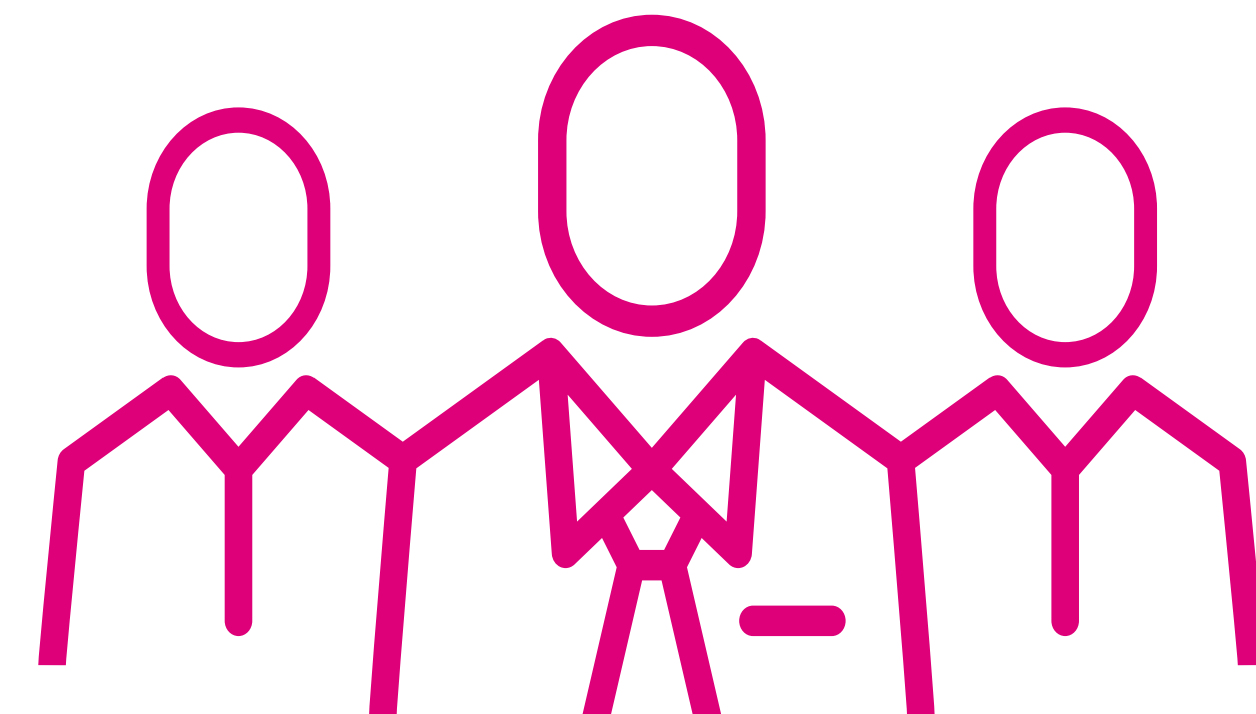




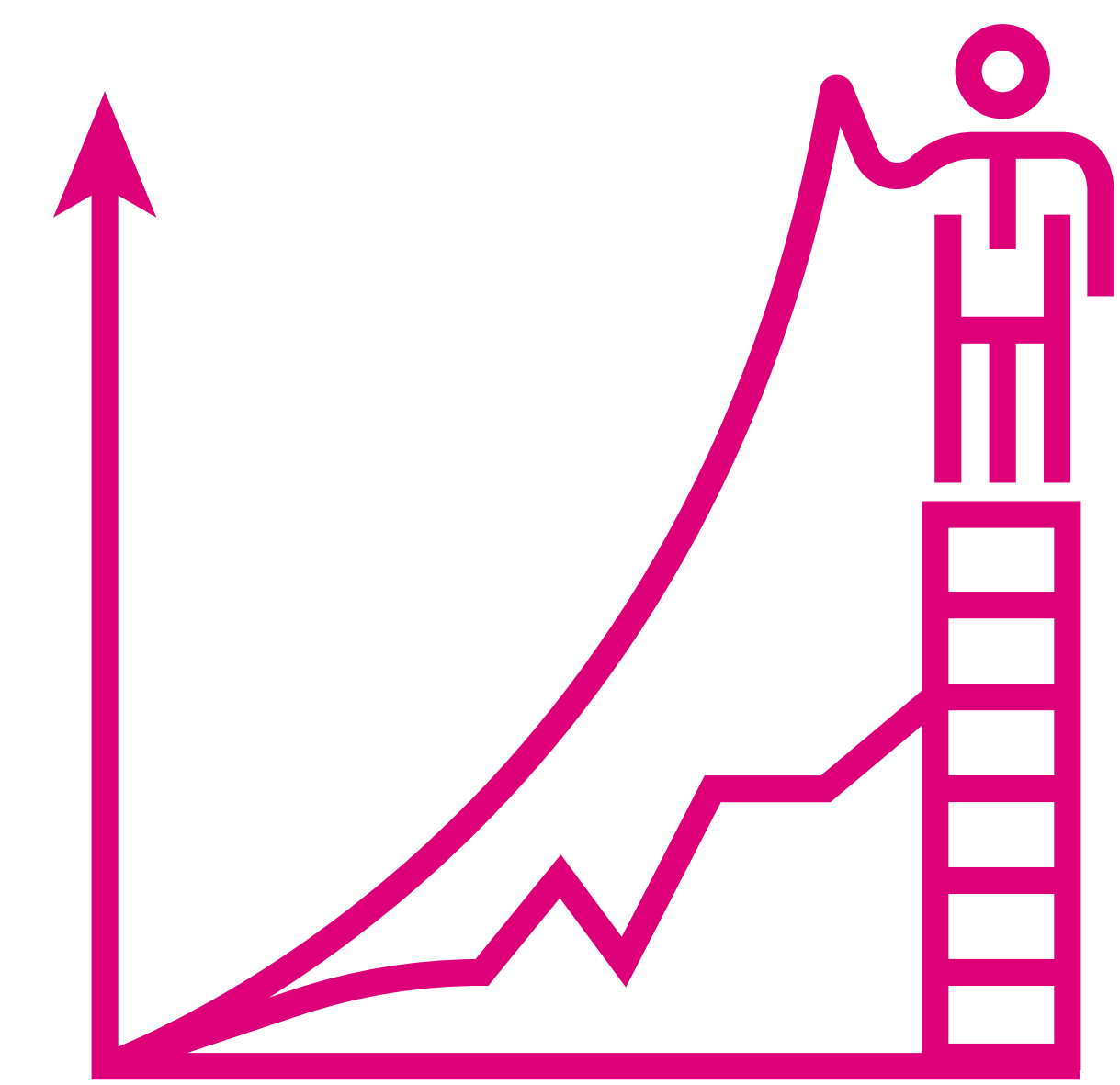
SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT IN WTO RULES CAN HELP LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE.



WTO rules contribute to reducing inequalities through the principle of special and differential treatment (SDT) for developing countries. This allows developing and least developed countries (LDCs) to make use of flexibilities in WTO agreements, taking into account their capacity constraints. Over 140 SDT provisions are contained in WTO agreements.



WTO members have adopted a decision calling on **members to provide duty-free and quota-free market access for LDCs**. The share of LDCs' exports entering duty free into the markets of developed regions is 84.3% as of 2020.



At the 8th WTO Ministerial Conference in 2011, **WTO members adopted a waiver to allow preferential treatment for services and service suppliers from LDCs**. Over 50 WTO members have since notified preferential treatment under the waiver.

Discover more



10.

