data for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and for monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals, which would be demonstrated by participating countries having improved collaboration among government entities, developed proposals for improved legal frameworks and established new processes for data sharing and quality assurance.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>	<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables	Consultants and experts 170.0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	Travel of staff 240.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) 120	Contractual services 40.0
Technical materials (number of materials) 2	General operating expenses 78.0
Non-quantified deliverables	Grants and contributions 96.0
C. Other substantive deliverables	Total 624.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy	
Databases and substantive digital materials	

D. Technology assessment in the energy and agricultural sectors in Africa to accelerate progress on science, technology and innovation

<p>The project will be implemented by UNCTAD, in collaboration with the inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals and ECA (\$590,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 2.4, 2.A, 7.1, 7.2, 7.b, 9.5, 9.a, and 9.b</p>
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Objective

To strengthen capacities of national science, technology and innovation policymakers and other stakeholders in selected developing countries in Africa in designing and implementing policies that support the learning, diffusion and adoption of technologies in renewable energy and agriculture.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2018/29, acknowledged that technology foresight and assessment exercises, including gender-sensitive and environmentally sensitive technologies, could help policymakers and stakeholders in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda through the identification of challenges and opportunities that can be addressed strategically. In the resolution, the Council encouraged countries to undertake technology assessment exercises as a process to encourage structured debate around new technologies, and also encouraged the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and UNCTAD to explore the feasibility of such exercises. Capacities in technology assessment can be applied to both existing and emerging developmental concerns for which there is a significant technological dimension. Through a participatory process involving a wide range of stakeholders, countries will have improved capacities to identify policy tools that harness the benefits of technologies as well as mitigate their potentially negative effects. In the mid-to-long-term, countries can develop institutional capacities to continuously scan, monitor, and assess the impacts of technologies as they unfold.

The project will support the building of capacity among science, technology and innovation policymakers and other stakeholders in target countries in Africa to design a technology assessment exercise in the renewable energy and agricultural sectors, and to take action to utilize technologies as catalysts for sustainable development.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening capacities of national science, technology and innovation policymakers and other stakeholders in selected developing countries in Africa in designing and implementing policies that support the learning, diffusion and adoption of technologies in renewable energy and agriculture, which would be demonstrated by having the relevant technological trends and associated socioeconomic and environmental implications in the area of energy and/or agriculture identified, as well as an action plan for these technological sectors in each target country adopted by various stakeholders.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>	<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables	Consultants and experts 188.5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	Travel of staff 133.5
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) 21	Contractual services 40.0
Technical materials (number of materials) 9	General operating expenses 53.0
Non-quantified deliverables	Grants and contributions 175.0
C. Other substantive deliverables	Total 590.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy	

E. Mobilizing resources for a green new deal: partnerships and action with Asia

The project will be implemented by UNCTAD, in collaboration with ILO, UNIDO, UN-Women and ESCAP (\$624,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 17.1, 17.3, 17.9, 17.13, 17.14, 17.16, 17.17
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Objective

To increase national and regional capacities in Asian developing countries to formulate and implement policies that will maximize the potential for financing a green new deal and the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

At least half of the Sustainable Development Goals relate to the need for a profound structural transformation of the economy in a greener and more equitable direction. The Sustainable Development Goals vision has recently been re-framed in many quarters as a kind of “green new deal” that is gathering a wide base of support across the world and across the political spectrum. The full impact of these national initiatives will only be realized, however, if they are linked up and supported through complementary regional and global arrangements and structures. This is the logic behind a global green new deal. Achieving the green new deal involves massive challenges, not only in terms of financing and implementing radical new investments in energy, infrastructure and other forms of productive activity, but also because of the need for a just transition – balancing the social costs and pains experienced by those who risk losing out in the interim.

The project will look at how to achieve the kind of structural transformation implied by a global green new deal both in terms of the physical aspects of transformation as well as the social and human rights requirements for a just transition. To this end, the project aims specifically to address important gaps in understanding about the interface needed between financial policies and institutions and industrial policies, as this is a major challenge that has not been adequately addressed yet by the development community. It will focus on the role that can be played by public banks, pension and sovereign wealth funds alongside private banks and industry, at the national and regional level, to make the transformative leap required for a green new deal.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to increasing national and regional capacities in Asian developing countries to formulate and implement policies that will maximize the potential for financing a green new deal and the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, which would be demonstrated by the endorsement of a national level action plan in three Asian countries and at least two of the three participating countries implementing a priority action.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables		Other staff costs 30.0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge		Consultants and experts 227.6
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	16	Travel of staff 134.0
Technical materials (number of materials)	12	Contractual services 25.0
Non-quantified deliverables		General operating expenses 43.6
C. Other substantive deliverables		Grants and contributions 163.8
Consultation, advice and advocacy		Total 624.0

