

Outreach

On 6 September 2009 the WTO opened its doors to the public for the first time. About 5,000 people came to learn more about the WTO, its work and its historic building. The 2009 Public Forum, held in Geneva in late September, provided nearly 1,300 participants with the opportunity to express their views on the WTO and the multilateral trading system. Throughout the year, the WTO hosted nearly 160 information briefings involving almost 4,800 participants.

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Background

The WTO maintains regular dialogue with civil society organizations on various aspects of the WTO and the ongoing Doha Round negotiations, with the aim of enhancing cooperation and increasing public awareness of WTO activities.

Relations with non-governmental organizations

In 2009, relations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) were further developed through a variety of initiatives. These included the annual WTO Public Forum, regular NGO briefings organized by the WTO Secretariat, NGO activities during the Seventh Ministerial Conference and the extension of the 2008 pilot project granting local NGOs permanent access to the WTO building.

Regional and national workshops

In 2009 the WTO continued to promote dialogue with civil society organizations through regional and national workshops for NGO representatives in developing countries. NGOs play a crucial role in shaping the image and public perception of the WTO, and outreach activities are instrumental in enhancing their understanding of the WTO and of how the rules-based multilateral trading system helps support growth and development.

Regional outreach workshops are organized in collaboration with WTO partner institutions that have a good network of contacts in the region, enabling the WTO to open new channels of communication with NGOs around the globe.

In 2009, two regional outreach workshops were held for civil society:

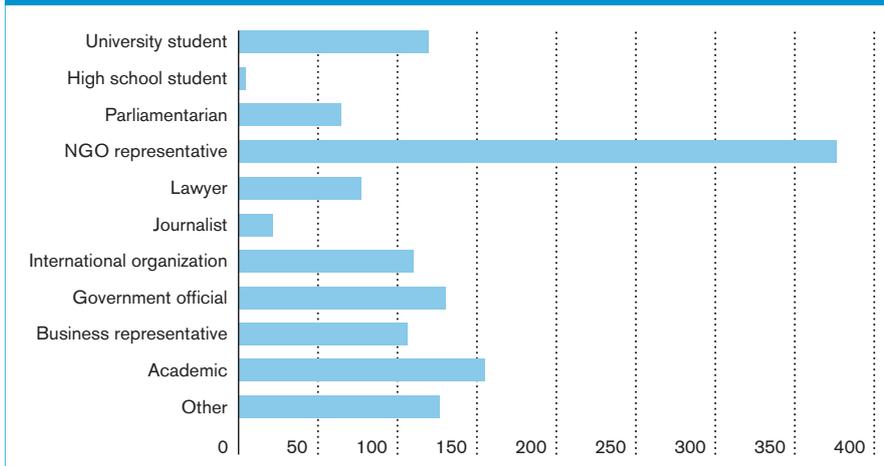
- In Nairobi, Kenya, the WTO partnered with CUTS (Consumer Unity and Trust Society, an India-based international NGO) to organize a workshop on 'The Multilateral Trading System: Opportunities and Challenges for the East African Community (EAC) Countries'. The event was attended by 42 civil society representatives, including trade unionists, academics, journalists and representatives of business organizations from Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda, as well as a number of government officials.
- In Cairo, Egypt, the WTO and FES (Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, a Berlin-based international NGO) organized a regional dialogue on 'Current and Future Challenges for the Multilateral Trading System – Development Perspectives from the MENA (Middle East and North Africa) Region'. The dialogue was attended by 56 representatives of civil society from labour unions, academia, journalism, business and NGOs, as well as several government representatives from Egypt.

WTO Public Forum

The 2009 Public Forum, held in Geneva from 28 to 30 September, attracted nearly 1,300 participants (see Figure 1). Each year, the Forum provides participants with the opportunity to express their views and voice their concerns on all aspects of the multilateral trading system.



Figure 1: Summary of participation in the 2009 Public Forum



The theme of the Forum in 2009, 'Global Problems, Global Solutions: Towards Better Global Governance', was designed to assess the role of the WTO and the multilateral trading system in the midst of the global economic crisis. The debates focused on the relevance of the Doha Round negotiations, the challenges facing the multilateral trading system and the impact of the crisis on developing countries. NGO representatives, government officials, academics, business executives, students and other stakeholders also discussed how the multilateral trading system could best reflect the future needs and aspirations of the global community.

Some 43 sessions were held over the three-day period, with most sessions organized by NGOs and other participants. The Director-General took part in two high-level sessions focusing on global governance and trade financing. During the event, a number of NGO representatives were invited by the Secretariat to participate in a series of video interviews on the Forum's themes. The interviews are on the WTO's website and summaries of the discussions in each session will be published in *WTO Public Forum 2009*.

WTO Ministerial Conference

A total of 435 civil society organizations from 61 countries were accredited to attend the Seventh Ministerial Conference, which was held in Geneva from 30 November to 2 December 2009. Of the 61 countries, about half were developing or least-developed countries, indicating a growing public interest in trade matters in the developing world. NGOs accounted for almost half the participating civil society groups. Figure 2 provides a breakdown by category of organizations accredited to attend WTO Ministerial Conferences to date.

