The UN SDG framework and its application to trade logistics:
Considerations from UNCTAD

Geneva, March 2019, Jan.Hoffmann@UNCTAD.org
Workshop organised by IAPH under the World Ports Sustainability Program in cooperation with UNCTAD, Antwerp Management School and University of Antwerp
• Trade Logistics and SDGs
• Synergies and trade-offs
• UNCTAD’s work
• Trade Logistics and 33 SDG targets

• Synergies and trade-offs

• UNCTAD’s work
1.5. on building the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reducing their exposure to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
1.a, on ensuring significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries to implement programmes and policies to end poverty.
3.6, on halving the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
3.9. on reducing the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution
7.3, on doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
8.2, on achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation
9.1, on developing quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure.
9.a, on facilitating sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries
9.c, on increasing access to information and communications technology and striving to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries.
10.a, on implementing the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.
10.b, on encouraging official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest.
11.2, on providing access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all
11.6, on reducing the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities
11.b, on increasing the number of cities adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
13.1 on strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
13.2. on integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
13.3, on improving education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
14.1, on preventing and significantly reducing marine pollution of all kinds
14.2, on sustainably managing and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts.
14.7, on increasing the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources.
14.c, on enhancing the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”
16.3, on promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensuring equal access to justice for all.
16.5, on reducing corruption and bribery in all their forms
16.6, on developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
16.7, on ensuring responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
16.10, on ensuring public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms

Kenya Trade Information Portal Project launched at UNCTAD

Kenya today became the first East Africa trade economy and latest in Africa after Malawi to launch a Trade Information Portal Project which it hopes to link investors to trade opportunities and fix obstacles that impact on its ease of doing business. The Project is being implemented by Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade), a state agency under the National Treasury, through technical support from UNCTAD and funding from the TradeMark East Africa (TMEA). It was launched at Kenyatta International Convention Centre during the Mainstreaming Trade Facilitation for Regional Integration session officiated by UNCTAD's Chief of Trade Facilitation Mr. Jan Hoffman and KenTrade Acting CEO Mr. Amos Wangora. President of the Africa Alliance of E-Commerce (AAEC) which is the umbrella body for African economies embracing e-trade, Mr Ibrahima Diagne is also expected to attend the event along with the KenTrade Chairman Gen. Joseph Kibwana (Ret) and Chief Executives of the Port based agencies.

When fully operational the portal will provide traders with all access to trade-related regulatory information in order to enhance transparency and accountability and reduce time traders of all levels and sizes have been spending to get proper documentation, various forms of trade information including commercial laws and regulations governing import, export and transit of commercial goods, procedures and requirements for processing licenses and various permits, and the samples of these application forms that can be downloaded. Kenya Trade Portal will contain information on goods prohibited, restricted, and other non-tariff measures; the entire catalogue of applicable tariffs linked to commodity classification is also available. Procedures and requirements for processing licenses and various permits and samples of application forms will be downloaded on the website.

Traders will be able to access legal requirements supposed to meet when importing or exporting respective goods and alert traders on duties, fees and exemptions that are applicable to their commodities. Once live the portal will also result to an improved ease of doing business due to reduced trading time and cost. “Our aim is to make trade transactions in Kenya more it easier, faster and more convenient for import and export traders.
16.b, on promoting and enforcing non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
17.3. on mobilizing additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
on promoting a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
on increasing the exports of developing countries
17.12, on realizing timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions
17.14, on enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development
on encouraging and promoting effective public, public–private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
• Trade Logistics and SDGs
• Synergies and trade-offs
• UNCTAD’s work
Figure 5.1: Key objectives of national maritime policies

1. Access to overseas markets: Facilitate trade and its transport through high connectivity and low transport costs

2. A strong and resilient maritime sector: Generate employment and income as a provider of port and shipping services

3. A protected environment: Minimize negative externalities of port and shipping activities, cut GHG emissions, build climate resilience
Trade Logistics Impact

1. Necessary for trade
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2. Direct positive bearing on employment, transparency, investment, and capacities
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2. Direct positive impact on employment, transparency, investment, and capacities
3. Generates environmental & social externalities and the need for response measures and adaptation
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Transport and Trade Facilitation for Development

Research and Analysis  Technical assistance  Consensus building
1. Research and analysis

2. Technical assistance

3. Consensus building

4. Looking forward
50 Years of Review of Maritime Transport, 1968-2018:
Reflecting on the past, exploring the future
Maritime data

- 230 on-line country profiles
- 8 time-series on-line statistics
- 15 years of UNCTAD Liner Shipping Connectivity Index
Studies on Transport

Port Industry Survey: Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation

Road Safety: Considerations in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Coastal shipping and connectivity: Rethinking maritime cabotage for improved connectivity

Policy Brief: Market consolidation in container shipping: What next?
Climate resilience

