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## Sixty-fourth session

Item 127 of the preliminary list\*

### Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011

## Implementation of projects financed from the Development Account: sixth progress report

### Report of the Secretary-General

#### *Summary*

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 56/237, in which the Assembly reiterated its decision to continue to keep the implementation of the Development Account under review and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the subject. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in its reports to the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions of the Assembly, recommended that the report of the Secretary-General be submitted in the context of the presentation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium concerned.

The present report provides information on progress made and the results achieved in the implementation of projects funded from the Development Account since the fifth progress report, and updates on the management and coordination of the Account.

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\* A/64/50.



## I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 56/237, the General Assembly reiterated its decision to keep the implementation of the Development Account under review and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the subject. The present report has been prepared in response to the aforementioned resolution and in the light of the recommendation by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions reflected in its reports,<sup>1</sup> which requested further information on the progress made in the Account to be submitted in the context of the presentation of the proposed programme budget.

2. The report covers the progress made in meeting the expectations of Member States, as expressed through the guidance provided by the General Assembly on project implementation, modalities and results. Moreover, it provides an update on the management and coordination of the Development Account, and contains proposals on the way forward for the Account.

3. The information in the report is drawn from the progress and final evaluation reports received since the issuance of the fifth progress reports (A/62/123). Additional information on individual projects and on the programme as a whole is available on the updated website of the Development Account, [www.un.org/esa/devaccount](http://www.un.org/esa/devaccount). The website offers information on both general and project-specific progress achieved under the six approved tranches.

## II. Progress in the implementation of the Development Account

### A. Summary

4. The Development Account was established in 1997 and its activities started in 1998. Since then, 138 projects have been or are being implemented under six consecutive tranches, for an overall budget of \$92.5 million. The following table summarizes the status of those tranches as at 30 April 2009.

Table 1  
Development Account projects as at 30 April 2009

<i>Tranche</i>	<i>Theme</i>	<i>Biennium</i>	<i>Total number of projects</i>	<i>Appropriation (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	<i>Implementation rate (percentage)</i>
1	Support for the implementation of global conferences	1998-1999	7	13 065	Closed
2	Networking and regional and subregional expertise	2000-2001	16	13 065	Closed
3	Capacity-building for managing globalization	2002-2003	20	13 065	Closed

<sup>1</sup> A/57/7/Add.5 and *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/58/7/Add.1-30)*.

<i>Tranche</i>	<i>Theme</i>	<i>Biennium</i>	<i>Total number of projects</i>	<i>Appropriation (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	<i>Implementation rate (percentage)</i>
4	Capacity-building for Millennium Development Goals through partnerships, knowledge-management and taking advantage of information and communications technologies	2004-2005	23	13 065	Closed
5	Supporting progress towards the internationally agreed development goals, through knowledge-management, networking and partnerships	2006-2007	40	21 551.9 <sup>a</sup>	44
6	Supporting progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals, through innovation, networking and knowledge management	2008-2009	32	18 651.3 <sup>b</sup>	11
			<b>138</b>	<b>92 463.2</b>	

<sup>a</sup> The General Assembly, in its resolution 60/246, decided that the Development Account should be recosted for the biennium 2006-2007. The results of that exercise have led to an increase of \$915,900 for the biennium 2006-2007 for the total level of resources in the amount of \$13,954,100 approved by the Assembly in its resolution 60/247. In its resolution 61/252, the Assembly decided to appropriate the amount of \$2.5 million as an immediate exceptional measure towards addressing the lack of transfer of resources to the Account since its inception. Accordingly, the revised appropriation of the Development Account for the biennium 2006-2007 has increased to \$16,480,900, including recosting. By its resolution 62/235A, the Assembly approved the appropriation of the Development Account for the biennium 2006-2007 to be \$16,551,900, also including recosting. In the same resolution, the Assembly also resolved to increase in the context of the final budget appropriation for the biennium 2006-2007, the provision under section 34, Development Account, by the amount of \$5 million. Therefore, the final resources level for the biennium 2006-2007 amounts to \$21,551,900.