F. Trade policies and frameworks to foster regional integration and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in selected conflict and post-conflict Arab countries

The project will be implemented by UNCTAD, in collaboration with ESCWA (\$488,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 17.10
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Objective

To strengthen the capacity of the selected conflict and post-conflict Arab countries to adopt and implement trade-related policies and frameworks for regional integration and Sustainable Development Goals realization.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

The Nairobi Maafikiano, adopted at the fourteenth session of UNCTAD, in 2016, called upon UNCTAD to support developing countries in their participation in the multilateral trading system, as well as to continue to provide technical assistance and capacity-building to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the area of multilateral and regional trade negotiations, formulation of trade policy frameworks and services policy reviews and other related trade policy aspects. The role of trade as an engine for growth and as a prerequisite to the emergence of peaceful societies has also been recognized by trade officials and political leaders in the Arab region, and there is a wide consensus that trade policies should be an integral part of national and regional development strategies that are geared towards achieving equitable, inclusive sustainable development.

The project aims at building the capacity of selected countries in the area of trade policy formulation, implementation and trade negotiations and at helping them deliver on their international trade obligations under their respective bilateral, multilateral and regional trade agreements. In particular, the project will enhance the technical knowledge and skills of trade policymakers through a series of advisory services and training programmes. The project is, thus, intended to be a contribution to peace and nation-building efforts deployed by the concerned countries, including by using trade and trade policy as means to promote sustainable economic growth, generation of employment and social inclusiveness.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening the capacity of the selected conflict and post-conflict Arab countries to adopt and implement trade-related policies and frameworks for regional integration and Sustainable Development Goals realization, which would be demonstrated by the target countries having implemented at least one policy recommendation from the trade policy framework review.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>	<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables	Consultants and experts 89.2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	Travel of staff 76.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) 18	Contractual services 78.0
Technical materials (number of materials) 8	General operating expenses 72.0
Non-quantified deliverables	Grants and contributions 172.8
C. Other substantive deliverables	Total 488.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy	

G. Supporting coherent policy implementation to catalyse food and livelihood security in Africa

The project will be implemented by UNEP, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinators and country teams (\$549,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 1.5, 2.4, 3.9, 7.2, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 13.2, 17.14, 17.17
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Objective

To enhance the capacity of stakeholders for cross-sectorial policy implementation towards upscaling ecosystem-based adaptation-driven agriculture with clean energy in selected countries in Africa.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

At the seventeenth ordinary session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, ministers adopted decision 16/1, on investing in innovative environmental solutions for accelerating implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063 in Africa. This decision prioritizes policy harmonization and coherence to actualize implementation. This priority is also reflected at the global level through resolution 3/5, sponsored by Africa, adopted at the third United Nations Environment Assembly. By establishing structures for coherent policy implementation for the Sustainable Development Goals, this project responds to the priorities of Member States. Drawing from the decision of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, the complementarity between two sectors – clean energy and ecosystem-based adaptation-driven agriculture – has been highlighted as being catalytic to the realization of multiple Goals and is captured in the broader Africa Sustainable Development Goals project that this work will feed into. These sectors have notable advantages: (a) they are economically inclusive and engage most of the population and can thus enhance the income of the majority of the population; (b) they are sectors in which Africa holds a global comparative advantage in terms of resources; and (c) they are simultaneously capable of mitigating emissions and enhancing ecosystems resilience to drive climate and environmental objectives.

The project will leverage the Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Food Security Assembly policy action framework that is already convening multiple actors for collaborative actions that bridge implementation gaps in line with Goal 17. The Assembly’s policy focal points across various ministries will be engaged to establish the Assembly’s inter-agency policy coherence task forces that will convene their respective policy implementation programmes to actualize the implied implementation coherence. At the ground level, non-State actors will be engaged, especially the young people involved in ongoing climate action enterprise actions that focus on clean energy, food security, agro-value addition and markets. The actions will offer empirical evidence of effectiveness of cross-sectorial policy

collaboration in unlocking multiple Goals and will also provide feedback for recalibrating cross-sectorial policies and ensure they coherently address gaps, barriers and opportunities to enable further upscaling of enterprise actions that drive the Sustainable Development Goals.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to enhancing the capacity of stakeholders for cross-sectorial policy implementation, towards upscaling ecosystem-based adaptation-driven agriculture with clean energy in selected countries in Africa, which would be demonstrated by target countries having established and operationalized a mechanism for collaborative policy implementation that upscales clean energy-enabled ecosystem-based adaptation for food and livelihood security. At a minimum, energy, climate-smart agriculture, cooperatives, standard bureau regulation and climate action policies will be prioritized.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>	<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables	Other staff costs 27.5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	Consultants and experts 101.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) 13	Travel of staff 20.0
Technical materials (number of materials) 5	Contractual services 400.5
Non-quantified deliverables	Total 549.0
C. Other substantive deliverables	
Databases and substantive digital materials	

