

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/a gencies	Partners, incl.civil society &private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
Commitment 1 - Fostering a people-centred policy framework				
1. Make substantial progress toward halving the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by 2015:	Build national capacities of the LDCs in formulating, implementing and monitoring MDG-based national development strategies centred on inclusive growth and gender equality	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	MDG-based national development strategies of the LDCs promote growth and employment, and reduce economic, gender and social inequalities.
	Build national and local capacities of the LDCs to plan, monitor, report and evaluate the MDGs and related national development priorities	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Enhanced national and local development capacities of the LDCs to plan, monitor, report and evaluate the MDGs and related national development priorities.
	Build national capacities of the LDCs in developing macroeconomic policies, debt-sustainability frameworks and public financing strategies that promote inclusive growth and are consistent with achieving the MDGs	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Macroeconomic policies, debt-sustainability frameworks and public financing strategies in the LDCs promote inclusive growth and are consistent with achieving the MDGs.
	Build local governments and other stakeholders' capacities of the LDCs to foster participatory local development and support the achievement of the MDGs	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Strengthened capacities of local governments and other stakeholders of the LDCs to foster participatory local development and support the achievement of the MDGs.
	Build capacities of the LDCs to compete internationally and to negotiate, interpret and implement agreements on trade, intellectual property, and investment in a manner which prioritizes poverty and inequality reduction and human development	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Enhanced capacities of LDCs to compete internationally and to negotiate, interpret and implement agreements on trade, intellectual property, and investment in a manner which prioritizes poverty and inequality reduction and human development.
	Build national capacities of the LDCs to negotiate and manage development finance, including aid and debt, consistent with the achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Strengthened national capacities of the LDCs to negotiate and manage development finance, including aid and debt, consistent with the achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals.
	Undertake policy analysis in labour market issues faced by small island LDCs in the Pacific Region	ESCAP	ILO	Deliver policy recommendations on Labour Markets in Pacific Small Island States
	Foster policy dialogue on the linkages between population dynamics, reproductive health and gender, in poverty reduction strategies and national data plans, including advocacy for national censuses and household survey data for improved planning and monitoring	UNFPA	Country-based partnerships	Improved awareness about linkages between population dynamics, reproductive health and gender Integration of reproductive health, gender and population issues in poverty reduction strategies and national development planning
	Ensure that projects achieve measurable poverty reduction by adopting a framework for measuring results of the 2007-2010 Strategic Framework	IFAD	Country based partnerships	70 percent of IFAD projects in LDCs achieve substantial or high impact in measures of poverty reduction (such as physical and financial assets, food security, empowerment, and gender equity) by 2010
	Provide support to strengthen statistical capacity of LDCs, Support to LDCs in censuses planning and enumeration for the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses.	ECA	AfDB	Enhanced statistical capacities of LDCs to improve economic management and tracking progress towards the MDGs
	Develop appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks in support of universal access to ICTs	ITU	World Bank	Improved access to telecommunications and Internet resulting in improved usage of E- Applications such as e-commerce, e-government, etc

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Strengthening the capacity of Local Authorities in the LDCs to deliver social services and pro-poor infrastructure through capacity and capital support while assisting national Governments to put into place national decentralization strategies and legislation conducive to meeting the needs of people at the local level.	UNCDF	UNDP, UN-Habitat	Enhanced access by poor families and small firms to social services and pro-poor infrastructure, fostering poverty reduction and economic growth at the local level.
	Enhance LDCs capacity to provide better weather, climate and water services in support of income generation activities of rural and poor urban communities	WMO	UNDP FAO	Increased income of poor and reduced vulnerability to climate risks
	Implementing Results Based Initiatives to model approaches to enhance women's economic security and empowerment in 6 countries	UNIFEM	World Bank, ICRW, FAO, UNESCO, national partners	Increased incomes and productivity for women in non traditional sectors including in trade, agriculture, private sector employment, etc
	Build national capacities to mainstream gender equality priorities into National Development Strategies, including through capacity building of Gender equality experts, organizations and networks to advocate for gender responsive laws, policies and strategies at national, regional and global levels	UNIFEM	Country based and regional based partnerships,	Increased mainstreaming of gender equality in line with national commitments to women's empowerment (e.g., MDGs, SC1325, etc.) and human rights (e.g., CEDAW and regional human rights commitments)
2. Make substantial progress towards halving the proportion of people from hunger by 2015	Capacity building on (i) vulnerability analysis and food security monitoring, (ii) emergency preparedness and response, including through the establishment of national and regional Vulnerability Analysis Committees	WFP	AU, FAO, FEWS-NET	Enhanced vulnerability analysis, bankable projects for regional food reserves, National and Regional Committees established and strengthened
	Roll out telecommunications infrastructure in rural and unconnected areas for purposes of integrating the informal sector into the economy	ITU	WFP/National Entities	Increased access by households, small and medium enterprises to ICT, equipping them with skills and resources to compete more effectively, extend of early warning systems to remote areas and facilitate timely food distribution to needy families
	Promote the effective use of weather, climate and water information and services in support of food security	WMO	FAO WFP	Increased agricultural production and improved access to food
3. Attain a GDP growth rate of at least 7 per cent per annum	Implement e-strategies such as e-agriculture, and e-commerce and deploy ICT and strategies for disaster monitoring, prediction and detection	ITU, WMO	WMO, Local Government Ministries	Improved use of telecommunications/ICT resources in agricultural production and marketing, and better disaster preparedness leading to improved harvests
	Undertake policy analysis, monitor economic trends and forecast growth in LDCs and worldwide, including the identification of emerging trends at the global level that may affect the economic performance of LDCs	UN/DESA	UNCTAD and Regional Commissions	Deliver recommendations on macroeconomic policies to increase economic resilience against external economic shocks and minimize volatility of output growth
4. Increase the ratio of investment to GDP to 25 per cent per annum	Create an enabling environment to stimulate domestic and foreign direct investment into the telecommunications/ICT sector.	ITU	World Bank/ National Regulators	Increased growth in terms of teledensities and Internet penetration and ripple effect in terms of investment in other sectors of the economy other than that of telecoms and ICT.
	Improving access to affordable financial services to poor households and small firms by (i) assisting Governments in creating a conducive environment for inclusive finance and, (ii) providing particularly emerging microfinance institutions with capital and capacity assistance	UNCDF	UNDP, ILO, IFAD	Enhanced access by poor families and small firms to a broad range of affordable financial services fostering poverty reduction and economic growth at the local level