<sup>b</sup> Resources totalling \$16,480,900 were requested in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 34)). The General Assembly, in paragraph 43 of its resolution 62/236, decided to reduce non-post resources by 2 per cent, other than for travel of staff, contractual services and general operating expenses, resulting in the reduction of \$329,600 from the proposed resources under section 34, Development Account. By its resolution 62/238, section VIII, the Assembly decided that an additional \$2.5 million, as an exceptional measure, shall be appropriated for the Development Account for the biennium 2008-2009. Accordingly, at the time of adoption under the initial appropriation of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 an amount totalling \$18,651,300 was approved by the Assembly in its resolution 62/237 under section 34, Development Account.

5. Since the fifth progress report, the fourth tranche was closed, the fifth tranche continued to be implemented and the sixth tranche was launched. In addition, the preparations for the launch of the seventh tranche have been made in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 (A/64/6 (Sect. 35)). Two developments have taken place since the last progress report: first, the institution of a four-year implementation cycle and the corresponding practice of submission of mandatory detailed project documents as well as final evaluation reports; and secondly, additional funding approved by the General Assembly for the fifth and sixth tranches, which are now larger than any earlier tranches.

6. As of 31 December 2008, all 23 projects of the fourth tranche have been completed. Seven of the 23 projects are still open for evaluation, as they were allowed to continue beyond two bienniums, following the requests and related justification provided to the programme manager by the concerned implementing

entities. The seven completed projects will be further evaluated and assessed to determine how the extended implementation periods affected the projects' expected accomplishments.

7. The fifth tranche is the largest tranche to date, comprising a total of 40 projects, funding for which was approved in four General Assembly resolutions. The initial appropriation, comprising 24 projects, was approved by the Assembly in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/6 (Sect. 34)) by its resolution 60/247; six projects were added through the recosting of the Development Account that was implemented following Assembly resolution 60/246 and an additional appropriation of \$2,500,000 provided by the Assembly in its resolution 61/252, bringing the additional resources for the Account to \$3,415,900; and 10 more projects were included through the additional funding of \$5.0 million provided by the Assembly in its resolution 62/235. Therefore, the resource level of the fifth tranche totals \$21,551,900.

8. The sixth tranche comprises a total of 32 projects, funding for which was approved by the Assembly in two resolutions. The initial appropriation, comprising 27 projects, was approved by the Assembly in its resolution 62/237 in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 34)). Five other projects were included through an additional appropriation of \$2.5 million provided by the Assembly in its resolution 62/238.

9. Currently, 72 projects are being implemented through the fifth and sixth tranches, for a total budget of approximately \$40 million. This represents nearly half of all projects programmed since the inception of the Development Account 10 years ago. Details on the implementation of those projects are included in table 2 below.

Table 2

<i>Tranche</i>	<i>Biennium</i>	<i>Number of active projects</i>	<i>Appropriation (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution</i>	<i>Official document</i>	<i>Implementation period</i>	<i>Implementation rate as at 30 April 2009 (percentage)</i>
5	2006-2007	24	13 065.0	60/247	A/60/6 (Sect. 34)	2006-2009	59.6
5	2006-2007	6	3 415.9 <sup>a</sup>	61/252	Note sent to Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	2006-2009	53.2
5	2006-2007	10	5 071.0 <sup>a</sup>	62/235	A/63/335	2008-2011	0
6	2008-2009	27	16 480.9 <sup>b</sup>	62/237	A/62/6 (Sect. 34)	2008-2011	13.0
6	2008-2009	5	2 170.4 <sup>b</sup>	62/236, 62/237 and 62/238	A/63/335	2008-2011	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>40 203.2</b>				

<sup>a</sup> See table 1, footnote <sup>a</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> See table 1, footnote <sup>b</sup>.

10. The rate of implementation of the initial 24 projects of the fifth tranche is 59.6 per cent. Implementation of the six projects financed from additional funding for the tranche began during 2007 and they are scheduled to be completed by 2009.