H. Using environmental health data and tools to advance the Sustainable Development Goals in the ASEAN region

The project will be implemented by UNEP, in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO and the ASEAN secretariat (\$528,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 3.4, 3.9, 11.6, 12.4, 13.3, 17.9
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Objective

To enhance the capacities of selected countries in the ASEAN region to develop and implement policies to reduce environmental risk factors to human health and improve health in the urban environment.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

In its current trajectory, the Asia-Pacific region, including South-East Asia, is at risk of not achieving any of the Sustainable Development Goals, with urgent action needed to strengthen environmental protection. The ASEAN region is an important environment and health hotspot owing to increasing pollution, vulnerability to climate change, infectious disease risk and increasing risk of non-communicable diseases. Ministers for the environment and health of Asia-Pacific countries renewed their commitment to address environment and health priorities through the Manila Declaration on Health and Environment. The Declaration further requested United Nations agencies to support the promotion of environment and health impact assessment as one of the tools for achieving more sustainable and equitable development, including valuation of economic costs of health and environmental impacts due to pollution.

The project will respond to this call for action and demonstrate the use of environment and health data and tools to inform policy to improve health in the urban environment; to reduce/prevent environmental drivers of health in urban setting, specifically outdoor air pollution and low physical activity; and to take a multisectoral approach to address environment- and health-related Sustainable Development Goals.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to enhancing capacities of selected countries in the ASEAN region to develop and implement policies to reduce environmental risk factors to human health and improve health in the urban environment, which would be demonstrated by each participating country having developed at least one policy, administrative measure or investment strategy for reducing environmental risk factors of human health.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	
Quantified deliverables		Other staff costs	39.6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge		Consultants and experts	142.5
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	Travel of staff	21.0
Technical materials (number of materials)	6	Contractual services	15.0
Non-quantified deliverables		General operating expenses	14.9
C. Other substantive deliverables		Grants and contributions	295.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy		Total	528.0

I. Disaggregated land indicators for policies and actions that leave no one behind in Africa

The project will be implemented by UN-Habitat, in collaboration with ECA and FAO (\$528,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 1.4, 5.a, 11.1, 11.3, 11.7
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Objective

To enhance the capacities of African countries to utilize disaggregated land data for development and implementation of poverty eradication policies that leave no one behind.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Land is central to ending poverty and inequality, enhancing access to food security and basic services and fostering peace and stability. Access to and control over land is also key to gaining access to decent and affordable housing, safe public spaces in inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities. Land tenure security has also been recognized as highly relevant to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the New Urban Agenda and Agenda 2063, as such, a specific indicator has been identified under Goal 1 (indicator 1.4.2) to measure land tenure security through ownership and control over land, along with other indicators on land, services and housing. Better planning and evidence-based policy decisions that promote gender and human rights and ensure no one is left behind as aspired by the 2030 Agenda require countries to regularly generate and use sex-disaggregated data on access to basic services, tenure security, adequate housing and safe public among other rights.

In line with these efforts, the project will strengthen the capacity of selected Member States in Africa, to collect land data and use it to make evidence-based policy decisions on key areas of land tenure, access to basic services, housing and urban planning for safe public spaces.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to enhancing capacities of African countries to utilize disaggregated land data for the development and implementation of poverty eradication policies that leave no one behind, which would be demonstrated by target countries having produced selected Sustainable Development Goals land indicators and used them to inform land policy options at national level.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	30
Technical materials (number of materials)	21

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	24.0
Consultants and experts	114.0
Travel of staff	96.0
Contractual services	95.0
General operating expenses	49.0
Grants and contributions	150.0
Total	528.0

J. Safe and accessible public spaces for enhanced social and economic inclusion of migrants in Latin America and Western Asia

The project will be implemented by UN-Habitat, in collaboration with UNCTAD, UNESCO, UN-Women, in coordination with IOM and UNHCR (\$549,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 1.2, 5.5, 8.3, 11.7, 11.a
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Objective

To enhance the capacities of local authorities and communities to apply urban planning and design for inclusion of migrants, fostering social cohesion and enhancing cross-border cooperation in small and secondary cities near international borders in Latin America and Western Asia.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Migration to urban areas is an ongoing trend, in development as well as humanitarian contexts, with 60 per cent of refugees and 80 per cent internally displaced persons forced to move to cities for shelter and safety on the one hand, and many people migrating for better employment and livelihood opportunities on the other. However, rapid and unplanned influx of people can be challenging for municipal institutions and can lead to increase of informal settlements, lack of accessible and adequate public space, enhanced spatial inequality and a perception of stronger competition for jobs and livelihood opportunities, all of which may lead to tensions between host and migrant communities. The availability of quality public space to all inhabitants of a city is one means to improve equity, promote inclusion and increase social cohesion, above all in border regions, which are often marginalized. By providing safe, inclusive and efficient public spaces for socioeconomic and cultural interaction, people of all urban communities can benefit. This is particularly important for marginalized communities, migrants and urban poor, whose livelihoods situations are often precarious. Public space also provides important benefits to all forms of local businesses, both formal and informal.

