

**PUBLIC FORUM 2014**  
**WHY TRADE MATTERS TO EVERYONE**  
**PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME**

**1 OCTOBER 2014**

**10:00 – 12:00**

**OPENING PLENARY DEBATE**  
**Why trade matters to everyone**  
***Room CR***

Keynote speeches

- Ban Ki-moon, United Nations Secretary General (UN)
- Video message from Michelle Bachelet, President of Chile

Opening plenary debate

*Why trade matters to everyone*

*Speakers*

- Roberto Azevêdo, Director-General of the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Guy Ryder, Director-General of the International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Robert Smith, Executive Editor for the US National Public Radio (NPR)
- Amanda Long, Director General of Consumers International

*Moderator*

- Julie Gichuru, TV host and news anchor, Citizen TV

12:15 – 13:00

## **Midday spotlight**

### **The WTO Bookshop and Library present a book and its author (Atrium)**

#### ***International Economic Law in the 21st Century - Constitutional Pluralism and Multilevel Governance of Interdependent Public Goods***

*Identifying critical problems in International Economic Law, this book brings attention to the role of the human and constitutional rights of citizens and the need to consider them as major sources of legitimization. **Author:** Ernst-Ulrich Petersmann, Emeritus Professor of International and European Law, European University Institute at Florence, Italy. **Discussant:** Graham Cook, World Trade Organization (WTO)*

### **World Views on Trade and Investment: the New Pew 44 Country Survey (Room S1)**

*In its 2014 survey of 48,000 people in 44 countries the Pew Research Center has taken the public pulse on views of trade: is it good for the respondents' country; does trade create or destroy jobs, does it raise or lower wages, does it raise or lower prices; and how publics feel about foreign investment: is greenfield investment good for their country, are foreign mergers and acquisitions good or bad. Bruce Stokes, Pew's director of global economic attitudes, will present the results of this unprecedented in-depth assessment of views on trade and foreign investment comparing and contrasting public opinion in emerging, developing and advanced economies, as well as regional breakdowns and individual country results.*

1 OCTOBER 2014

13:00 - 15:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS1 Room S1	Russian National BRICS Research Council  Eco-Accord  MGIMO-University	<p><b>BRICS and Africa: Partnership for development</b></p> <p>Today Africa continues to face complex problems of development, primarily of economic growth and enhancement of quality of life, industrialization and infrastructure development, poverty reduction and social inclusiveness. The successful solution of these problems is impossible without effective international cooperation. BRICS, being the engine behind evolving South-South cooperation, is looked at with hope from Africa for promoting partnership and offering solutions for better and more inclusive development. BRICS Development Bank, expected at the forthcoming Fortaleza Summit and BRICS trade ministers' meeting in WTO are the samples of areas of how the five countries could contribute to global well-being, including in Africa. At the session current state and perspectives of partnership of BRICS in the field of economy and trade will be discussed. Representatives of governments, business and NGOs will provide different perspectives on problems and solutions, ways to improve cooperation and possible areas of partnership for sustainable development in Africa.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natalia Strigunova, Deputy Director, Department of Asia and Africa, Ministry of Economic Development</li> <li>• Cao Yuanzheng, Chief Economist of Bank of China</li> <li>• Bipul Chatterjee, Deputy Executive Director, CUTS International</li> <li>• Olga Ponizova, Director, Eco-Accord</li> <li>• Georgy Toloraya, Executive Director for NCR BRICS</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victoria Panova, Professor, MGIMO-University</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00 - 15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS2 Room W	World Bank Group	<p><b>Improving trade competitiveness in Africa: Making trade work for the poorest</b></p> <p>The session will focus on how small scale producers in developing countries can be facilitated to participate more in regional and international trade. Increased trade in agricultural products has great potential to lift people out of poverty and to enhance the growth prospects of developing countries. The participation in trade of small scale producers, especially in agriculture, is determined by a nexus of transport and border infrastructure, financial and other services and information flows. Border procedures in Africa have been identified as one of the main deterrents to increasing trade in agricultural products. The application and enforcement of standards, complexity of border procedures and quality of logistics services all impact on the ability of small scale producers to reach regional markets. The relevance and opportunities offered by the Trade Facilitation Agreement will be highlighted especially in terms of simplifying procedures for traders with limited knowledge and capabilities.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minelik Alemu Getahun, Ambassador of Ethiopia to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Arne Cartridge, Senior Director, Grow Africa, World Economic Forum (WEF)</li> <li>• Aurélie Oberti, Global Sustainability Manager, Cocoa Sustainability, Barry Callebaut</li> <li>• Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, CEO, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Paul Brenton, Lead Economist, Trade and Competitiveness Global Practice, World Bank Group</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anabel González, Senior Director, Trade and Competitiveness Global Practice, World Bank Group</li> </ul>

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1 OCTOBER 2014

13:00 - 15:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS3 Room D	European Commission	<p><b>Regional Trade Agreements: Competitors or forerunners of multilateralism?</b></p> <p>In recent years the international trade landscape has been transformed by a proliferation of regional agreements (RTAs). The trend has raised concerns that the multilateral trading system could be undermined and substituted by a patchwork of divergent rules costly for operators to navigate. On the other hand, there is a good understanding of the advantages of the multilateral approach with RTAs being pursued as a second-best option when and where progress in the WTO has fallen short. They can maintain momentum for trade opening and provide a testing ground for new solutions to fill the gaps in the global rulebook. The session will confront the arguments and evidence of the optimistic and pessimistic perspectives on the relationship between the regional trade agreements and multilateral negotiations. The conditions for regional commitments becoming building blocks of future multilateral policy making will be assessed through questions such as: How comparable are provisions of different RTAs? How do they relate to existing multilateral rules? What could trigger the swing back towards the multilateral trading system?</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Iza Lejárraga, Senior Policy Analyst, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</li><li>• Keith Hall, Chief Economist, United States International Trade Commission</li><li>• Richard Baldwin, Graduate Institute, Geneva</li><li>• Simon Evenett, University of St. Gallen</li></ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

13:00 - 15:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS4 Room E	Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)	<p><b>Africa and jobs – Creating decent jobs through trade and value addition</b></p> <p>The African continent is endowed immense natural resource. Between 2002 and 2012, oil, metals and other mineral exports accounted for more than two-third of export growth in Africa; crude oil alone accounted for more than 50 per cent of Africa's merchandise exports in 2012. Despite increase in the share of exports in the world market, the contribution the world's trade remains at 2.6 per cent of total world share. This shows that Africa is integrated wrongly in the global value chains as a supplier of raw materials to the developed countries. Indeed, Africa's labour force added 91 million people but only 37 million jobs were created in wage earnings over the past 10 years. Almost one half of Africans (48 per cent) are in extreme poverty; almost three quarters of the youth population is poor, as 72 per cent of them live on less than 2 dollars a day; the percentage of working people is very high at 46.5 per cent. The questions to be answered in this session will be the following: How can African enterprises be integrated in the global value chains valuable for creating employment opportunities? What lessons can Africa learn from experiences to leverage decent employment and livelihood opportunities for its youthful population within a framework of World Trade? How can equity and trade justice be integrated into the world trade to offer opportunities for African small scale producers? How can business community and multilateral companies leverage their investments to create decent employment and promote inclusive growth in Africa?</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atsango Chesoni, Executive Director and Secretary to the board, Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)</li> <li>• Yash Tandon, International Political Economist, Oxford, U.K. and former Executive Director, South Centre</li> <li>• Isabelle Ramdoo-Deputy, Head of Program, Economic Transformation and Trade, European Centre for Development Policy and Management (ECDPM)</li> <li>• Jane Nalunga, Country Director, Southern and Eastern Africa Trade Information and Negotiations Institute, (SEATINI), Uganda</li> <li>• Sylvester Bagooro, Program Coordinator, Africa Trade Network and Political Economy Unit Program Officer, Third World Network (TWN)</li> <li>• Guillermo Valles, Director, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fredrick Njehu, Program Advisor-Trade Justice, Economic and Social Rights Program,</li> </ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

13:00 - 15:00

Session & Location	Organiser(s)	Title & Description
W1 Room S2	Borderlex.eu  European Services Forum	<p><b>Servicing the city – How trade in services contributes to prosperity &amp; the quality of life in cities</b></p> <p>The world is urbanising rapidly. According to UN projections, the share of the world's population set to live in urban areas will reach 60% by 2030. The share of the world population becoming “middle class” – middles classes which mostly lives in cities - is rising. Urbanisation processes go hand in hand with a rising share of services in the economy, more people working in the services sector, and with a growing integration of cities into global markets. Services can be subdivided into those that: allow cities to function and sustain the urban economy and quality of life – infrastructure, construction and environment; develop “human capital” – education and health; serve businesses and feed into global production networks – typically professional services or finance; serve individual and family needs – e.g. retailers, restaurants, nannies, hairdressers. Trade in services takes the form of foreign investments, cross-border transactions, and people moving to provide or buy services. International legal regimes such as the WTO, bilateral trade agreements or investment agreements provide a framework for services trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can trade in services help deliver liveable cities in emerging economies?</li> <li>• How can trade in services help make public services more efficient in advanced and highly indebted advanced economies?</li> <li>• What policies can or should cities and governments pursue to foster trade in services that sustain the economy and the good life in cities?</li> <li>• Are WTO, bilateral or regional free trade agreements and investment agreements well equipped provide an adequate international framework for trade in services for 21st century cities and their need to deliver on jobs, a good quality of life and a clean environment?</li> </ul> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anka Schild, Senior Policy Advisor Trade and Foreign Economic Policies, Siemens AG</li> <li>• Fredrik Erixon, Director, European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE)</li> <li>• Margareta Drzeniek, Director and Lead Economist, Global Competitiveness and Benchmarking Network, World Economic Forum (WEF)</li> <li>• Sherry Stephenson, Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iana Dreyer, Editor, Borderlex</li> </ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00 - 15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W2 Room S3	Norwegian Trade Campaign	<p><b>Information Technology Agreement (ITA) and environmental goods: emerging opportunities and challenges for sustainable development.</b></p> <p>In recent times, building national industrialisation capabilities – or rebuilding national manufacturing capacity – and creating new jobs utilizing information technology and environmental goods are key strategies of many countries around the world, in both developed and developing countries. In this context, the views of people who would be affected by the negotiations among WTO members on the potential expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) and on liberalising or eliminating tariffs on Environmental Goods (EGs) – of trade unions, civil society groups, and consumers, particularly from African countries – are particularly relevant. This working session will examine how the stated objectives, current proposals and critical issues including employment creation, policy space, and transfer of technology are addressed in the current negotiations. Further, the challenges and opportunities emerging from ITA-II and environmental goods negotiations towards the promotion of decent work and fair globalization in countries around the world will be evaluated.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Georgios Altintzis, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)</li> <li>• Brian Kohler, IndustriALL Global Union</li> <li>• Sanya Reid Smith, Third World Network (TWN)</li> <li>• Gopalakrishnan Manicandan, Forum on FTAs, India</li> </ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00 - 17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS5 Room D	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) International Accreditation Forum (IAF) International Standards Organisation (ISO) International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)	<p><b>International standards and accreditation: preventing barriers, protecting consumers</b></p> <p>A growing body of evidence indicates that standards and accredited conformity assessment have a positive effect on the facilitation of international trade, creating conditions for economic growth, and ensuring consumer safety. The panel session, consisting of leaders in the field of standards development, accreditation and conformity assessment, and business, will cite examples of how standards and accreditation ensure public confidence in goods and services despite complex global supply chains.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerry McManama, Executive Secretary &amp; COO, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)</li> <li>• Randy Dougherty, Chair, International Accreditation Forum (IAF)</li> <li>• Sean Mac Curtain, Director Conformity Assessment, International Organization for Standardization (ISO)</li> <li>• Merih Malmqvist Nilsson, Vice Chair, International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)</li> <li>• Axel Mangelsdorf, Researcher at the Federal Institute of Materials Research and Testing, Visiting Researcher at the Technical University Berlin</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jon Murthy, Executive Member, International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) and International Accreditation Forum (IAF)</li> </ul>

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1 OCTOBER 2014

15:00 - 17:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS6 Room S3	Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)  European Parliament	<p><b>Post-Bali agenda: where does parliamentary oversight fit in?</b></p> <p>Through various institutional mechanisms, parliaments are responsible for providing effective democratic oversight of the multilateral trading system as embodied by the WTO. They oversee international trade negotiations and scrutinize implementation of the commitments entered into by governments. As representatives of the people, parliamentarians are well-placed to listen to and convey to the WTO the concerns and aspirations of citizens and businesses and other stakeholders. At the same time, legislators bear their own share of responsibility for ensuring that the benefits of trade are distributed in a fair way and contribute to the reduction of poverty and inequality. As the WTO is advancing in the preparation of the post-Bali work programme, it is necessary to instil new energy into the parliamentary dimension of the WTO as well. The panellists will consider different policy responses to meet this challenge. The session is intended primarily for parliamentarians, but is open to all other participants at the WTO Forum, subject to the availability of seats in the room.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ablassé Ouedraogo, Member of the National Assembly, Burkina Faso</li><li>• Kil Jeong-woo, Member of the National Assembly, Republic of Korea</li><li>• Bernd Lange, Member of the European Parliament, Chairman of the Committee on International Trade</li><li>• Arancha González, Executive Director, International Trade Centre (ITC) Helmut Scholz, Member of the European Parliament</li></ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ravi Kanth Devarakonda, Inter Press Service correspondent in Geneva</li></ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00 - 17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS7 Room E	UNI Global Union  Public Services International (PSI)	<p><b>How a proposed trade in services agreement (TISA) matters to everyone</b></p> <p>More than 50 governments around the world are engaged in negotiations towards a proposed Trade in Services Agreement (TISA), given the stalled talks on expanding the Global Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) in the WTO. Services represent the fastest growing segments of many economies, and the rules disciplining trade in services affect policymakers, regulators and public services at the municipal, provincial and national levels. New research exposes how consumers, workers and users of public services will be affected by the regulations under which they can both provide and access those services. Potential TISA disciplines negotiations would alter current rules disciplining trade in services and consequently impact consumers, workers and users of public services in both the provision and the access to services. Finally, services regulation also affect global goals: of global financial stability; to increase sustainable sources in the mix of energy services provision; and the new proposed Sustainable Development Goals such as universal access to health care, education, and water will all be affected by the potential outcomes of the negotiations on the proposed TISA.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniel Bertossa, Director Policy and Governance, Public Services International (PSI)</li> <li>• Myriam vander Stichele, Senior Researcher, Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)</li> <li>• Peter Rossman, International Officer Campaigns and Communication, International Union of Foodworkers (IUF-UITA-IUL)</li> <li>• Sanya Reid Smith, Senior Researcher, Third World Network (TWN)</li> <li>• Stephen DeMatteo, Head of Post and Logistics, UNI Global Union</li> </ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00 - 17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS8 Room S1	Croplife International  IFPMA (Pharma industry)  Innovation Insights	<p><b>Innovative Africa: Perspectives from the Private Sector</b></p> <p>This working session will highlight success stories of how global companies have collaborated with local partners in Africa in order to successfully bring new technologies to market, create jobs, increase knowledge flows and, ultimate, increase trade and economic welfare. The discussion will focus in part on the value of local partners, whose input and expertise is essential to the development of new solutions that cost-effectively meet needs in these markets. The following sectors will be represented: wireless communications (ICT), agricultural biotechnology, health technologies, and infrastructure/transport. The speakers will be drawn from African governments, NGOs and the private sector. They will offer their different perspectives on these multi-stakeholder collaborations in Africa (involving companies, governments, think tanks, and NGOs). The speakers will explain the types of opportunities they see materializing in specific countries and sectors, and the innovations being developed to respond to such opportunities. They will explain the importance for global companies of working with local actors, in order to bring to market quality, appropriate solutions for each market. Each speaker will present a specific project, explaining how it has resulted in knowledge flows, improved local absorptive capacity, technology development and deployment, and the integration of local partners in global R&amp;D networks and supply chains. The speakers will identify trade policies that have accelerated success of their projects and will identify the types of national, regional, and global trade and innovation policies that could support continued technology collaboration and deployment in a number of African markets. Together, the speakers will present four distinct projects, in four distinct countries.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dehou Dakuo, Director of Cotton Production, Société Burkinabè des Fibres Textiles (Sofitex), Burkina Faso</li> <li>• Leigh Gunkel-Keuler, Head of Corporate Affairs, Pfizer, South Africa</li> <li>• Evan Lee, Vice President, Global Health Programs, Eli Lilly &amp; Co.</li> <li>• Agbokponto Soglo Bienvenu, Senior Manager, Government Affairs, Qualcomm</li> <li>• Ouattara Zanga Mamadou, General Secretary, National Union of Cotton Producers (UNPCB), Burkina Faso</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stuart Harbinson, Independent Senior International Trade Policy Consultant</li> </ul>

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1 OCTOBER 2014

15:00 - 17:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS9 Room S2	International Trade Centre (ITC)	<p><b>From Consumer Conscience to Sustainability Standards – What Role for Policymakers?</b></p> <p>The fast-changing landscape of sustainability initiatives in international supply chains matters to everyone: consumers, producers, buyers and policymakers. To address the proliferation of sustainability standards, codes and good practices, the International Trade Centre is organizing an event for practitioners from private and public organizations, SMEs and multinationals to share experiences and shed light on one of the most complex but significant aspects of the international trade and development agenda.</p> <p>Sustainability concerns in international supply chains are growing and attention to the importance of creating decent jobs is gaining traction. Consumers seek products with low prices, but also more and more products that have lower environmental impacts and greater consideration of work and labour practices. In this fast-changing landscape, there are questions as to whether standards are a new form of trade protectionism and there are issues as to how these standards should be implemented. These will be some of the questions the event will explore including the impact of standards proliferation in Africa, as well as in other developing regions, with an accent on their impacts on the most vulnerable communities.</p> <p>The event will continue at the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) on 2 October with an examination of supplier and buyer perspectives, a working session to explore tools and case studies and a final session on how to move towards a core set of principles for sustainable trade.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Arancha González, Executive Director, International Trade Centre (ITC)</li><li>• Julia Marton-Lefèvre, Director General, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)</li><li>• Nandu Nandkishore, Executive Vice President, Nestlé S.A.</li><li>• Sandra Gallina, Director, Sustainable Development, Economic Partnership Agreements – African, Caribbean and Pacific; Agri-food and Fisheries, DG Trade, European Commission</li><li>• Dominik Ziller, Deputy Director General (designated) Global Cooperation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany</li><li>• Ronald Saborio, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li></ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lanre Akinola, Editor, This is Africa, Financial Times Ltd.</li></ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00 - 17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS10 Room W	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	<p><b>ICC World Trade Agenda post-Bali business priorities</b></p> <p>Businesses – from small- and medium-sized enterprises to large corporations – produce the goods and services that are traded on a daily basis throughout the world. Technology, particularly through the Internet, is allowing a new segment of businesses to join the global marketplace. One of the challenges faced by business in an increasingly integrated global economy is the absence or inadequacy of global rules in many crucial areas. The WTO has a crucial role to play in expanding and modernizing international rules for trade and investment in order to create an effective 21st century rules-based multilateral system that generates growth and jobs. This Working Session will provide an opportunity to have a moderated discussion on the ICC World Trade Agenda post-Bali business priorities, aimed at developing global rules to allow governments and business to leverage trade and investment in the most effective way to contribute to economic growth and job creation.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• James Bacchus, Chair, ICC Commission on Trade and Investment Policy; Chair, Global Practice Group, Greenburg Traurig; former Chairman of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Appellate Body; former US Congressman</li> <li>• Hadia FakhrEIDin, Member, ICC Commission on Trade and Investment Policy; Acting Vice Dean, Faculty of Business Administration, Economics and Political Science, The British University in Egypt</li> <li>• Alejandro Jara, Member, ICC Commission on Trade and Investment Policy; Senior Counsel, King &amp; Spalding; Former World Trade Organization (WTO) Deputy Director-General</li> <li>• Gabriela Wurcel, Member, ICC Commission on Trade and Investment Policy; Director of International Trade, Philip Morris International</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nicolle Graugnard, Policy Manager, Commission on Trade and Investment Policy, ICC International Secretariat</li> </ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00 - 19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS11 Room S1	Internet Society (ISOC)  Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, Inc (ICANN)	<p><b>Internet ecosystem development: lifting barriers to Internet connectivity for economic opportunity and growth.</b></p> <p>Our session will examine the barriers to Internet connectivity in developing regions, including cross-border connectivity and infrastructure for local content hosting and delivery. Removing these barriers will lower the cost for users within a country and provide better Internet services. This in turn promotes the entire Internet ecosystem by enabling more users to be online with increased usage, while establishing a market for locally generated content and applications, creating jobs and extending economic opportunities throughout the region. We will provide example of economic benefit to developing countries that have lifted barriers to Internet access. Countries, such as Kenya, have created a thriving Internet based economy, leading to enhanced local content creation and more high-tech job opportunities. Through these examples and studies, we will identify best practice policy and regulatory frameworks, focusing on regional and cross-border activities that help to promote an open Internet for everyone, everywhere. Conversely we will outline how restrictive Internet polices; such as on content regulation and blocking of international access; can lead to lower economic growth and potential fragmentation of the Internet.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tarek Kamel, Special Advisor to the CEO for Government Relations, Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, Inc. (ICANN)</li> <li>• Konstantinos Komaitis, Policy Advisor, Internet Society (ISOC)</li> <li>• Ronald Saborío, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Ferdinand Kjærulff, CEO and co-founder, CodersTrust</li> <li>• Philippa Biggs, Coordinator, Broadband Commission at International Telecommunications Union (ITU)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Michael Kende, Chief Economist, Internet Society (ISOC)</li> </ul>

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1 OCTOBER 2014

17:00 - 19:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS12 Room E	Chevez Ruiz Zamarripa	<p><b>NAFTA @ 20. Job creation and consumer benefits in North America</b></p> <p>After 20 years, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has proven to be highly beneficial to its contracting parties, both developing and developed countries. The session will focus on examining how NAFTA has helped create and shift jobs, and how consumers have benefited from the liberalization of trade in goods and services. Representatives of sectors impacted by NAFTA; success stories and affected industries, will share their experiences after 20 years under the agreement. The multidisciplinary panel will also analyse the influence that NAFTA has had on the multilateral trading system under the WTO as they both reach the 20 year milestone. Finally, the session will analyse NAFTA's shortcomings, as well as the possible need to update NAFTA, a 20th century agreement, to present and future challenges. The possibility to update the agreement through the negotiation of new-generation treaties, such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), will also be addressed.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fernando de Mateo y Venturini, Ambassador and Permanent representative of Mexico to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li><li>• James Bacchus, Chair of the Global Practice Group, Greenberg Traurig; Chair of the ICC Commission of Trade and Investment Policy; former Chairman of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Appellate Body; and former Member of the US Congress</li><li>• Mauricio Soriano, Vice-President of the National Chamber of the Tequila Industry</li><li>• Eduardo Díaz Gavito, Partner at Chevez, Ruiz, Zamarripa y Cía, S.C.</li></ul>

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# 1 OCTOBER 2014

17:00 - 19:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W3 Room S3	WTO Economic Research and Statistics Division	<p><b>Why trade finance matters for trade: real life, every day stories of trade credit allowing trade</b></p> <p>Trade would hardly happen without finance – 60 to 80% of trade transactions need a credit or a financial guarantee. Every day, multilateral development banks, export credit agencies, banks, finance billion of transactions that constitute everyday trade. Old trading/international fare places, from Singapore, Geneva, New York city or even the strait of Malacca, all gathers the bankers, the shippers and the traders – these are the indispensable people for trade to happen. The trade finance community have a lot of colourful stories about how they contribute to making trade and jobs a reality, including in the most challenging places in the world. In commodity financing for example, the banks endorsing letters of credit have control over the merchandise, and banks actually help move shipments from the buyers to the sellers. Multilaterals are often the final guarantors with respect to the risk of payment.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Naomi Chakwin, Representative, European Representative Office, Asian Development Bank</li> <li>• Lamin Drammeh, Principal Trade Banker, Trade Finance Facilitation Program, African Development Bank</li> <li>• Susanne Kavelaar, Trade and Supply Chain officer, Trade and Supply Chain Program, IFC, World Bank Group</li> <li>• Jean-François Lambert, Managing Director, Global Head Commodity and Structured Trade Finance, HSBC Bank Plc</li> <li>• Alexander R. Malaket, CITP, President OPUS Advisory Services International Inc; Member of the Executive committee, ICC Banking Commission</li> <li>• Marco Nindl, Principal Trade Finance Banker, EBRD Trade Facilitation Programme (TFP)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marc Auboin, Counsellor, ERSD; Secretary of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Working Group on Trade, Debt and Finance</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00 - 19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W4 Room S2	Africa Youth Growth Foundation	<p><b>Enhancement of Africa –Western trade: opportunities and challenges</b></p> <p>Our workshop would centre on enlightenment on the Nigeria market and boosting of agribusinesses with highlights on the aforementioned business opportunities and the need for economic empowerment of women and youth in Africa. Challenges that affect businesses like lack of funding, poor awareness of modern business methods, trade constraints and absence of high breed farm inputs in Africa would be in top discussion. Poverty and hunger are the root causes of insecurity and political violence hence, the proper implementation of the proposal would arrest these menace and restore the investment destination Nigeria and Africa have always been known for in terms of abundant natural resources and human capital.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arome Salifu, Executive Director, Africa Youth Growth Foundation</li> <li>• Kingsley Ikechukwu Udo, Programme Manager, Africa Youth Growth Foundation</li> </ul>
W5 Room B	FairShopping Foundation	<p><b>How to change economic behaviour towards sustainable consumption</b></p> <p>Trade connects people. Consumers are connected to producers, often at the other side of the world. We all want our products to have a positive impact on their lives and help them to move forward. Unfortunately this is often not the case. Fair Shopping Foundation from the Netherlands will show which tools they use to create awareness among consumers and change their economic behaviour. Also, other examples of projects aiming at more sustainable consumption from the Netherlands will be presented. The aim of the workshop is to exchange experiences with other projects and countries in order to enhance efforts.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elisa Huijsman, Board Member, FairShopping Foundation</li> <li>• Mark van Kollenburg, Treasurer, FairShopping Foundation</li> <li>• Karen Kammeraat, Chair, FairShopping Foundation</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

1 OCTOBER 2014

17:00 - 19:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W6 Room W	Center for Global Development	<p><b>How European and US trade policies matter for developing countries?</b></p> <p>Rich countries' policies have a significant impact on the trading prospects of the developing countries, and their citizens. The impacts of industrialized countries trade policies on Africa's countries and people are particularly relevant at a time when EU and USA are negotiating a bilateral trade agreement that could put African and other developing countries at a further disadvantage. The Commitment to Development Index assesses the openness of rich countries to trade with developing countries (among other policy areas). The Index suggests that rich countries have not become less restrictive to developing countries' trade over the past decade and the WTO plays a key role in addressing these barriers. The objective of our workshop is to convene experts to discuss findings and identify a policy agenda to promote European and US trade with developing countries. The workshop will also discuss the potential implications of TTIP and derive recommendations so the current negotiations do not omit the substantial consequences for developing countries.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Owen Barder, Senior Fellow and Director for Europe, Center for Global Development</li><li>• Simon Evenett, Professor, University of St. Gallen</li><li>• Patrick Messerlin, Director of Groupe d'Economie Mondiale, Sciences Po</li></ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

# 1 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00 - 19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W7 Room D	Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM)	<p><b>Innovation hubs for the 21st Century: new approaches to university IP management</b></p> <p>Intellectual property, innovation and universities are well-established topics of discussion at the World Trade Organization. They have not lost their salience. In fact, as the era of tariff-busting trade negotiations begins to fade, non-tariff measures are becoming ever more important. Meanwhile, developing and developed countries alike face the threats of antimicrobial resistance and the rise of non-communicable diseases. Clearly, the need for meaningful health related-innovations is greater than ever. Yet the high price of new treatments stretches government budgets across the world. The widespread dissemination of ARVs turned the tide on the AIDS pandemic, giving hope to the global community that the tremendous benefits of medical innovation can be experienced by all. How can we ensure meaningful innovation for all, and make affordable access to treatments the norm, rather than the exception?</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• James Love, Director, Knowledge Ecology International</li> <li>• Marcela Paiva Veliz, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Chile to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Robert Don, Discovery and Preclinical Director, Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative (DNDi)</li> <li>• Lukas Fendel, Executive Director, Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) Europe</li> <li>• Anthony So, Duke University, Sanford School of Public Policy</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yuan Qiong Hu, Intellectual Property Advisor, MSF Access</li> </ul>

**19:15 - 21:15**

***Reception***

***CR lobby***

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

**2 OCTOBER 2014**

**10:00 - 12:00**

**PLENARY DEBATE**  
**What trade means for Africa**  
*Room CR*

Plenary debate

*What trade means for Africa*

*Speakers*

- Roberto Azevêdo, Director-General of the World Trade Organization (WTO) - introductory remarks
- Issam Chleuh, Founder and CEO of Africa Impact Group
- Razia Khan, Managing Director, Head, Africa Macro Global Research, Standard Chartered
- Others to be confirmed
- 

*Moderator*

- Julie Gichuru, TV host and news anchor, Citizen TV

**12:15 – 13:00**

***Midday spotlight***

***The WTO Bookshop and Library present a book and its author (Atrium)***

***African Participation at the World Trade Organization: Legal and Institutional Aspects, 1995-2010***

*The trade policy behaviour of African countries in the WTO is the main topic of this book. By examining their effectiveness in the Multilateral Trading System, the author identifies key points for their way forward. **Author:** Joan Apecu Laker, Economic Affairs Officer, Council and Trade Negotiations Committee Division, World Trade Organization (WTO). **Discussant:** Chiedu Osakwe, Director, Accessions Division, World Trade Organization (WTO)*

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00-15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS13 Room W	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)	<p><b>When Anybody Can Trade with Everybody</b></p> <p>Global trade increasingly involves small businesses and individuals, trading direct with each other or through leading enterprises via global supply chains. Empowered by electronic commerce and platforms for trade in services, this emerging model will also depends on traditional aspects of international trade such as transport and logistics. The session will examine this emerging landscape of micro, small, and medium traders and the emergence of new markets. What are critical implications for labour and employment? Which trade rules promote or impede these emerging relationships? What are the implications of this new new trade constituency for policymakers in recasting the value of trade in domestic politics?</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sherry M. Stephenson, Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Marcelo Olarreaga, Professor of Economics at the University of Geneva and Research Fellow at the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR)</li> <li>• Augustin Manirakiza, Communication, Promotion and Marketing Manager of InterCafé, Burundi</li> <li>• Kjetil Olsen, Vice President, International Elance   oDesk</li> <li>• José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, Assistant Director General for Policy, International Labour Organization (ILO)</li> <li>• Harsha V. Singh, Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrew Crosby, Managing Director, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



2 OCTOBER 2014

13:00-15:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
<p>WS14 Room S1</p>	<p>Institute of Developing Economies-Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO)</p>	<p><b>From Bangladesh Garment Factory Tragedy to “Happy Worker”: An Initiative for Balance of Benefits in Globalized Trade</b></p> <p>How can benefits from international trade be more balanced among economic actors, such as corporations, consumers, and workers? Discussions about the benefit tend to focus on how trade leads to economic growth and development in developing countries, but low-paid workers of the countries are sometimes missing from the bright picture. By introducing the 2013 Rana Plaza Tragedy in Bangladesh and the “Happy Worker” initiative, panellists of this session discuss the imbalance of benefits in international trade system and a measure to counter the imbalance. They also engage in discussions with the audience about how corporations and consumers can contribute to take balance of benefits by helping improve working conditions and welfare of factory workers worldwide. From the interactions, an idea will develop about how the initiative like “Happy Worker” can start and evolve in various industries and countries to make international trade more beneficial in a truly global sense.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abu Shonchoy, Research Fellow, Institute of Developing Economies-Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO); Adjunct Assistant Professor, University of Tokyo</li> <li>• Mari Nakamura, Research Fellow, Poverty Alleviation and Social Development Studies Group, Development Studies Center, Institute of Developing Economies-Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO)</li> <li>• Edgard R. Rodriguez, Sr. Program Specialist, Supporting Inclusive Growth (SIG), International Development Research Centre, Canada</li> <li>• Abdus Salam, Chief Executive, Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK), Bangladesh</li> <li>• Masaki Wada, Executive Director, Energetic Green</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sato Kan Hiroshi, Director-General, Executive Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Developing Economies – Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00-15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS15 Room D	WTO Chair	<p><b>The implication of China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone to global trade and job opportunity</b></p> <p>The reform initiated by China (Shanghai) pilot FTZ is a gradual process, many key issues as to what extent China will open its market (especially regarding service trade, investment, financial sector) are still in question. In this context, this session is designed to provide a platform for the researchers to discuss and communicate the key issues of China (Shanghai) pilot FTZ and Chinese new open economic system, as well its possible impact on world trade and investment. In any case, an open economy with less NTBs in service sector will facilitate more global trade and job opportunity both for people from home and other WTO members.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lei Zhang, Professor, Shanghai University of International Business and Economics (SUIBE)</li> <li>• Qingyun Jiang, Professor, Shanghai University of International Business and Economics (SUIBE)</li> <li>• Qian Wang, Professor, Shanghai University of International Business and Economics (SUIBE)</li> </ul>
WS16 Room S2	International Chamber of Commerce UK (ICC UK)	<p><b>Trade in natural resources – understanding the dynamics; unlocking the potential</b></p> <p>Natural resources represent a significant and growing share of world trade and—properly managed—can provide a variety of products that contribute greatly to the quality of human life. The trading of basic commodities is one of the oldest forms of economic activity. Yet, despite the central role it plays in daily life—from the food we eat to the energy used to light our homes—commodity trading is often widely misunderstood. It has also been the subject of recent controversy. This session will seek to demystify the nature of global commodities trade, exploring both its contribution to social and economic welfare and the techniques and processes used by the companies involved in it. Panellists will also provide a first-hand perspective on some of the public policy challenges in times of resource scarcity and price volatility; as well as exploring the multilateral policy tools that might be used to better harness trade in natural resources.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrew Gowers, Global Head of Corporate Affairs, Trafigura</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Craig Pirrong, Director, Global Energy Management Institute, Bauer College of Business, University of Houston</li> <li>• Alexander Keck, Counsellor, Economic Research and Statistics Division, World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Edward Harris, Head of Communications, Africa Progress Panel</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peter Gooderham, UK Director, International Chamber of Commerce</li> </ul>
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**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00-15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS17 Room E	Our World Is Not for Sale network (OWINFS)	<p><b>Prospects for Trade, Development, and Reducing Inequality: Doha, post-Bali, and the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals</b></p> <p>The rules that govern the global trade system affect everyone – Africans, LDCs, workers, farmers, consumers – yet many of these groups have far less access to shape that system than powerful countries and groups, including corporate interests. However, this year, two major issues have burst into the public debate – inequality, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – which could have a positive impact on the majority of the world’s people. The current negotiations in the WTO, in the aftermath of the Bali package, as well as the Doha Round, will set the rules by which trade could exacerbate or reduce inequality; and could be a means of implementation, or a means of reducing policy space, for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. This panel will bring together experts from Africa, LDCs, and those working on the SDGs and to reduce inequality through job creation, to address how the future of the global trade can have a positive impact on everyone.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KM. Gopakumar, Legal Advisor and Senior Researcher, Third World Network (TWN)</li> <li>• Deborah James, International Program Director, Center for Economic and Policy Research</li> <li>• Sylvester Bagooro, Program Coordinator, Africa Trade Network (ATN)</li> <li>• Esther Busser, Associate Director, Geneva Office, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)</li> <li>• Sanya Reid Smith, Senior Researcher, Third World Network (TWN)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00-15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W8 Room B	White & Case LLP	<p><b>Data Management and Consumer Protection in a Globalized Economy: Opportunity or Threat?</b></p> <p>The globalization of trade and economic activity has dramatically expanded electronic commerce. Consumers around the world are exposed to uncertainties concerning the personal data that they routinely provide and the various regulatory regimes which govern it. At the same time, the management of such data is increasingly strategic for businesses. This session will focus on the need for the WTO to address the regulation of personal data in order to avoid the development of new trade obstacles. How can consumer rights be protected without creating unnecessary barriers to international trade? Is the WTO equipped to address such challenges? Can the current rules be used to protect consumers' interests? The speakers in this session will attempt to provide some answers to these novel yet highly sensitive questions.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashley Winton, Partner, White &amp; Case LLP, London</li> <li>• Nicholas Hodac, Governmental Programs Executive, IBM Governmental Programs Europe, Brussels</li> <li>• Rolf H. Weber, Chair for International Business Law, Faculty of Law, University of Zurich</li> <li>• Duane Layton, Partner, Mayer Brown, Washington</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brendan McGivern, Partner, White &amp; Case LLP, Geneva</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**13:00-15:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W9 Room S3	Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO)	<p><b>Agricultural trade and food security– are the benefits sufficiently inclusive?</b></p> <p>This working session will explore the inter-linkages among food security, agricultural policy and trade rules, particularly in developing countries that may be vulnerable to food insecurity yet are also critical players in ensuring food security for all. It will also address the diversity of stakeholders with regards to agricultural trade and their different interests within member States. It will look in particular at those countries in which small-scale farmers continue to be a dominant provider of food and other services by developing and maintaining agro bio-diverse systems. These considerations will be explored, in order to work towards a positive interaction between trade and a country's food security objectives.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Susan H. Bragdon, Representative, Food &amp; Sustainability, Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO)</li> <li>• Jennifer Clapp, Professor &amp; Canada Research Chair in Global Food Security and Sustainability, University of Waterloo</li> <li>• Jerome Bunyi , Agricultural Attaché, Philippine Permanent Mission to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Morrison Rwakakamba Twesigye, CEO, Agency for Transformation</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00-17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS18 Room S3	CUTS International	<p><b>Economic cooperation &amp; consumer welfare: A win-win for all stakeholders</b></p> <p>According to classical as well as modern variants of trade theories, trade liberalisation benefits consumers as it gives access to a wider variety of products at lower prices and increased quality than what their home country could supply. This is because international trade enables specialisation, exploits economies of scale, and generates competition in markets. This not only results in consumer welfare but also stimulates efficient allocation of resources and enhances productivity, which are at the heart of economic progress. Thus, consumer welfare and producer welfare are two broad outcomes of an effective international trade regime coupled with sound domestic regulations. This session will generate awareness about consumer welfare gains from trade liberalisation and how consumer interests can be better represented in trade policy matters in order to realise such gains. It will identify larger political benefits associated with economic cooperation, good governance and their impact on consumer welfare.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harsha Vardhana Singh, Former Deputy Director General, World Trade Organization (WTO); Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Herbert Ladwig, Managing Director, Global Organic Textile Standards</li> <li>• Peter Draper, Senior Research Fellow, South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA)</li> <li>• Octavia Cerchez, Professor of International Economics, University of Business and International Studies</li> <li>• Phillip Evans, Deputy Chair, Competition and Markets Authority</li> <li>• Mohammad A. Razzaque, Adviser &amp; Head, International Trade Policy Section, Economic Policy Division, Commonwealth Secretariat</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bipul Chattopadhyay, Deputy Executive Director, CUTS &amp; Head, CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics &amp; Environment (CITEE)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00-17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS19 Room S1	International Labour Organization (ILO)  United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  International Trade Center (ITC)	<p><b>Trade and jobs in a green economy</b></p> <p>International trade, when appropriately regulated, can drive a shift to an inclusive green economy. One important aspect of the social pillar of a green economy transition is employment. This session will outline the relationship between sustainable trade, trade in green sectors, and job creation by highlighting best practice examples from developing countries. It will foster a better understanding of the synergies and interlinkages between trade and jobs in an inclusive green economy, while duly recognizing the related challenges. Finally, it will demonstrate the important role for trade, and the multilateral trade negotiations, in assisting countries to shift their economies towards low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive economies.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fulai Sheng, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</li> <li>• Kamal Gueye, International Labour Organization (ILO)</li> <li>• Alexander Kasterine, International Trade Centre (ITC)</li> <li>• Brendan Vickers, Head of Research and Policy, Department of Trade and Industry, South Africa</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <p>Bernice Lee, Director, Head of Climate Change and Resource Security Initiatives, World Economic Forum (WEF)</p>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00-17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS20 Room D	Shanghai WTO Affairs Consultation Centre (SCCWTO)  Fudan University	<p><b>Trade and employment – China’s development process</b></p> <p>Since “golden period” in the early 1980s, when China began its reform and opening up, it went through tremendous changes and embarked on the road of national rejuvenation. What happened to the labour market in China? How does trade affect the employment in China? What are the changes of social protection and social security programs for employees during globalization? Any possible reform in the future? Have we drawn profound lessons and experiences of public policies to promote employment? Ms. Marion Jansen, Chief economist of International trade Centre and Dr. Peirre Concialdi from the Research Institute of Economics and Sociology in France, along with two scholars from Shanghai Fudan University, Dr. Jin Feng, who focuses her research on social security, labour economics and health economics and Dr. Hua Lu, whose study is built around financial policies to promote employment during globalization, will address on the previous questions with their sound knowledge and experience.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marion Jansen, Chief Economist, International Trade Centre (ITC); former Counsellor, Economic Research and Statistics Division, World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Pierre Concialdi, Researcher, Research Institute of Economics and Sociology in France (IRES)</li> <li>• Jin Feng, Professor of Economics and Associate Dean of Economics Faculty, Fudan University; Researcher, Employment and Social Security Research Center, Fudan University and Fudan Development Institute</li> <li>• Hua Lu, Lecturer of Economics and Assistant to the Dean of School of Economics, Fudan University</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zhigang Yuan, Dean of the School of Economics and Director of Employment and Social Protection Research Center, Fudan University</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00-17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS21 Room E	Swiss Farmers' Union (SFU)  World Farmers' Organization (WFO)	<p><b>Trade and family farming – opportunities and challenges</b></p> <p>The UN declared the year 2014 the international year of family farming. In the international discussions on the issue of family farming we see that there is a strong and controversial link to the trade issue and it would be wrong not to use the opportunity to discuss it this year 2014 at the WTO Public Forum. "Why trade matters to everyone": Food and therefore farming matters for everyone! Food security, food sovereignty and globalization of food chains and trade are ever more important issues. People we want to eat every day (trade and consumers). In many countries huge parts of the society depend on income from agriculture and from trade with food (trade and jobs, trade and Africa). Most of this people are farming families, with farms of a very small size up to quite large once. These family farms and their value chains are trading their products nationally and internationally. They sell but also buy food (jobs and consumers). However, a transparent, predictable and accountable trading environment is crucial for the family farmers respectively for their jobs. Improved and open international trade regimes bring new opportunities to family farmers (jobs). On the other hand – and we shall not deny it – trade liberalization can also lead to difficulties and challenges for family farmers, consumers and last but not least for the environment. Family farming, this had been proved, is not always the most efficient model if we use a macroeconomic approach. But if we consider other criteria, it can be a very robust and sustainable model that creates many jobs in agriculture but also in the whole value chain and in the rural economy. It offers social security for the wider family. The family farms will care and use the natural resources in a way which ensures the availability of the resources in a long-term perspective, since they do not only focus on short-term maximization of gains. In the international discussions during this year of family farming we recognized, that there are many common views and challenges in developed and developing countries. Therefore, the issue of family farming can help to break up with the old, hardened conflict lines and bring the discussion about trade and agriculture on a new, constructive base.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ron Bonnett, World Farmers' Organization (WFO) Board Member, North America, President of the Canadian Farmers' Association, Canada</li> <li>• Raul Roccatagliata, World Farmers' Organization (WFO) Expert on Trade, Sociedad Rural Argentina, Argentina</li> <li>• Ekaterina Krivonos, Trade Expert, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p>

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|--|--|---|
|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marco Marzano de Marinis, Executive Director, World Farmers' Organization (WFO)</li></ul> |
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**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00-17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS22 Room W	United States Council for International Business (USCIB)	<p><b>The Role of Trade in the Post 2015 Development Agenda: Greening Growth and Disseminating Solutions – A Green Economies Dialogue Initiative Discussion</b></p> <p>Recent developments signal renewed interest to view trade as a positive vehicle for economic development and environmental benefit – and sustainability. The proposed Environmental Goods Agreement and the UN FCCC post 2015 climate treaty deliberations are just two instances where the widespread dissemination of environmentally innovative technologies – especially through trade -- can advance sustainability. The needs -- as well as the opportunities -- in this area are particularly clear in connection with the UN Post 2015 Development Agenda. How can this far-reaching agenda be designed to work in synergy with multilateral trade through the Post Bali process and other WTO-related efforts? How can countries and the international community design complementary next steps in the WTO and at the UN in New York, as well as via national policy and private sector action to encourage opportunities, especially in developing countries, for new markets and economic development that is environmentally sound?</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brian P. Flannery, Chairman, Green Economies Dialogue Initiative</li> <li>• Christopher S. Wilson, Deputy Chief of Mission, U.S. Mission to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Brian Fisher, Managing Director, BAEconomics Ltd</li> <li>• James Bacchus, Chair ICC Trade and Investment Commission</li> <li>• Steven Stone, Director, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Economics and Trade Branch</li> <li>• Orit Frenkel, Global Government Affairs &amp; Policy Manager for Asia, General Electric Company</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norine Kennedy, Vice President, Strategic International Engagement, Energy &amp; Environment, US Council for International Business (USCIB)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**15:00-17:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W10 Room S2	BUSINESSEUROPE  Federation of German Industries (BDI)	<p><b>Doha and beyond: Industry requests for meaningful trade liberalization</b></p> <p>The WTO is currently at an important juncture: after the successful Bali Ministerial Conference in December 2013 with adoption of the so-called Bali package, WTO members now will have to ensure its effective and speedy implementation. Moreover, they have to define the most pressing issues to be tackled in the years ahead. This relates both to the unfinished Doha round negotiations as well as to the WTO's future agenda. What does international business expect from the multilateral liberalization process in the short term? Does it fit to political realities in Geneva? We envisage addressing inter alia the following subjects during our panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement</li> <li>• Non-Agricultural Market Access</li> <li>• Ongoing plurilateral initiatives (TiSA, ITA II, Environmental Goods) and other potential sectoral agreements (e.g. as proposed during DDA negotiations)</li> <li>• Briefly – medium and long-term requests: Reduction of export tariffs, export taxes and other export restrictions, investment, competition and subsidies, new rules on RTAs/PTAs, WTO &amp; non-tariff barriers, etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Karl Brauner, Deputy Director General, World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Angelos Pangratis, Permanent Representative of the EU to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Remigi Winzap, Chairman, Negotiating Group on Market Access, World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Reinhard Quick, Chairman of the BUSINESSEUROPE WTO Working Group</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stormy-Annika Mildner, Head of the International Relations Department, Federation of German Industries (BDI)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

2 OCTOBER 2014

15:00-17:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W11 Room B	Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)  DIGITALEUROPE	<p><b>Jobs and Growth Through Deeper Integration into the Global Digital Economy</b></p> <p>The information and communications technology (ICT) industry has had an unparalleled impact on global trade. The complex global supply chain used in ICT manufacturing helped integrate new players into the sector by using value-added components from different countries, leading to unprecedented economic growth in many economies around the world. But the value derived from the ICT industry's global and interconnected nature is no longer limited to hardware manufacturing; digital products and digitally-enabled services are now a key component of global commerce. Trade in digital products and services creates added options for diversification and growth in the ICT industry—from ecommerce platforms to animation to software development—allowing countries to find new niches in global supply and value chains. A shift in focus to the knowledge economy and trade in digital products and services can create new avenues to grow trade and jobs in the ICT sector. This panel will examine how trade in the ICT hardware and digital products and digitally-enabled services can create jobs and prosperity through both traditional and new trade mechanisms.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashutosh Chadha, Corporate Affairs Manager, Intel</li> <li>• Caroline King, Director, International Government Relations, SAP</li> <li>• Patrice Chazerand, Director, DIGITALEUROPE</li> <li>• David Weller, Head of Global Trade Policy, Google</li> <li>• John Neuffer, Senior Vice President, Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

2 OCTOBER 2014

15:00-17:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W12 Room F	Global Social Observatory (GSO)	<p><b>Understanding different perspectives on advancing higher quality, more choice and lower prices for consumers and for advancing sustainable consumption patterns through a multi-stakeholder dialogue on trade and non-tariff barriers</b></p> <p>Panellists (and participants) will be invited to share diverse perspectives on how the trade debate is being influenced by changing expectations and demands of consumers around the world for sustainable consumption patterns, as articulated in the proposed post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals. Representatives of consumer groups, business, and public policymakers will share their perspectives on the implications of current trends in the regulation of food, health and the environment on advancing sustainable consumption patterns, with a particular emphasis on the trading interests of developing countries. The emphasis will be on how regulatory trends in these areas are affecting basic consumer interests in lower prices, greater variety and higher quality, as well as in sustainable consumption patterns, and how they are affecting the capacity of trade to maximize these consumer interests.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arancha González, Executive Director, International Trade Centre (ITC)</li> <li>• Xiangjun Yao, Director, Food and Agriculture (FAO) Office in Geneva</li> <li>• Beris Gwynn, World Vision International</li> <li>• Abdul Hannan, Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the UN in Geneva <i>(to be confirmed)</i></li> <li>• Roco Rinaldi, Managing Director, Landmark Europe <i>(to be confirmed)</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Katherine Hagen, Executive Director, Global Social Observatory (GSO)</li> </ul>

WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00-19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS23 Room D	Energy Charter Secretariat	<p><b>Trade in environmental goods as catalyst for implementing sustainable energy for all initiative in Africa</b></p> <p>UN General Assembly designated 2014–2024 as the Decade of Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL). As regards Africa, this initiative asserts that the savings from energy efficiency could help make modern energy services available to those who lack it. In Davos, January 2014, leading WTO members pledged to favour free trade in environmental goods. No African country is a member of this initiative yet. The Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) is an inter-governmental multilateral instrument specific to energy. Special provisions allow introducing binding customs tariff standstill complementary to WTO. Energy Charter has the mandate to raise awareness of the Davos initiative within its constituency and beyond, including in African countries. Energy Charter and members of Davos statement, together with World Energy Council, ICTSD, UNIDO and African NGOs, will demonstrate that elimination of trade barriers for environmental goods will contribute to sustainable development and improve daily life of the African people.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steivan Defilla, Director, Energy Charter Secretariat</li> <li>• Mahesh Sugathan, Senior Research Fellow, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Ludivine Tamiotti, Counsellor, Trade and Environment Division, World Trade Organization (WTO), Geneva</li> <li>• Pradeep Monga, Director, Energy and Climate Change, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)</li> <li>• Monika Hencsey, Head of Unit, Trade and Sustainable Development, Directorate General for Trade, European Commission</li> <li>• Nicolas Mukumo Mushumbi, Assistant Technique chargé de Terrain, PIDP</li> <li>• Orit Frenkel, Senior Manager, General Electric Company, Global Affairs and Policy; World Energy Council (WEC) Rules of Trade team</li> <li>• Issa Abdullahi, Swiss African Forum <i>(to be confirmed)</i></li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00-19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS24 Room S3	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)  World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)  International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)	<p><b>Coherence in the Post-2015 Development Agenda</b></p> <p>UN Member States in New York are building a new global development agenda, including a universal set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to replace the soon-to-expire Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The needs for coherence between the emerging SDGs, other public policy frameworks, and private sector's contributions to sustainable development have been an ongoing topic of debate. As discussions move from the Working Group to the UN General Assembly in autumn 2014, this session will connect the Geneva trade policy community with the substance and process of the New York discussions. The panel will provide an up-to-date synthesis of the debates so far and will examine the connections between the draft SDGs, the framework of global trade rules and the sustainable development efforts of the private sector.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guillermo Valles Galmés, Director, International Trade in Goods, Services and Commodities Division, United Nations Conference on Trade And Development (UNCTAD)</li> <li>• Friedrich Soltau, Sustainable Development Officer in the Division for Sustainable Development, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)</li> <li>• Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, Chief Executive, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Lara Birkes, Director, Global Policy and Strategic Partnerships, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00-19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS25 Room S2	Fundacao Getulio Vargas (FGV)  Centro de Estudos de Integração e Desenvolvimento (CINDES)	<p><b>Why WTO matters for emerging countries</b></p> <p>This session will present the views of five Emerging Members on the possible impacts of the mega agreements and of their threat to the WTO regulatory regime to national companies and interests. Until the end of 2014, WTO members are mandated to agree on a new format to the Doha Round. Excluded from the mega agreements, these EMs will raise their concerns about the fragmentation of trade rules and the deviation of their trade flows. They will discuss the implications for their countries' trade activities of the creation of new WTO-plus and WTO-extra rules aimed to be established as the XXI Century regulation. Questions to be discussed: How relevant has the WTO trade regime been to the activities of the emerging countries' companies. Do the mega agreements represent a threat to the operations of companies from excluded countries? Are the US and the EU creating a new trade regime to exclude the reluctant members?; What should be the relevance of the WTO for EMs main actors (government and companies) in the future?; What are the interests of the EMs to be negotiated in the new Doha Round?; What can EMs do to reinforce the WTO and bring it back as the centre of the Trading System?</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vera Thorstensen, Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV)</li> <li>• Sandra Rios, Centro de Estudos de Integração e Desenvolvimento (CINDES)</li> <li>• Memory Dube, South African Institute for International Affairs (SAIIA)</li> <li>• Baihua Gong, Shanghai WTO Affairs Consultation Centre</li> <li>• Bipul Chatterjee, Deputy Executive Director, CUTS International</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

2 OCTOBER 2014

17:00-19:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
<p>WS26 Room W</p>	<p>African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)</p>	<p><b>Africa's Post 2015 Trade Futures: An Empirical Analysis of Five Sets of Scenarios: Possible Permutations and Impacts of Doha, EPAs, AGOA China-Africa and South-South Trade Agreements on Africa's Development</b></p> <p>The Working Session seeks to explore empirically based analyses of how changes in the legal and economic design and scope of trade agreements between Africa and the EU, Africa and the US, Africa and China, the Doha Development Round and African based south-south FTAs (including intra African regional trade agreements, RTAs) could affect trade patterns and economic fortunes between Africa and different regions of the world by 2025-2030. The Session will provide analyses of the trade, income and economic outcomes of post 2015 Africa's global and regional trade architecture under five sets of scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU-Africa trade relations under EPAs and alternatives to EPAs;</li> <li>• Africa-US trade relations under different permutations of post 2015 AGOA trade agreement/s;</li> <li>• The Doha Development Round;</li> <li>• Africa-China trade relations and</li> <li>• African based south-south FTAs including intra-African FTAs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• John Mutunga, Chief Executive, Kenya National Farmers Federation (KENAFF)</li> <li>• Jane Ngige, Executive Director, Kenya Flower Council (KFC)</li> <li>• Dan Mchemba, Executive Director, Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA)</li> <li>• Michael Galabuzi, Secretary General, Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UNCCI)</li> <li>• Agayo Ogambi, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI)</li> <li>• Mwangi Kimenye, Brookings Institution, Africa Growth Initiative</li> <li>• Francis Matambalya, Nordic Africa Institute</li> <li>• Erja Askola, Trade Affairs, European Commission, Directorate General for International Trade</li> <li>• Cosmas Milton Obote Ochieng, Executive Director, African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)</li> <li>• Rapson Wanjala, Trade and Economic Attaché, Permanent Mission of Kenya to the UN in Geneva</li> </ul>

WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)

## 2 OCTOBER 2014

**17:00-19:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS27 Room E	Bangladesh Foreign Trade Institute	<p><b>Graduating from LDC status: Implications for trade and jobs</b></p> <p>The overarching goal of the Istanbul Programme of Action (A/CONF.219/3/Rev.1) is to enable 50 percent of LDCs to meet the criteria for graduation from LDC status by 2020. This working session/workshop seeks to advance discussion on aspects of possible impacts on trade and jobs of the graduating Member countries from LDC status. LDC Member countries enjoy different special and differential treatment under WTO, especially in the form of special flexibilities or rights as provided in the various WTO Agreements and decisions, technical assistance and training, and capacity building through other programmes; such as the Aid for Trade initiative and the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) for LDCs. Graduating from LDC status will disqualify those Members from the preferential treatment and hence may adversely affect the export of those countries. And any adverse impact on export may have negative outcome in terms of production and jobs. In this context, it is the objective of the working session to surface the concerns of the LDC Members of the WTO following their graduation from the LDC status and suggest probable way forward to tackle those concerns.</p> <p><i>Speakers to be confirmed</i></p>
W13 Room B	WageIndicator Foundation	<p><b>Cost of Living Survey; a tool to calculate Living Wages</b></p> <p>Receiving a living wage for the work you do is a right. But what is a living wage? How much does someone really need to live a decent life, with his or her family? WageIndicator has a long history and a good reputation on collecting and sharing information about minimum and real wages, and about labour laws. In order to make the picture about wages complete, WageIndicator Foundation designed a method to calculate a Living Wage. Through its many websites and platform it is easy to collect information about the Cost of Living from web visitors. Each Cost of Living Survey is adapted to the living and eating habits of that country. In this session WageIndicator Foundation will present the method and the outcomes of the collected data. As the project is still in its starting phase, we welcome all feedback to improve our method to calculate Living Wages.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Martin Guzi, Researcher and Data Analyst, Masaryk University, Czech Republic</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

2 OCTOBER 2014

17:00-19:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W14 Room S1	Council on Economic Policies (CEP)	<p><b>At whose service? Employment effects of services trade reform in the MENA region and Sub-Saharan Africa</b></p> <p>This working session explores employment effects of services trade reform in developing countries, with a focus on the MENA region and Sub-Saharan Africa. Policy initiatives to include service sector provisions in trade negotiations are a relatively new phenomenon, often drawing on the desire to increase sectorial efficiency, stimulate broader economic activity, and to create jobs. At the same time, the evidence on employment effects of services trade reform is to date much less developed and conclusive than for the manufacturing sector. The panellists will provide insights from their respective fields of expertise, evaluating the current evidence on employment effects of such reforms, in order to offer a sound foundation for gauging the potential impact of policy initiatives in the region.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ejaz Ghani, Lead Economist in Economic Policy and Debt, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management (PREM) Network, World Bank</li> <li>• Marion Jansen, Chief Economist, International Trade Centre (ITC)</li> <li>• Hamid Mamdouh, Director of the Trade in Services Division, World Trade Organization (WTO) <i>(to be confirmed)</i></li> <li>• Mina Mashayekhi, Head of Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) <i>(to be confirmed)</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pierre Sauvé, Director of External Programmes and Academic Partnerships and faculty member at the World Trade Institute (WTI), University of Bern, Switzerland</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**9:00-11:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS28 Room S1	ACP Geneva Office  Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)	<p><b>Global and regional value chains in Africa - determining strategic approaches to leverage new trade opportunities for the continent</b></p> <p>During the past years, Global Value Chain has become one of the hot topics in trade policy. While statisticians are developing new methods on calculating value-added in the different production phases, there is less clear guidance for governments in developing countries how to maximize benefits of their economies and societies from the global value chain. Increasing the value for Africa continues to be a major challenge. Thus, this session will focus on the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does higher participation in global chains lead automatically to higher gains?</li> <li>• What could allow small and medium sized African enterprises to thrive in terms of their own market expansion?</li> <li>• What institutional environment is needed on the domestic and regional level to upgrade the innovation capacity in African countries?</li> <li>• Which policy strategies can lead to benefits for the entire society?</li> </ul> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hubert Schillinger, Director, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Geneva office (FES)</li> <li>• Marwa Joël Kisiri, Head, ACP Geneva Office</li> <li>• Rashmi Banga, Unit of Economic Cooperation &amp; Integration Among Developing Countries, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)</li> <li>• Genzeb Akele, Senior Director, Value Chains, Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA), Ethiopia</li> <li>• Susanne Fricke, economist, Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena, Germany</li> <li>• Susan Wanyoto Bingi, Independent Consultant and Partner at TRAC (Trade Capacity) Associates, Uganda</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Miguel Zamorano, Journalist</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

9:00-11:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
<p>WS29 Room S2</p>	<p>World Trade Centre Mumbai  All India Association of Industries (AIAI)</p>	<p><b>Fostering skills and jobs through trade liberalization in developing economies</b></p> <p>Trade and labour markets are becoming increasingly integrated. Trade has great propensity for employment generation and enhances economic capacity- building of a nation. Trade promotes growth and decent employment creation improving the livelihood of people. This is particularly true for developing economies where development of both urban and rural communities is increasingly a priority at national level and in pursuing international economic goals. The last three decades have witnessed huge changes in the structure of trade. Trade liberalization and its impact on economic growth in developing countries has been significant with consequent surge in employment and job creation. Notwithstanding the benefits of trade to job markets, it is often witnessed that high rates of informal employment and unskilled labour force diminish the efforts of developing countries to translate trade openness into long-term growth. Well-designed trade and skilled workforce can complement each other so as to promote sustainable development and growing prosperity in developing countries. Governments which pursue a well-defined, well-targeted programme of skill development derive greater success in improving labour market conditions thereby contributing to economic prosperity and social well-being. The session aligns with the sub-theme of the Public Forum “Trade and Jobs” and will examine the interplay of various factors of skills, trade and job creation in transitional and emerging economies. The subject will be dealt with in the context of the impact of trade liberalization in these economies.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Azita Berar Awad, Director, Employment Policy Department, International Labour Organization (ILO)</li> <li>• Ken Ash, Director for Trade and Agriculture, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</li> <li>• Ricardo Melendez-Ortiz, Chief Executive Officer, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Joseph Francois, Professor of Economics, World Trade Institute, Deputy Director of the NCCR Trade Regulation, World Trade Institute, University of Bern</li> <li>• Rajesh Aggarwal, Director, Division of Business &amp; Institutional Support and Chief, Business &amp; Trade Facilitation Section, International Trade Centre (ITC)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vijay Kalantri, Vice chairman, World Trade Centre Mumbai, Director – WTCA Board, New</li> </ul>

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**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**9:00-11:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS30 Room S3	Evian Group	<p><b>Trade, Innovation and Jobs: Dealing with Disruption</b></p> <p>International trade can play an important role in creating new jobs, fostering higher wages and improving working conditions. At the same time, these benefits are not automatic and the reallocation of resources associated with international trade may generate economic disruptions, including transitional unemployment. As pointed out by Henry Martyn in 1701, the impact of international trade on a given economy is similar to the impact of technological innovation. This panel will discuss why the case for freer trade is often misunderstood, the set of complementary policies that can facilitate labor transitions, and how the interaction between trade and innovation can be leveraged both in developed and developing countries.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nick Ashton-Hart, Executive Director, Internet &amp; Digital Ecosystem Alliance (IDEA)</li> <li>• Joseph K. Ingram, former President, North-South Institute</li> <li>• Jean-Pierre Lehmann, Emeritus Professor, IMD and founder of The Evian Group</li> <li>• Douglas Lippoldt, Senior Trade Economist, HSBC</li> <li>• José M. Salazar-Xirinachs, Assistant Director General for Policy, International Labour Organization (ILO)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carlos A. Primo Braga, Professor, International Political Economy, IMD and Director, The Evian Group@IMD</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

9:00-11:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS31 Room E	International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)	<p><b>Can trade benefit all?</b></p> <p>International trade has the potential to create and destroy jobs, as well as improve or deter working conditions. Literature finds that opening trade can lead to either result depending on the particular economic environment and circumstances of each country. This session reviews the existing and most recent literature on the impact of trade on employment, and aims at identifying trade instruments and trade policies that create jobs and improve the quality of already existing jobs.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marion Jansen, Chief Economist, International Trade Centre (ITC)</li> <li>• Marcelo Olarreaga, Université de Genève</li> <li>• Alfredo Calcagno, Head, Macroeconomic and Development Branch, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yorgos Altintzis, Policy Officer, Economic and Social Policy, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

9:00-11:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS32 Room D	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	<p><b>Trade and Jobs – Some myths and some facts</b></p> <p>Many people believe that trade destroys jobs, that it exacerbates inequality and drives down incomes and that it leads to a “race to the bottom” in terms of working conditions. Yet there is ample evidence to the contrary. This session aims to examine the evidence, building on the work of the OECD and other international organisations in the ICITE project (International Collaborative Initiative on Trade and Employment) complemented with new insights from the joint OECD/WTO work on Trade in Value-Added and ongoing investigation of the implications of global value chains for jobs skills, and incomes, including inequality. The session will also ask why “bad news” dominates the headlines and how the growing body of evidence about the positive effects of trade on jobs and incomes can be more effectively communicated to ensure that public discourse on these issues is more evidence-based than it is today.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carmel Cahill, Senior Counsellor, Trade and Agriculture Directorate, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</li> <li>• Roland Schneider, Senior Policy Adviser, Trade Union Advisory Committee to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</li> <li>• Przemyslaw Kowalski, Senior Trade Policy Analyst, Trade and Agriculture Directorate, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</li> <li>• John Neuffer, Senior Vice-President for Global Policy, the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)</li> </ul> <p>Marc Bachetta, Senior Economist, World Trade Organization (WTO)</p> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shawn Donnan, World Trade Editor at the Financial Times</li> </ul>

WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)

3 OCTOBER 2014

9:00-11:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W15 Room W	Foreign Trade Association (FTA)  EuroCommerce	<b>Global value chains: What economic footprint in sourcing countries?</b>  It is a widely acknowledged wisdom that trade plays a powerful role in creating prosperity and employment as well as driving economic and social development. While there is little doubt about the final sum of trade exchanges being positive, criticism is regularly directed at the distribution of costs and profits along the value chain. This session will look at the benefits of trade from the perspective of the country producing consumer goods for Western markets. Which added-value does international trade of consumer goods generate for developing countries, their companies and population?  <i>Speakers</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nguyen Trung Thanh, Ambassador of Viet Nam to the United Nations and World Trade Organization (WTO)</li><li>• Hubert Escaith, Chief Statistician, World Trade Organization (WTO)</li><li>• Joerg Hofstetter, University of St. Gallen</li><li>• <i>Others be confirmed</i></li></ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**9:00-11:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W16 Room B	Vredeseilanden (VECO)  Unilever/Oxfam  International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)  Center for Development Innovation (CDI)  Durabilis	<p><b>Inclusive trading relationships, linking smallholders to modern markets: how to build bridges and create a win-win?</b></p> <p>Trade can drive social and economic development, but the benefits are in general badly spread among actors in the value chains. Though developing countries are increasingly significant in international trade, the benefits have largely excluded the poorest people. For these economies to thrive, smallholder producers must be included as full-fledged actors in the production value chain. Representatives from non-governmental organizations, research centres and private companies will examine the possibilities for developing inclusive business models. They will discuss what inclusiveness entails and how the LINK methodology, developed by CIAT and Sustainable Food Lab helps us understand the current functioning of market chains, key business models and how it can be a guiding tool in the process of creating win-win relationships between smallholder producers and buying companies. Panellists will bring concrete experience from the field to the session.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monika Sopov, Senior Expert Agricultural Chains, Center for Development Innovation (CDI)</li> <li>• Alexandra Amrein, Consultant for Inclusive Business Models, International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)</li> <li>• Justin Tait, Sunrise Learning Programme Manager, Unilever/Oxfam</li> <li>• Bert Serco, Chief Sustainability Officer, Durabilis</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caroline Huyghe, Programme Development Advisor, Vredeseilanden (VECO)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

# 3 OCTOBER 2014

**11:00-13:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS33 Room W	Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et des Producteurs Agricoles d'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA)	<p><b>Trade and Africa: Achieving Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa</b></p> <p>There has been an ongoing agriculture crisis - also a crisis of poverty, livelihoods, and food production - across many African countries. Many have become more and more reliant on food imports in the last 2-3 decades and are increasingly losing their food production capacities. This has had deep ramifications for countries' food security, rural livelihoods, capacity to respond to climate change, and also countries' trade balance and budgets. This event will look at the direction and likely impacts of African countries' agricultural trade policies. Panellists will also examine the international trade environment, and particularly whether it is helping or hindering African agricultural production and food security, as well as the challenges of climate change and implications for Africa's food security. Finally, the panel will provide recommendations for agricultural policies and domestic as well as international trade policies that can support food security, rural livelihoods, employment and the sustainable use of environmental resources.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Martin Bwalya, Head, Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)</li> <li>• Stevenson Nzaramba, Regional Trade &amp; Agribusiness Advisor of the Eastern Africa Farmers Federation, Nairobi, Kenya</li> <li>• Mamadou Cissokho, Honorary President, Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et des Producteurs Agricoles d'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA)</li> <li>• Aileen Kwa, Coordinator, Trade for Development Programme of the South Centre</li> <li>• Jacques Berthelot, Analyst of agricultural trade policies, Solidarité</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deborah James, Coordinator, Our World Is Not For Sale network (OWINFS)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

11:00-13:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS34 Room S1	TradeMark East Africa (TMEA)	<p><b>Electronic Single Window (eSW) in Rwanda – an effective tool for bringing down the costs of trade for the government, private sector and consumers</b></p> <p>Every day of our lives we are consuming goods produced locally or imported from a foreign country. Clearance of such goods is a complex process as it involves a multitude of agencies within a country and across borders. Some of the agencies are paper based and their operations done manual. Multiple visits to multiple agencies by traders therefore become a serious cost to trade and make goods from LDCs less competitive. In addressing this challenging, governments are embracing use of technology such as the establishment of ESW which allow traders to submit all import, export, and transit information required by regulatory agencies via a single electronic gateway, instead of submitting and processing the same information numerous times to different government entities. The session will explore how gains of such initiative are beneficial to everyone involved in the supply chain including the government agencies, freight forwarders, large importers and final consumers.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frank Matsaert, CEO, TradeMark East Africa (TMEA)</li><li>• Raphael Tugirumuremyi, Commissioner of Customs, Rwanda Revenue Authority</li><li>• Fred Seka Rwumbuguza, Chairman of Association of Freight Forwarders of Rwanda</li></ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**11:00-13:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS35 Room E	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)  World Farmers' Organization (WFO)	<p><b>Farmers' access to trade</b></p> <p>100% access to adequate food at global level can be ensured only by raising the productivity of farmers of all scales, small, medium and large. This is possible only through the establishment of open, well-functioning markets and the development of trade policies at all levels, preventing excessive food price volatility. Every day farmers face challenges brought by instability in the balance between supply and demand in the international agriculture trade. This situation constantly affects choices about what to produce, which markets can be accessed and under what conditions, and influence decisions about how best to manage multiple forms of risk. This situation makes it imperative that policies and regulatory frameworks on trade be carefully adapted to take into consideration the needs of the full range of stakeholders affected. In this context, farmers are both customers and sellers and in order to guarantee their active presence in the economic systems, they need framework conditions that support their job's category stability.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ron Bonnett, World Farmers' Organization (WFO) Board member; North America, President of the Canadian Farmers' Association, Canada</li> <li>• Raul Roccatagliata, World Farmers' Organization (WFO) Expert on Trade, Sociedad Rural Argentina, Argentina</li> <li>• Ekaterina Krivonos, Trade Expert, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marco Marzano de Marinis, Executive Director, World Farmers' Organization (WFO)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



3 OCTOBER 2014

11:00-13:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS36 Room D	Geneva Group of Lusophone Countries	<p><b>Towards a more inclusive trade system – Trade and Development Cooperation between Portuguese Speaking Countries: capacity-building for Trade Facilitation</b></p> <p>The working session, entitled “Towards a more inclusive trade system - Trade and Development Cooperation between Portuguese Speaking Countries: capacity building for Trade Facilitation in a post-Bali scenario”, will be opened by a panel at a political level, in which the theme will be presented and its importance underlined. A second panel will focus on the trade relations between the Portuguese speaking countries and the different challenges that they face. A third panel will present the concrete experience of cooperation in the area of customs management, as a fruitful example of trade related assistance. In this panel, the views of both providers and recipients of the assistance will be conveyed.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bruno Mações, Secretary of State for European Affairs of Portugal</li> <li>• Alexandre David de Souza Costa, Secretary of State for Foreign Trade of Angola</li> <li>• Flávio Scorza, Coordinator-General of Regulation and Trade Facilitation of Brazil</li> <li>• José Luís Monteiro, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Cabo Verde to the UN Office and other International Organizations in Geneva</li> <li>• Jonathan Werner, Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) Secretariat</li> <li>• Augusto Mussamo, National Customs Service of Angola</li> <li>• Paula Figueiredo, Tax and Customs Authority of Portugal</li> <li>• Mark Assaf, Train for Trade Programme, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Secretariat</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

11:00-13:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS37 Room B	European Committee for the Agricultural and Agri-Food Trade (CELCAA)	<p><b>Trade for a better market for consumers</b></p> <p>CELCAA working session will discuss the role of the agri-food trade in connection with consumers' needs and expectations. Traders play a crucial role on the market as they connect producers to consumer, making the delivery of goods efficient, affordable and secure to consumers worldwide. Despite the promotion of international standards in the field of food safety, animal welfare and protection of the environment, non-tariff measures remain significant. Development of regional higher standards brings additional issues, such as the capacity to compete on a global market. At the same time, some sectors, like wine, pioneered a process of increasing convergence of standards across jurisdictions to the benefits of consumers. The presentations and debate will discuss how to reconcile facilitation of trade, while meeting legitimate standards protecting health, safety, animal and the environment.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liz Murphy, Director, International Meat Trade Association (IMTA) member of the European Livestock and Meat Trading Union (UECBV) and European Committee for the Agricultural and Agri-Food Trade (CELCAA)</li> <li>• Sylvain Naulin, Policy Officer, Comité Européen des Entreprises Vin (CEEV), member of European Committee for the Agricultural and Agri-Food Trade (CELCAA)</li> <li>• Tom Heilandt, Codex Alimentarius Secretariat</li> <li>• Monique Goyens, Director, European Consumer Organisation (BEUC)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christian Häberli, Senior researcher, World Trade Institute &amp; Bern University</li> </ul>

WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)

## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**11:00-13:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W17 Room S2	World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry (WFSGI)	<p><b>How Trade-obstacles and protectionism impacts value-generation for countries/societies – Viewpoints by the Sporting Goods Industry, the industry sector leading in true globalization</b></p> <p>The SGI manufactures and sells athletic apparel and footwear with one of the most globalized value chains imaginable. Competition within this sector is driven by innovation, research and development of products and by complex, integrated, and rapidly evolving supply chains. However, often such technical products are targeted by trade measures, customs delays, and high customs duties in both advanced and emerging economies. This protectionism creates economic inefficiencies that affect development and employment in our industry. To address these issues, the WFSGI advocates for free and fair trade and strongly supports the reduction of trade obstacles. Often rules of origin (ROO) are such an obstacle to the SGI's business: the less interfering and more liberal ROO are, the less distorting is their impact on global trade. The topic of ROO would be placed within the wider context of the implementation of the Bali decisions and their impact on the SGI's business.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roderick van Schreven, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the UN and the WTO</li> <li>• Frank A. Dassler, Group General Counsel &amp; Chief Compliance Officer, SVP, adidas Group and World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry (WFSGI) President</li> <li>• Edwin Vermulst, Attorney at Law - LL.M., S.J.D., Ann Arbor VVGB</li> <li>• Jeff Whalen, Senior Counsel, Customs and International Trade, Legal Department, NIKE, Inc.</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

11:00-13:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W18 Room S3	JustJobs Network	<p><b>Harnessing trade preference programs to stimulate broad-based prosperity in Africa</b></p> <p>Trade preference programs have been promoted by the United States, EU, China and others as a strategy for enhancing economic growth in the world's least developed countries. From 2001-2010, six of the world's ten fastest growing economies were in Sub-Saharan Africa, in part a result of trade expansion due to preference programs. Despite the growth that trade has helped fuel on the African continent; many Africans have yet to experience the direct benefits of trade in the form of economic opportunity and good jobs. The industry responsible for much of Africa's growth story is petroleum, which provides 3 lucrative returns but little employment. Given the social aims of preference programs, their social impact must be maximized toward fueling broad-based economic prosperity. The JustJobs Network proposes to lead a working group session on how preference programs can contribute to more and better employment in the emerging economies of Africa.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nicolle Graugnard, Policy Manager, Trade and Investment Policies, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)</li><li>• Rashid Kaukab, Director, Programmes and Research, CUTS International Geneva</li><li>• Arianna Rossi, Research and Policy Officer, International Labour Organization (ILO)/IFC Better Work Programme</li></ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sabina Dewan, Executive Director, JustJobs Network, Senior Fellow, Center for American Progress</li></ul>

**13:15 – 14:00**

***Midday spotlight***

***The WTO Bookshop and Library present a book and its author (Atrium)***

***WTO Domestic Regulation and Services Trade- Putting Principles into Practice***

*By presenting analyses and case studies on specific experiences of major service sectors regulation, this book discusses their importance and their scope within the WTO legal principles. **Author:** Aik Hoe Lim (ed), Counsellor, Trade in Services Division, World Trade Organization (WTO). **Discussants:** Peter Morrison and Ruosi Zhang, World Trade Organization (WTO)*

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

# 3 OCTOBER 2014

**14:00 - 16:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS38 Room F	Christian Aid/Bila-Isia Inogwabini	<p><b>From Trade-not-aid to Aid for Trade: paving the way for sustainability in developing countries</b></p> <p>For good reasons, trade has been promoted as the way to alleviate poverty; the argument being that many decades of aid has not ended poverty in many part of the world. Yet, it is becoming apparent that in order trade to accomplish what it is expected of it, trade needs aid to bring certain groups of people at the thresholds of viability and sustainability. The most important question is 'what type of aid is needed to boost the capacity for populations to trade? I will focus reasons why the aid did not result in change that it should have brought about and lay the foundations for thinking about ways to bring the aid to work in support of communities to build their capacity to trade. Traits of that type of aid include investing in thinking skills, focus on meaning, assessing alternatives, aid diversity, co-development and, most importantly aid for autonomy.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neil Powell, Uppsala Sustainable Development Center, University of Uppsala</li> <li>• Muzong Kodi, Associate Fellow at Chatham House</li> <li>• Nicolas Van Nuffel, Head of Advocacy, The National Centre for Development Cooperation</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

14:00 - 16:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS39 Room S3	Commonwealth Secretariat  United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	<p><b>South-South Trade and Sub-Saharan Africa: Issues and Way Forward</b></p> <p>The world economy has over the past two decades witnessed an unprecedented growth of developing countries with their share in both global output and trade doubling to almost 40%. As the merchandise exports from developing countries swelled from \$850 billion to \$6 trillion, trade between developing countries grew at a much faster pace: 16% per annum during the past decade as against of world trade growth rate of just about 6%. The impressive growth and trade performance of such economies as Brazil, China, India, Russia and South Africa has widely been recognized as the defining feature of the emerging South with important implications for Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). In this backdrop, this session is to take stock of the nature of and major trends in SSA's participation in South-South trade. The working session will also discuss opportunities for building South-South supply chains and other policy issues in promoting SSA's export diversification and structural transformation.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christopher Onyanga Aparr, Ambassador &amp; Permanent Representative of the Republic of Uganda to the WTO</li> <li>• François-Xavier Ngarambe, Ambassador &amp; Permanent Representative of the Republic of Rwanda to the WTO</li> <li>• Richard Kozul Wright, Director, Division on Globalisation and Strategy, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)</li> <li>• Mohammad A. Razzaque, Adviser &amp; Head, International Trade Policy, Commonwealth Secretariat</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marwa Kisiri, Head of African, Caribbean, and Pacific Group of States (ACP Office in Geneva)</li> </ul>

WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)

3 OCTOBER 2014

14:00 - 16:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS40 Room B	DS Avocats	<p><b>Expanding Trade Opportunities for Francophone African States through Trade Facilitation (in light of the Bali Agreement)</b></p> <p>The workshop will be held in French and targets the discussion of existing tools available for Customs authorities and Import/Export trade community stakeholders to help them in implementing the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (ATF). Where appropriate, it should lead to recommendations in order to develop new tools. ATF is the follow-up of the SAFE framework launched by the WCO 10 years ago, the differences being that ATF is broader and above all legally binding. The workshop is mandated with the tasks of addressing the different aspects ATF covers as well as showing the two faces of facilitation : “high” ( promotion of aids to trade) and “low” ( suppression of trade barriers). With key actors of the international supply chain, public and private experts of customs laws and exchanges attending, this workshop will cover the customs aspects of facilitation ( advanced rulings, examination procedure, fees and contributions, release procedures including clearance, security/risk assessment, origination, valuation...) as well as questions related not exclusively to customs ( role of certified operators and brokers, standards, sanitary controls, intellectual property rights) including the central issue of the settlement of customs dispute , especially the future of the WTO Agreement on the inspection before shipping agencies.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stéphanie Noel, Correspondent, DS Avocats, Geneva</li><li>• Jean-Marie Salva, Associate Lawyer, Brussels and Paris</li></ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vincent Routhier, Associate, DS Avocats, Montreal</li></ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



3 OCTOBER 2014

14:00 - 16:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS41 Room S1	South African Institute for International Affairs (SAIIA)  China Institute for WTO Studies University of International Business and Economics (UIBE)	<p><b>The new model of South-South cooperation: how can China-Africa economic relations contribute to both sides?</b></p> <p>China has been the most remarkable miracle of economic development in the last three decades. Africa is the most promising candidate for the future decades. The Bilateral economic relations between China and Africa have been growing fast and greatly contributing to both sides. They have formed a new model of South-South cooperation. However, there are also potentials to further exploit as well as problems and challenges to address in this relationship. Otherwise, the relationship could be hampered by inadequate and improper understandings. The session will bring together officials and experts from both sides as well as international observers to discuss what could be learnt from China-Africa trade relationships and what could be done to further and deepen this relationship.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yonov Frederick Agah, Deputy Director-General, World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Nicolas Imboden, Executive Director, International trade, Development, Economic governance and Advisory Services (IDEAS Centre)</li> <li>• Lu Xiankun, Counsellor and Head of Division of Permanent Mission of China to the World Trade Organization (WTO)</li> <li>• Peter Draper, Senior Research Fellow, South African Institute for International Affairs (SAIIA)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zhao Zhongxiu, Professor and Vice President, University of International Business and Economics (UIBE)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**14:00 - 16:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS42 Room W	Friends of the Earth Europe  Public Citizen  Third World Network (TWN)	<p><b>Implications for jobs, consumers, and the environment and Africa of including investment in the post-Bali Roadmap</b></p> <p>This session will examine the implications for developed and developing countries of some WTO members' suggestion of including investment in the Doha Round Roadmap. It will draw on analysis of existing investment treaties and investment chapters of free trade agreements to look at whether they have encouraged foreign direct investment, better wages and conditions and their impact on consumers and the environment, including in the context of the current financial crisis. It will be based on new academic research, investment disputes, negotiations and reports.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elisabeth Tuerk, Chief, International Investment Agreements Section, Division on Investment and Enterprise, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)</li> <li>• Xavier Carim, Deputy Director General, International Trade and Economic Development Division, Department of Trade and Industry, South African Government.</li> <li>• Yorgos Altintzís, Economic and Social Policy Officer, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)</li> <li>• Natacha Cingotti, Corporate Campaigner, Friends of the Earth Europe</li> <li>• Sanya Reid Smith, Legal Advisor and Senior Researcher, Third World Network (TWN)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

# 3 OCTOBER 2014

14:00 - 16:00

Session & Location	Organiser(s)	Title & Description
WS43 Room D	Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)	<p><b>EIF: A partnership making trade work for LDCs</b></p> <p>Under the overall theme "Why trade matters to everyone", the 2014 Public Forum presents an opportunity for the EIF to showcase concrete results and impacts of its interventions on the ground. The theme chosen for this year links particularly well with the EIF's mandate in terms of supporting the use of trade as a development tool for poverty reduction in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and sets the stage for the EIF's active engagement in the Public Forum. Under the overall theme, three sub-themes will be discussed: trade and jobs, trade and consumers, trade and Africa. The first sub-theme - trade and jobs is closely linked with the EIF's mandate, which is to build institutional and human capacities to create an enabling environment to trade for sustainable growth, through pro-trade policy reforms in LDCs and to strengthen LDCs capacity to produce and export-oriented value-added products and services in a competitive manner, and thus contribute to growth, job creation and ultimately poverty reduction in the poorest areas of the world. The session will provide a spotlight on selected Tier 1 and 2 ongoing projects, with national actors and respective partners presenting on state of play in EIF project implementation, focusing on results and on generating longer-term impact as well as challenges and perspectives for the future. The session will take a case story format with personal testimonies from a range of stakeholders on the ground to bring the local projects to life. Interactive discussions from the floor from development and agency partners will help to pull out lessons learned and experiences to be shared. The panellists will be made up of LDC HQ representatives with on-the-ground experience/project beneficiaries/heads of mission in Geneva, heads of development partners (from HQ, Geneva, field level) and heads or representatives from core/observer partner agencies (from HQ, Geneva, field level).</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Païvi Kairamo, Chair of EIF Steering Committee (<i>to be confirmed</i>)</li> <li>• Menelik Getahun, Chair of the EIF Board</li> <li>• Ursula Hoenich, European Union</li> <li>• Augustin Manirakiza, Communication, Marketing and Promotion Officer, InterCafé Burundi</li> <li>• Léonard Ntibagirirwa, EIF National Coordinator, Burundi</li> <li>• Sengphanomchone Inthasane, Director, Foreign Aid Division, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Laos</li> <li>• Borivone Phafong, Head of the Garment Centre, Laos</li> <li>• Malani Simukoko, Project Manager, SNV-Netherlands, Zambia</li> <li>• Kenneth Chisenga, Mpongwe Beekeeping enterprises, Zambia</li> <li>• Osman al-Jalal, Honey Producer, Yemen</li> <li>• Mohammed Humaid, Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) National Coordinator, Yemen</li> </ul>

		<i>Moderador</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ratnakar Adhikari, Executive Director, Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)</li></ul>
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**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

14:00 - 16:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W19 Room S2	Universidade Regional de Blumenau	<p><b>Loss of competitiveness in a sector does not mean less jobs. Trade related jobs mobility in the State of Santa Catarina, Brazil. An application in the city of Blumenau.</b></p> <p>Blumenau is the largest textile cluster in Brazil and had been globally recognized until a decade or two ago as a reliable source of apparel and bed linen. Once Brazilian comparative advantages have worsened and industry lost competitiveness, the government of Santa Catarina has established a fiscal policy to bring trade companies into the state, boosting imports and creating middle and upper level jobs in the foreign trade sector. The city of Blumenau, originally home of many export companies, has added import enterprises to its list of employers. Even manufacturing companies have benefited from the trend. Hering, the best known apparel brand in Brazil has built an import area that has created more job opportunities to international trade professionals than the export department ever had.</p> <p><i>Speaker</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Germano Gehrke, Lecturer in International Trade, Department of Social and Applied Sciences</li></ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

3 OCTOBER 2014

16:00 - 18:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS44 Room E	Centre for the Promotion of Imports from Developing Countries (CBI)  International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)	<p><b>Services Trade – Why it matters to Africans?</b></p> <p>There is a growing realization that services trade is the way to go for many African countries facing acute job-creation challenges arising from the “youth bulge”. Services are more labour-intensive and create more jobs for women than other sectors. Also, services typically do not require massive investments in infrastructure, which should make this sector particularly attractive to the 18 landlocked countries of Africa and to small firms seeking to enter global value chains. However, there is a dearth of evidence on the role of services trade in the economic development of poor African countries. This session will pool evidence from CBI’s projects in the services sector in LDCs and case studies of services trade by the ICTSD and other partners to provide a clearer picture of the contribution of services trade to growth, jobs and structural transformation in Africa. The session will also highlight the unexploited potential in the services sector and discuss how this potential could be leveraged for sustainable development, including through capacity building, regulatory reform and technical assistance.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sherry M. Stephenson, Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, (ICTSD)</li> <li>• Paul Tjia, Managing Director of GPI Consultancy</li> <li>• Rashedul Hasan, Vice-President of BASIS, the Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services</li> <li>• Rabson Wanjala, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Kenya</li> <li>• Michael Wamai, Permanent Mission of Uganda</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vinaye del Ancharaz, Senior Development Economist, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> </ul>

WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)

3 OCTOBER 2014

16:00 - 18:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS45 Room W	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)  State of Sustainability Initiatives (SSI)	<p><b>Voluntary Sustainability Standards: Building Equity in and Access to Sustainable Markets</b></p> <p>There has been a rapid expansion in the development of voluntary sustainability standards over the past decade. These standards address key sustainability issues for commodity supply chains. As the demand for and supply of sustainable markets grow, compliance with voluntary sustainability standards is increasingly becoming a condition for market entry. Major growth in the production and sales of certified/verified agricultural products have been fuelled by private sector commitments to green their supply chains. However, when looking at the distribution of supply, there is a trend toward more economically endowed economies excelling in supply of standard compliant products, with the least developed countries, particularly in Africa, left behind. Emerging economies need to be able to more effectively participate in production and supply of compliant products in order to achieve economic sustainability. There is, therefore, an urgent need for increased technical assistance and access to finance for LDCs particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chris Wunderlich, Coordinator, Sustainable Commodity Assistance Network (SCAN); UNFSS Coordinator</li> <li>• Frank Grothaus, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)</li> <li>• David Cuming, Smallholders' Access to Markets for Certified Sustainable Products (SAMCERT)</li> <li>• Ragnar Wetterblad, FAST (Finance Alliance for Sustainable Trade)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**

## 3 OCTOBER 2014

**16:00 - 18:00**

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS46 Room S3	African Innovation Research and Training (Open AIR)  International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)  European Patent Office (EPO)	<p><b>Innovation, IP and informal sectors in Africa's development</b></p> <p>In the majority of African countries, the informal economy remains predominant. Most African countries are LDCs, exempted from most TRIPS obligations until 2021. Yet a number of African countries seek to use IP to generate greater value added for their agricultural products (such as coffee), traditional knowledge and genetic resources through, for example, the use of trademarks and geographical indications. Africa's informal sectors are particularly adept at appropriating knowledge to facilitate rapid and locally relevant innovation. The session will look at the role of innovation and IP in Africa's development process as well as how partners can contribute with improved technology transfer and better targeted technical assistance. Specific reference will be made to innovation in the informal economies and their contribution to Africa's share in international trade.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pedro Roffe, Senior Associate, Innovation, Technology and Intellectual Property, Geneva, Switzerland</li> <li>• Dick Kawooya, Uganda Team Member and Principal Investigator Open AIR</li> <li>• Tobias Schönwetter, Director: Intellectual Property Unit, Faculty of Law at University of Cape Town, Co-Principal Investigator at Open AIR project</li> <li>• Alessia Volpe, Deputy Coordinator Public Policy Issues, European Patent Office (EPO)</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sofie H. Flensburg, Manager, Strategic Partnerships, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)</li> </ul>

**WS= Working session (with interpretation) - W= Workshop (without interpretation)**



3 OCTOBER 2014

16:00 - 18:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS47 Room S1	European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)  International Labour Organization (ILO)	<p><b>Trade and decent work in the globalised economy</b></p> <p>Available evidence from studies on interactions between trade and labour is not conclusive.</p> <p>The impact of trade on quality of jobs in terms of wages, working conditions, formalization of jobs, elimination of child and forced labour is even more difficult to assess. However, recent trade agreements and other trade arrangements link trade with commitments related to labour standards and require the parties to reaffirm and implement their obligations arising from the ILO membership. Unilateral arrangements also give additional preferences to countries effectively implementing ILO fundamental conventions. The disaster of Rana Plaza in Bangladesh showed that there might be a need for additional measures to promote decent work in globalised economy. The working session aims to analyse the interactions between trade and decent work in a globalised world. It will also try to analyse the effectiveness of labour-related commitments in trade agreements.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Azita Berar, Director Employment policy, International Labour Organization (ILO)</li> <li>• Patrick Itschert, Deputy Secretary General, European Trade Union Confederation</li> <li>• Philippe de Buck, Member of the EESC employers' group, former Director General of BUSINESSEUROPE</li> <li>• Monika Hencsey, Head of Unit for Trade and Sustainable Development, European Commission</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sandy Boyle, Member of the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) employees group</li> </ul>

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3 OCTOBER 2014

16:00 - 18:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
W20 Room D	WTO Trade and Environment Division	<p><b>Nutrition Labelling Standards – protecting health and informing consumers</b></p> <p>As awareness about the risks of unhealthy diet grows, stakeholders (governments, standards setting organizations, IGOs, and industry) are increasingly responding to consumer demand for nutrition information about their food. There are varying approaches to providing this information. Different nutrition labelling standards and schemes are being promoted by different organizations worldwide, which can sometimes affect trade. This session brings together representatives of key stakeholder groups to share views and ideas on promoting coordination and coherence amongst nutrition labelling standards and schemes, with a view to better informing consumers within the framework of the TBT Agreement.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tom Heilandt, Secretary, Codex Alimentarius Commission</li> <li>• Clémence Ross, President, Choices International Foundation; ormer Dutch State Secretary for Health</li> <li>• Representative from Director's Office, WHO Department of Nutrition for Health and Development</li> <li>• Paul Whitehouse, Global Regulatory Affairs Manager, Unilever</li> <li>• Anne-Marie Thow, Lecturer in Health Policy, University of Sydney</li> <li>• <i>Others to be confirmed</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erik Wijkström, Secretary, WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade</li> </ul>

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3 OCTOBER 2014

16:00 - 18:00

<i>Session &amp; Location</i>	<i>Organiser(s)</i>	<i>Title &amp; Description</i>
WS48 Room S2	WTO Intellectual Property Division	<p><b>Government Procurement, International Trade Disciplines and Developing Countries</b></p> <p>Access to adequate and efficient public infrastructure and services is vital not only for the welfare of society, but also for trade to flourish and for economic development. Infrastructure and related services are generally provided through the outlay of public funds. Transparent and predictable government procurement systems promote competition and help to deliver improved value for money. They can lower risk profile in government procurement markets, encourage wider international participation, help attract funding for large infrastructure projects, and contribute to technology transfer and local capacity building. Equally, they give scope to build competitive local enterprises and to build export opportunities. As Africa embarks on a major, long-term development-focused infrastructure programme, this session explores how procurement policy and related disciplines can support the programme's successful implementation. Experts and policy practitioners from government, business, international organisations, development partners and civil society will join in dialogue to identify solutions that deliver mutually satisfactory results.</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harsha Singh, Senior Associate, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) and Senior Fellow, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)</li> <li>• Jan Jackholt, Director of Procurement, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)</li> <li>• Kodjo Osei-Lah, World Trade Organization Secretariat</li> <li>• Anna Müller, World Trade Organization Secretariat</li> <li>• Kamala Dawar, Faculty of Law, University of Sussex</li> </ul> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rob Anderson, Counsellor and Team Leader for Government Procurement, World Trade Organization Secretariat</li> </ul>

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