Case studies and assessment framework
On-line portal

https://sidsport-climateadapt.unctad.org
UNCTAD SFTF TOOLKIT

1) UNCTAD SFT Portal
https://unctadsftportal.org/

2) Training Programme

3) UNCTAD SFT Framework
https://sft-framework.org/
Trade Facilitation:
National Trade Facilitation Committees

Study, Policy Brief, and Repository
Regular updates, blog posts, tweets about all of the above, and more...

twitter.com/UNCTAD_TLB

https://unctad.org/transportnews
A detailed overview of activities:

1. Research and analysis
2. Technical assistance
3. Consensus building
4. Looking forward
Technical Assistance:

UNCTAD EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME for National Trade Facilitation Committees

• 50+ beneficiary countries in UNCTAD TF technical assistance
• 20+ countries in UNCTAD Empowerment Programme for TF Committees
• Trained 1200+ participants in 2017-18
• 1/3 of the trained were women
• 95% of participants improved TF know-how
• Created NTFCs, improved their sustainability
• Assisted with 10+ TFA Ratifications, Notifications
• Program was supported by
PACER PLUS

New AU$2 million UNCTAD project to help nine Pacific island economies align their trade and investment rules and regulations with their obligations under a regional free trade deal.

The Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations (PACER) Plus, covers goods, services and investment and has been signed by Australia, New Zealand and nine island neighbours: Cook Islands, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.
"Building capacities of developing countries to shift towards sustainable freight transport"

Main beneficiaries: East Africa (incl. 2 transport corridors) and Caribbean region

- **Inform and partner**: Web platform, the Sustainable Freight Transport (SFTP) Portal
- **Build capacity**: Training Toolkit on Sustainable Freight Transport and Finance
- **Execute and implement**: UNCTAD Framework for Sustainable Freight Transport (methodology and step by step guide with tools)

**East Africa** - Northern and Central Corridors (Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda)

- In 2017, UNCTAD in collaboration with UNEP helped the Northern Corridor (NCTTCA) to develop its Green Freight.
- The **Green Freight programme** was integrated as part of NCTTCA Master Plan and will be mainstreamed into the NCTTCA’s long term SFT Strategy that is being developed under this project.
- In 2018, UNCTAD supported the Central Corridor (CTTFA) to elaborate its SFT strategy that will be integrated into the CTTFA Master Plan.

**Caribbean** - Regional capacity building workshop on SFT & Finance. In 2018 UNCTAD:

- Delivered a **tailored capacity building and training workshop** in the region on sustainable shipping and ports in the islands/SIDS context.
- Has, in collaboration with the CDB, helped the region develop its SFT Strategy.
- Partnered with the All Island Truckers Association (AITA) in Jamaica, the Ministry of Transport and Mining Jamaica, and Natural Resources Canada to (i) prepare and deliver a training workshop on Eco-Driving in Jamaica, and, (ii) develop a curriculum for AITA to train all its members.
UNCTAD contributes to several international teaching programmes, including universities, private sector conferences, regional programmes, as well as UNCTAD’s own training programmes such as the P166 and the Port Training programme.
1. Research and analysis
2. Technical assistance
3. Consensus building
4. Looking forward
• 1st African Forum for NTFCs, 250+ delegates have registered to attend (organized by UNCTAD in partnership with seven other agencies)

• Building on last year’s First International NTFC Forum
• Ad Hoc Expert Meeting
  **Maritime Transport in Africa**
  September 2018

• Interactive Discussion
  **Reducing Economic Losses Caused by Disasters**
  October 2018

• Multi-Year Expert Meeting
  **Sustainable Freight Transport**
  21-23 November
• Contributions to the UN Ocean's Conference. Issues and technical notes on Sustainable Shipping and Maritime Transport, Resilient Port Infrastructure.

• Improving transport and transit corridors and connectivity in LLDCs, including within the Vienna Programme of Action for LLDCs. Examples:
  - sustainable freight transport corridors in EAC, and
  - Empowerment Programme course for national transit coordinators

• Improving shipping connectivity and providing access to SIDS, including within the Samoa Pathway for SIDS. Example: Discussions on development of port performance indicators and sustainable freight transport benchmarks

• UNCTAD in 2019-20 represents the UN system on the steering group of SuM4All - Sustainable Mobility for All. The global initiative brings together a diverse and influential group of transport stakeholders, with a commitment to speak with one global voice and act collectively to implement the SDGs and transform the transport sector.

• UNCTAD Partnerships with academic and international organizations, including International Ocean Institute, International Institute for the management of Logistics, Free Zones of the Americas, University of Plentzia, UN Regional Commissions, AU, ICAO, IAPH, IsDB, FIATA, ITF, PIANC, Trapca, UNDP, UNEP, Global Maritime Forum, SLOCAT, Clean Air Coalition, IAME, World Maritime University, EPFL, et al.
A detailed overview of activities:

1. Research and analysis
2. Technical assistance
3. Consensus building
4. The way forward
Thank you

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