The project focuses on public space as a catalyst for social cohesion between host and migrant communities and for fostering local economic development by enabling local authorities to provide a safe, beneficial and upgraded living environment for all. This project aims to improve policies, develop strategies and plans and enhance local capacity for creating accessible, inclusive, profitable and safe living environments through public space quality assessments, participatory planning approaches and pilot public space designs in selected cities in Western Asia and cross-border urban agglomerations in Latin America. It will include knowledge sharing and learning activities for local authorities for better understanding how those strategies can increase urban resilience in humanitarian and development contexts.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to enhancing the capacities of local authorities and communities to apply urban planning and design for inclusion of migrants, fostering social cohesion and enhancing cross-border cooperation in small and secondary cities near international borders in Latin America and Western Asia, which would be

demonstrated by target countries and cities having improved policies, strategies and plans for upgrading and developing public space by using participatory processes.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	
Quantified deliverables		Other staff costs	18.0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge		Consultants and experts	269.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	50	Travel of staff	38.0
Technical materials (number of materials)	10	Contractual expenses	116.0
Non-quantified deliverables		General operating expenses	12.0
C. Other substantive deliverables		Grants and contributions	96.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy		Total	549.0
Databases and substantive digital materials			

K. Responding to cases of trafficking in persons for the purpose of forced labour in Latin America

The project will be implemented by UNODC, in collaboration with ILO (\$524,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 8.7, 8.8, 16.1, 16.2. 5.2
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Objective

To strengthen the capacity of labour inspectors, migration authorities and prosecutors in selected countries in Latin America to identify and address possible cases of forced labour, mainly in the context of mixed migratory flows.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Trafficking in persons is one of the worst violations of human rights, with consequences to the individual comparable to those produced by torture. According to the latest *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons*, since 2003 more than 225,000 victims of this crime have been detected worldwide. Also, the report evidences a significant percentage increase in the identification of forced labour. In South America, between 2014 and 2016 almost 3,000 victims of human trafficking were identified, of which 32 per cent were victims for the purpose of forced labour. Several social phenomena increase the risk of occurrence of these crimes, including mixed migratory flows and smuggling of migrants. Currently, Latin America is experiencing a strong migratory phenomenon, strongly marked by irregular migration, which puts migrants at serious risk of becoming victims of human trafficking. UNHCR estimates that over 4 million Venezuelans have left their country, making it the second largest global migration phenomenon after the Syrian Arab Republic. Currently, approximately 1,400,000 of these migrants are in Colombia; 850,000 are in Peru; and 500,000 are in Ecuador.

In this context, and considering the close relationship that has been established between the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, mainly for the purpose of forced labour, the project aims to provide technical assistance to countries experiencing irregular and mixed migration flows for the development of mechanisms to identify and refer cases of forced labour.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening the capacity of labour inspectors, migration authorities and public prosecution offices in selected countries in Latin America to identify and address possible cases of forced labour, mainly in the context of mixed migratory flows, which would be demonstrated by the establishment of a mechanism for the identification and referral of cases of forced labour; and the enhanced capacities of the labour inspectors, public prosecution offices and immigration authorities on the use of this mechanism in the selected countries.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	51
Technical materials (number of materials)	15

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy
Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	262.4
Travel of staff	79.6
Contractual services	9.0
General operating expenses	57.9
Grants and contributions	115.1
Total	524.0

L. Public-private partnerships to catalyse innovative financing and infrastructure development in support of industrialization in Africa

The project will be implemented by ECA, in collaboration with ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP and ESCWA (\$624,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 17.2, 9.1, 9.a
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Objective

To strengthen capacities of stakeholders to utilize public-private partnerships as the means for innovative financing and infrastructure development in support of industrialization in selected African countries.

Project plan (for 2021–2022)

The industrialization of African countries is critical in ending poverty and in generating employment for the more than 12 million young people who join the African labour force each year. A major hindrance to full-scale industrialization in Africa is the insufficient stock of productive infrastructure in power, water and transport services that would allow firms to thrive in industries with substantial comparative advantages. In a few African countries, some positive experiences and developments demonstrate the effectiveness of well-structured public-private partnerships in delivering high-quality infrastructure projects. These cases show how Governments are devising clear and concrete actions to confer credibility and weight onto their partnerships frameworks, focusing on building the pipeline of bankable and socially responsive projects that are attractive to investors, and ensuring that public-private partnership laws are part of a concrete strategy and well thought-out framework.