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Protection of vulnerable populations Ensure that displaced people (refugees or IDPs) are not discriminated against and are included in national and international efforts to reduce extreme poverty, and prevent their renewed displacement by fostering partnerships between humanitarian and development actors and the private sector to support communities and governments with the aim of including refugees and IDPs into local economic development initiatives	UNHCR		Renewed displacement of refugees and IDPs is prevented, and their integration is improved
	Poverty and the Environment Mainstream environment/ecosystems in LDCs' poverty reduction strategies under the UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative	UNEP	UNDP, World Bank, NGOs, National Governments and CSOs	Sustainable use of natural resources
	Disaster Risk Reduction Support LDCs in executing substantive programmes and relevant institutional mechanisms for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, including through financial and technical assistance and for capacity building in disaster risk reduction as an effective and sustainable means to prevent and respond to disasters	ISDR	ISDR System partners	Better synergy in poverty reduction efforts through mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in development themes and sectors.
	Community stabilization initiatives to support the processes for political recovery, economic stabilization and social development by empowering war-affected populations, citizens at large and the government, and by partnering with local authorities in support of their efforts to identify and respond appropriately to the needs and priorities of local communities	IOM	national NGOs and local authorities	Developed capacities to build resilience to hazards at all levels.
	Strengthen monitoring and reporting tools, as well as open dialogue among regional experts, on all aspects of the Brussels Programme of Action in Yemen	ESCWA		Result oriented and participatory implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action in Yemen
Commitment 2 - Good governance at national and international levels				
No measurable goals and targets	Develop and implement integrated Decent Work Country Programmes (DWCPs) as a tool for poverty reduction and sustainable development through multilateral partnerships in the field of labor policy and employment generation	ILO	National tripartite constituencies and other relevant partners	Enabling environment for sustainable employment, increased decent work opportunities and improved labour productivity
	Provide assistance to LDCs in Africa to enhance capacities for the development and enforcement of national environmental laws and strengthening related institutions under the Partnership for Development of Environmental Law and Institutions in Africa	UNEP	UNDP, IUCN, FAO	Enhanced capacities and strengthened institutions for environmental law enforcement and compliance in LDCs in Africa
	Provide support to LDCs on the implementation of APRM	ECA	AU, NEPAD, UNDP, AfDB	Strengthened political, economic and corporate governance
	Assessing the effectiveness of LDCs' anti-corruption commissions	ECA		Enhanced effectiveness of anti-corruption commissions

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Provision of technical, financial and institutional support, including (i) support to NEPAD policy areas, with a focus on 'brain drain'; (ii) conflict prevention and resolution, including reintegration and reconstruction; and (iii) support inter-governmental cooperation and dialogue on migration issues through the International Dialogue on Migration and the Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs)	IOM	NEPAD, relevant government partners	Improved national capacities and international cooperation on migration issues, including in conflict affected areas
	Promoting good governance at the national and local level in the LDCs through capacity building and capital assistance directly to local authorities while feeding lessons learned to the national level with a view to build the necessary political commitment towards broad based decentralization, including a modern fiscal transfer system	UNCDF	UNDP	Improved transfer of fiscal and donor resources to local authorities for the delivery of social services and sector-specific interventions (water, roads, educations etc.) Enhanced democratic governance, local development and poverty reduction
	Institutionalize follow-up to the BPOA in the parliaments of LDCs by strengthening the relevant legislative and budgetary processes, including through more effective oversight of government action and the full exercise of the parliaments' legislative and budgetary authority	IPU and OHRLLS	UN RCs and LDC National Focal Points (NFPs)	Establishment of support groups in each of the LDC parliaments - either as committees or caucuses - beginning with a pilot project of 10. Establishment of operational linkages between the parliamentary support groups and the UN Resident Coordinators to help develop relevant capacities and promote regular information exchanges as needed.
	Provide technical assistance projects and advisory services with respect to a parliament's role, structure, and working methods, to help develop human resources (parliamentarians and parliamentary staff) and provide material resources. Special attention will be given to gender mainstreaming, addressing human rights and children's rights	IPU	Country relevant partnerships	Strengthened effectiveness and efficiency of parliamentary procedures, services, management, and administration for enhanced oversight, legislative, and representative functions
	Engage in dialogue with national governments by piloting field offices and selective outpostings of country programme managers with the aim of improving policies and programming in support of rural livelihoods	IFAD	Country relevant partnerships	Improved policies contributing to increased poverty reduction and capacity building through IFAD projects, and improved overall enabling environment for smallholder farmers and poor rural producers in LDCs
	Promote civic engagement, through civil society organizations, voluntary associations, trade unions, political parties, and private sector organizations, to enable citizens (including minorities and disabled) to influence public policy processes and strengthening accountability mechanisms	UNDP	EU	Improved governance systems with strongest civil society and more inclusive policy making
	Support development of electoral systems, processes and institutions, strengthening inclusive participation and professional electoral administration	UNDP, DESA	EU, IDEA, IPU,	Establishment of effective, fair, reliable and sustainable electoral systems
	Support communication channels to promote government accountability and transparency through e-governance, independent journalism, and access to information policies	UNDP	ILO, UNESCO, UNODC, UE	Improved governance systems with strongest civil society and accountability mechanisms
	National, regional and local levels of government expand their capacities to reduce conflict and manage the equitable delivery of public services	UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNCDF	ILO, UNICEF, UE, World Bank, Regional Development Banks	Effective governing institutions at all levels delivering better services and public policy making

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Assisting legislatures, regional elected bodies, and local assemblies, enabling them to represent their constituents more effectively	UNDP	IPU	Elected bodies at national and local levels representing better the interests of their constituencies
	Effective, responsive, accessible and fair justice systems promote the rule of law, including both formal and informal processes, with due consideration on the rights of the poor, women and vulnerable groups.	UNDP	UNICRI, UE, World Bank	Access to justice enhanced
	Strengthened national, regional and local level capacity to mainstream human rights-based approaches to development, gender equality and women's empowerment in government policies and institutions	UNDP, OHCHR, UNIFEM,	UE	Human rights based approach, gender equality and women's empowerment mainstreamed in government policies and institutions
	Strengthened national-, regional- and local-level capacity to implement anti-corruption initiatives	UNDP, UNODC, UN-Habitat	UE, World Bank	Integrity in public service and anti-corruption measurements introduced as part of regular activities in governing institutions.
	Provide guidance in developing and monitoring implementation of National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) in each country, which includes promoting multistakeholder dialogue	UN/DESA	UN-system organizations in the region, other regional organizations (as appropriate) and identified stakeholders in each country	Sustainable development principles are incorporated into their national strategies which requires multistakeholder involvement
	Provide assistance to LDCs in key guiding principles and questions through National Focal Points and regional and international networks, ensuring that disaster risk reduction is prioritised and built into CCA/UNDAFs, PRSPs	ISDR	ISDR System partners	Strengthened governance and institutional aspects of disaster risk reduction, risk identification, knowledge management, risk management applications, integrating disaster risk reduction in development investment decision making, preparedness and emergency management and integrating DRR in development themes and sectors.
Commitment 3 - Building human and institutional capacities				
	Build national capacities of the LDCs in formulating, implementing and monitoring MDG-based national development strategies centred on inclusive growth and gender equality	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	MDG-based national development strategies of the LDCs promote growth and employment, and reduce economic, gender and social inequalities
	Build national and local capacities of the LDCs to plan, monitor, report and evaluate the MDGs and related national development priorities	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Enhanced national and local development capacities of the LDCs to plan, monitor, report and evaluate the MDGs and related national development priorities
5. Making accessible, through the primary health system, reproductive health to all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as possible and no later than the year 2015	Expanding provision of reproductive health services	UNFPA	Governments and NGOs	Improved access of the poor to reproductive health services

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Implement e-health and telemedicine projects in LDCs for delivery of primary healthcare, raising awareness and disaster response and relief	ITU	WHO/UNESCO and Ministries	Universal access to vital medical information and specialized services. More staff will be trained and re-trained.
6. Making available the widest achievable range of safe, effective, affordable and acceptable family planning and contraceptive methods.	Actions aimed at behaviour change and communication (BCC) and provision of quality commodities	UNFPA	Governments and NGOs	Increased demand for family planning and contraceptive methods
	Implement Multi-Community Tele-Centres and Internet Centres at Universities to be used for training communities and for information dissemination	ITU	UNESCO/Ministries	Increased number of people with access to information and improved capacity of both individuals and institutions
7. Ensuring that by 2015 all children, particularly girls, children in difficult circumstances and those belonging to ethnic minorities, have access to and complete, free and compulsory primary education of good quality	Support universal school feeding programmes in Africa, ensuring that an additional incentive is given to girls where the gender gap in enrollment or attendance in primary education is 15% or more	WFP in collaboration with AUC, NePAD Secretariat, member states, school feeding governments	AU, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, IFAD, UNESCO, WHO	Improved primary school access and completion, as well as learning, particularly amongst most vulnerable and disadvantaged children; with the aim of 50% girls in primary schools assisted through School Feeding projects
	Implement the Nutrition-Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI) which provides a framework for inter-connecting the various on-going school-based intervention programmes which address the double burden of nutrition-related ill health	WHO	Member States, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, UNESCO, World Bank, NGOs and academic institutions	Enhance an enabling environment for promoting the overall health and nutritional well-being of children, contributing to children's improved learning and academic achievements
	Improve children's developmental readiness to start primary school on time, reduce gender-based and other disparities in relation to increased access, participation and completion of quality basic education, and help improve educational quality and increase school retention, completion and achievement rates; ensure that education is restored in emergency and post-conflict situations	UNICEF		increased enrolment retention and completion rates, particularly of girls; improved quality of education
	Build human and institutional capacities of LDCs in the area of education by ensuring global leadership and coordination of Education for All (EFA) and assisting national leadership to achieve EFA goals, including through (i) the "Global Action Plan: improving support to countries in achieve the Education for All goals" as a global platform for collaborative action, (ii) the UNESCO National Education Support Strategy (UNESS) at country-level, strengthening national planning, monitoring and evaluation capacities, and (iii) South-South and triangular South-North-South cooperation; Further enhance educational quality through improved content, curriculum, learning assessments and school management, as well as through the Teacher Training Initiative in sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) and enhanced cooperation with the AU and the Forum of African Parliamentarians for Education (FAPED)	UNESCO	EFA convening partners (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and World Bank), IGOs, Governments, bilateral donors, multilateral financial institutions, CSOs, NGOs, private sector	Progress in achieving the six EFA goals and two related MDGs accelerated; enhanced political commitment to allocate more financial resources for EFA; improved educational quality

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Implement Internet Academies and integrate computing, and ICT in school curricular. Also implement Internet for schools projects	ITU	UNESCO/Private Sector/Schools	Increased awareness and development of ICT skills for pupils and students.
8. Achieving a 50 per cent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults	Enhance women and adolescent girls' participation in the Food-for-Training programme	WFP		70% of Food-for Training participants are women and adolescent girls
	Engage ministries and other stakeholders through the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) programme to address literacy issues in national policies, plans and actions conceived to achieve EFA	UNESCO		Literacy integrated in national education systems and plans to achieve the goals of the United Nations Literacy Decade and Plan of Action 2003-2012
	Integrate women in trade development programmes, improving their access to trade and business support measures through the following measures: a) setting up of a gender sub-committee within ITC's ServiceExportNet; b) ITC's Executive Forum on National Export Strategies, which aims to systematically integrate gender in export strategies; c) extending ACCESS II, part of the Programme for building African Capacity for Trade (PACT/PACCA II) to additional African LDCs in 2007-2009 with the aim of strengthening entrepreneurship among women exporters of services, including coaching and mentoring activities.	ITC		Women are further integrated in trade development programmes and have increased access to trade support and business information (including equitable access to continuing education and building their human capacity to seize business opportunities)
	Implement E-Learning projects and mainstreaming gender, people with disabilities, and youth oriented ICT projects	ITU	UNESCO/Schools/Ministries	Improved access for all.
9. Eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005, and achieving gender equality in education by 2015, with a focus on ensuring girls' full and equal access to and achievement in basic education of good quality.	Provide assistance to national capacities to formulate and implement adequate legislation or remove gender discriminatory provisions to promote and protect women's human rights	UNIFEM	Governments and NGOs, UN agencies	Strengthened capacity to implement CEDAW in 60 per cent of countries that have reported on CEDAW Increased number of constitutions, legal frameworks and processes that promote and protect women's human rights and eliminate gender inequality
	Reduce gender-based and other disparities in relation to increased access, participation and completion of quality basic education	UNICEF	UNGEI partners	Improved gender parity at primary and secondary levels; girl-friendly schools
	Support African LDCs gender mainstreaming, including data collection on gender-based violence	ECA	AU	Strengthened capacity for gender mainstreaming and monitoring of gender-based violence
	Provide take-home rations for girls in secondary education where there is a gender gap of 25% or higher in enrollment or attendance	WFP in collaboration with AUC, NePAD Secretariat, member states, school feeding governments	AU, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, IFAD, UNESCO, WHO	Reduced gender gap in enrollment and attendance