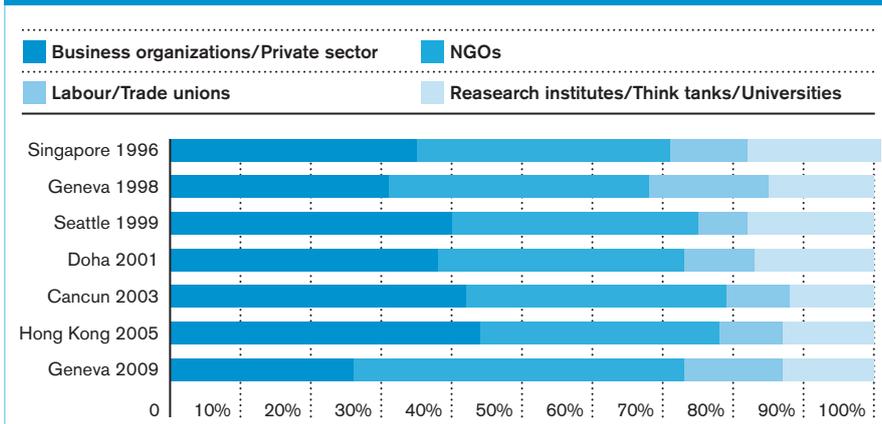
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The 2009 Public Forum attracted nearly 1,300 participants.



The Opening Session of the WTO Public Forum 2009.

Figure 2: Civil society participation at Ministerial Conferences by year



Participating NGOs had access to all public areas during the Conference and a special space was reserved for them to attend the official opening, plenary and closing sessions. To allow all NGO representatives to follow the proceedings, an NGO centre was set up adjacent to the premises of the Ministerial Conference. This provided working space, Internet and audiovisual facilities, and five meeting rooms where civil society representatives could hold private or public gatherings, or WTO members could brief their national NGOs. In total, 36 meetings were organized in the NGO centre, on issues ranging from technical talks about the dispute settlement mechanism, export dumping, intellectual property rights and reform of the WTO to discussions of the impact of the Doha Round on developing countries, food security, competition, investment, global governance and climate change.

NGO briefings

In 2009 the WTO Secretariat undertook 21 NGO briefings, including a dinner meeting with the Director-General. In addition, the Director-General briefed civil society representatives during the Seventh Ministerial Conference. Feedback from participants concerning Secretariat briefings continues to be very positive.

Figure 3 shows the subjects covered by NGO briefings in 2009, and Figure 4 shows the number of briefings held each year since 2000. Overall, a total of 133 NGO briefings have been organized since 2000, 76 of them in the past four years.



The Director-General briefs civil society representatives during the Seventh Ministerial Conference.

Figure 3: NGO briefings by subject 2009

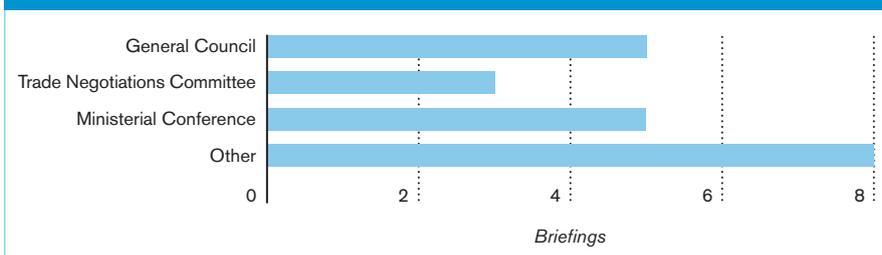
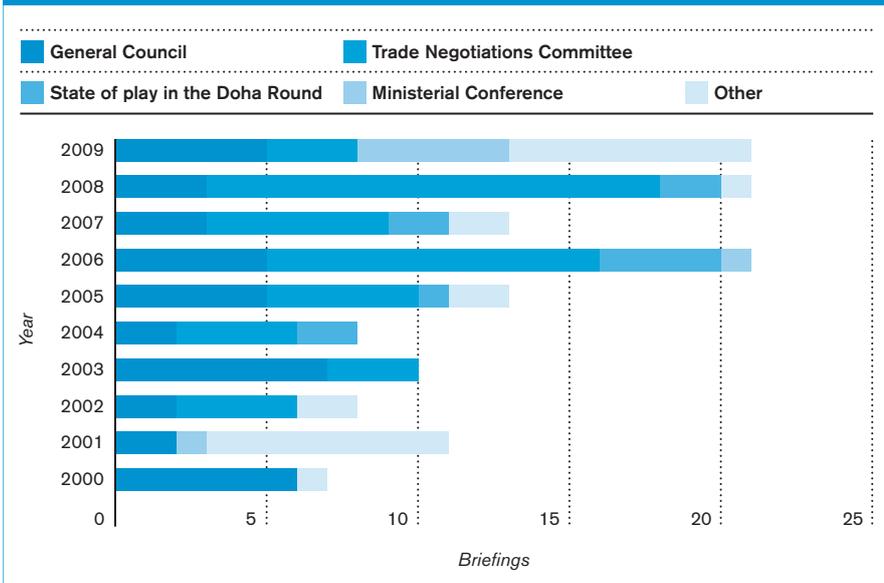


Figure 4: NGO briefings per year from 2000 to 2009



The WTO Secretariat undertook 21 NGO briefings in 2009.

NGO access to the WTO

In 2008 the Director-General launched a pilot project to give the NGO community in Geneva more permanent access to the WTO building for meetings and activities. The pilot proved successful and in 2009 the project was extended and consolidated. It constitutes recognition of the growing interest and important role of the NGO community in the day-to-day activities of the WTO. Geneva-based NGOs have responded very positively to the initiative that attests to the WTO's commitment to transparency.

NGO papers

NGOs can submit their position papers and studies to the WTO Secretariat and have them posted on the WTO website. A monthly list of available NGO papers is sent to WTO members. In 2009, six contributions were submitted by NGOs.

WTO Open Day

WTO opens its doors to the public

On Sunday, 6 September 2009 the WTO opened its doors to the public for the first time. About 5,000 people came to find out more about who we are and what we do.

Under a late summer sun, about 5,000 people came to learn more about the WTO, its work, staff, artistic treasures and its historic lakeside building. Organized by WTO staff, this family-oriented event gave the local Geneva community and others the opportunity not only to find out about WTO activities and meet staff and member representatives but also to sample the specialities on offer at the international buffet and see the human side of the WTO.

The WTO opened its doors to the public at 10.00 am and welcoming remarks were made by Director-General Pascal Lamy, Sandrine Salerno, Vice-President of the Administrative Council of the City of Geneva, Mark Muller, State Councillor, and Mario Matus, Chair of the WTO's General Council.

A short film about the WTO and how it affects the lives of people around the world was shown at regular intervals in the Council Room, the main meeting place for the WTO's 153 members. This was followed by a question and answer session with WTO experts and the Deputy Directors General.

Guided tours of the WTO's lakeside headquarters revealed the many works of art donated by countries over the years, including gifts to the International Labour Organization, which occupied the Centre William Rappard from its inauguration in 1926 until 1975. The tour also included exhibits on the history of the WTO and the international Geneva community, and on international trade and the role of the WTO. Visitors were able to see the Director-General's office and the library, and meet representatives of WTO member countries who explained the benefits of WTO membership.

WTO interpreters offered an insight into their profession. During a live debate, members of the public had the chance to enter the interpretation booths and see the interpreters at work. Meanwhile, the WTO health service focused on hygiene issues and the benefits of a healthy lifestyle (measuring visitors' blood pressure, weight, height and body mass and making nutritional recommendations).

An international buffet on the terrace overlooking the lake gave a flavour of the worldwide membership of the WTO, with specialities from member countries. All proceeds from the buffet and sale of lottery tickets – CHF 17,279 – were donated to the Geneva-based association 'Païdos', a centre which helps children and adolescents from a disadvantaged background or with behavioural problems.

Throughout the day, children were able to participate in face painting workshops, enter a drawing contest on the theme 'Draw me globalization' and/or 'Draw me the WTO', and play in an inflatable castle. WTO graphic designers held a workshop where children transformed photographs of themselves into works of pop art. The pictures were printed and given to the children in the afternoon.

The WTO Secretariat plans to make the open day an annual event. "Our volunteers, our members and all WTO staff would like to thank everyone who visited us and made this day a great success," said Director-General Pascal Lamy. "I hope to see you all again next year."

We would like to thank everyone who visited us and made this day a great success.



Outreach



Background

Parliamentarians have constitutional responsibilities to consider and ratify WTO agreements negotiated by their governments. The WTO seeks to maintain an open dialogue with parliamentarians and help them gain a deeper understanding of the organization and its work. The WTO participates in the meetings of ad hoc parliamentary bodies and organizes workshops for parliamentarians at national and regional levels.



First issue of the WTO Newsletter for Parliamentarians, published in May 2009.



Participants in the Caribbean regional workshop for parliamentarians in St John's, Antigua and Barbuda, in February 2009.

Reaching out to parliamentarians

In 2009 the WTO Secretariat launched a monthly newsletter to inform parliamentarians of the latest developments at the WTO. The WTO also organized three regional workshops for parliamentarians in cooperation with regional parliamentary associations.

Monthly newsletter

In May 2009 the WTO issued the first monthly WTO Newsletter for parliamentarians, part of a broader effort to boost outreach for this important constituency. The newsletter is published on the WTO webpage for parliamentarians and distributed electronically.

Formal meetings of parliamentary bodies

The Steering Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) on WTO matters met twice in 2009, including on the sidelines of the Seventh WTO Ministerial Conference. It was briefed by Deputy Director-General Valentine Rugwabiza on the Conference and the state of play in the Doha Round.

The Steering Committee is made up of around 30 parliamentarians representing members of the IPU, which is the international association of parliaments around the world. The WTO Director-General, senior staff of the WTO, the Chair of the WTO General Council and Geneva-based ambassadors regularly participate in its meetings to brief legislators on the latest developments in the Doha negotiations and on other important issues facing the multilateral trading system.

During this year's Public Forum, the IPU and the European Parliament organized a session entitled 'Can Protectionism Protect Trade? The Legislator's Perspective'.