The project would build on this momentum, by supporting the design, implementation and management of innovative models for public-private partnerships, particularly the “people-first” regional public-private partnership model, which is responsive to countries’ and regions’ comparative advantage and which will therefore lead to direct positive benefits to the economies of the beneficiary countries.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening the capacities of stakeholders to utilize public-private partnerships as the means for innovative financing and infrastructure development in support of industrialization in targeted African countries, which would be demonstrated by targeted countries adopting national action plans for the implementation of public-private partnerships in infrastructure projects and an increase in the number of pipeline projects.

Deliverables (2021–2022 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	34
Technical materials (number of materials)	9

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy
Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	36.0
Consultants and experts	158.0
Travel of staff	70.0
Contractual services	70.0
General operating expenses	50.0
Grants and contributions	240.0
Total	624.0

M. Innovative approaches in entrepreneurship and private sector development to promote trade and inclusive industrialization in Southern Africa

<p>The project will be implemented by ECA, in collaboration with UNIDO, UNCTAD, ITC, Resident Coordinators and country teams, SADC and COMESA Business Councils (\$649,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 9.2, 8.1, 8.2, 5.b</p>
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Objective

To strengthen capacities of Southern African countries in utilizing innovative approaches to enhance entrepreneurship and the private sector for inclusive industrialization and trade and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Trade and industrialization are two sides of the same development coin. African countries will not be able to harness the expected promised gains of the African Continental Free Trade Area, one of the flagship projects of Agenda 2063, such as increased intra-African trade and investment, unless they develop the productive, industrial and entrepreneurial capabilities to produce a diversified range of goods to satisfy local and regional demand and to do so competitively relative to foreign rivals. This requires a strengthening of the capabilities of the private sector in Africa, matched by a vibrant and dynamic entrepreneurial system that can anticipate future challenges and opportunities and strive to apply innovative and catalytic approaches to resolving competitiveness bottlenecks.

The project will analyse both ongoing and future potential innovative and catalytic approaches in selected Member States of the Southern Africa region to strengthen the role of entrepreneurship and the private sector in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 9, on inclusive industrialization. It will also support the implementation of the component concerning small and medium-sized enterprises and the private sector of the Southern African Development Community Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap, 2015–2063, by deploying innovative ways to accelerate the growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and private sector development in Southern Africa.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening capacities of Southern African countries in utilizing innovative approaches to enhance entrepreneurship and the private sector for inclusive industrialization and trade and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, which would be demonstrated by participating countries having identified and implemented at least one innovative approach, such as digital and home-grown technologies, to strengthen entrepreneurship and private sector with positive impact on industry.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	23
Technical materials (number of materials)	3

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

- Consultation, advice and advocacy
- Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	124.2
Travel of staff	172.5
General operating expenses	4.7
Grants and contributions	347.6
Total	649.0

N. Accelerating the transition to a circular economy within the ECE region

<p>The project will be implemented by ECE, in partnership with UNEP, and in collaboration with UNESCAP, UNDP, FAO, Resident Coordinators and country teams (\$549,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 12.3, 12.6 and 12.8, 3.9, 6.5, 6.a, 7.2, 7.3, 7.a and 9.4</p>
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Objective

To strengthen national capacity of selected ECE countries to design and implement measures for the transition towards a circular economy.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

A circular economy is a modern paradigm that keeps pollution and waste out of the system, maintains products and materials in use and regenerates natural resources. It provides the economic incentives and rules of the game, inter alia, to ensure resource and energy efficiency, to reduce food and resource waste along the whole supply chain, to design and build sustainable infrastructure, and to provide access to essential services, green and decent jobs, thereby supporting a better quality of life for all while ensuring that no one is left behind. The transition from a linear to a circular model is still nascent, with less than 10 per cent of the global economy estimated as being circular. To realize the potential of circular economy, Governments and businesses must adopt systemic approaches to address the outstanding challenges to resource and energy efficiency, especially in sectors such as resource extraction, manufacturing, agriculture, transport and construction.

The project supports the design and implementation of national policies for an inclusive circular economy. This includes reforming existing and designing new national programmes and strategies for promoting technological upgrading and innovative high-growth entrepreneurship, as well as design, production, delivery models and life cycle management that will accelerate this transition in priority sectors (e.g. resource extraction, manufacturing, agriculture, transport and construction). In the first phase, the project aims to set up a regional knowledge-sharing network on measures to accelerate the transition to a circular economy, engaging Governments and other stakeholders in continuous policy dialogue to analyse challenges and lessons learned from different parts of the region. Moving forward, pilot projects will be deployed in four target countries, through the conduct of gap analysis to identify policy, regulatory and institutional constraints to the circular economy transition in target countries. To ensure sustainability and ownership of the results, the project will develop country-specific national circular economy strategies that will be supported by capacity-building, such as advisory missions and national workshops.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening national capacity of selected ECE countries to design and implement measures for the transition towards a circular economy, which would be demonstrated by participating

countries having revised or prepared at least one policy or administrative measure for the application of a circular approach to a priority sector in the country.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>		<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	
Quantified deliverables		Other staff costs	25.0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge		Consultants and experts	185.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	22	Travel of staff	77.0
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	Contractual services	30.0
Non-quantified deliverables		General operating expenses	67.0
C. Other substantive deliverables		Grants and contributions	165.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy		Total	549.0
Databases and substantive digital materials			