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Support curricula reform towards gender responsive, life skill-based education with focus on sexual and reproductive health	UNFPA	UNICEF	Life skill-based education with focus on sexual and reproductive health is made available
	Promote sharing good practices on gender equality and women's right to education	UNESCO		Improved gender equality in education
	Implement E- learning projects and integrating ICT and computing in schools with equal access for both girls and boys	ITU	UNESCO/Schools/Ministries	Improved access to telecommunications and Internet resulting in improved usage of e-applications, especially e-learning even in rural areas and at schools.
	Increase understanding of gender vulnerabilities and risks, and support women's role in building a culture of disaster prevention	ISDR	ISDR System partners	Strengthened contribution from women to community resilience
10. Reducing the infant mortality rate below 35 per 1,000 live births by 2015;	Provision of special nutritional support to infants through the Mother and Child Health/Supplementary Feeding programmes	WFP		Reduced malnutrition and infant mortality
	Scale-up high-impact health and nutrition interventions to reduce the number of neonatal and young child deaths from preventable and easily treatable causes; capacity-building for improved family care practices in support of newborn and young child survival, growth and development; ensure that in declared emergencies, every child has access to life-saving interventions	UNICEF	Partner governments and WHO	Enhanced support to as many countries as possible to reach MDG 4
	Capacity building for improving the management of severe malnutrition; integration of nutrition considerations (e.g. appropriate infant and young child feeding in emergencies) in programmes implemented as a response to conflicts and disasters.	WHO		Improved capacity to manage severe malnutrition
	Implement rural ICT projects that promote information dissemination on primary health issues and linking clinics to specialized hospitals	ITU	WHO	Improved access to information on primary health and increased awareness through information dissemination.
11. Reducing the under 5 mortality rate below 45 per 1,000 live births by 2015;	Provision of special nutritional support to children under 5 years of age through the Mother and Child Health/Supplementary Feeding programmes	WFP		Reduced undernourishment and mortality of children under 5
12. Reducing the maternal mortality rate by three-quarters of the current rate by 2015;	Provision of special nutritional support to pregnant and lactating mothers through the Mother and Child Health/Supplementary Feeding programmes	WFP		Reduced malnutrition and mortality of pregnant and lactating mothers
	Further promoting family planning and skilled attendance at birth, improving quality of care in sexual and reproductive health service delivery through the systematic introduction, adaptation, and adoption of evidence-based normative guidelines to country programmes	UNFPA co-lead with WHO	UN agencies, NGOs, Governments and academics	Decreased maternal mortality and morbidity rates
13. Reducing the number of undernourished people by half by the year 2015	Strengthen planning and implementation capacities (at regional, national, and community levels) to design and implement effective programmes in the field of nutrition, with special focus on food safety, quality and standards, veterinary public health, plant genetic resources and food control systems to improve food security in both emergency and development contexts	FAO	UNESCO, NGOs, Ministries, IAEA	By 2015, 50% reduction of undernourished people from 1990/92 level

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Support the implementation of NePAD's African Regional Nutrition Strategy through capacity building of member states	WFP in collaboration with AU: AUC, RECs, NePAD member states	WFP in collaboration with AU: WHO, UNICEF, FAO	Reduced number of undernourished people
	Undertake a landscape analysis and develop s strategic plan and recommendations in 36 high-burden countries to integrate nutrition-related action. Working with partners on producing revised guidance on improved supplementary feeding of vulnerable groups in countries affected by conflicts and crises.	WHO		Improved readiness to accelerate action for reducing maternal and child under nutrition
	Implement e-learning and e-health projects supported by infrastructure development projects.	ITU	WHO/Ministries of Health	Improved information dissemination and capacity building.
14. Reducing by half by 2015 the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water;	Improve water resource management and access to water through the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) strengthening human and instiutional capacities in the field of hydrology; enhance global monitoring and reporting through the World Water Assessment Programme	UNESCO		Principles and guidelines for science based sustainable management of natural resources agreed upon and implemented in all regions through national policies; global monitoring reports on freshwater and oceans
	Support the scaling-up of adequately financed, locally determined programmes consisting of hygiene, sanitation and water supply interventions for poor rural and urban families; community-based hygiene improvement and water safety plans; and strengthened sectoral plans, policies and budgets for hygiene, sanitation and water supply	UNICEF		Increased coverage of population with access to potable drinking water
	Assist LDCs to provide quality data and information on water, especially better hydrological forecasts, to all stakeholders, including water supply	WMO	Ministries	Improved water storage planning and integrated water resources management
	Strengthen capacities of HIV positive women's groups to develop and advocate for a common agenda	UNIFEM	Governments and NGOs, UN agencies	HIV positive women have increased resources, capacities and voice to ensure that their priorities are included in relevant national policies, programmes and budgets
15. Reducing HIV infection rates in persons 15-24 years of age by 2005 in all countries, and by 25 per cent in the most affected countries	1) Support and facilitate inclusive, country-driven processes for universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support by 2010 2) Foster HIV prevention actions targeting young people, including those in and out of school and most-at-risk adolescents and young adults 3) Incorporate policies and resource programmes that address gender and the intersection between violence against women and HIV/AIDS	UNAIDS		1) Scaling up towards Universal access for prevention, treatment, care and support by 2010 to achieve the MDG on HIV/AIDS by 2015. 2) Significant and increased prevention of new cases among young people in the 15-25 age groups 3) More effective programmes addressing gender-related issues in the AIDS response
	Include HIV/AIDS messages in the health and nutrition education component of Mother and Child Health Programmes; further enhance advocacy and technical assistance to mobilize resources and integrate food and nutrition security as an essential element of National AIDS Strategies and Action Plans	WFP (As the lead organization on dietary / nutrition support as per UNAIDS Division of Labour)	WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO	National AIDS Strategies and Action Plans include specific budgets for nutrition and food support to affected children, people living with HIV and their families