The rate of implementation of those projects is 53.2 per cent, in line with expectations. Activities under the 10 additional projects of the fifth tranche, for which funding was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/235 and appropriated in December 2007, began in late 2008 and/or early 2009, and are still in progress. Those 10 projects are expected to be completed by 2011. As additional funding was provided at the end of the biennium 2006-2007, the programming of resources and the preparation of project documents had to commence only in the biennium 2008-2009. Therefore, the implementation rate of those projects was modest.

11. The implementation rate for the initial 27 projects approved by the General Assembly for the sixth tranche is 13 per cent, which is comparable to that of the previous tranches at this stage of implementation. The five additional projects of the sixth tranche, which are funded from the \$2.5 million appropriated by the Assembly in its resolution 62/238, have begun and are expected to be completed by 2011. The modest implementation is due to the delay in programming, as explained above.

## **B. Results achieved on the fourth tranche**

12. The present section of the report highlights some of the results achieved and lessons learned from completed projects, derived from the final reports on the projects of the fourth tranche.

13. The projects programmed in the context of the fourth tranche have been carried out through a variety of activities, including the building of networks of expertise with links at subregional, regional and global levels, and the provision of information and advice affecting national, subregional and regional policies and practices. Other mechanisms included workshops/training mechanisms which contribute to the sharing of knowledge, skills and experiences and are utilized to link and increase the impact of existing networks. The activities in furtherance of building capacity were conducted with the assistance of local/regional expertise wherever possible.

14. The networks<sup>2</sup> created or expanded by Development Account projects range from traditional expert networks to networks of civil society to the development of electronic portals and databases. Expert networks are the prevailing Account knowledge management modality. Local and regional human and technical capacities are used to maximize knowledge transfer, utilizing such networks in line with established Account criteria and with a view to promoting capacity-building in developing countries.

15. Three regional networks were developed and established through the fourth tranche project, entitled "Capacity-building in trade and transport facilitation for landlocked transit developing countries". That project supported the creation of trade and transport facilitation clusters of expertise along selected transit corridors in Africa (linking Lusaka and the port of Walvis Bay in Namibia), Asia (linking Vientiane and the port of Bangkok) and South America (linking Asunción with the port of Montevideo). The project concentrated on actions to improve transit corridor

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<sup>2</sup> A detailed discussion of these networks of expertise are contained in the Secretary-General's fifth progress report on the implementation of projects financed by the Development Account (A/62/123).

operations, especially by developing regional networks to design and implement regional transport facilitation strategies. The participating institutions, including regional partners and individual cluster members, expressed satisfaction with that approach. The practicality and the operational friendliness of the cooperation schemes were welcomed as alternatives to formal bilateral arrangements. Several clusters have already secured external financing to support follow-up action and scaling-up of the activities.

16. Another example of capacity-building through the use of networks is the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)-led project, entitled “Enhancing knowledge-sharing to support the poverty reduction strategy process in Africa”. The project strengthened the capacity of African countries in the formulation of the poverty reduction strategies and the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals through knowledge production and exchange. The recommendations of the 118 senior practitioners who were consulted provided a basis for the demand-driven design of a knowledge-sharing network website, [www.uneca.org/africanprsp](http://www.uneca.org/africanprsp). The project also generated a greater awareness about knowledge-sharing, thus prompting demands to replicate the aforementioned knowledge-sharing platform.

17. The joint project of the regional commissions, entitled “Interregional partnership for promoting trade as an engine of growth through knowledge management and information and communications technologies”, demonstrated that interregional trade facilitation is an example of good practices to be replicated in creating trade facilitation networks and in promoting South-South cooperation. Networks were established by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and ECA, allowing developing countries to share good practices and adopt common positions on trade facilitation measures.

18. The General Assembly, on several occasions, called upon the Secretariat to use available human and other resources from the developing regions in the context of the Development Account (see General Assembly resolutions 53/220 A and 53/220 B). The programme manager has been stressing the importance of this as a capacity-building tool. A large number of projects of the fourth tranche both strengthened and built upon local expertise. For example, the project entitled “Capacity-building through partnership and information and communication technology for using indigenous knowledge for nature conservation in Africa” built consensus among key stakeholders in Kenya, Swaziland and the United Republic of Tanzania on the importance and the need for development planners and local communities to integrate the application and use of indigenous knowledge in sustainable development processes for environmental conservation, natural disaster management and traditional medical practices.