O. Sustainable mobility and smart connectivity (trade and transport nexus) in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Western Balkans

The project will be implemented by ECE, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinators and country teams and ILO (\$528,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 3.6, 9.1, 11.2, 17.10, 17.11, 5.5
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Objective

To enhance the capacity of selected countries in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Western Balkans to move towards sustainable mobility and smart connectivity.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Sustainable mobility looks at how to physically connect and move people and goods efficiently, safely, securely, affordably and in an environmentally sustainable manner via inland transport while smart connectivity is about how to better connect economic and regulatory processes in support of economic growth and the wider sustainable development agenda. Many countries still need to pursue several actions to move towards sustainable mobility and smart connectivity. Over 1.3 million people die in road accidents each year, transport causes more than 25 per cent of worldwide CO2 emissions, many parts of the world do not have access to jobs due to poor accessibility and freight movements are hampered by poor connections and lengthy border crossing processes. Addressing these and related problems and working towards sustainable mobility and smart connectivity will have a direct impact on the daily lives of people. These actions can only work within a well-developed regulatory and policy framework. First and foremost, in terms of regulatory aspects, a lack of fully developed trade and transport legal framework is hampering the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals relating to sustainable mobility and smart connectivity. The Inland Transport Committee strategy, adopted in 2019, points to the need to undertake significant capacity-building efforts, in order to help Member States achieve the mobility- and connectivity-related Goals (covering 12 of the 17 Goals) while at the same time ensuring that countries capitalize on technological developments and that they remain at the forefront of intelligent mobility and connectivity solutions.

As the first step, the project will establish a trade and transport e-learning platform to build national knowledge and capacities in sustainable mobility and smart connectivity. The platform will focus on training aspects related to the regulatory framework necessary for sustainable mobility and smart connectivity (based on the international legal agreements) and the implementation of this framework. The platform will be the basis for the development of national sustainable mobility and smart connectivity reports with an assessment of the current situation on sustainable mobility and smart connectivity in target countries, followed by the development of national action plans to achieve improved sustainable mobility and smart connectivity. Implementation of the national action plans

will be supported by workshops tailored to provide Governments with practical tools and solutions aimed at improving sustainable mobility and smart connectivity at the national and subregional levels.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to enhancing the capacity of selected countries in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Western Balkans to move towards sustainable mobility and smart connectivity, which would be demonstrated by the effective uptake of relevant conventions and standards resulting in a measurable improvement in the sustainability of transport and better connectivity within the countries and within the subregion.

<i>Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)</i>	<i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
Quantified deliverables	Consultants and experts 58.0
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge	Travel of staff 45.0
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days) 24	Contractual services 125.0
Technical materials (number of materials) 12	General operating expenses 120.0
Non-quantified deliverables	Grants and contributions 180.0
C. Other substantive deliverables	Total 528.0
Consultation, advice and advocacy	
Databases and substantive digital materials	

P. Enhancing access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

The project will be implemented by ECLAC, in collaboration with UNEP, UNITAR, OHCHR, the Resident Coordinators and country teams (\$649,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 10, 12, 13, 16 and 17
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Objective

To enhance national capacities for the effective implementation of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (the Escazú Agreement).

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

The Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Latin America and the Caribbean (the Escazú Agreement), adopted on 4 March 2018, aims to safeguard the right of every person of present and future generations to live in a healthy environment and to sustainable development by establishing procedural rights and guarantees. The momentum created by the adoption of the Agreement and the expectations of its prompt entry into force offer an unparalleled opportunity for Latin American and Caribbean countries to advance towards enhanced environmental democracy and stronger and more coherent policies and approaches to implement the 2030 Agenda at all levels.

The project will intend to take stock of the current capacities and levels of implementation of environmental access rights in light the provisions of the Escazú Agreement, the scope of obligations and common understandings assumed by Member States. The project will offer in-depth technical assistance to four selected target countries to strengthen their capacities for the full and effective implementation of the Escazú Agreement.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to enhancing national capacities for the effective implementation of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin

America and the Caribbean, which would be demonstrated by the elaboration of a specific needs and gap analysis/assessment and the preparation of a national strategy for the full and effective implementation of the regional agreement by the target countries, including addressing identified needs and gaps.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	26
Technical materials (number of materials)	1

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy
Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	31.5
Consultants and experts	128.0
Travel of staff	92.0
Contractual services	122.5
General operating expenses	4.0
Grants and contributions	271.0
Total	649.0

Q. Innovative approaches for examining inequality through integration of different data sources in Latin America and the Caribbean

<p>The project will be implemented by ECLAC, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (\$624,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 10 and 17</p>
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Objective

To improve the capacities of selected countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to produce inequality statistics to support evidence-based policies for the reduction of inequalities and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

The relevance of inequality as an obstacle to attaining sustainable development has been recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/1, which emphasized the need to reduce inequality and ensure that no one is left behind. Traditional data sources used by countries face several limitations to measure inequality and provide information relevant for groups that might be left behind. New methodologies and the use of geospatial information allow combining existing data sources to obtain information for different population subgroups and small geographical areas.