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Provision of technical assistance to integrate nutritional care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS, including support for infant feeding options in the context of HIV	WHO		Improved nutritional care and support for people living with HIV
	Continue to support countries in their efforts to implement comprehensive, scaled-up, educational programmes on HIV and AIDS through EDUCAIDS	UNESCO		Improved education and awareness on HIV and AIDS
	Strengthen government capacities to ensure that women and children receive an equitable share of ARV treatment; improved care for orphans and vulnerable children; reduce adolescent risks and vulnerability to HIV/AIDS by increasing access to and use of gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health promotion and risk-and disease-prevention information, skills and services	UNICEF		Improved HIV care and treatment and reduced HIV infections among both women and children
	Implement rural ICT projects and develop infrastructure linked to support e-health activities	ITU	WHO/Schools/UNESCO	Improve information dissemination and contribute to education of the population of AIDS and HIV prevention etc.
	Raising awareness of and capacity building for prevention of HIV/AIDS among mobile populations	IOM	UNAIDs, international organizations, NGOs, governments	Bring AIDS prevention and access to care to mobile populations
16. Increasing the percentage of women receiving maternal and prenatal care by 60 per cent	Increased antenatal care through integrated approach to reproductive health	UNFPA	Governments, WHO	Improved maternal and antenatal health
	Scaling up high impact and synergistic maternal and newborn health and nutrition and child survival intervention packages	UNICEF		Increased availability and effective use of community-based integrated packages of maternal and child health care
17. Halving malnutrition among pregnant women and among pre-school children in LDCs by 2015	Provision of special nutritional support to pregnant and lactating mothers through the Mother and Child Health/Supplementary Feeding programmes	WFP		
	Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding up to six months; provision of micronutrients, such as vitamin A; capacity building of families and communities; therapeutic and supplementation feeding	UNICEF		
18. Substantially reducing infection rates from malaria, tuberculosis and other killer diseases in LDCs by the end of the decade; reducing tuberculosis (TB) deaths and prevalence of the disease by 50 per cent by 2010; and reducing the burden of disease associated with malaria by 50 per cent by 2010;	Assist LDCs to provide tailored climate information and services including monthly to seasonal prediction in support of health programmes on malaria, meningitis and other communicable diseases.WHO could provide capacity building to increase the effectiveness of TB services to detect and treat nicotine dependence of TB patients.WHO could provide support for implementation of effective national tobacco tax policies aiming at decreasing tobacco use among poor families, so family resources can be redirected at nutritional and health needs for children.	WMO	WHO	Improved preparedness and early warning systems on infectious diseases outbreak and development, fostering improved health and well-being of citizens

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Increase and sustain percentage of children sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets; integrated community based primary health care interventions	UNICEF		Reduced incidence of malaria
19. Promoting child health and survival and reducing disparities between and within developed and developing countries as quickly as possible, with particular attention to eliminating the pattern of excess and preventable mortality among girl infants and children	Scale-up high-impact health and nutrition interventions to reduce the number of neonatal and young child deaths from preventable and easily treatable causes. This includes stepping up immunization coverage to at least 90 per cent at national level and 80 per cent in all districts, with particular focus on reaching population groups with low coverage levels, the final eradication of polio, increasing the percentage of children sleeping under mosquito nets, increasing rates of exclusive breastfeeding, boosting vitamin A supplementation in key countries, as well as expanding the coverage of high-impact maternal, newborn and child survival intervention packages	UNICEF		Increased capacity to reach MDG 1 in as many countries as possible
20. Improving the health and nutritional status of infants and children	Strengthen diagnostic tools, planning capacity and legislative systems, including statistics and indicators, for informed policymaking in the field of food safety and nutrition; Improve household food security and nutrition through educational tools	FAO		Improved health and nutritional status of infants and children
21. Promoting breast feeding as a child survival strategy	Promote exclusive breastfeeding of children up to six months	UNICEF		Improved nutrition and survival of children
	Migration: Building LDC capacity in formulating and implementing population and development policies and strategies, aimed at: a) improving conditions of labour supply and mitigating problems of migration, including through microcredit institutions and the IOM Employment Assistance Services programme; b) networking among educational and training institutions in developed countries and those in LDCs, with special emphasis on African LDCs through the Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) programme supporting links with highly-skilled diaspora living abroad; c) developing databases of diasporas to better target investment and re-circulation opportunities, business linkages and remittances to take advantage of émigrés' skills and improve resource mobilization, including special activities aimed at health professionals; d) strengthening human resource base for migration management	IOM/ UNFPA	Government, Civil Society, ILO, Private Sector	Improved migration management capacity, including through job creation and diaspora networking activities. Improved capacity to formulate and implement migration policies through better understanding of population dynamics and improved data collection
	Migration: Feasibility study to support the Government of Benin in the establishment and operationalization of an International Migrant Remittance Observatory (IMRO) focused on LDC countries	IOM	Government of Benin, OHRLLS	Improved information and policymaking on migrants' remittances in LDCs
	Migration: Foster policy dialogue, information exchange and cooperation on migration trends and challenges in Asia and the Pacific	ESCAP	UN bodies and related organisations in Asia and the Pacific	Improved national migration policies and enhanced regional cooperation on migration issues

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Migration: Strengthen national and regional research systems, particularly through the intergovernmental programme, Management of Social Transformations (MOST), in order to provide policy-oriented research on migration; and strengthen policy-oriented research networks	UNESCO		National research systems capacities enhanced for the formulation of policies on migration; and policy-oriented research networks strengthened with a view to informing the formulation of policies on migration
	Cultural Heritage and Diversity: Build capacities to draw up inventories of intangible cultural heritage and implement plans for the safeguarding of that heritage. Promote cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue	UNESCO		Enhanced preservation of cultural heritage and its effects on development, social cohesion and peace integrated into national and local policies Principles of cultural diversity integrated into policies, mechanisms and practices at national and regional levels.
	Social infrastructure and social service delivery: Work in partnership with communities and governments to reinforce social infrastructure and social service capacity to absorb refugees and IDPs, rather than building parallel systems; Further strengthen partnerships with development actors, microfinance institutions and private sector to promote socio-economic development of refugees and IDPs, ensuring that they enjoy equal social and economic rights	UNHCR		Equal access and improved livelihoods of IDPs and refugees in the field of social and economic rights
	Elaboration of a handbook on the criteria and procedures for inclusion and graduation from the list of LDC, including a survey of benefit available for the category	UN/DESA	Committee for Development Policy	Improved capacity in LDCs to participate in intergovernmental processes related to the review of the category and to profit from available benefits related to the category
Commitment 4 - Building productive capacities to make globalization work for LDCs				
22. Increasing road networks or connections in LDCs to the current level of other developing countries and urban road capacities, including sewerage and other related facilities, by 2010	Provide assistance to Yemen in the implementation of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq (ITSAM)	ESCWA		Improved regional integration of Yemen in trade and transport systems
	Assist Asian LDCs to develop transit transport cooperation in the framework of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network	ESCAP		Improved regional cooperation on existing and future road networks in Asia
	Assist LDCs to promote the use of weather, climate and water services in support of roads construction and maintenance programmes	WMO	UNDP FAO	Improved road transportation safety and efficiency
23. Modernizing and expanding ports and airports and their ancillary facilities to enhance their capacities by 2010	Provision of technical support to Yemen in assessing development potential of Yemeni Ports	ESCWA		Improved efficiency and capacities of Yemeni ports
	Assist LDCs to enhance and modernize their weather and climate infrastructure and service delivery to shipping and aviation industries including ports and airports	WMO	IOM ICAO UNDP	Increased safety, regularity and efficiency of sea and air transportation
24. Modernizing and expanding railway connections and facilities, increasing their capacities to the level of those in other developing countries by the end of the decade	Undertake a feasibility study on developing a railways network in Yemen in the framework of ITSAM	ESCWA		Improved railways connection and increase of their capacities in Yemen

