

activities and the broadening of the agency's funding base.

UNCTAD's broad range of partners and stakeholders calls for increasing coherence in its interagency activities. More systematic information is needed on the extent to which governments implement policy recommendations. In some areas, UNCTAD research has been used more by academics and other development stakeholders than by government policy-makers. More effort is required to strengthen policy-relevant research and to reach out more effectively to targeted beneficiaries.

For ITC, further development of partnerships with other international organizations, private sector providers and Trade Support Institutions would enhance the adaptability and flexibility of its assistance. Improving the internal cohesion of its various delivery and technical facets would lead to a more holistic and comprehensive approach to its work. There is a need for a more systematic process for monitoring outcomes of ITC products and projects in the areas of poverty reduction, gender equity and environmental sustainability.

For UN-OHRLLS, the number of designated "focal points" — frontline actors in vulnerable countries who coordinate efforts with

the High Representative's Office — has risen sharply, which is among the highlights of the past year. Nonetheless, turnover rates among these key personnel can limit their contribution to institutional knowledge and pursuit of long-term goals in their respective countries. Improving the coordination mechanism between the Office and UN Resident Coordinators and other key actors in Least Developed Countries remains an important challenge in maintaining the Output Implementation Rate called for in the Brussels Programme of Action for these countries. Assistance from the Regional Commissions will be valuable in helping Least Developed Countries to monitor and report on their progress.

In **Outer Space Affairs**, United Nations workshops and symposia addressing issues in advance of global conferences have enabled a more practical demonstration of the benefits of space technologies for economic, social or cultural development. Due to limited financial resources, however, capacity-building in space law is being held in English only, thereby reducing attendance by jurists and educators who speak other languages. Supplementary initiatives and funding by other institutions and organizations to overcome this constraint will be sought.

Subprogramme Objectives and Performance Measurements

1 Department of Economic and Social Affairs Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen international cooperation for social development, with particular attention to the three core issues of poverty eradication, employment generation and social integration.

| Expected accomplishment: | ▶ Indicator of achievement: |
|---|--|
| Increased awareness of national governments and the international community to realize, through their strengthened capacity, the International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond. | Increased interest of governments in the work of the United Nations concerning disability, which results in their taking initiatives to further effect implementation of the international norms and standards relating to disability. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increased interest of governments in the work of the United Nations concerning disability | 66 <i>of the Member States that reported initiatives on disability made reference in their statements at Commission for Social Development* and General Assembly meetings (estimate)</i> | 70 <i>of the Member States that reported initiatives on disability made reference in their statements at Commission for Social Development* and General Assembly meetings</i> | 94 <i>of the Member States that reported initiatives on disability made reference in their statements at Commission for Social Development* and General Assembly meetings</i> |

*The Commission for Social Development takes up key social development themes as part of its follow-up to the outcome of the Copenhagen Summit.

2 Department of Economic and Social Affairs Subprogramme Objective

To support an effective and coordinated implementation of sustainable development efforts at all levels.

| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ Indicator of achievement A: |
|---|---|
| Better integration of economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in all activities of sustainable development through strengthened collaboration among international organizations and financial institutions, particularly in the United Nations System, through improved inter-agency cooperation and coordination. | Number of collaborative arrangements in the area of sustainable development involving organizations of the United Nations System and non-United Nations System organizations. |

| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ Indicator of achievement B: |
|---|--|
| Provision of effective support to the 10-year review of progress achieved in implementing the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States approved at the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. | Number of subregional, regional and global meetings/workshops organized. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of collaborative arrangements in the area of sustainable development involving organizations of the United Nations System and non-United Nations System organizations | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| Number of subregional, regional and global meetings/workshops organized | 2 | 10 | 13 |

3 Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Subprogramme Objective

To promote international comparability of statistics through standardization of statistical methods, classifications and definitions used by national statistical offices and to reach international agreement on the use and usefulness of relevant concepts and methods.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|--|---|
| A strengthened global statistical system, which includes increased participation of countries and increased collaboration among international organizations. | Number of participants from countries and international organizations attending the sessions of the Statistical Commission. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of participants from countries and international organizations attending the sessions of the Statistical Commission* | 211 | 420 | 304 |

*The Statistical Commission's scope of the work ranges from national accounts and social statistics to environmental accounting and informal sector statistics.

4 Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Subprogramme Objective

To provide effective Secretariat support for sustained follow-up within the United Nations System to the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as contained in the Monterrey Consensus, as well as financing for development-related aspects of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including the development goals set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

| Expected accomplishment A: | Indicator of achievement A: |
|---|--|
| Effective monitoring of the implementation of and follow-up to the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as embodied in the Monterrey Consensus. | Information provided by Member States and other stakeholders involved in the financing for development process on the progress made and impediments encountered in implementing the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as embodied in the Monterrey Consensus. |

| Expected accomplishment B: | Indicator of achievement B: |
|---|---|
| Greater cooperation and interaction among all institutional and non-institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development process, based on a clear understanding of and respect for their mandates and governance structures. | Improved coherence, coordination and cooperation within the United Nations system, including the related international financial and trade institutions, with regard to the implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the Conference. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Information provided by Member States and other stakeholders involved in the financing for development process on the progress made and impediments encountered in implementing the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as embodied in the Monterrey Consensus | 12 reports | 12 reports | 15 reports |
| Improved coherence, coordination and cooperation within the United Nations system, including the related international financial and trade institutions, with regard to the implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the Conference | 5 <i>multi-stakeholder events</i> | 15 <i>multi-stakeholder events</i> | 17 <i>multi-stakeholder events</i> |

5 Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Subprogramme Objective

(Note: The annualized data for the indicators could not be verified due to the emergency evacuation of ESCWA in July 2006. Therefore, the figures are based on a biennium.)

To have a positive impact on regional integration and cooperation among ESCWA member countries, based on a concerted approach to integrated sustainable management of water and energy and the production sectors.

| Expected accomplishment: | ▶ Indicator of achievement: |
|---|---|
| Increased ability of member countries to formulate integrated policies for the efficient and sustainable management of water and energy sectors, with due consideration to the needs and role of women. | Measures undertaken by member countries to increase the number of institutions adopting policies and measures for improving the sustainability of the water and energy sectors. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increase in number of institutions adopting policies and measures for improving the sustainability of the water and energy sectors | 4 | 10 | 10 |

6 Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Subprogramme Objective

To achieve regional cooperation in the advocacy and promotion of comprehensive and integrated social policies that are region-specific, culturally sensitive and have a practical orientation.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|--|---|
| Increased capacity of policy makers for mainstreaming gender and reducing gender imbalances. | Increase in the number of governments and institutions pursuing gender mainstreaming for gender equality. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increase in the number of governments and institutions pursuing gender mainstreaming for gender equality | 3 countries | 5 countries (estimate) | 4 countries (estimate) |

7 Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Subprogramme Objective

To facilitate transboundary flows of goods, information, services, persons and capital in order to meet the challenges posed by and the opportunities offered by the trend towards globalization.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|--|--|
| Increased awareness among member countries of the challenges to their economies and the opportunities created by the new regional and international trading systems. | Number of rules and regulations adjusted in compliance with the requirements of the WTO Agreement. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of rules and regulations adjusted in compliance with the requirements of the WTO Agreement | 6 laws, regulations and accessions to international conventions | 12 laws, regulations and accessions to international conventions | 14 laws, regulations and accessions to international conventions |

8 Economic Commission for Europe Subprogramme Objective

To reduce environmental loads throughout the region to levels that will not cause any significant harmful effects or compromise environmental conditions for future generations.

| | |
|--|--|
| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
| Strengthened application of legal instruments for the protection of the environment. | Number of countries acceding to international environmental instruments. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries acceding to international environmental instruments | 29 | 25 (estimate) | 31 |

9 Economic Commission for Europe Subprogramme Objective

To ensure the existence of an efficient and well-balanced transport system in the region, with a high level of quality, safety, environmental protection and energy conservation.

| | |
|---|--|
| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
| An improved and updated set of vehicle regulations, including global regulations. | Number of new and amended vehicle regulations annexed to the 1958 Agreement. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of new and amended vehicle regulations annexed to the 1958 Agreement | 62 | 32 (estimate) | 69 |

10 Economic Commission for Europe Subprogramme Objective

To facilitate and develop the infrastructure for international trade in terms of trade-related norms, standards, tools and policy recommendations; to reduce the main internal and external obstacles to trade and economic cooperation in the ECE region; and to further the integration of countries with economies in transition into the global economy.

| Expected accomplishment: | ▶ Indicator of achievement: |
|--|---|
| Agreement by Member States on simpler and more effective trade practices and procedures. | Number of new and/or updated ECE recommendations on trade facilitation and e-business adopted by countries. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of new and/or updated ECE recommendations on trade facilitation and e-business adopted by countries | 2 | 3 (estimate) | 11 |

11 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen the institutional capacity of Member States' public administration at the regional, national and local levels, in particular with regard to basic planning functions and the challenges arising from privatization, deregulation of economic activities, protection of consumers and the need to improve the regulatory frameworks of public services and non-competitive sectors.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Expected accomplishment A: Improved understanding of strategic approaches to achieving national consensus on state policies, public sector programming and evaluation and the process of decentralization and planning, and the management of local and regional development on the basis of applied research and the technical cooperation services rendered by the subprogramme. | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: Increased percentage of participants rating ILPES* courses as "Good" or "Very good". |
| Expected accomplishment B: Increased coordination, sharing of experiences and awareness creation among ECLAC member countries on issues of common interest related to public management. | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: Increased percentage of intergovernmental forums, technical meetings, seminars and conferences serviced by the subprogramme that incorporate in their agenda the sharing of experiences on planning of public administration and coordination issues among member countries. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increased percentage of participants rating ILPES* courses as "Good" or "Very good" | 70% (estimate) | 80% (estimate) | 89% |
| Increased percentage of intergovernmental forums, technical meetings, seminars and conferences serviced by the subprogramme that incorporate in their agenda the sharing of experiences on planning of public administration and coordination issues among member countries | 60% (estimate) | 100% (estimate) | 100% |

*ILPES is ECLAC's central training body that offers courses on various economic and social issues of the region.

12 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subprogramme Objective

To accelerate the alleviation of poverty and the attainment of social equity by Member States in the region, by strengthening their capacity to design and implement appropriate social policies, programmes and projects.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|--|--|
| Strengthened international and regional cooperation and increased capacity of national social institutions to analyse and share their experiences in managing social policies, programmes and projects and to incorporate any necessary adjustments. | Increased number of Member States implementing and sharing best practices and lessons learned with the assistance of ECLAC regarding social policies, programmes and projects. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increased number of Member States implementing and sharing best practices and lessons learned with the assistance of ECLAC regarding social policies, programmes and projects | 4 countries (estimate) | 5 countries (estimate) | 40 countries |

13 Economic Commission for Africa Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen the capacity of Member States to design and implement appropriate economic and social policies and strategies in order that they may achieve sustained economic growth; to strengthen their capacity to adopt and implement measures aimed at reducing poverty in their countries; to enhance the capacity of African countries, in particular the least developed countries, to formulate and implement strategies for dealing with economic globalization; to develop policies and strategies to improve competitiveness and to attract investments in selected industrial sectors and their capacity for debt management and debt negotiation.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Understanding by Member States and regional organizations of the economic trends and developments in the regional and global economy. | | Number of countries with improvements in economic policy stance indices and sustainable development indices. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Enhanced ability of Member States to confront challenges posed by pandemic diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, etc. | | Number of countries with improvements in the AIDS Programme Effort Index. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries with improvements in economic policy stance indices and sustainable development indices | 15 | 25 | 34 |
| Number of countries with improvements in the AIDS Programme Effort Index* | 8 | 20 | 39 |

* AIDS Programme Effort Index , developed by UNAIDS, USAID, WHO and the Policy project, is a composite index designed to measure political commitment and programme efforts in the response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

14 Economic Commission for Africa Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen the capacity of Member States to design institutional arrangements and implement national policies and programmes that reinforce the linkages within the nexus of food security, population, environment and human settlements in order to achieve sustainable development, and to contribute to building the capacity of African countries to utilize science and technology in achieving food security and sustainable development. Other objectives of this subprogramme include promoting awareness of the need to integrate concerns of the three pillars of sustainable development, namely economic development, social development and environmental protection, into national development planning and poverty reduction programmes; improve stewardship of the natural resource base and the environment by strengthening the capacity of Member States for the sustainable exploitation, management and effective utilization of such important natural resources as mineral and energy resources and water resources.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|--|--|
| Increased capacity of stakeholders in Member States for designing and implementing policies, strategies and programmes that integrate the nexus issues of sustainable development. | Number of stakeholders in Member States trained in ECA courses and reporting increased knowledge and skills. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of stakeholders in Member States trained in ECA courses and reporting increased knowledge and skills | 130 | 270 | 98 |

15 Economic Commission for Africa Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen the capacity of the public sector for effective management; to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the development and governance processes, and to develop programmes, as well as codes and guidelines for economic and corporate governance in Africa, in the context of implementation of New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

| Expected accomplishment: | ▶ Indicator of achievement: |
|---|--|
| Adoption of codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance and related reporting on governance status used by the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism. | Number of countries adopting codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance and complying with the established monitoring benchmarks used by the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries adopting codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance and complying with the established monitoring benchmarks used by the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism | 0 | 5 | 9 |

16 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to identify and analyse opportunities and constraints for poverty eradication and to design and implement policies and programmes to reduce poverty in accordance with the relevant Millennium Development Goals.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Increased priority accorded to poverty eradication policies, with due attention to the gender dimensions of poverty, at the national and local levels. | | Number of countries interacting with ESCAP that have increased proportional budget allocations to poverty-related issues at the national and local levels. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: |
| More effective planning and implementation of poverty eradication programmes at the national and local levels. | | Number of best practices in poverty eradication promoted by ESCAP that have been incorporated into the national and local programmes of ESCAP counterparts. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries interacting with ESCAP that have increased proportional budget allocations to poverty-related issues at the national and local levels | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Number of best practices in poverty eradication promoted by ESCAP that have been incorporated into the national and local programmes of ESCAP counterparts | 5 | 13 | 8 |

17 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Subprogramme Objective

To improve the statistical capabilities of ESCAP members and associate members, with a special focus on strengthening their capacity to collate and utilize sectoral data, particularly relating to poverty, and measure progress towards mobilizing international, regional and national resources in achieving development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

| Expected accomplishment: | ▶ Indicator of achievement: |
|--|---|
| Increased priority accorded to the use of internationally recognized statistical standards and principles. | Number of countries and areas subscribing to the Special Data Dissemination Standard or participating in the General Data Dissemination System. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries and areas subscribing to the Special Data Dissemination Standard or participating in the General Data Dissemination System | 23 | 26 | 29 |

18 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen the national capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to design and implement environmental and sustainable development policies and strategies, in particular on sustainable development of energy and water resources, that would enable them to maximize the benefits of globalization while minimizing its adverse impacts.

| Expected accomplishment: | ▶ Indicator of achievement: |
|---|--|
| More effective policies and programmes by governments, civil society and the private sector for enhancing: (i) environmental management; (ii) water resource management; and (iii) energy resource management. | Number of countries interacting with ESCAP that have introduced policies and programmes reflecting principles promoted by ESCAP in (i) environmental management; (ii) water resource management; and (iii) energy resource management. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries interacting with ESCAP that have introduced policies and programmes reflecting principles promoted by ESCAP in (i) environmental management; (ii) water resource management; and (iii) energy resource management | 10 (estimate) | 17 | 19 |

