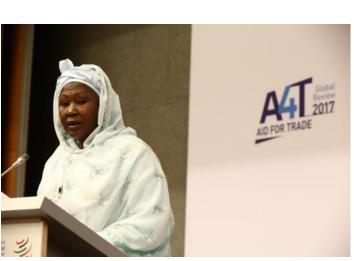




"Promoting Trade, Inclusiveness and Connectivity for Sustainable Development" Global Review 2017 – in numbers



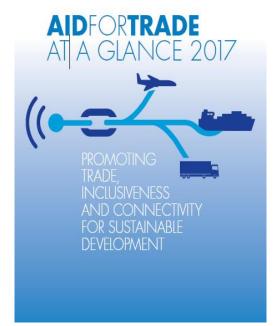


- 111 questionnaires
- □ 145 case stories
- A flagship report with 8 author organizations
- 4 regional reports
- □ 55 sessions, 1,500 participants
- 2.7 million social media views
- All information publicly available on <u>WTO website</u>

Digital connectivity







- Digital connectivity intertwines physical connectivity
- Digital divide is a market access one too
- Lack of digital connectivity reinforces economic isolation
- Digital divide characteristics: rural, MSMEs, gender
- Accessible and affordable connections needed
- Positive supply and demand measures available
- Key role of services' trade policies



Aid for Trade & Financing for Development



- National connectivity plans WSIS
- European External Investment Plan
- Working with the private sector
- Investment facilitation ideas & proposals
- Investment remains a thorny issue at WTO





Trade facilitation



22 February 2017
Legal entry into force
of the TFA

- Border delays also obstruct ecommerce particularly for MSMEs
- Digitalization of customs processes supports efficient clearance
- Evidence of mainstreaming of trade facilitation by developing countries and their development partners
- Positive impacts of support programmes







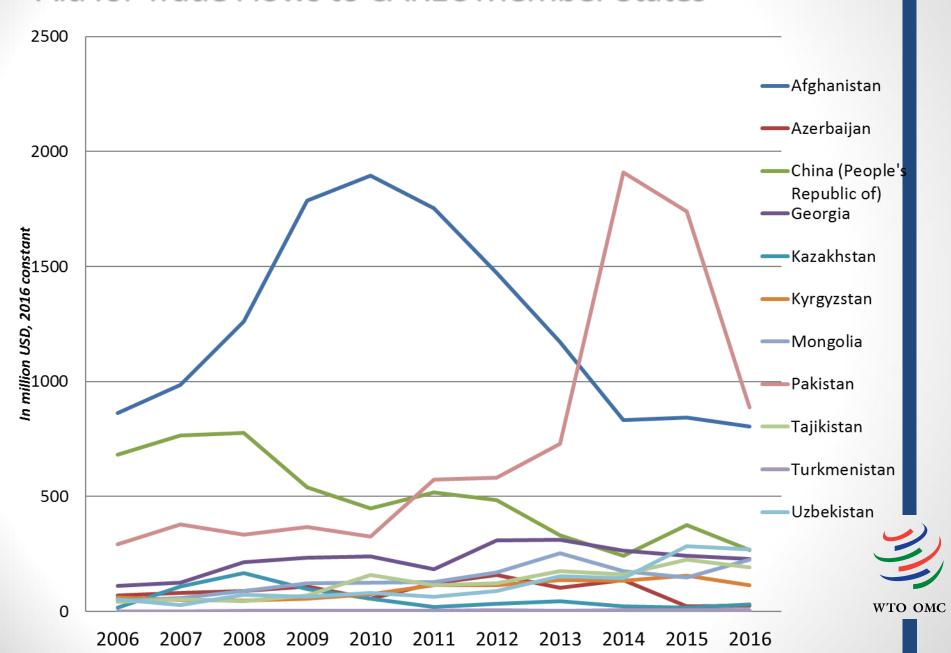
Empowerment







- Female entrepreneurs face an additional range of obstacles as compared to their male peers
- Access to a digital connection is a necessary, but not a sufficient condition for ecommerce
- Positive news on mainstreaming:
 - 34 donor M&E respondents indicated that gender empowerment features in their AfT programmes
 - All developing country M&E respondents believe that AfT can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment
- Strong link between poor connectivity (physical/digital) and poverty, the burden of which falls disproportionately on women and girls.



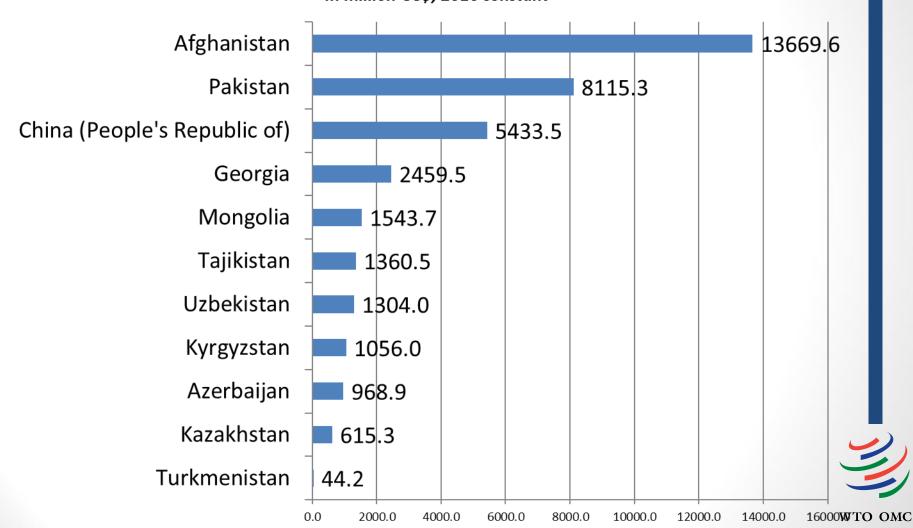
- Over the period 2006-2015
 - US\$ 36.6 bn ODA disbursed to CAREC (or 10.7% of US\$ 342.3 bn total)
 - US\$ 52.2 bn OOF disbursed to CAREC (or 22.1% of US\$ 235.7 bn total)

	2006-08 avg.	2009-11 avg.	2012-14 avg.	2015	2016
Afghanistan	1035.4	1812.6	1158.7	844.3	805.1
Azerbaijan	78.7	95.3	133.1	23.5	24.2
China (People's Republic of)	741.6	502.7	352.6	374.6	268.2
Georgia	149.8	218.3	295.0	243.4	226.9
Kazakhstan	98.3	57.5	34.1	15.6	30.2
Kyrgyzstan	53.7	81.4	127.6	155.0	112.9
Mongolia	65.0	125.4	199.8	147.8	225.2
Pakistan	335.3	421.3	1073.4	1738.7	886.5
Tajikistan	46.7	113.6	153.6	226.5	192.4
Turkmenistan	2.1	3.5	5.4	5.5	5.9
Uzbekistan	50.5	69.5	129.6	283.7	271.2



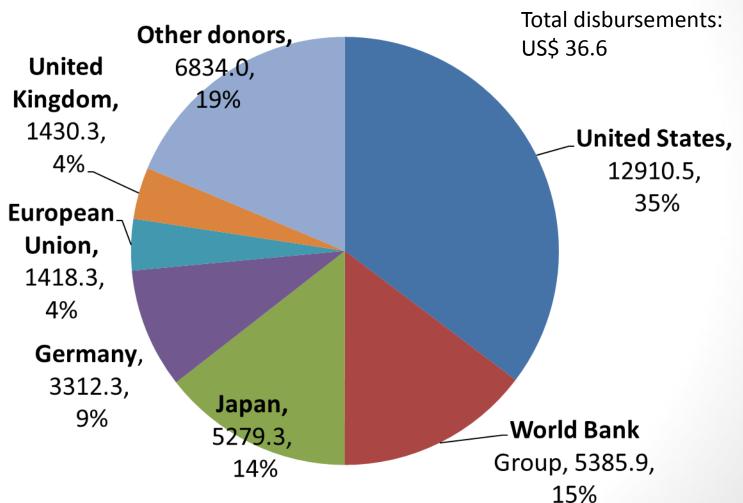
CAREC AfT Reciepients (2006-2016)

In million US\$, 2016 constant



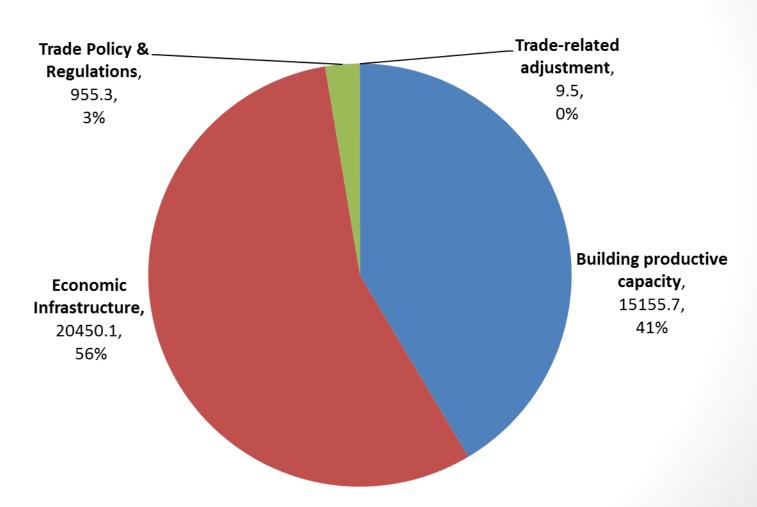
Aid for Trade Disbursements to CAREC by Donor (2006-2015)

In million US\$, 2016 constant



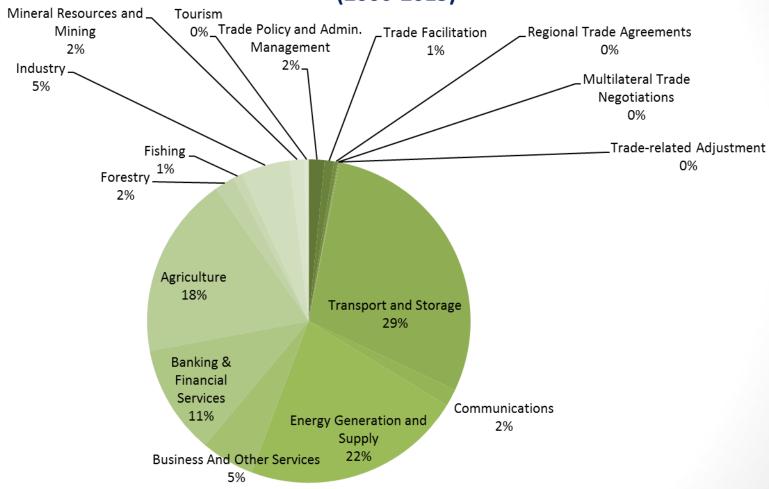


AfT Disbursements to CAREC Member States by Category (2006-2016)





CAREC Members States- Top sub categories of AfT disbursements (2006-2015)





Where next?

Issues

- Changing trade and aid landscape
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- LDC participation in multilateral trade

Process

- Ministerial conference
- New work programme for 2018-19







DRAFT.

AID-FOR-TRADE-WORK-PROGRAMMES-2018-2019-

SUPPORTING/ECONOMIC-EMPOWERMENT-AND-INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE-DEVELOPMENT-THROUGH-AID-FOR-TRADES