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Assist Asian LDCs to develop transit transport cooperation in the framework of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network	ESCAP		Improved regional cooperation on existing and future railway networks in Asia
	Support to African LDCs to improve road safety	ECA	AU, RECs	Improved road safety and efficiency
	Assist LDCs to promote the application of weather, climate and water services in support of railway connections and facilities	WMO ISDR	UNDP FAO	Improved railway transport safety and efficiency
25. Increasing LDCs' communication networks, including telecommunication and postal services, and improving access of the poor to such services in urban and rural areas to reach the current levels in other developing countries	Develop an Action Plan for Pacific Connectivity of Small Island Developing States	ESCAP		Improved connectivity of small island LDCs in the Pacific
	Implement projects to assist countries to enter into the Information Society and to do business at a global level with lower costs	ITU	Governments	Increase productivity and lower marketing and transaction costs.
26. Increasing computer literacy among students in higher institutions and universities by 50 per cent and in junior and high schools by 25 per cent by 2015	Implement Internet for schools projects at primary to tertiary education levels	ITU	UNICEF/UNESCO/Schools	Increased awareness and ability to use modern tools of ICT
27. Increasing average telephone density to 5 main lines per 100 inhabitants and Internet connections to 10 users per 100 inhabitants by the year 2010.	Develop and deploy telecommunications technologies that are low cost, affordable and appropriate	ITU	Governments and Private Sector	Universal access to telecommunications/ICT by citizens accompanied by appropriate strategies that stimulate usage and increase demand for such services leading to more investment in the sector
	Enterprise Development Make use of the Toolkit for Mainstreaming Employment and Decent Work to galvanise interagency cooperation around: (i) generating decent work opportunities; (ii) integrated strategies for enterprise development; (iii) incorporating local economic development and employment-intensive investments in reconstruction and recovery programmes; (iv) implement strategies to formalize the informal economy	ILO	National tripartite constituencies, and other partners	Improved productivity in farm and non-farm industries, declining share of informal economy, decent work and employment generation
	Private Sector Development Enhance private sector development by: (i) building policy capacity in the field of industrial strategies, policies and programmes; (ii) promoting SME cluster development, entrepreneurial initiatives - especially among youth and women, support bodies offering services, especially in rural areas and to agro-related SMEs; (iii) further strengthening of public-private consultative mechanisms, business membership organisations, and participatory policy design	UNIDO		SMEs increasingly integrated in value-chain business partnerships, enhanced agro-industrial linkages and market access for agro-products, rural enterprises further strengthened, more effective public consultative mechanisms, enhanced national efforts in enterprise development
	Investment Promotion / Technology Enhance policy and legislative frameworks for innovation, technology acquisition and dissemination in all LDCs, further support initiatives generating domestic and foreign investments	UNIDO		Increased funding for science, technology and innovation in government and private budgets, including through FDI; and strengthened capacities in competitive manufacturing

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Enhance private sector development in LDCs by promoting investment, technology and enterprise development including through Investment Policy Reviews, Investment Guides and by promoting good governance in investment	UNCTAD	Governments and private sector	Improved investment climate which will contribute to LDCs efforts to attract and mobilize investment (including FDI)
	Technology Further support the development of national science, technology and innovation policies through strengthening of educational and research institutions, policymakers, curriculum planners and teachers, with special focus on science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education in the following ICT-related areas: (i) e-learning, (ii) enhancing open access, and (iii) exploring alternative and new ICT applications.	UNESCO		Scientific knowledge translated into international science policies supporting sustainable development; effective technology and innovation policies and improved educational levels in STEM
	Sustainable Tourism Building on the Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity and through South-South and North-South-South cooperation, further promote cultural industries and creative industries, including cultural tourism	UNESCO		New partnerships and cooperation mechanisms for increased cultural production, cultural resource management and creative industries that sustain cultural tourism
	Sustainable Tourism Continue to provide technical assistance, evaluation, monitoring and capacity-building programmes with the aim of : (i) integrating tourism into poverty reduction strategies ; (ii) enhancing the contribution of tourism to poverty alleviation; and (iii) influencing the destinations' value chain in favour of the poor, including through the ST-EP (Sustainable Tourism-Eliminating Poverty) Programme, a special Programme on Africa and gender-responsive approaches for the socio-economic empowerment of women through tourism.	UNWTO	UN System, Governments, Local Authorities, ST-EP Foundation, Pro-Poor NGOs, Tourism Private Sector	General recognition of the contribution of tourism to poverty alleviation and its distribution among different stakeholders and host communities. Higher inclusion of sustainability concept in tourism policy formulation by public administrations and management practices by tourism companies.
	Agriculture and Agro-industries: Contribute to sustainable agriculture and rural development, including fisheries and forestry, with the aim of improving socio-economic progress and well-being through: improved strategic planning, harmonisation of standards, sustainable use of natural resources, national investment plans in support of Africa's CAADP, and training in supply side agricultural policies	FAO		
	Energy and Sustainable Development Support the development of new sustainable energy enterprises that use clean, efficient, and renewable energy technologies to meet the energy needs of under-served populations, thus promoting energy equity and creating new opportunities for poverty reduction and sustainable development; Support programmatic approaches that attack multiple barriers to accelerated deployment of energy efficiency technologies and facilitate barrier removal to achieve greater utilization of renewable energy	UNEP	Regional development banks, UNDP, World Bank	More informed energy supply choices, with a focus on renewable energy options; improved efficiency in the use of energy; and enhanced information and institutional capacities to promote energy conservation

