STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL THINK TANK FOR LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PAST TIMELINE

PRESENT STATE

FUTURE TIMELINE

Ambassador Suren Badral, Interim Director, International Think Tank for LLDCS
President of Mongolia at the First Summit of the LLDCs in Habana in 2006

Ulaanbaatar Declaration adopted at the Meeting of Trade Ministers of LLDCs, Ulaanbaatar, 28-29 August 2007

Communiqué of the 7th Annual Ministerial Meeting of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), New York, 28 September 2007

LLDCs Ministerial Communiqué, Accra, 22 April 2008 (on the sideline of UNCTAD XII)

Communiqué of the 8th Annual Foreign Ministers’ Meeting of LLDCs, New York, 25 September 2009

Ezulwini Declaration by the 3rd Meeting of Trade Ministers of LLDCs, Ezulwini, Kingdom of Swaziland, 21-22 October 2009

Communiqué of the 9th Annual Foreign Ministers’ Meeting of LLDCs, New York, 24 September 2010
IV MEETING OF LLDC TRADE MINISTERS, ALMATY, 12 SEPTEMBER 2012

UNGA Resolution A/RES/64/214 of 23 March 2010

“Ulaanbaatar Declaration” adopted by ESCAP High-level Policy Dialogue on the Implementation of APA and other Development Gaps faced by the LLDCs, held in Ulaanbaatar from 12-14 April 2011

ESCAP Resolution E/ESCAP/67/4 of 22 May 2011 on “Ulaanbaatar Declaration”

The 16th Ministerial Conference of the NAM, Bali, 25-27 May 2011

The 10th ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting Chair’s Statement, 7 June 2011

Communiqué of the 10th Annual Foreign Ministers’ Meeting of LLDCs, New York, 23 September 2011

UNGA Resolution 66/214 of 22 December 2011

The Declaration of the XVI Summit of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Movement Issued on 30-31 August 2012

Ambassador Suren Badral, Interim Director, International Think Tank for LLDCS
2009 – Official Launching of the ITT in Ulaanbaatar by the UNSG and Mongolian Foreign Minister
MONGOLIA’S CONTRIBUTION:

- Appointment and secondment of Interim Director plus 1 staff
- Office premises in the UN Common House
- Expected contribution for 2013-2015
- Financing Study on Assessment of Bilateral Transit Agreements

UNITED NATIONS’ CONTRIBUTION:

- The MDG 8 – Address special needs of landlocked countries
- UNDP assistance in feasibility study and technical support
- UN Legal Office support for drafting Multilateral Agreement and organizing Treaty Signing Ceremonies
- OHRLLS in mobilizing Awareness Interest among LLDCs
- Commitments from Heads of WTO, UNCTAD, UNDP
CURRENT STATE OF SIGNING AND RATIFICATION:

- Signatories: Afghanistan, Armenia, Ethiopia, the Lao PDR, Mongolia, Niger and Paraguay

- Ratification/Acceptance/Approval: Mongolia

- Need: 3 more ACCESSION and Ratification/Acceptance/Approval by 60 days after Deposit of 10th Instrument

- Non-signatories now can accede to Multilateral Agreement

- OHRLLS, UN Legal Office, UNDP ready to provide assistance in accession process and ratification/acceptance/approval

- Host country may also provide advisory assistance
IV MEETING OF LLDC TRADE MINISTERS, ALMATY, 12 SEPTEMBER 2012

Ambassador Suren Badral, Interim Director, International Think Tank for LLDCS

STEPS TO OPERATIONALIZE THE LLDC ITT:

- Entry into force of the Multilateral Agreement
- Convening of the Inaugural Meeting of the Board of Governors
- Selection and Appointment of Executive Director
- Organization of Pledging Conference
- Drafting and Approval of Programs and Budget for 2013-2014
- Recruitment of Staff, Academic Advisers
- Networking

HOST COUNTRY’S PREPARATORY WORKS:

- Commissioning the UN House
- Office furniture and equipment
- Assignment temporary staff
- Commissioning the First Study (Bilateral Transit Agreement)
- Drafting Host Country Agreement (with UH Legal Office)
- Drafting Rules of Procedure and TOR for Board of Governors
What Benefits?

1. Maximization of the efficiency of our coordinated efforts for the effective implementation of the internationally agreed provisions, particularly the Almaty Programme of Action and the Millennium Development Goals;

2. Building of optimal strategies on any matter of our interest and avoid duplication of our actions and endeavors;

3. Learning from best practices of the landlocked developed countries;

4. Improving the analytical capability of the landlocked developing countries;

5. Formulation of joint platform for concerted actions of the LLDCs at international fora, including the Trade Facilitation negotiations at the WTO;
6. Campaigning for and raising awareness of challenges faced by the LLDCs;

7. Presenting justifications for establishing by the donor community of a specific pipeline of assistance designed to help the LLDCs in improving their economic competitiveness;

8. Research and identification of transit and transport costs that may be offset by other policy measures at national, bilateral and plurilateral (regional) levels;

9. Analysis of benefits of and capacity building for negotiations by the LLDCs on regional trade agreements (FTA, BIT, etc.);

10. Presenting of portal and digital library of research papers and information on issues of interest to the LLDCs.
COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE 
ALMATY PROGRAM OF ACTION IN 2014

- LET US BE THERE WITH OUR OWN 
  THINK TANK
- LET US CONTRIBUTE WITH TANGIBLE 
  STUDIES
- LET US ESTABLISH JOINT PLATFORM FOR 
  ACTION
- LET US IMPROVE OUR SKILLS AND 
  CAPACITY TO NEGOTIATE