19. Some projects provided strengthening of local expertise. For example, the project entitled “Strengthening statistical capacity-building in support of the Millennium Development Goals in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)” focused on using and strengthening local expertise. The project reinforced existing South-South networks and created opportunities for experts to learn from their peers from other countries with whom they might not otherwise be in contact. In 2008, the secretariat of ECOWAS decided to integrate the activities started under the project into its regular activities and to allocate funding for it.

20. The project entitled “Capacity-building in trade and the environment” demonstrated that analytical activities undertaken have generated applicable good practices and policy options to enhance market access on environmental grounds and to better manage environmental pressures arising from trade flows. Such information and analysis has been widely disseminated among relevant policymakers through the organization of capacity-building workshops and through electronic means (e.g., Internet and CD-ROM). Feedback reported from participants, primarily senior-level officers in trade or environment departments, emphasized that the skills learned have prepared them to better analyse trade and environment issues in a coherent manner.

### **III. Update on the management of the Development Account**

21. In section VIII of resolution 62/238, Member States stressed that the Development Account was one of the appropriate tools to cope with the evolving needs of the global development agenda. In his report on the Account prepared pursuant to resolution 61/252 (A/62/466), the Secretary-General presented results of the review of the impact of the Account on development activities in terms of its aims and purposes. The review found that the Account has largely achieved its aims and purposes as defined by the Assembly and produced demonstrable and beneficial results. It also found that the current practice of no dedicated management capacity provided for either the implementation of projects or for their central management overall has increasingly imposed limitations on monitoring of the implementation of the projects, analysis of results achieved and evaluation of the accomplishments of the Account. With 72 projects in progress, the Account may reach a point where this approach may need to be revisited, in particular should Member States wish for more systematic analysis and feedback on the results achieved.

22. With the approval by the General Assembly of an additional 28 projects proposed for the seventh tranche (see A/64/6 (Sect. 35)), the Development Account will comprise 166 projects over seven tranches, with 100 projects from the fifth, sixth and seventh tranches requiring active management. Thus, the volume, scope and complexity of managing the Account have considerably increased since its inception.

23. The Development Account is well-positioned to support the Organization’s response to key global development challenges, including those related to climate change, food security and the economic and financial crises. The fifth and sixth tranches have been progressively building on this approach, providing support to Member States in their progress towards the internationally agreed development goals, through innovation, knowledge management, networking and partnerships. The formulation of the seventh tranche of the Account has been largely driven by this consideration, covering a range of current and emerging development needs with proposed projects to address the effects of current global crises.

24. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, as the programme manager of the Development Account, is responsible for the overall programming, reporting and monitoring and evaluation activities of the Account. The programme manager continuously strives to strengthen the management and oversight of the Account in order to enhance reporting, monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment, as well as information-sharing and coordination. The aim is to

avoid duplication, to further improve efficiency and effectiveness and to pursue a closer engagement with other programmes and frameworks involved in capacity-building. During the reporting period, the focus of the programme manager has been on maintaining and strengthening the programming of additional project proposals funded from the additional resources approved by the General Assembly.

25. The management of the Development Account was strengthened in three ways. First, the Steering Committee of the Development Account, an internal inter-entity coordination framework of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, composed of representatives of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme, has been formed by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs to provide advice and assistance to him on matters related to the management of the Account. Secondly, the provision of day-to-day support to the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs in the exercise of his responsibility as the programme manager has been assigned to the newly established Capacity Development Office in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The main purpose of the Office is to ensure the provision of effective programming, governance and oversight support to the capacity development activities of the Department. Thirdly, with a view to strengthening the public outreach, the website of the Development Account was redesigned to include additional search features and a structure that is easier to navigate. The website adds a site-specific search function, a password-protected area for Internet-based coordination with the implementing entities and greater accessibility to project information, impact and highlights. Project information can now be searched by tranche, theme, region and implementing entity. A calendar of upcoming meetings and events, and the proposed timelines and deadlines related to project implementation have been added.