Commitment 5 - Enhancing the role of trade in development

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
No measurable goals and targets	Strengthen national capacity in agricultural trade-related training and research, including participation in standard-setting processes, improved trade negotiation skills, quality control systems, and harmonization of standards, guidelines and processes	FAO		
	Effective implementation of the WTO work programme for LDCs in the following areas: (i) market access; (ii) trade-related technical assistance and capacity building, including through Trade Policy Reviews; (iii) support to the diversification of LDCs' product and export base; (iv) mainstreaming the Brussels Programme into the WTO work; (v) participation of LDCs in the Multilateral trading system; (vi) accession of LDCs to the WTO; and (vii) follow-up to the WTO Ministerial decisions	WTO		Improved market access for products from LDCs and its effective utilization; strengthened trade-related capacity, effective mainstreaming of trade into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies of LDCs; effective participation of LDCs in the multilateral trading system, increased number of LDCs in the WTO membership, effective work of the WTO Subcommittee on LDCs
	Strengthening trade related support to LDCs through the implementation of the Enhanced Integrated Framework	WTO	WB, IMF, UNCTAD, UNDP, ITC	Increased, predictable and additional funding for trade related capacity building in LDCs, strengthened ownership of the IF by LDCs, more effective coordination among all IF stakeholders, improved IF decision-making and management structure to ensure an effective and timely delivery of increased financial resources and programmes
	Strengthening the implementation of the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)	WTO	FAO, OIE, WB, WHO	Improved LDC capacity for standards setting and quality control
	Increasing support for the beneficial integration of LDCs in the multilateral trading system through the implementation of Aid for Trade	WTO		Improved supply side capacity and trade related infrastructure in LDCs, increased trade opportunities and growth prospects of LDCs
	Undertake further research and analysis of trade and development (national and international) policies, strengthening technical cooperation and capacity-building through the implementation of programmes and projects on: 1) <u>trade facilitation and trade support institutions</u> through the Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS), the Automated System for Customs Data Analysis (ASYCUDA), the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) and e-commerce; 2) <u>international trade and trade related areas</u> through the Enhanced IF (EIF), Aid for Trade and the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme (JITAP); and 3) WTO accession: supporting the accession process of LDCs and undertaking comprehensive sectoral and thematic studies on issues of interest to them.	UNCTAD	ITC, WTO	More effective participation of LDCs in trade negotiations, improved supply capacity and market knowledge, increased productive capacities, improved entrepreneurial skills, better market access utilization, increased capacity of transport corridors as a result of improved trade facilitation and documentation clearance times, enhanced sub regional integration, strengthened public-private partnerships, improved and reliable trade data, increased revenues, increased investment opportunities and growth prospects

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	<p>1. Enhance LDC supply-side capacities and diversify the export base by helping with product development and certification, the identification of new market opportunities and the formulation of export strategies. Interventions will focus on specific sectors, cross-cutting themes; and the reconstruction of national Trade Support Institutions (TSIs) and Trade Promotion Organisations (TPOs), as well as on a "Branding Africa" exercise to develop a competitive African brand expression;</p> <p>2. Further contribute to multilateral trade support advocacy and to the promotion of public-private partnerships by (i) expanding coverage of the World Trade Net Programme to strengthen LDC participation in Ministerial Conferences, information and training for all concerned stakeholders on the business implications of WTO negotiations; (ii) addressing a range of MTS-concerns from WTO accession issues, institution building, to networking, knowledge exchange and legal aspects of foreign trade; and (iii) seek to develop improvements for further activities under the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Program (JITAP)</p>	ITC	UNCTAD , WTO	
	<p>1. Devote increasing resources to analysing markets and business practices of a number of sectors of high interest to LDCs, including the development of product specific portals, market news services, publications and handbooks;</p> <p>2. Organise Regional Executive Forums on National Export Strategies to address regional marketing initiatives, trade facilitation and rules/standards harmonization within the context of African Regional Integration, and with particular emphasis on integrating post-conflict and other vulnerable economies into regional markets;</p> <p>3. Further promote and support South-South Trade Promotion programmes to generate intra- and inter- regional business, with special attention to the participation of SMEs from LDCs;</p> <p>4. Enhance e-trade capacity building support towards e-purchasing, e-promotion and e-information through programmes such as Bridging the user-divide and the E-Trade Bridge</p>	ITC		
	Address trade challenges of Asian landlocked LDCs by providing assistance towards: WTO accession, negotiation and implementation of trade agreements for improved market access, streamlining documents and procedures to reduce trade transaction costs, and trade facilitation capacity	ESCAP		
	Provision of technical assistance to Yemen for accession to the WTO, as well as for priority activities identified by the National Committee on Environment and Trade	ESCWA	UNCTAD	Improved negotiation capacity for WTO accession
	Provide capacity building to African LDCs on trade related issues through the African Trade Policy Center, including support towards WTO and EPA negotiations and on the application of WITS and SMART/WITS General Equilibrium models	ECA		Enhanced integration of LDCs into the world economy

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Trade Capacity Building Further strengthen conducive policy environments; enhance standards metrology; build capacities of public and private institutions, to implement cluster and networking development initiative; and further support national efforts in the national upgrading schemes using quality management systems	UNIDO		Enhanced connectivity to markets; recognised proof of conformity of local products and international accreditation; enlarged competitive export base through enhanced supply capacities; improved national upgrading schemes
	Energy: Facilitate the establishment of a cooperation framework on energy security and widening access to energy services for LDCs in the Asia-Pacific Region	ESCAP		
	Energy: Further provide evidence-based policy advice, build capacities and disseminate scientific and technical knowledge with special emphasis on renewable and alternative energies, energy management and conservation as an integral part of sustainable development	UNESCO		Development of national policies pertaining to renewable and alternative energies and sustainable energy management
	Enhance capacities to assess the environmental as well as developmental impacts of trade, and develop frameworks that provide environmentally sound trading opportunities	UNEP		
	Build capacities of the LDCs to compete internationally and to negotiate, interpret and implement agreements on trade, intellectual property, and investment in a manner which prioritizes poverty and inequality reduction and human development, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework and the Aid for Trade Initiative.	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Enhanced capacities of LDCs to compete internationally and to negotiate, interpret and implement agreements on trade, intellectual property, and investment in a manner which prioritizes poverty and inequality reduction and human development.
Commitment 6 - Reducing vulnerability and protecting the environment				
No measurable goals and targets	Protect the environment and alleviate vulnerability to natural shocks by: strengthening early warning systems; improving conservation and management of soil, water and crop-associated biodiversity; adopting area-wide integrated pest management; and actions addressing the specific vulnerability and sustainability issues affecting small island LDCs	FAO		
	Build national capacity in vulnerable countries to assess and address the environmental causes and consequences of conflicts and disasters. Promote the harnessing, use and application of indigenous knowledge in environmental conservation and coping mechanisms for flood and drought disasters	UNEP	UNDP, ISDR, IISD, UNDG, IASCm Peacebuilding Commission and World Bank	Selected developing countries manage their natural resources in ways that reduce vulnerability to conflicts and disasters

