

Understanding the Vienna Programme of Action

**Mongolia National Workshop
27-28 April 2016**

**Ms. Dagmar Hertova
Economic Affairs Officer
UN-OHRLLS**



UN-OHRLLS

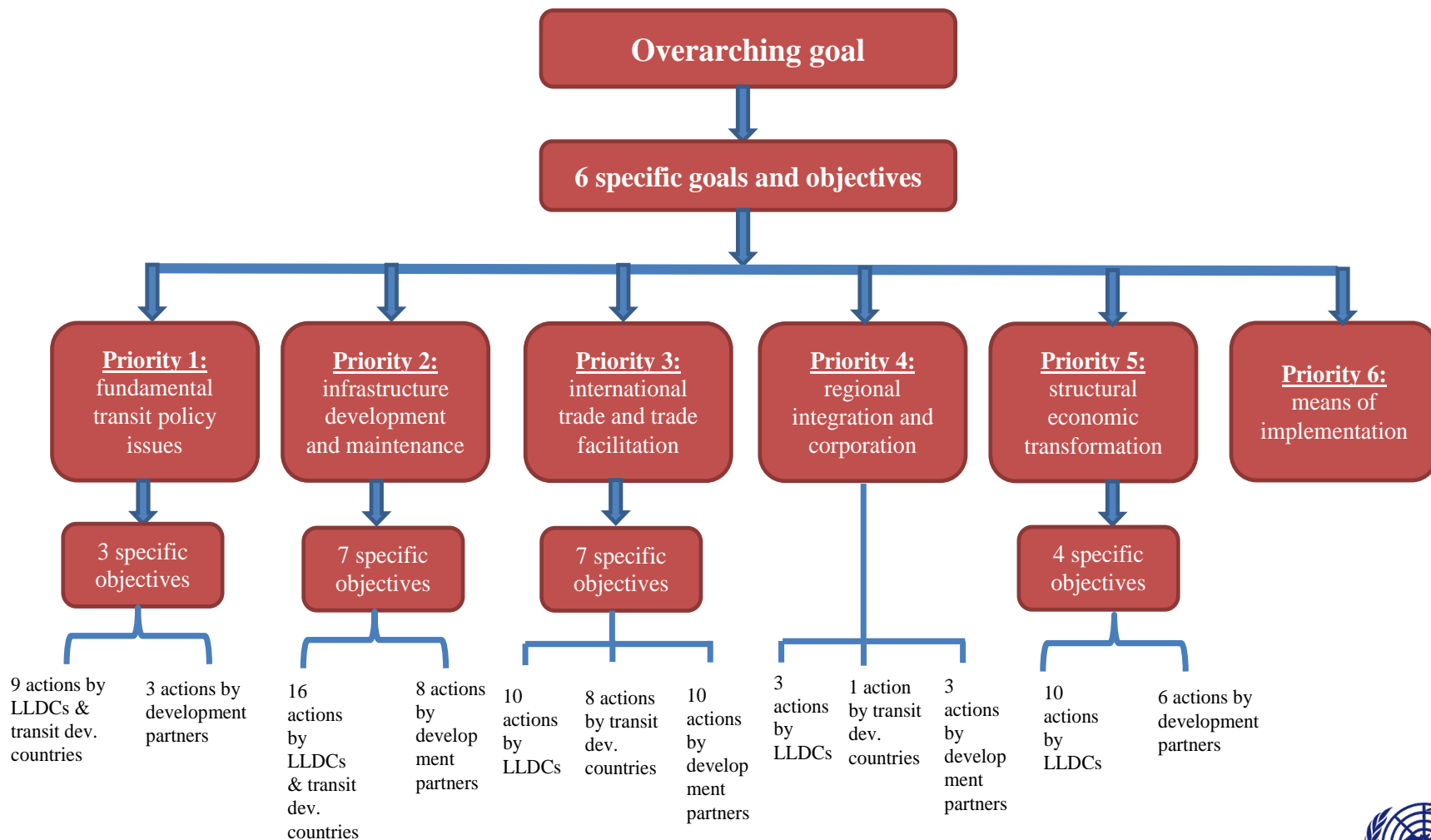
The Vienna Programme of Action



- Outcome of UN LLDC II Conference, 3-5 November 2014 in Vienna, Austria
- Holistic and action-oriented Programme for 2014 to 2024
- Transform landlocked countries to land-linked economies
- Based on renewed and strengthened partnerships between LLDCs, transit countries, development partners, private sector, UN system and international, multilateral and regional organizations



6 priorities, 21 specific objectives and 87 actions



Specific Goals and Objectives

1. Promote unfettered, efficient and cost-effective access to the sea, freedom of transit, in accordance with international law
2. Reduce transit costs through simplified and standardized rules and regulations to increase LLDCs' competitiveness
3. Develop adequate transit transport infrastructure networks and complete missing links
4. Implement legal instruments and strengthen regional integration
5. Promote growth and trade, through structural transformation
6. Enhance and strengthen international support to LLDCs