26. Despite the above-mentioned enhancements, the programme management faces considerable challenges in fulfilling its functions. In light of this critical need, the Secretary-General's proposal on strengthening the development pillar included a proposal for additional resources dedicated to management and oversight activities of the Development Account, see A/62/708. Such resources would contribute to improvements in (a) enhancing monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment, (b) strengthening information-sharing and transparency to facilitate management, oversight and learning lessons, and (c) furthering coordination with other programmes and frameworks involved in capacity-building in the context of the United Nations development agenda to explore possible synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. The proposal was supported by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/62/7/Add.40, para. 45). However, the General Assembly, in its resolution 63/260 on development-related activities, did not address the issue.



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#### **IV. Conclusions and recommendation**

27. All the projects funded under the fourth tranche have been completed. It should be noted that the fourth tranche is the first one in which the development of detailed project documents was required and the submission of final evaluation reports was made mandatory. These evaluation reports allowed the implementing entities, as well as the programme manager, to better understand the results of the projects and to draw lessons which could contribute positively to preparation of the progress report on the Development Account. The implementation of the fifth and sixth tranches is well under way, with expected completion of projects within the established time frame over two bienniums. The additional funding approved by the General Assembly, by its resolution 62/235 A for the biennium 2006-2007, and its resolutions 62/237 A and 62/238 for the biennium 2008-2009, has been successfully programmed.

28. As reflected in paragraph 25 above, the management of the Development Account has been further strengthened. Given that the volume, scope and complexity of the Account has increased substantially, the ability to sustain improvements and to further enhance the Account will depend on identifying ways to provide further support to the functions of programming, monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

29. The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report.

## Update on the status of the fifth and sixth tranches: implementation rates

Table A.1

**Projects funded from section 34, Development Account, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (fifth tranche) (on 30 April 2009)**

<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved (A)</i>	<i>Expenditures (B)</i>	<i>Implementation rate (percentage)</i>
		<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(B)/(A)</i>
A Interregional cooperation on the measurement of the informal sector and informal employment	ESCAP	800.0	582.6	72.8
B Interregional cooperation to strengthen social inclusion, gender equality and health promotion in the Millennium Development Goals process	ESCAP	855.0	752.3	88.0
C Knowledge networks through information and communications technology access points for disadvantaged communities	ESCWA	970.0	430.1	44.3
D Public-Private Partnership Alliance programme for capacity-building in infrastructure development and provision of basic services	ESCAP	615.0	515.8	83.9
E Capacity-building in support of trade integration with emphasis on integrated trade information flow management and trade facilitation in Central Asia	ECE	385.0	266.0	69.1
F Strengthening the statistical capacity of Central Asian countries to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals	ECE	385.0	346.0	89.9
G Strengthening the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by sharing information about successful initiatives through a regional network (ECLAC, with inputs from ESCAP, ECA and ESCWA)	ECLAC	410.0	202.5	49.4
H Implications of macroeconomic policy, external shocks and social protection systems for poverty, inequality and social vulnerability in Latin America and the Caribbean	ECLAC	410.0	277.1	67.6
I Sustainable modernization of agriculture and rural transformation in Africa	ECA	410.0	159.9	39.0
J Strengthening African statistical systems to generate gender-disaggregated data to support policies to promote gender equality and empowerment of women	ECA	410.0	122.0	29.7
K Strengthening the development of international merchandise trade statistics and the compilation of e-commerce in member countries of ESCWA	ESCWA	460.0	271.5	59.0