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Strengthen national capacities to mainstream environment and energy concerns into national development plans and implementation systems; assist countries to develop and use market mechanisms to support environmental management; strengthen capacity of developing countries to mainstream climate change adaptation policies into national development plans; and strengthen capacity of local institutions to manage the environment and expand environment and energy services, especially to the poor.	UNDP		At least 10 LDCs have, with UNDP support, adopted environmental sustainability as part of national development plans and key sector strategies; at least 5 LDCs have, as a result of UNDP support, increased public budgetary allocations (staff and budget) for environmental management; at least \$250 million in financial resources associated with environmental management in LDCs have been generated through market mechanisms with the assistance of UNDP; at least 10 LDCs have, with UNDP support, adopted National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs) and/or National Communications (NC) and reported to the UNFCCC; at least 10 LDCs have, with UNDP support, established functional platforms to improve environmental management and service <u>delivery at the sub-national level</u>
	Provision of technical assistance and advisory services to Yemen for strengthened policymaking and strategic planning capacities to address environmental challenges	ESCWA		Improved capacity of the Environmental Protection Agency to formulate and implement environment protection measures and policies
	Support global monitoring of climate change, biodiversity loss and sustainable development through World Heritage Sites (including biosphere reserves), as well as through the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), devoting special attention to the integration of traditional knowledge and heritage in environmental protection; Provide support and intergovernmental coordination for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action on Disaster and Resilience 2005-15 to foster tsunami early warning and risk mitigation systems, including integrated approaches, disaster education (through the UN Decade on Education for Sustainable Development) and regional partnerships	UNESCO		Enhanced global monitoring and reporting; improved early warning systems; improved coping capacities of vulnerable communities; and, strengthened disaster prevention and mitigation policies
	Harness opportunities where new regulatory requirements encourage the development of environmentally friendly products and services.	ITC		Trade is carried out in an environment friendly context
	Building LDC capacity to effectively participate in and benefit from regional and international early warning, disaster mitigation and response networks, including through providing assistance for disaster mitigation, and through the development of policy frameworks for adaptation, coping and protective measures based on the link between environmental degradation, climate change and migration	IOM	relevant government partners, UNDP-GEF	Adaptation measures to focus on displaced populations while also addressing the adverse impacts of migration upon the ecosystem
	Assist LDCs in the development and promotion of early warning systems with multi-hazard approach	WMO ISDR	GEF, UNDP	Better protected communities against natural disasters of hydrometeorological origin
	Promote access to modern forms of energy to foster economic development and reduce the health impacts stemming from biomass use	UNEP	WHO, FAO	Reduced reliance on traditional forms of energy, which in turn would reduce associated respiratory diseases
	Promote renewable energy for productive use; build national cleaner production centers; further develop environmentally sound technologies	UNIDO		Increased access to sustainable energy; expanded use of renewable energy sources (biomass, wind, solar, small hydro power); and increase availability of eco-products

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Integrate disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning Develop and strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards Incorporate risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes.	ISDR	ISDR System partners	Strengthened governance and institutional aspects of disaster risk reduction, risk identification, knowledge management, risk management applications, integrating disaster risk reduction in development investment decision making, preparedness and emergency management and integrating DRR in development themes and sectors
	Promote and support the Africa Regional Strategy on disaster risk reduction	ISDR	ISDR System partners	Increased political commitment to DRR; improved identification and assessment of disaster risks; enhanced knowledge management for DRR; increased public awareness of DRR; improved governance of DRR institutions and integration of DRR into emergency response management
	Holding the second session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2009	ISDR	ISDR System partners	Increased capacity and resources of the ISDR partners to guide global, thematic, regional and sub-regional processes, to support governments and national platforms on disaster risk reduction
Commitment 7 - Mobilizing financial resources				
28. Donor countries providing more than 0.20 per cent of their GNP as ODA to LDCs: continue to do so and increase their efforts				
29. Other donor countries which have met the 0.15 per cent target: undertake to reach 0.20 per cent expeditiously				
30. All other donor countries which have committed themselves to the 0.15 per cent target: reaffirm their commitment and undertake either to achieve the target within the next five years or to make their best efforts to accelerate their endeavors to reach the target				
	Debt management capacity building assistance to Yemen	ESCWA		
	Undertake a study on remittance flows to African LDCs	ECA		Policy recommendations on harnessing remittances for development and poverty reduction
	Conduction of detailed survey on awareness of benefits associated with LDC status and workshops with LDCs and their development partners to improve access to effective use of benefits available. Provision of technical assistance to LDCs for collection, compilation and dissemination of information on benefits	UN/DESA	UNCTAD, ESCAP, ECA	Enhanced access to benefits available to LDCs. Increased number of LDCs that can retrieve information on these special measures and make use of them; improved capacity in LDCs for assessing likely impact of graduation and take corrective measures and for designing strategies to prepare for a smooth transition from the category
	Increase present resources devoted to LDCs from the current 40% of ITC's trade related technical assistance, to 50% by 2010	ITC		

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ACTION PLAN
for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
during the period 2007-2010

Goals and targets	Actions	Lead organizations/agencies	Partners, incl. civil society & private sector	Expected results/accomplishments
	Exclusive focus on LDCs for UNCDF's investments in Decentralization and Local Development and Inclusive Finance. Enhance donor coordination and alignment on sector-specific interventions at the local level by assisting Governments in developing and managing decentralization strategies, legal reforms and fiscal transfer systems	UNCDF	UNDP, ILO, IFAD	Improved access to capital for investments in social services and pro-poor infrastructure at the local level. Improved access to financial services, including credits, grants, insurance, leasing services, remittances etc. as source for poverty reduction.
	Provision of support to nationally-owned development policies and strategies, including, where relevant, Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) that could facilitate the mainstreaming of migration in such strategies where relevant, with full participation of all stakeholders	IOM	Relevant government ministries	National development strategies and poverty reduction strategies of LDCs integrate migration issues
	Strengthen capacities of Ministries of Finance, sectoral ministries, local governments, civil society and Parliamentarians in Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) in at least 50 per cent of countries where UNIFEM provides support	UNIFEM	Governments and NGOs, UN agencies	Increase in the number of budget processes that fully incorporate gender equality
	Undertake mapping of donor aid mechanisms and aid flow for gender equality in 12 countries	UNIFEM	Governments and NGOs, UN agencies	Increase in the number of budget processes that fully incorporate gender equality
	Undertake research and policy analysis on challenges and opportunities of domestic resources mobilization in Africa including ways and means of strengthening the capacity of LDC governments in collection and management of tax revenues	UNCTAD		Improved domestic institutional capacities of LDCs in domestic resources mobilization including tax collection and management
	Improve debt sustainability analysis and management of debt in LDCs by building technical and institutional capacities of LDCs in this area especially by implementing Debt Management and Financial Analysis system (DMFAS)	UNCTAD		
	Build national capacities of the LDCs to negotiate and manage development finance, including aid and debt, consistent with the achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals	PG/UNDP	UN agencies, Governments	Strengthened national capacities of the LDCs to negotiate and manage development finance, including aid and debt, consistent with the achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals
	Continue to provide at least 50% of WFP resources to LDCs, and at least 90% to Low Income Food Deficit Countries (which include LDCs).	WFP		Improved food security for LDCs