19 United Nations Environment Programme Subprogramme Objective

To improve decision-making at the international and national levels through the provision of reliable and timely information on global environmental trends and conditions and emerging issues.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Greater availability and use of authoritative and scientifically credible environmental assessments for decision-making at the national, subregional, regional and global levels. | | Incorporation of assessment findings in the work of intergovernmental bodies as reflected in policy and programme documents, resolutions and decisions. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Improved coordination and capacity at the international and national level for conducting environmental assessments. | | Increased number of national and regional institutions conducting and participating in scientifically credible environmental assessments. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Incorporation of assessment findings in the work of intergovernmental bodies as reflected in policy and programme documents, and resolutions and decisions | 10 documents | 5 documents (estimate) | 8 documents |
| Increased number of national and regional institutions conducting and participating in scientifically credible environmental assessments | 37 institutions | 40 institutions (estimate) | 45 institutions |

20 United Nations Environment Programme Subprogramme Objective

To enable members of the international community to develop integrated and coherent policy responses to environmental problems and to improve compliance with and enforcement of legal instruments.

| | |
|---|--|
| Expected accomplishment A: | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Increased capacities at the international and national levels for integrating environmental considerations in development policy-making; and implementing better environmental practices. | Increased number of countries that have integrated environmental dimensions in, <i>inter alia</i> , health, water, urban and poverty eradication policies. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Enhanced coherence and effectiveness of intergovernmental and United Nations system-wide cooperation and policy coordination in the field of the environment. | Increased systematic attention accorded to environmental issues and UNEP activities and policy guidance at the inter-agency level, including through the Environmental Management Group. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increased number of countries that have integrated environmental dimensions in, <i>inter alia</i> , health, water, urban and poverty eradication policies | 15 countries | 30 countries (estimate) | 80 countries |
| Increased systematic attention accorded to environmental issues and UNEP activities and policy guidance at the inter-agency level, including through the Environmental Management Group | 2 issues considered at relevant fora | 4 issues (estimate) considered at relevant fora | 4 issues considered at relevant fora |

21 United Nations Environment Programme Subprogramme Objective

To improve environmental management capabilities and enhance government capacity to implement environmental policy.

| | |
|---|--|
| Expected accomplishment A: | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Strengthened capacity of governments and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of environmental policies and programmes for environmental management in the context of sustainable development. | Number of implementation strategies, action plans, guidelines, mechanisms and processes developed and recommended to countries requesting technical and advisory services from UNEP. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Enhanced capacity at the international, regional and national levels to better prevent, prepare for, respond to and mitigate the impacts of environmental emergencies and/or disasters with impacts on the environment. | Number of systems and arrangements instituted to deal with environmental emergencies or disasters with impact on the environment. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of implementation strategies, action plans, guidelines, mechanisms and processes developed and recommended to countries requesting technical and advisory services from UNEP. | 25 | 35 (estimate) | 35 |
| Number of systems and arrangements instituted to deal with environmental emergencies or disasters with impact on the environment | 6 | 15 (estimate) | 16 |

22 United Nations Human Settlements Programme Subprogramme Objective

To improve the shelter conditions of the world's poor and to ensure sustainable human settlements development.

| | |
|--|---|
| Expected accomplishment A: | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Improved governance in urban water service delivery through wider participation and partnership, with emphasis on improved access for the urban poor and improved monitoring of Millennium Declaration goals related to water. | Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to adopt and implement strategies for improvements in urban water governance. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Enhanced priority among policy makers, local-level partnerships and resource mobilization for the provision of urban sanitation and waste management and monitoring of the World Summit on Sustainable Development sanitation targets. | Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to formulate new strategies for the provision of sanitation and waste management. |

| Indicators | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to adopt and implement strategies for improvements in urban water governance | 14 | 21 | 21 |
| Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to formulate new strategies for the provision of sanitation and waste management | 14 | 21 | 21 |

23 United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Subprogramme Objective

To strengthen organizational and technical capacity primarily at the national and also at the local levels for the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes in accordance with the principles and commitments adopted in the Habitat Agenda and within the legal framework of each country.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Enhanced national and local capacity to systematically address the problems of the urban poor and to reduce significantly accumulated deficits in shelter and infrastructure. | | Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to strengthen their national and local institutions. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Enhanced institutional and technical capacity of central or local authorities in disaster prevention and vulnerability reduction as well as in organized response to disasters. | | Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to develop strategies in settlement planning and management and reconstruction to reduce vulnerability. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to strengthen their national and local institutions | 13 | 40 | 44 |
| Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to develop strategies in settlement planning and management and reconstruction to reduce vulnerability | 20 | 20 | 25 |

