



INTERNATIONAL THINK TANK FOR LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

**An input by the International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries
to the report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of
the Vienna Programme of Action for the LLDCs**

1. Introduction

The main goal of the International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries (ITLLDC) is to dedicate its work to the special needs and challenges facing landlocked developing countries which is the basis for our organization to work in line with the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action (VPoA) for landlocked developing countries



in collaboration with the UN-ESCAP, seeks the funding opportunities and contributions from other international organizations, development agencies, donor countries and private sectors

Priority 3 International trade and trade facilitation Building capacity of LLDCs in areas of trade facilitation and negotiations is another principal function of the ITLLDC. With this in mind, the ITLLDC participated in the 6th meeting of the Mongolian National Committee



complexities of designing policies that promote transport connectivity for the achievement of the SDGs; addressing soft infrastructure; resilient transport infrastructure; impact of COVID 19 on transport connectivity – experiences, solutions and lessons learned; and financing transport connectivity in LLDCs

Priority 5 Structural economic transformation In order to display the importance of fostering productive capacities and structural economic transformation, in October of 2021 the IITLLDC signed a MoU with the Mongolian Agricultural Commodity Exchange, which is the only organization in Mongolia with aims of increasing the range of goods and commodities to be traded on the exchange market; increasing the number of participants in the exchange market; establishing a logistics center connected to the integrated information network; it was a **saas sector** infrastructure



This research project explores the dimensions of connectivity in Kazakhstan and further explores implications on the country's industrial competitiveness. It is composed of three components: Transport and transit connectivity, ICT connectivity, and Trade connectivity and industrial competitiveness. As some of you are aware of this, the consolidated research report was planned to display and serve as a key input to the Twelfth World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference in Dec 2021, which unfortunately postponed. However, the ITE, as promised and planned, successfully