1°OVERVIEW-¶

- 1.1.ºThe-Ald-for-Trade-Work-Programme for 2018-2019-will-further-develop themes that emergedduring: the: Aid: for: Trade: Global: Review: 2017: through: a: focus: on: "Supporting: economic empowerment and inclusive sustainable development through Aid for Trade". • ¶
- 1.2.º The new Work: Programme will seek to further develop analysis on how trade can contribute to economic empowerment, with a particular focus on Youth, Women and Micro. Small and Medium-sized-Enterprises- (MSMEs)- and-how-Aid-for-Trade-can-contribute-to-that-objective-byaddressing-supply-side-capacity-and-trade-related-infrastructure-constraints. Other-issues-to-bedeveloped during the Work Programme will include digital connectivity and skills, as well as sustainable development and access to energy.
- 1.3.ºThe-focal-point-of-the-Work-Programme-will-be-the-Aid-for-Trade-Global-Review-Inmid=2019%-the-seventh-that-will-have-been-undertaken-since-2007. The Review-will-be-based-on-agroutoring and evaluation (M&E) exercise. The M&E exercise will be guided by the conclusions of a debate-in-the Committee on Trade and Development (Aid for Trade) on the achievements obtained by-the-Aid-for-Trade-Initiative, -¶
- 1.4.99n-addition-to-formal-meetings, -a-series-of-thematic-workshops-are-also-planned-under-theauspices of the Committee on Trade and Development (CTD). Taken together and individually, these activities will continue to support implementation of the 2030-Agenda for Sustalinable— Development and relevant Programmes of Action, 5 the focus of the Work Programme aligns with that of the 2019-United Nations-High-level-Political Forum on Sustalinable Development entitled: "Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality".

2°WORK-PROGRAMME---AREAS-OF-FOCUS-¶

2.1.º9More-than-half-the-world's-population-is-under the-age-of-30. Between-2012-and-2020-almost-1.1- billion-young-job-seekers- are-expected-to-enter-the-employment-market. Many-of-thesetob—seekers will enter the workforce in least developed countries (LDCs) whose population is

X-This-Work-Programme is based under the responsibility of the Chair of the Committee on Trade and

X.Including ... Intervals ... the Vierna -Programme of Action for Landboked Developing Countries

e://unohrib.org/stout-lides/eropsermered-sation(),-the-damae-Pathway-e://www.st/s2014.org/samoe.org/way-and-thoutstanbul-Programme-of-Action-(Nite://unohrib.org/sbouts/intention/leasurement-action/les

5-Work-for-Human-Gaydapases-Human-Development-Report-2015, United-Nations-Development-



Elements of economic empowerment to be:

- Youth
- Women
- MSMEs

Focus aligns with 2019 UN High-Level

Political Forum on Sustainable Development

Other areas of work programme focus:

- Digital connectivity and skills
- Sustainable development and access to energy



WTO OMC

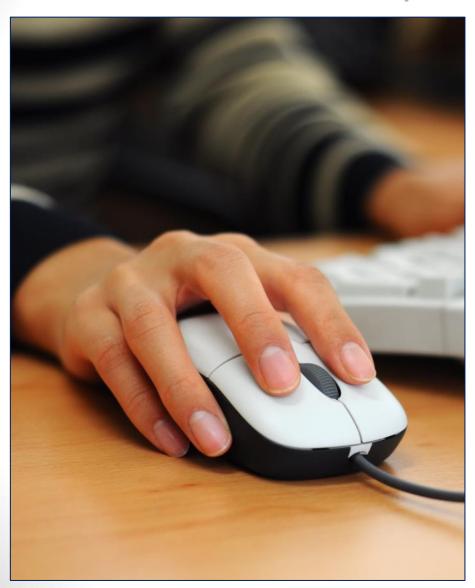




- More than half the world's population is under the age of 30.
- Almost 1.1 billion young job-seekers are expected to enter the employment market between 2012-20
- Young people aged 15 to 24 years disproportionately more affected by unemployment than their adult counterparts.
- Research suggests that young women are badly affected by youth unemployment.
- High-growth firms in developing countries tend to play a
 disproportionately large role in job creation. Such firms tend to be small in
 size (less than ten employees) and young in existence (i.e. less than ten
 years old).







- Unprecedented speed of technical change in the global economy
- Skills are an area
 Global Review
 identified as critical
- Digital skills are a foundational element for participation in ecommerce





- Pursuing structural transformation and export diversification in the context of the transition to green economy.
- SDG 7 that relates to ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Access to electricity highlighted as a major constraint for digital connectivity.
- Energy generation is also one of the largest items in Aid-for-Trade (AfT) spending by development partners.







- Overview of AfT achievements
- Discussion of monitoring methodology and frequency of Global Reviews.
- Next Global Review planned mid-2019



