Priority 6: Means of Implementation

Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for the LLDCs in the Euro-Asia region
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VPoA Priority 6 - Means of Implementation

Priority 6 covers:

- Domestic Resources
- ODA
- Aid for Trade
- South-South Cooperation
- Technical assistance and capacity-building from international organizations
- Private sector, including FDI
Domestic resource mobilization

- **VPoA:** “Development and progress of any country is the primary responsibility of that country itself”

- **AAAA:** Significant additional domestic public resources will be critical to achieve the SDGs

### Tax revenue (% of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>7.6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>15.6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kyrgyz Republic</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>17.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>19.8</td>
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<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>12.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
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<td>19.8</td>
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<td>Tajikistan</td>
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<td>Turkmenistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Development Indicators
*Refers to 2015
International Finance to LLDCs

Source: World Development Indicators, World Bank remittances database, UNCTADstat
International Finance to Euro-Asian LLDCs (billions $)

Source: World Development Indicators, World Bank remittances database, UNCTADstat
Aid for Trade to Euro-Asian LLDCs
(Billions US$)

Source: OECD DAC database
Private sector

- International and domestic private sector key for implementation of the VPoA
- Major driver of productivity, inclusive economic growth and job creation
- Important to create an enabling environment to encourage entrepreneurship, a vibrant domestic business and attract FDI
Foreign Direct Investment to LLDCs (billions US$)

Source: UNCTADstat
South-South Cooperation

- Complementarity of South-South Cooperation
  - sharing of best practices
  - human and productive capacity-building
  - financial and technical assistance
  - technology transfer, etc.
- New multilateral institutions devoted to SSC
- China, Russia, South Africa, Thailand amongst major FDI investors in LLDCs
- Belt and Road Initiative
- Some LLDCs starting to offer development cooperation

=> Importance of regional collaboration
Conclusions

- Need strong partnerships and efforts by all to implement the VPoA
- Domestic resource mobilization is first step
- Development partners encouraged to increase ODA to LLDCs
- LLDCs should adopt policies and measures to attract more FDI and more diversified FDI
- Reduce transfer cost of remittances
- Explore and strengthen South-South Cooperation and triangular cooperation
- UN system, international organizations and multilateral and regional development banks have a role to play
Thank You

Find out more on the midterm review of the Vienna Programme of Action at

www.lldc2conference.org/mtr