Mainstreaming

Mr. Chairman

On behalf of Zambia, I thank the Executive Director of the Enhanced Integrated Framework Secretariat for her comprehensive Report on the role of the EIF Programme in mainstreaming trade in LDCs.

From the outset, I wish to state that EIF remains a valuable programme for assisting us to mainstreaming trade in a manner that will effectively assist us in integrating in the global trading system. The Joint responsibility of mainstreaming for the partner countries cannot be over emphasized. And we would like to see some of the lessons learnt on mainstreaming in the EIF process, including recommendations be part of the outcome document for Istanbul.

We are pleased to note that in addition to the EIF being fully operational and having a complete and full functional administrative structure, i.e. the EIF Board and the Steering Committee, tremendous progress has been made to finalize the compendium and M & E framework. The compendium and M & E framework will further enhance the mainstreaming efforts.

Zambia is committed to ensuring that the level of mainstreaming of trade we have achieved begin to yield the intended results including the overall goal of effectively integrating into the MTS
Gender mainstreaming in A4T

Thank you Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of the Zambian delegation, I would like to thank all the presenters for their insightful presentations. We are encouraged to see the success stories from the assistance being provided by Canada. We take note of the 70 percent of Canada’s A4T, which is targeted at building productive capacity. The Zambian government has adopted an export led growth strategy and recognizes that building productive capacities enhances export competitiveness. There cannot be exports without sufficient productive capacity. We are therefore happy to see that Canada has allocated a 70 percent to doing just that. Women are involved in production at various levels, we therefore value the need to include women when building productive capacities in order to reduce poverty, enhance food security, including ultimately enhancing the country’s export competitiveness.

We are all in agreement on the need to mainstream gender in trade policy including having a gender dimension of A4T. It is the “how”, that has usually eluded us from having results at a large scale. However from the case stories it is clear that there are a number of lessons and best practices that can be learnt and replicated, and at times this will require appropriate modifications to get the large scale success stories we are all seeking to see.

We are particularly encouraged with the formation of the gender expert network for gender mainstreaming, which will be of great assistance in providing useful information to countries on what works and doesn’t in relation to gender mainstreaming.