WTO’S WORK ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, E-COMMERCE, GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT AND AID FOR TRADE SUPPORT ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION.

E-commerce can increase trade inclusiveness. The WTO’s Work Programme on e-commerce explores the relationship between WTO agreements and e-commerce. In the Joint Statement Initiative on e-commerce, 80 members aim to develop rules governing the trade-related aspects of e-commerce, including data protection, data flows and customs issues, in order to increase consumer confidence and bridge the digital divide.

Building economic infrastructure and productive capacity are two of the main pillars of the Aid for Trade initiative. These two categories jointly accounted for 97% of Aid for Trade disbursements in 2021, amounting to $23.6 billion and $22.7 billion, respectively.

The core objectives of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) are the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights while contributing to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare.