



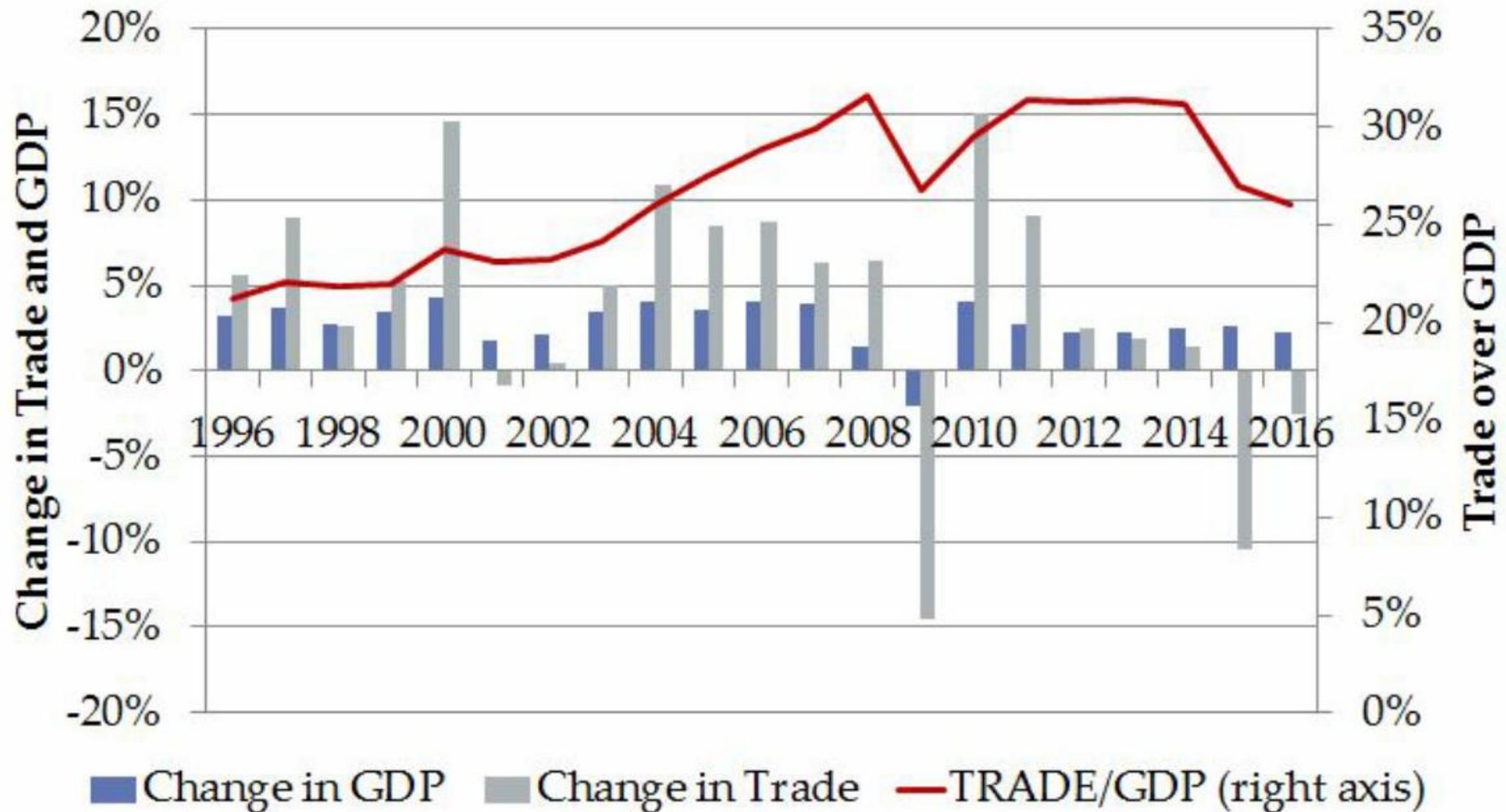
Evolution of the International Trading System and its Trends from a Development Perspective

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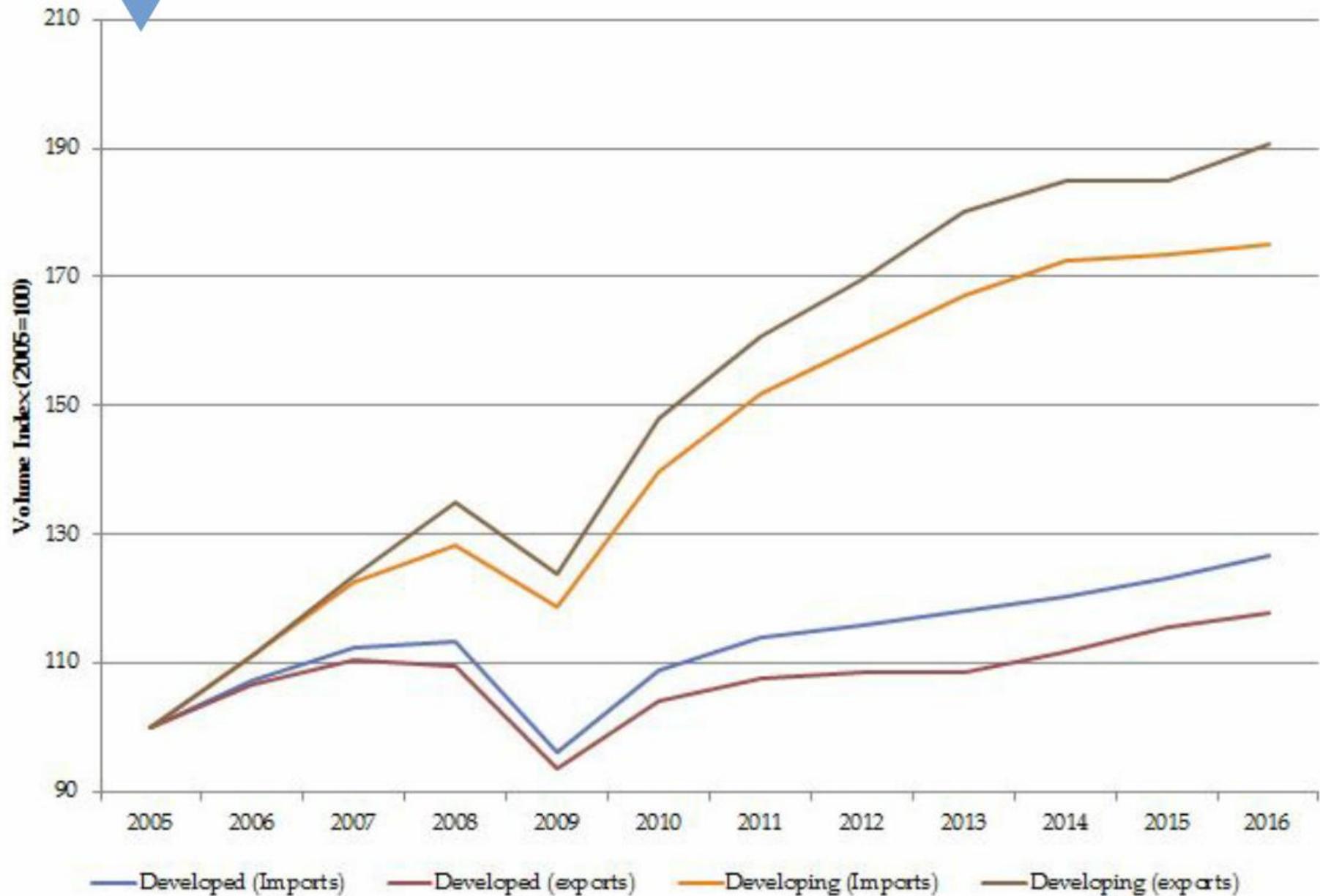
Trade value growth has persistently underperformed Global GDP growth



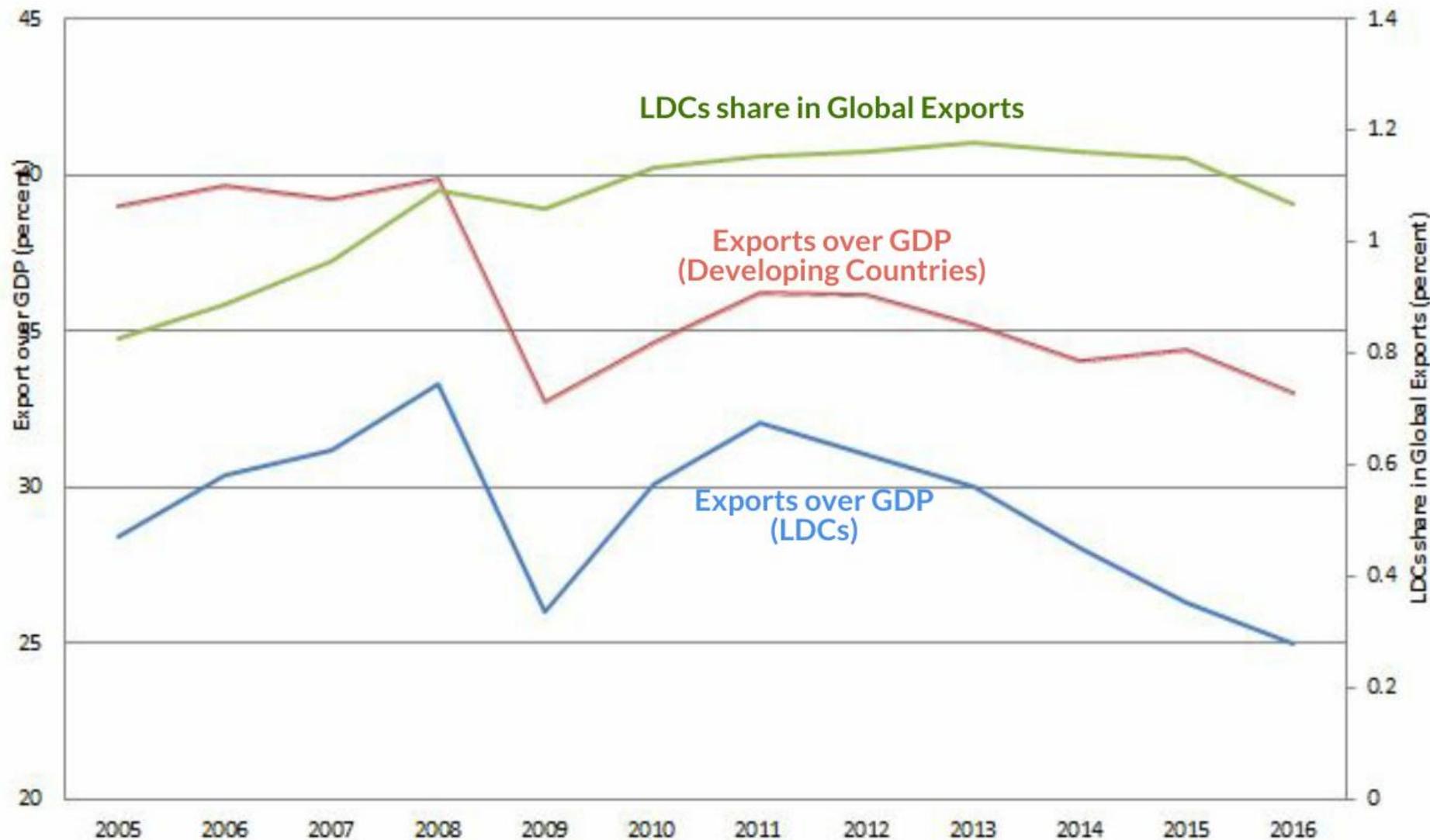
All regions suffered declines in export values (annual value growth)