Regional workshops

In 2009 the WTO held three regional workshops for parliamentarians:

- in St John's, Antigua and Barbuda, for Caribbean parliamentarians
- in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, for Arab members of parliament, organized in collaboration with the Arab Monetary Fund
- in Singapore for parliamentarians of the ASEAN-plus countries (the 10 member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations plus China, Japan and the Republic of Korea), organized in collaboration with the Temasek Foundation.

The WTO regularly cooperates with regional parliamentary associations, such as the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and the Assemblée Parlementaire de la Francophonie, to organize outreach activities at the regional level in other parts of the world. Regional initiatives complement the national workshops for parliamentarians, which are carried out as part of the WTO's regular technical assistance work. Through these initiatives, the WTO has been able to enhance working relations with national parliaments as well as with parliamentary organizations.



Building international cooperation

In 2009 the WTO continued to cooperate with a variety of intergovernmental organizations, such as the United Nations, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

United Nations

In 2009 the WTO Director-General participated in the two regular meetings of the United Nations Chief Executives Board (CEB) – a high-level body composed of heads of UN agencies, funds and programmes as well as the Bretton Woods institutions and the WTO. The CEB is chaired by the UN Secretary General.

The role of the CEB is to enhance international cooperation on global issues. WTO Secretariat officials participate in meetings of the Board's subsidiary bodies dealing with programme and management issues. This year's deliberations were devoted mainly to the international response to the global economic crisis. The WTO took the lead on trade, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the framework of the 'Joint Crisis Initiatives'. The WTO Secretariat is also represented at the high-level United Nations Coordination Committee, which monitors progress in achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, as well as at meetings of the UN Economic and Social Council, which deals with development issues.

The WTO participated in the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development, which was held in New York in June 2009.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

In September 2009 the WTO linked with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to publish a joint report on trade and investment developments in the G-20 countries ahead of their summit in Pittsburgh, United States (see page 74). This partnership has continued into 2010 with the issuing of another joint report in March 2010.

The WTO also continued its close cooperation with UNCTAD on training and technical assistance to developing and least-developed countries. UNCTAD is a major partner of the WTO in programmes such as the Enhanced Integrated Framework (see page 109) and the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme. The two organizations jointly sponsor the International Trade Centre, the trade promotion body for developing countries.

The WTO and UNCTAD organize various inter-regional information sessions and training activities to help representatives from developing countries learn more about the WTO and trade negotiations. These activities usually involve staff from both the WTO and UNCTAD. The WTO also cooperates with UNCTAD within the framework of the UN interagency 'cluster' on Trade and Productive Capacity, which aims to coordinate trade and development operations throughout the UN system.

International Trade Centre

The WTO works closely with the International Trade Centre (ITC) to build supply-side capacity and trade-related infrastructure that developing countries need to implement and benefit from WTO agreements. Some of the joint initiatives include the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme, the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) and the Business for Development initiative.

Together with UNCTAD, the WTO and ITC have made important commitments to strengthening their inter-agency cooperation. One area of successful collaboration is within the UN CEB Inter Agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity, which designs complementary programmes and activities based on the agencies' respective expertise.

Outreach



Background

The WTO works closely with other intergovernmental organizations and regional bodies, especially those involved in trade-related issues. This cooperation helps to ensure coordinated action and a coherent approach to international trade policies.



The WTO participated in the UN Roundtable Conference on the World Financial Crisis held in New York in June 2009.



Patricia Francis, Executive Director of the International Trade Centre, speaking at the 2009 WTO Ministerial Conference.

In 2009, the WTO, ITC and the EIF developed a programme for providing assistance to least-developed countries (LDCs) in the process of acceding to the WTO, responding to governments' calls for increased technical assistance during this process. More energy is also being directed towards a joint WTO-ITC programme for businesses in acceding LDCs that aims to enhance the private sector's role in the accession process. Commitments for 2010 envisage an expanded scope for the Trade Policy for Business Managers' Modular Learning Programme which will feed into the WTO/ITC regional trade policy courses.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

As mentioned above, in September 2009 the WTO, UNCTAD and the OECD published a joint report on trade and investment developments in the G-20 countries in the context of the economic and financial crisis. The Director-General also participated in the annual OECD Ministerial Meeting. The WTO and the OECD have a long-standing and close working relation at all levels, with WTO Secretariat officials participating in many OECD meetings.

Other intergovernmental organizations

During 2009 the WTO cooperated on trade issues and the needs of developing countries with a number of other intergovernmental organizations, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

The WTO also has long-standing working relationships with organizations such as the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Customs Organization (WCO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).



WTO Chairs Programme

In March 2009 the WTO launched a new WTO Chairs Programme (WCP) that provides dedicated support to teaching, research and outreach activities by 14 universities and research institutions in developing countries.

Through the WCP, the WTO aims to assist national academic institutions in providing students with a deeper understanding of trade policy issues and enhance their contribution to the analysis, formulation and implementation of national trade policies. This will in turn help strengthen the participation of beneficiary countries in the multilateral trading system. The WCP is managed jointly by the WTO's Institute for Training and Technical Cooperation and its Economic Research and Statistics Division.

From a total of 70 proposals received, 14 projects were chosen in the first year through a competitive selection process involving the WCP Advisory Board. The board comprises 22 scholars and experts from around the world who contribute to all substantive decisions in respect of the programme. In making their selections, the board takes into account a number of criteria, including networking, new versus established programmes, development of young scholars, capacity building and sustainability, joint implementation with other institutions, and utilization of resources. Particular consideration is given to quality proposals from institutions which have already partnered the WTO for the delivery of regional trade policy courses, as well as regional balance.

The WCP will provide up to CHF 50,000 per annum per school for up to four years to finance a professorial chair in the fields of trade policy, international trade, international relations and international economic law. The intention is to extend the programme to other institutions over time.

The 14 selected universities and research institutions were formally announced by the Director-General on 26 January 2010:

- Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, Argentina
- Centre for Trade Policy Studies, Institute of International Studies, University of Chile
- Shanghai Institute of Foreign Trade, School of WTO Research and Education, China
- Center for World Trade Studies at Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
- Department of Government, University of the West Indies, Mona Campus, Jamaica
- University of Jordan
- School of Economics, University of Nairobi, Kenya
- University of Mauritius
- Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México
- Université Mohammed V-Souissi, Faculté des Sciences Juridiques, Economiques et Sociales, Morocco
- University of Namibia
- St Petersburg State University, Faculty of Economics, Russia
- Cheikh Anta Diop University, Dakar, Faculty of Economics and Management, Senegal
- College of Economics, Viet Nam National University.

'Through this programme, the WTO and its university partners are reaching out to the leaders of tomorrow, helping them to better understand the complex mechanism that is the global trading system. By enhancing the trade policy skills of these young people, the WTO Chairs Programme will help foster the capacity of developing countries to participate fully in the trading environment of the 21st century,' said the Director-General.

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The WTO Chairs Programme for developing-country universities was launched in 2009.

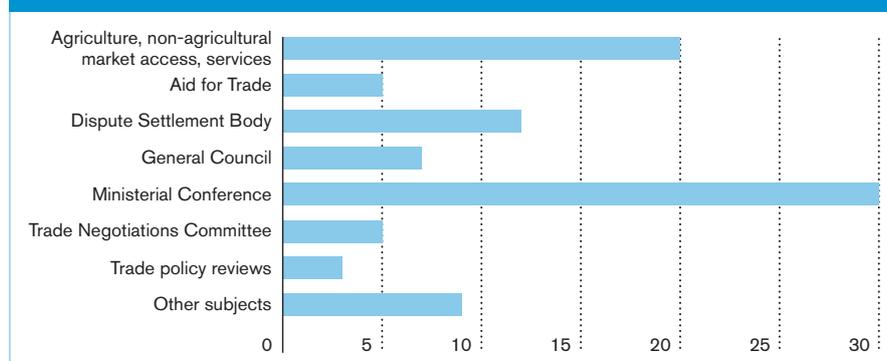
Public information activities

Contact with the media and the public

In 2009 the Information and External Relations Division continued to have regular contact with journalists, in Geneva and around the world, and hosted nearly 160 information briefings at the WTO involving almost 4,800 participants.

In 2009 the Information and External Relations Division organized 91 press conferences and press briefings for journalists in Geneva. Some of the main subjects covered were trade negotiations, meetings of the General Council and dispute settlement (see Figure 5). In November and December the WTO hosted roughly 200 journalists during the three days of the Ministerial Conference (see page 12) and organized 30 press conferences, including 13 by ministers.

Figure 5: WTO press conferences/briefings in 2009 by subject



Some 30 press conferences were organized during the Ministerial Conference.

The WTO also maintained regular contact with over 2,100 journalists in many other countries who have registered to use the media newsroom on the WTO website. They all received regular email bulletins on developments at the WTO.

In 2009 the WTO held one training seminar for journalists. Organized in conjunction with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Institute, the seminar was primarily designed for journalists from developing countries. The aim was to help journalists gain a better understanding of the WTO and trade issues and to allow them to meet informally with WTO experts. The seminar was held at the WTO and lasted for three days. It was conducted in French and was attended by 11 journalists from Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Senegal and Tunisia.

There was a sustained level of contact with the public in 2009 through 159 information briefings at the WTO involving almost 4,800 participants from around the world. Most groups travelled specifically to Geneva to learn more about the WTO and the international community. The majority consisted of postgraduate students and the rest were made up of undergraduate students, journalists, non-governmental organizations, government and business groups. Around 80 per cent of the presentations were given in English, 9 per cent in French and 1 per cent in Spanish while the remaining 10 per cent were given in other languages, including Chinese, Dutch, Finnish, German, Italian and Thai.

Approximately 40,000 public email enquiries and comments were received by the WTO in 2009.



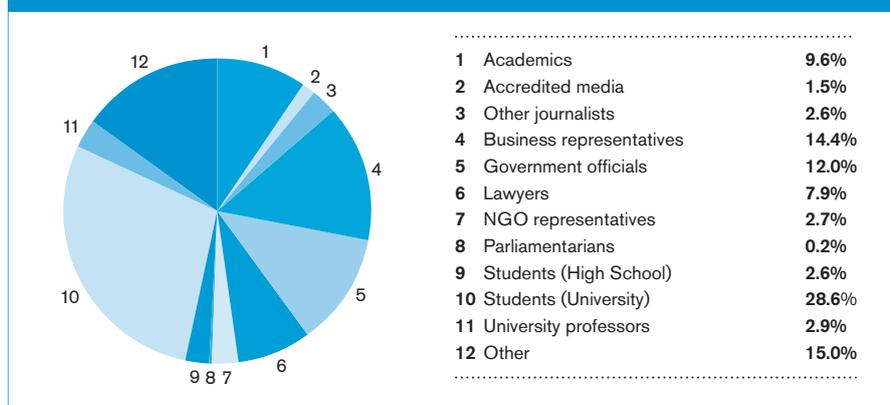
WTO website

The website attracted an average of nearly 1 million visits per month during 2009. Total page views were over 82 million, a 2 per cent increase on 2008. Total data downloaded grew by 13 per cent over the same period. Some of the most downloaded files included *International Trade Statistics* (over 113,000 downloads), *Understanding the WTO* (over 113,000) and the *World Trade Report* (over 56,000).

In 2009, podcasting was expanded to bring greater transparency to WTO activities, such as informal negotiating meetings. Statements by the Chairs of the negotiating groups are posted on the website on a regular basis. Users can subscribe to be automatically updated each time a new audio file is published.

By the end of the year, almost 140,000 individuals had registered with the contacts database to receive regular email bulletins on WTO developments (see Figure 6). This list consists largely of academics, consultants, government officials and students with a specific interest in trade issues.

Figure 6: Individuals registered with the WTO's contacts database, as of end 2009



Outreach

The website attracted an average of nearly 1 million visits per month during 2009.

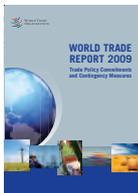
WTO publications

In 2009 the WTO produced over 100 publications in the WTO's three working languages: English, French and Spanish. Many of these publications can be downloaded free of charge from the WTO website. Printed copies can be purchased from the WTO online bookshop: onlinebookshop.wto.org

Annual publications

World Trade Report 2009

English ISBN 978-92-870-3513-4 | CHF 60



The theme of the 2009 World Trade Report is 'Trade policy commitments and contingency measures'. The report focuses on how trade can remain open in times of crisis. In particular, it looks at how countries make use of escape clauses in trade agreements and the role that these measures play. One of the main objectives of the Report is to analyze whether WTO provisions provide a balance between supplying governments with the necessary flexibility to face difficult economic situations and adequately defining them in a way that limits their use for protectionist purposes.

Annual Report 2009

English ISBN 978-92-870-3680-3 | CHF 50



The WTO's new-look *Annual Report 2009* is divided into two main sections. The first is a brief summary of the organization and a review of 2008. The second section provides more in-depth information illustrated with charts, tables and photos. The report also includes a personal message from the Director-General, who reflects on 2008 and looks towards the challenges that lie ahead.

International Trade Statistics 2009

English ISBN 978-92-870-3697-1 | CHF 50



International Trade Statistics provides comprehensive statistics on the world's leading exporters and importers, with information broken down by region and by country. Trade statistics are also provided by product and by commercial services. Some 250 tables and charts depict trade developments from various perspectives and provide a number of long-term time series. Major trade developments are discussed in highlights sections at the start of each chapter.

Trade Profiles 2009

English ISBN 978-92-870-3694-0 | CHF 30



Trade Profiles provides a country-by-country breakdown of trade flows and trade policy measures for WTO members and those seeking to join the WTO. The data provided for each country include basic economic indicators (such as GDP), trade policy indicators (such as tariffs and import duties), merchandise trade flows (broken down by broad product categories and major origins and destinations), commercial trade flows (with a breakdown by major components) and intellectual property indicators (such as annual number of patents granted).

World Tariff Profiles 2009

English ISBN 978-92-870-3683-4 | CHF 50



World Tariff Profiles 2009 provides extensive information on market access. The listing of the tariffs imposed by each WTO member on its imports is complemented with an analysis of the market access conditions it faces in its major export markets. *World Tariff Profiles* is a joint publication of the WTO, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre (ITC).



WTO Public Forum 2008

English ISBN 978-92-870-3499-1 | CHF 30
Trilingual DVD ISBN 978-92-870-3516-5 | CHF 30



The WTO Public Forum 2008 offers an overview of the debates at the 2008 Forum, whose title was 'Trading into the Future'. The Forum provided a unique opportunity for governments, representatives of non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians, academics, members of the business community, journalists, lawyers and students to discuss how the trading system may best reflect the future needs and aspirations of the international community. An accompanying double DVD set contains the Public Forum 2008 website, including audio recordings, and a video debate.

WTO Dispute Settlement: One-Page Case Summaries (1995 – 2008) 2009 edition

English ISBN 978-92-870-3469-4 | CHF 30



This publication brings together summaries of disputes, each one encapsulating in a single page the core facts and substantive findings contained in the adopted dispute panel as well as Appellate Body reports, where applicable, for each case decided. In addition, the publication summarizes key findings on significant procedural matters where this is deemed relevant. The index allows readers to search the disputes by articles and by WTO agreement.

New publications

The Doha Round Texts and Related Documents

English ISBN 978-92-870-3509-7 | Free



This publication brings together the principal documents agreed by WTO member governments at important stages before and during the trade negotiations that were launched by the Doha Ministerial Conference in November 2001. It replaces an earlier publication, *Doha Declarations*.

WTO.ORG DVD

English ISBN 978-92-870-3676-6 | CHF 20



This DVD provides a 'snapshot' of the WTO website as of August 2009, including legal texts, trade policy reviews and trade statistics. It is particularly useful for those who do not have access to an Internet connection. Contents include most WTO website materials, making it an ideal training tool for seminars.

Globalization and informal jobs in developing countries

English ISBN 978-92-870-3691-9 | CHF 35



This joint study by the International Labour Office and the Secretariat of the World Trade Organization focuses on the relationship between trade and the growth of the informal economy in developing countries. The study discusses how trade reform affects different aspects of the informal economy. It also examines how high rates of informal employment diminish the scope for developing countries to translate trade openness into sustainable long-term growth. Co-published with the International Labour Organization.

Multilateralizing Regionalism: Challenges for the Global Trading System (Edited by Richard Baldwin, Patrick Low)

English PB: ISBN 978-0-521-73810-1 | CHF 60



'Multilateralizing Regionalism' was the title of a major conference, held in September 2007 at the WTO in Geneva, focusing on regional trade agreements (RTAs). RTAs have proliferated around the world in the past two decades, and nearly all the members of the WTO are party to at least one of them. The conference papers marshal detailed new empirical work and creative thinking on dealing with the complexities of RTAs and the problems they pose for the multilateral trade system. Co-published with Cambridge University Press.

Globalization and informal jobs in developing countries was co-published with the International Labour Organization.

Trade and Climate Change was co-published with the United Nations Environment Programme.

Regional Rules in the Global Trading System English PB: ISBN 978-0-521-75934-2 | CHF 60
(Edited by Antoni Esteveordal, Kati Suominen, Robert Teh)



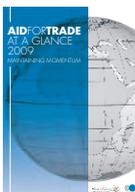
The proliferation of regional trade agreements (RTAs) over the past two decades has complicated the relationships between regional and WTO rules or disciplines. A major obstacle to understanding RTAs is the absence of detailed information about their contents, as this limits policy debate and empirical analysis of their economic effects. This book provides analytical mappings of the main RTAs in six key areas: market access, technical barriers to trade, contingent protection, investment, services and competition policy. Co-published with Cambridge University Press.

Trade and Poverty Reduction in the Asia-Pacific Region: Case Studies and Lessons from Low-income Communities English PB: ISBN 978-0-521-74530-7 | CHF 90
(Edited by Andrew L. Stoler, Jim Redden, Lee Ann Jackson)



This book explores the complex relationship between international trade and poverty reduction through a combination of research papers and contemporary case studies. In consultation with local businesses and groups in developing countries, the authors explore how low-income communities are dealing with trade as a practical challenge, especially in the Asia-Pacific region, where about two-thirds of the world's poor live. Co-published with Cambridge University Press.

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2009: Maintaining Momentum English ISBN 978-92-870-3525-7 | CHF 90



This joint OECD/WTO report documents the success of the Aid for Trade initiative to date. It examines trends and developments and presents a comprehensive analysis of donor and partner country engagement. It also addresses the regional dimension of Aid for Trade and showcases three cross-border infrastructure projects. In addition, the report provides fact sheets that help in assessing the outcomes and impacts of Aid for Trade.

Trade and Climate Change English ISBN 978-92-870-3522-6 | CHF 60



This publication aims to improve understanding about the linkages between trade and climate change. The report begins with a summary of the current state of scientific knowledge on climate change and on the options available for responding to the challenge it poses. The scientific review is followed by an analysis of the economic link between trade and climate change. The rest of the report looks at the policies introduced at the international and national level to address climate change. Co-published with the United Nations Environment Programme.

A Handbook on Reading WTO Goods and Services Schedules English PB: ISBN 978-0-521-70682-7 | CHF 45



This publication acts as a detailed guide to reading WTO schedules of commitments for goods and services. These schedules are part of the legal texts of the WTO Uruguay Round Agreements and comprise about 27,000 pages of specific commitments by the 153 members of the WTO on market access conditions. Understanding how to read the schedules is essential for anyone wishing to glean information for academic, official, or business purposes. Co-published with Cambridge University Press.



Opening Markets for Trade in Services: Countries and Sectors in Bilateral and WTO Negotiations English PB: ISBN 978-0-521-73591-9 | CHF 85
(Edited by Juan A. Marchetti, Martin Roy)



Trade in services is an increasingly important part of global trade and figures prominently in multilateral, regional and bilateral trade negotiations. In these essays, academics, negotiators and experts from various international organizations explore the challenges, opportunities, achievements and motivations of such negotiations. Contributions and case studies highlight issues in important services sectors and specific countries, shedding light on services liberalization and the regulation of international trade in services. Co-published with Cambridge University Press.

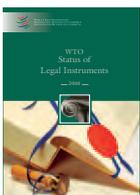
Trade Policy Reviews | CHF 100 each



Trade Policy Reviews provide detailed coverage of the latest trade developments in the WTO's 153 members. Each review provides a detailed account of the member's trade policies and practices, describing trade policy-making institutions and the latest economic situation. About 15 Trade Policy Reviews are produced each year. Co-published with Bernan Press.

2009 Trade Policy Reviews: Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, European Communities, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Japan, Maldives, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger/Senegal, Solomon Islands, Southern African Customs Union (Botswana, Lesotho, South Africa, Swaziland), Zambia.

WTO Status of Legal Instruments 2008 English ISBN 978-92-870-3487-8 | CHF 20



This publication covers the instruments drawn up by the members of the WTO or drawn up under their auspices since the inception of the organization. It offers a consolidated compilation of these data for each instrument. The instruments are generally numbered in the chronological order in which they were concluded.

Dispute Settlement Reports 2007 | CHF 200 per volume



The Dispute Settlement Reports of the WTO include dispute panel and Appellate Body reports, as well as arbitration awards, in disputes concerning the rights and obligations of WTO members under the provisions of the Marrakech Agreement. The date of each volume corresponds to the date in which the dispute was resolved. These are the only WTO authorized and paginated reports, available solely in English. Co-published with Cambridge University Press.

WTO Essay Award for Young Economists

In April 2009 the WTO established the annual WTO Essay Award for Young Economists. The award, which carries a prize of CHF 5,000, aims to promote high-quality economic research on the WTO and WTO-related issues and to reinforce the relationship between the WTO and the academic community.



Patrick Low, Director of the Economic Research and Statistics Division, congratulates Ralph Ossa, the first winner of the WTO Essay Award for Young Economists.

In September 2009 the WTO announced the first winner of the WTO Essay Award for Young Economists. Ralph Ossa of the University of Chicago was ranked first among 35 applicants by an academic selection panel for his paper entitled *A 'New Trade' Theory of GATT/WTO Negotiations*. The article presents a new examination of trade cooperation within the WTO and makes an important contribution to the literature on trade agreements that will generate considerable interest and research in the future by other economists in this area.

The panel also decided to extend special mention to the 'runner up', Mostafa Beshkar of Yale University, for his paper entitled *Trade Skirmishes and Safeguards: A Theory of the WTO Dispute Settlement Process*. The panel agreed that the paper offered a distinctive and interesting interpretation of the evolution of safeguard provisions from GATT to the WTO.

Up to 2011, the academic selection panel comprises Professor Jagdish Bhagwati of Columbia University, Professor Robert Staiger of Stanford University, Professor Alberto Trejos of INCAE Business School, Patrick Low, WTO Chief Economist, and Hakim Ben Hammouda, Director of the WTO's Institute for Training and Technical Cooperation.

To be eligible for the award, papers must address issues related to the economics of the WTO, such as the design and effects of trade agreements, measures to combat dumping and subsidies or temporary 'safeguard' protection against import surges, trade facilitation, Aid for Trade, or the economics of dispute settlement. Authors must be aged 30 or under, or be no more than two years past their doctorate. While most submissions in 2009 came from US and European universities, half the applicants were nationals of countries outside Europe and North America.

WTO Data Day

The first edition of WTO 'Data Day' took place on 18–19 May 2009. This inter-agency initiative aimed to raise awareness on the use and interpretation of trade-related statistical data, familiarize users with data applications, draw attention to continuing needs for data, and promote coherence and cooperation among international agencies that manage data.

Data Day, promoted by the International Trade Centre (ITC), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Bank and the WTO, was organized primarily for the benefit of policy makers, trade analysts and negotiators who are users of trade-related data. However, it also provided an opportunity for technical specialists in the four agencies to get together to identify existing data gaps and to analyse users' needs for available statistical tools.

On the first day of the seminar, participants reviewed the availability and use of data in relation to services, tariffs and trade, non-tariff measures, agriculture and trade facilitation. They also discussed the use and misuse of statistical indicators and models. The second day provided more technical information on databases, indicators and other statistical tools maintained by the four agencies that could be called upon to respond to specific demands.

Both data users and statisticians found Data Day useful. Trade officials were able to tell statisticians what they needed and expected by way of trade-related data, while statisticians were able to present their products and put forward solutions to some of the issues raised. They also received fruitful feedback from users that helped to identify data gaps and areas needing enhanced data coverage, timeliness and dissemination.

As a result of the interest and support received for this initiative, the four participating agencies plan to arrange similar events at regular intervals so as to keep WTO members and trade analysts informed of the most relevant developments in trade and market access statistics.

The Data Day brochure is available on the WTO website (see: http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/broch_dataday_feb10_e.pdf). It presents the various statistical subjects tackled during the seminar, with references to the main datasets and tools available for trade policy analysis and decision-making.

Outreach



Background

Statistics play a major role in trade analysis, negotiations and policy making, but they can be difficult to access and interpret. The first 'Data Day', an inter-agency initiative hosted by the WTO, provided an opportunity for the four agencies involved to intensify cooperation on trade-related data, guard against duplication and work towards better services for data users.