Priority 1: Transit Policy Issues

Specific objectives:

- (a) Reduce travel time along corridors
- (b) Reduce time spent at land borders
- (c) Improve intermodal connectivity

Actions:

- Ratify and implement legal instruments
- Border and customs controls coordination
- Simplification and harmonization of regulations
- Effective logistics systems
- Involve transport business associations
- National multi-stakeholder mechanisms
- Partners to support efforts to create effective transit transport systems



Priority 2: Infrastructure Development & Maintenance - Transport

Specific objectives:

- (a) Increase quality of roads
- (b) Expand railway infrastructure
- (c) Complete missing links

Actions:

- Develop national policies
- Develop transit corridors, intermodal facilities, ancillary infrastructure, logistics hubs and border-crossing mechanisms (OSBPs)
- Regional harmonization rail gauges and regional permit-free road transport
- Liberalize road transport services and promote private sector and PPPs
- Partners to support transport infrastructure development



Priority 2: Infrastructure Development & Maintenance – ICT and Energy

Specific objectives:

- (a) Expand infrastructure for modern and renewable energy services
- (b) Make broadband policy universal
- (c) Promote open and affordable access to the Internet for all
- (d) Engage to address the digital divide

Actions:

- Promote modern energy production, trade and distribution
- Utilize ICT in transit and transport facilities
- Harmonize legal and regulatory frameworks
- Develop national broadband policy
- Improve access to broadband and international high-speed networks
- Partners to support efforts in energy and ICT, promote energy-efficient investment and provide capacity-building



Priority 3a: International Trade

Specific objectives:

- (a) Increase trade participation and exports
- (b) Increase value added and manufactured component
- (c) Strengthen regional economic and financial ties
- (d) LLDC needs considered in international trade negotiations

Actions:

- Develop trade strategy and integrate trade in development strategies
- Focus on global value chains and SMEs
- Leverage preferential trading agreements
- Increase export diversification and value added
- Transit countries to invest in LLDCs' productive and trading capacities; improve market access; focus on logistical efficiencies.
- Partners to support LLDC actions on trade; address NTMs; technology transfer; technical assistance and capacity building, and aid-for-trade.



Priority 3b: Trade Facilitation

Specific objectives:

- (a) Simplify and streamline border crossing procedures
- (b) Improve transit facilities
- (c) Ensure transit regulations, formalities and procedures are published and updated in accordance with the TFA

Actions:

- Establish national Trade Facilitation committees
- Single windows, electronic processes and payment, OSBPs, AEOs, cooperation, etc. and share best practices
- Simplify and harmonize rules and documentation
- Include private sector
- Ensure transparency on rules and fees
- Partners to support Trade Facilitation activities, provide capacity building, technical assistance, regional aid for trade



Priority 4: Regional Integration and Cooperation

Actions:

- Strengthen regional trade, transport, energy, ICT networks
- Harmonize regional policies for competitiveness
- Participate in regional integration frameworks
- Transit countries to invest in regional connectivity and trade facilitation initiatives
- Partners to support integration efforts, regional infrastructure development and sharing of best practices



Priority 5: Structural Economic Transformation

Specific objectives:

- (a) Increase value addition in manufacturing and agriculture
- (b) Increase diversification
- (c) Promote service-based growth
- (d) Encourage foreign investment in high-value added sectors

Actions

- Develop structural transformation and industrial policies/strategies
- Use modern technologies
- Build productive capacity, attract FDI and modernize services sector
- Create industrial clusters, EPZs, centers of excellence
- Focus on SMEs growth and private sector development
- Ratify the International Think Tank for experience sharing
- Partners to support efforts through financial assistance, capacity-building, resilience building, technology transfer



Priority 6: Means of Implementation

Areas for action:

- Domestic resource mobilization
- North-South technical and financial support
 - ODA
 - Aid for Trade
- South-South Cooperation
- UN System and International Organizations (UN, World Bank, WTO, RDBs, sub-regional organizations etc.) - technical and capacity-building assistance
- Private investment



Implementation of the VPoA

- At all levels
- Follow-up and review a continuous process, involving all stakeholders
- **Mainstreaming**
 - National level: Governments
 - Regional and sub-regional level: RECs, RDBs, sub-regional organizations
 - Global level: UN system
- OHRLLS
 - Ensure coordinated follow-up, monitoring and reporting
 - Coordinate national, regional and global review
 - Advocacy measures
 - Develop indicators for measuring progress



VPOA and global development frameworks

- VPOA is integral to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- LLDCs in 3 SDGs – energy, infrastructure, reducing inequalities
- AAAA reaffirms special challenges and needs of LLDCs in structurally transforming their economies, harnessing benefits from international trade and developing efficient transport and transit systems
- **Effective implementation of the VPOA will contribute to the effective implementation of the SDGs**
- **Need to ensure coherence**



Thank you