24 United Nations Human Settlements Programme Subprogramme Objective

To increase funds from international and domestic sources in support of shelter, related infrastructure, development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Strengthened domestic policies and mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure in specific developing countries and countries with economies in transition. | | Number of countries where UN-Habitat has contributed to demonstrable strengthening of domestic policies and mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Establishment and implementation of new partnerships and strategic alliances between UN-Habitat and international and regional institutions and the private and not-for-profit sectors to increase international financial allocations supporting adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlement development. | | Number of partnerships and strategic alliances with both the public and private sectors formed and strengthened, and the increase in funds leveraged by the Human Settlements Foundation through these partnerships and alliances. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of countries where UN-Habitat has contributed to demonstrable strengthening of domestic policies and mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| Number of partnerships and strategic alliances with both the public and private sectors formed and strengthened, and the increase in funds leveraged by the Human Settlements Foundation through these partnerships and alliances | 4 | 8 | 12 |

25 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Subprogramme Objective

To enhance the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve their competitiveness in international trade by building an efficient trade-supporting services infrastructure, including through the use of information technologies.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|--|---|
| Improved trade logistics, by strengthening of transport efficiency, trade facilitation, customs and legal framework in developing countries and an improved understanding of policy and strategy options through research, technical cooperation and human resource development. | Degree of implementation, effectiveness and impact of technical cooperation activities, as assessed by the average improvement in cargo clearance times after the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) is installed (measurement relates to pre- and post-installation of the system). |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Degree of implementation, effectiveness and impact of technical cooperation activities, as assessed by the average improvement in cargo clearance times after the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) is installed (measurement relates to pre- and post- installation of the system) | 50% <i>improvement in cargo clearance times (estimate)</i> | 50% <i>improvement in cargo clearance times (estimate)</i> | 94% <i>improvement in cargo clearance times</i> |

26 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Subprogramme Objective

To contribute to international debate on the evolution and management of the consequences of globalization and to promote policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are conducive to sustained economic growth and sustainable development.

| Expected accomplishment: | Indicator of achievement: |
|---|---|
| Improvement in the ability of policy makers to design appropriate policies: efficient management of debt through utilization of the Debt Management Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) in developing countries, and strengthened capacity of developing countries to record, monitor and analyse their external and domestic debt. | Satisfaction by users, as measured by the number of institutions using DMFAS. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Number of institutions using DMFAS | 85 (estimate) | 90 (estimate) | 96 |

27 International Trade Centre Subprogramme Objective

To support the business sector in developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their efforts to realize their full potential for developing exports and improving import operations, building upon existing competitive advantages and identifying potential export possibilities in the international marketplace.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Expected accomplishment A: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement A: |
| Establishment of trade development strategies that take into account supply capacity, international demand and commercial practices. | | Increase in the number of trade development strategies developed through International Trade Centre (ITC) collaboration (national or sectoral) that are under implementation. |
| Expected accomplishment B: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement B: |
| Reinforcement of national trade support institutions, which provide business development and competitiveness enhancement services to the business community. | | Increase in the number of institutions applying ITC support tools. |
| Expected accomplishment C: | ▶ | Indicator of achievement C: |
| Increase in entrepreneurship skills for exports and in competitiveness at the enterprise level. | | Increase in the number of trainers trained and regional hubs or networks launched. |

| Indicator | Performance Measure | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Baseline | Target 2005 | Actual 2005 |
| Increase in the number of trade development strategies developed through ITC collaboration (national or sectoral) that are under implementation | 31 | 57 (estimate) | 59 |
| Increase in the number of institutions applying ITC support tools | 188 | 220 (estimate) | 242 |
| Increase in the number of trainers trained and regional hubs or networks launched | 634 | 1,000 (estimate) | 1,582 |