	<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
			<i>(A)</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>rate</i>
			<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(B)/(A)</i>
L	Capacity-building for information and communications technology measurement and policy	UNCTAD	510.0	362.5	71.1
M	Capacity-building for policymaking on the promotion and application of science and technology to meet the Millennium Development Goals	UNCTAD	305.0	164.2	53.8
N	Developing local capacities in Africa for the identification of growth opportunities through resource mobilization	UNCTAD	560.0	395.4	70.6
O	Strengthening national capacities for home-grown economic policies through a network of the UNCTAD Virtual Institute	UNCTAD	560.0	521.8	93.2
P	South-South network of Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres for integrated environmental assessment and reporting	UNEP	560.0	152.0	27.1
Q	Implementation of a regional programme on sustainable production and consumption in Latin America and the Caribbean	UNEP	560.0	171.0	30.5
R	Collection and analysis of data and trends on drugs, crime and victimization in Africa	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	480.0	342.8	71.4
S	Urban safety for the poor through local government capacity-building, with a focus on the most vulnerable groups in Asia and the Pacific	UN-Habitat	625.0	302.0	48.3
T	Strengthening statistical capacity in support of progress towards the internationally agreed development goals in the Southern African Development Community region	Department of Economic and Social Affairs/ECA	950.0	546.2	57.5
U	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through socially inclusive macroeconomic policies	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	600.0	214.5	35.8
V	Capacity-building to integrate older persons in development goals and frameworks through the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	510.0	290.4	56.9
W	Engaging indigenous women: local government capacity-building through new technologies in Latin America	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	450.0	249.8	55.5
X	Strengthening the capacity of parliaments in Africa to harness information and communications technology	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	285.0	145.9	51.2

	<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
			<i>(A)</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>rate</i>
			<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(percentage)</i>
					<i>(B)/(A)</i>
Y	Strengthening national capacities in environment statistics and accounts in support of progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals in Western Asia and Latin America	ESCWA	602.0	299.2	49.7
Z	Improving global road safety: setting regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets	ECE	657.9	545.5	82.9
AA	Capacity-building for interregional electricity access and supply in Africa	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	591.0	48.9	8.3
AB	Improvement of disability measurement and statistics in support of the Biwako Millennium Framework and regional census programme	ESCAP	628.0	320.2	51.0
AC	Strengthening of women police stations and civil society to counteract gender-related violence in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	462.0	462.0	100.0
AD	Capacity-building in environmental impact assessment and promotion of public participation in West Asia	UNEP	475.0	177.7	37.4
AE	Building capacities in the Asia-Pacific region to address financial implications of external shocks and climate change mitigation through innovative risk-management instruments	UNCTAD	621.0	—	—
AF	Building statistical capacity in the low-income countries of South East Asia	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	435.0	—	—
AG	Integrating climate change into national sustainable development strategies and plans in Latin America and the Caribbean	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	537.0*	—	—
AH	Enhancing the role of national economic and social councils for inclusive socio-economic policy development	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	281.0	—	—
AI	Improving water and health in Central, South-Eastern and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus	ECE	352.0*	—	—
AJ	Capacity-building of Pacific small island developing States to incorporate the Mauritius Strategy into national sustainable development strategies	ESCAP	631.0*	—	—
AK	Strengthening national capacities for sustainable production and consumption	UNEP	483.0*	—	—
AL	Supporting Millennium Development Goal-based development strategies through integrated regional action	ESCAP	593.0*	—	—

<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	
		<i>(A)</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>rate</i>	
		<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(B)/(A)</i>	
AM	Strengthening national capacities to design and implement sustainable energy policies for the production and use of biofuels in Latin America and the Caribbean	ECLAC	453.0	—	—
AN	Strengthening African national capacity to prepare Millennium Development Goal-consistent poverty reduction strategies	ECA	614.0*	—	—
	Evaluation		71.0	—	—
<b>Total</b>			<b>21 551.9</b>	<b>9 637.8</b>	<b>44.9</b>

\* Funding release is pending owing to finalization of project document.

*Abbreviations:* ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; ECE, Economic Commission for Europe; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; UNCTAD, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

Table A.2

**Projects funded from section 34, Development Account, of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009  
(sixth tranche) (on 30 April 2009)**

<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	
		<i>(A)</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>rate</i>	
		<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(percentage)</i>	
				<i>(B)/(A)</i>	
A	Strengthening national capacities to deal with international migration: maximizing development benefits and minimizing negative impact	ECLAC	1 193.0*	—	—
B	Enhancing the capacity of developing countries to implement international standards for commercial agricultural products in order to improve their trade competitiveness	ECE	703.0	185.4	26.4
C	Enhancing capacities to eradicate violence against women through networking of local knowledge communities	ECLAC	736.0	—	—
D	Enhancing the trade competitiveness of least developed countries, countries in transition and transit countries through the implementation of single-window facilities	ESCAP	763.0	413.0	54.1
E	Eco-efficient and sustainable urban infrastructure development in Asia and Latin America	ESCAP	753.0	292.9	38.9
F	African statistical knowledge networks in support of progress towards the internationally agreed development goals	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	896.0	345.5	38.6
G	Capacity-building for graduation strategies for least developed countries in Asia and Africa	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	615.0	5.0	0.8
H	Strengthening statistical capacity in support of progress towards the internationally agreed development goals in the countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	683.9	100.1	14.6
I	Strengthening national capacity for the integration of sustainable development principles into development strategies in countries emerging from conflict	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	546.0	—	—
J	Enhancing national capacities for the effective implementation of the United Nations development agenda and assessment of progress	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	723.0	180.5	36.1
K	Building institutional capacity and networks to work with young people for development in Africa	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	590.0*	—	—

	<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
			<i>(A)</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>rate</i>
			<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(percentage)</i>
					<i>(B)/(A)</i>
L	Strengthening the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises in the tourism sector of six developing countries in the Economic Community of West African States subregion	UNCTAD	489.0	118.6	24.3
M	Support for decision-making and policy formulation on foreign direct investment in the context of the Millennium Development Goals and the Monterrey Consensus	UNCTAD	402.0	154.9	38.5
N	Promoting subregional growth-oriented economic and trade policies towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Arab countries of West Asia and North Africa	UNCTAD	531.0	122.0	23.0
O	Enhancing effective participation of developing countries in dynamic and new sectors of international trade	UNCTAD	530.0	59.1	11.1
P	Building productive capacities in developing countries to enhance their participation in global supply chains	UNCTAD	450.0	—	—
Q	Building national capacities for biodiversity indicators and reporting in Southern and Eastern Africa	UNEP	504.0	8.0	1.6
R	Strengthening national institutional capacities for mainstreaming multilateral environmental agreements into national poverty reduction strategies	UNEP	661.0	86.4	13.1
S	Global energy network for urban settlements: promoting energy access for the urban poor worldwide	UN-Habitat	445.0	—	—
T	Building capacity for localizing the Millennium Development Goals at the urban and municipal levels in Latin America and the Caribbean	UN-Habitat	381.0	—	—
U	Strengthening national criminal justice capacity to disrupt key human trafficking routes in Egypt, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	531.0	—	—
V	Water quality in Central Asia	ECE	443.0	—	—
W	Innovative financing mechanisms for new and renewable energy projects	ECA	623.0*	—	—
X	Capacity-building in support of land policy reforms in African countries for achieving sustainable development	ECA	600.0*	—	—
Y	Strengthening capacity of local governments in Latin America to address critical issues arising from internationally agreed development goals	ECLAC	655.0	—	—
Z	Strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices in the Caribbean small island developing States to fulfil the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals	ECLAC	528.0	64.8	12.3

<i>Project title</i>	<i>Implementing office</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	
		<i>(A)</i>	<i>(B)</i>	<i>rate</i>	
		<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>(percentage)</i>	
				<i>(B)/(A)</i>	
AA	Participatory human development in post-conflict countries	ESCWA	506.0	—	—
AB	Strengthening capacity to design and implement national development strategies	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	280.4	—	—
AC	Strengthening science, technology and innovation policies for development in Latin America	UNCTAD	480.0	—	—
AD	Building capacities of local governments in Africa to cope with climate change	UN-Habitat	451.0	—	—
AE	Understanding potential economic impacts of climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean	ECLAC	558.0	—	—
AF	Regional harmonization of cyber legislation to promote the knowledge society in the Arab world	ESCWA	401.0	—	—
<b>Total</b>			<b>18 651.3</b>	<b>2 136.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>

\* Funding release is pending owing to finalization of project document.

*Abbreviations:* ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; ECE, Economic Commission for Europe; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; UNCTAD, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme.