

Introduction and collaboration with WTO Accessions

Seminar on WTO Accessions Rules
Technical Assistance and Capacity Building in Acceding Governments
Room E
11h

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What

- international multilateral partnership
- global mandate, national relevance
- focus on inclusive trade for development
- unique mechanism for Aid for Trade

Why

- Assists Least Developed Countries (LDCs) use trade as an engine for growth, sustainable development and poverty reduction
- Empowers LDCs to integrate into global trade
- Supports inclusive trade to improve lives and livelihoods
- Strengthens institutions so trade can thrive

How

- setting up institutional and coordination mechanisms
- identifying and addressing priority constraints to trade
- ensuring trade directly supports national development agendas
- triggering policy reforms
- adapting to evolving trends
- mobilizing additional financial and technical resources











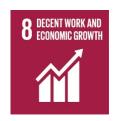














Impact

- creating strong trade institutions
- developing new export markets
- increasing incomes
- enhancing access to markets

Results

- trade as key component in national development plans
- job creation (WEE, MSMEs)
- stronger institutional and productive capacities to trade
- income increases for small businesses
- growing participation in global and regional trade
- · additional financial and technical resources available
- access to new export markets

Uniqueness

- Country ownership
- Eimbedded in key ministries with direct impact in policy environment
- Sector specific efforts upscaling and increased investments



37

countries have integrated trade into development plans



7

countries acceded to the WTO while in partnership with EIF



in new agriculture exports from Malawi stimulated



290

micro-, small- and mediumsized enterprises (MSMEs) supported across the world



Ongoing collaborations

- Trade for Peace
- Post-accession

Topic specific support | WTO Accession

- Linking key stakeholders via tailored support (Ministries of Trade and related organizations)
- Bringing development partners (Donors, agencies, and other forms of collaboration)

Concrete | WTO Accession

- Matching EIF funding capabilities and modalities to government priorities
- DTIS Tier 1 (Institutional support to ministries of Trade) Feasibility studies
- Bringing the partnership together



...completed

Vanuatu

- IF initiated support
- EIF Post-Accessions (Trade policy implementation / tourism / Single Window)



2012

2 2013

Yemen

- EIF TC / NSC Project management
- Intraministerial Planning + Industry + Commerce
- Training and capacity building



2014

- National coordination via SPIU
- Development partners (SNBT and Japan)
- Context specific Ebola
- Funded meetings
- Post-accession RM





2016





Samoa

- Workplan WTO Commitments foreseen throughout the project life
- DTIS focuses on compliance and legal reforms
- Capacity development (training NIU + ministries) and dedicated personnel



Laos

- Participation in WTO and regional meetings
- Multi-donor trust fund operationalizing resource mobilization (SPS/Legal framework / Sector specific support)

Afghanistan

Policy and legal framework

2015

- On-the-job support between NIU and external advisors
- Travel and communications



...ongoing and planned

South Sudan

- Tier 1
- Workshops and communications
- Consultants



2018

Somalia

- Development partners
- DTIS + workplan



2020



2017

Comoros

- Fund technical work in-country
- Support negotiations in Geneva and region
- Sectoral studies (Agriculture / Services / Market Access)



Equatorial Guinea

 UNDP partnership implementation support

2019

- Coordinating EIF budget for reform
- DTIS specifics on WTO Accessions and regional integration



São Tomé e Príncipe

- Development partners
- DTIS + workplan





Thank you

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