This project foresees the implementation of innovative approaches for the measurement of inequalities through the integration of different data sources, supporting countries in the integration of statistical and geospatial information, and the adoption of methodologies to combine information from household surveys with other sources of information.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to improving the capacities of selected countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to produce inequality statistics to support evidence-based policies for the reduction of inequalities and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which would be demonstrated by target countries implementing at least one of the following three actions: revision or preparation of a national strategy to integrate geospatial and statistical information; disaggregation of a specific Sustainable Development Goal indicator by integrating different data sources; and implementing an estimation of income inequality by combining different information sources.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	36
Technical materials (number of materials)	2

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy
Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	30.0
Consultants and experts	161.0
Travel of staff	126.0
Contractual services	76.0
General operating expenses	10.0
Grants and contributions	221.0
Total	624.0

R. Strengthening national capacities for identifying those left the furthest behind in Asia and the Pacific

<p>The project will be implemented by ESCAP, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinators and country teams (\$624,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 4.5, 8.5, 10.1, 10.2, 10.4</p>
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Objective

To strengthen national capacities in developing policies that reduce inequality of opportunity and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for those left behind.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Over the past two decades, Asia and the Pacific has seen significant economic growth and remarkable progress in social development. At the same time, gains from development and growth have not been inclusive, disproportionately benefitting the already privileged. Most countries in the region struggle with high – and in many cases rising – inequalities, both in outcomes and access to opportunities. Large gaps persist in access to, for example, education, health care and basic household services. If left unchecked, these trends will have serious repercussions on societies and efforts toward achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. However, identifying groups that face multiple disadvantages and are at risk of being left behind in a range of development areas is a particularly complex and data-heavy task.

ESCAP has developed innovative methodologies for measuring inequality of opportunity and identifying the furthest behind and, in this project, will build on its existing work, refining and customizing these methodologies to each target country, in collaboration with the national counterparts. Through the development of a country-specific interactive and innovative tool, it is expected that non-technical policymakers will be able to effectively identify groups furthest behind and help direct policies in the most effective way to reduce inequality of opportunities and thereby accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening national capacities in developing policies that reduce inequality of opportunity and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for those left behind, which would be demonstrated by at least three out of five project countries using the findings generated by ESCAP tools in their respective national development plans, voluntary national reviews and/or other relevant development plans and strategies at the country level.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	24
Technical materials (number of materials)	8

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy
Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	199.0
Travel of staff	90.0
Contractual services	75.0
General operating expenses	160.0
Grants and contributions	100.0
Total	624.0

S. Navigating policy with data to leave no one behind in Asia-Pacific

<p>The project will be implemented by ESCAP, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Global Pulse initiative, Resident Coordinators and country teams (\$649,000)</p>	<p>Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 17.18</p>
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Objective

To strengthen capacities of national statistical systems in Asia-Pacific to lead the development of and deliver innovative, trusted and timely statistical products and services in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

The regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific (E/ESCAP/FSD(4)/2/Rev.1) calls for priority attention to be given to countries with special needs to ensure no one is left behind and highlights statistics and data as the first of five priority areas of cooperation. At the 2019 High-level Political Forum, nine countries with special needs from the Asia-Pacific region presented their voluntary national reviews, with one message clear – there was a lot still unknown about progress against the 2030 Agenda for these countries owing to insufficient data. In cases where data was available, there were few levels of disaggregation, leaving the situation for vulnerable groups largely unknown. Sustainable Development Goals progress assessments undertaken by ESCAP shed little light on progress for these countries, with many targets unable to be sufficiently tracked.

This project is designed to support countries in addressing the following four commitments from the Declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind (ESCAP/CST/2018/7): (a) integration of statistics development with national development policies and plans; (b) development of national monitoring frameworks and indicator sets; (c) strengthening of legislative provisions and institutional mechanisms to enable national statistical systems to take advantage of new data, data-sharing and innovative technologies; and (d) advocacy for the expanded use of official statistics for evidence-based policymaking and transparent governance.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening capacities of national statistical systems in Asia-Pacific to lead the development of and deliver innovative, trusted and timely statistical products and services in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which would be demonstrated by the beneficiary countries having integrated statistics development and/or monitoring with national development policies and plans, and/or enhanced necessary legislative provisions and institutional mechanisms to enable the national statistical system to address Sustainable Development Goals data gaps using new, innovative and frontier technologies.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	17
Technical materials (number of materials)	1

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	128.0
Travel of staff	102.0
Contractual services	280.0
General operating expenses	1.5
Grants and contributions	137.5
Total	649.0

T. Improving the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises in the Arab region

The project will be implemented by ESCWA, in collaboration with UNCTAD and UNIDO (\$470,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 9.2, 9.3, 9b
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Objective

To strengthen capacity of government agencies and small and medium-sized enterprises to expand the market and improve the regulatory environment in which the enterprises operate.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Small and medium-sized enterprises are an important driver for economic growth and job creation. The number of such enterprises has been growing massively over the past few decades and has reached approximately 90 per cent of global registered enterprises. Yet, small and medium-sized enterprises only contribute less than third of global exports. In the Arab region, most countries are increasingly acknowledging the importance of diversifying their economies and fostering greater private sector participation to address challenges such as the escalation of unemployment rates resulting from public sector saturation; increased fiscal pressure on public resources, compounded by the drop of oil prices; and increased spending on areas such as defence, security, infrastructure, education and health, all coupled with high population growth and a growing demand for various services for the young people who form around 50 per cent of the region’s population. However, countries in the region continue to face challenges that hinder the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including lack of adequate access to funding, lack of access to foreign and regional markets, inadequate business environment and unavailability of talent.

In this context, the project focuses on building the capacity of government agencies in select target countries to design and deliver programmes and services meeting the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises. The project will also train those enterprises to plan and run their business and achieve higher growth and sustainability.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening capacity of government agencies and small and medium-sized enterprises to expand the market and improve the regulatory environment in which they operate, which would be demonstrated by an increased ability of those enterprises to manage their support system and by changes in the support programmes or policies relating to such enterprises by Governments or donors, in accordance with the project recommendations.

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	36
Technical materials (number of materials)	2

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy
Databases and substantive digital materials

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	20.0
Consultants and experts	40.0
Travel of staff	60.0
Contractual services	110.0
General operating expenses	24.0
Grants and contributions	216.0
Total	470.0

U. Expanding the science-policy nexus in support of the 2030 Agenda in the Arab region

The project will be implemented by ESCWA, in collaboration with ITU, OICT, UNICEF and UNDP (\$549,000)	Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals: 8.2, 8.6, 9.4, 9.5, 9.b, 9.c, 12.a
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Objective

To strengthen capacities of innovation stakeholders to create and implement an enabling policy environment for applied results-oriented innovation in the ESCWA region.

Project plan (for 2021–2024)

Given the emergence by mid-2020 of a complex and expanded innovation environment in the Arab region, this project aims to explore ways to develop optimal relationships between relevant stakeholders, ensuring they work together towards developing a sustained and purposeful national technology sector. This sector can help to: (a) delink economic/industrial development from imported technologies and thus reduce technological dependency; (b) provide economic incentives to innovators; (c) create a new source of income for the educational sector through proper licensing structures and property right structures; (d) establish a productive research and development culture; (e) exploit opportunities to expand cutting-edge technology in digital technology and information and communications technology; and (f) ensure that the countries in the region can effectively integrate their innovation sectors into the fourth industrial revolution processes.

The project will create interlinked national knowledge and innovation centres to enhance the regional innovation ecosystem, to build the regional capacities through updating related policies, and establish direct working relationships between the ESCWA Technology Center, national technology transfer offices, United Nations Technology Innovation Labs, ITU, WIPO and other innovation actors in the region.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective and performance measures

This work is expected to contribute to strengthening capacities of innovation stakeholders to create and implement an enabling policy environment for applied results-oriented innovation in the ESCWA region, which would be demonstrated in the selected project countries by an improved coordination among stakeholders in the national innovation ecosystem through the newly established knowledge and innovation centres, and the adoption or implementation of a road map and tools developed under this project for enhancing cooperation between relevant actors.

Section 35 Development Account

Deliverables (2021–2024 plan)

Quantified deliverables

B. Generation and transfer of knowledge

Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	48
Technical materials (number of materials)	1

Non-quantified deliverables

C. Other substantive deliverables

Databases and substantive digital materials	
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Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	25.0
Consultants and experts	131.0
Travel of staff	63.0
Contractual services	120.0
General operating expenses	30.0
Grants and contributions	180.0
Total	549.0

Annex III

Mandates of the Development Account

The programme of work will continue to be guided by all mandates entrusted to it as detailed in the list below.

List of mandates

General Assembly resolutions

56/237	Development Account	52/235	Development Account
54/15	Development Account	52/221 A	Budget appropriations for 1998–1999
53/220 B	Development Account	52/12 B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform
53/220 A	Development Account		