	2003-2008	2009-2011	2012-2014	2016
Developed Countries	11.2%	0.7%	0.7%	-1.3%
East Asia	15.4%	4.2%	3.1%	-5.5%
Latin America	14.7%	-0.3%	1.0%	-4.6%
South Asia	20.4%	1.1%	0.5%	-1.2%
Sub-Saharan Africa	17.9%	-1.5%	0.1%	-5.4%
Transition Economies	21.1%	-1.9%	-0.5%	-15.1%
West Asia/North Africa	18.9%	3.0%	2.8%	-8.7%

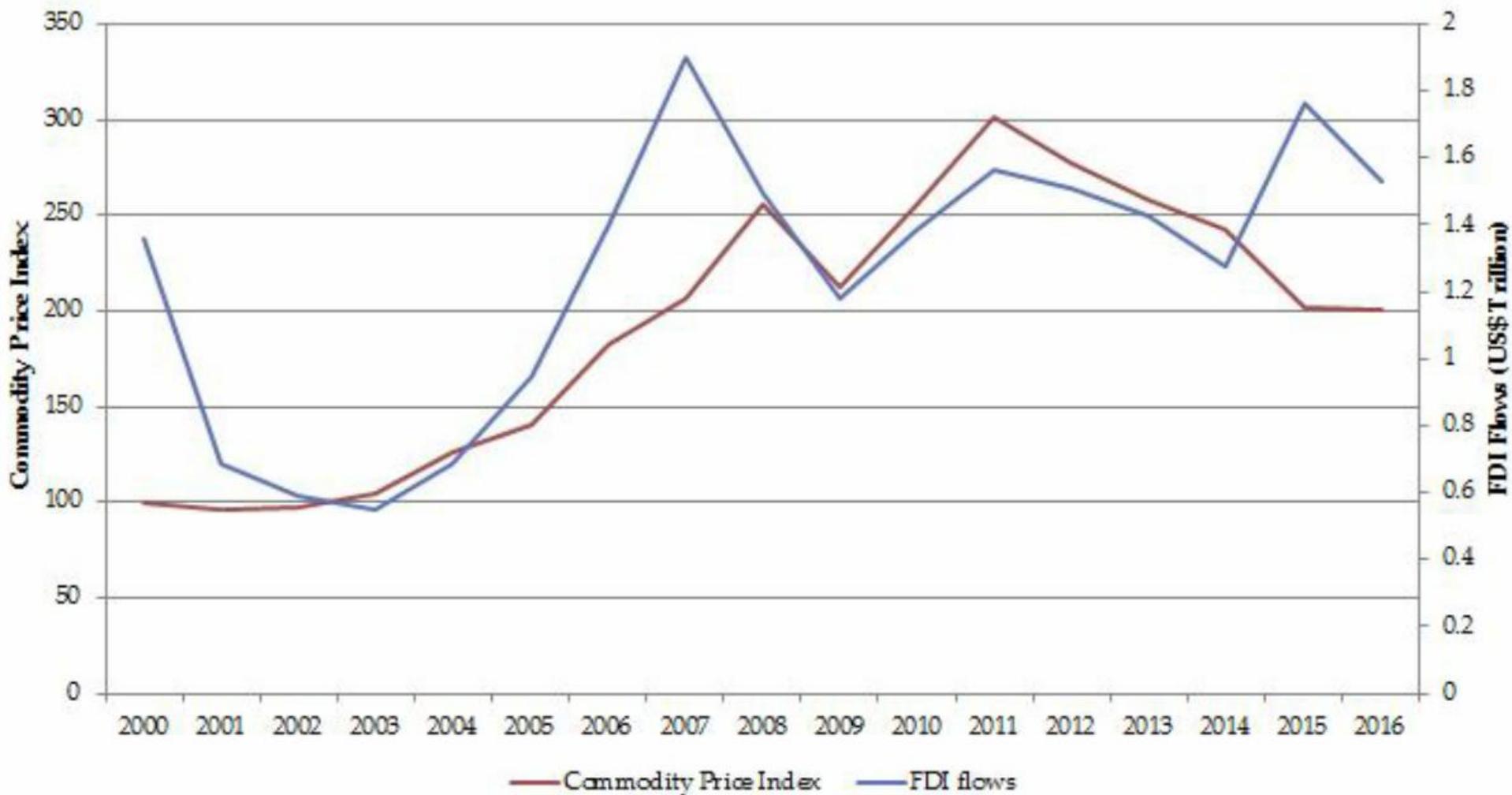
Trade volumes rise weakly



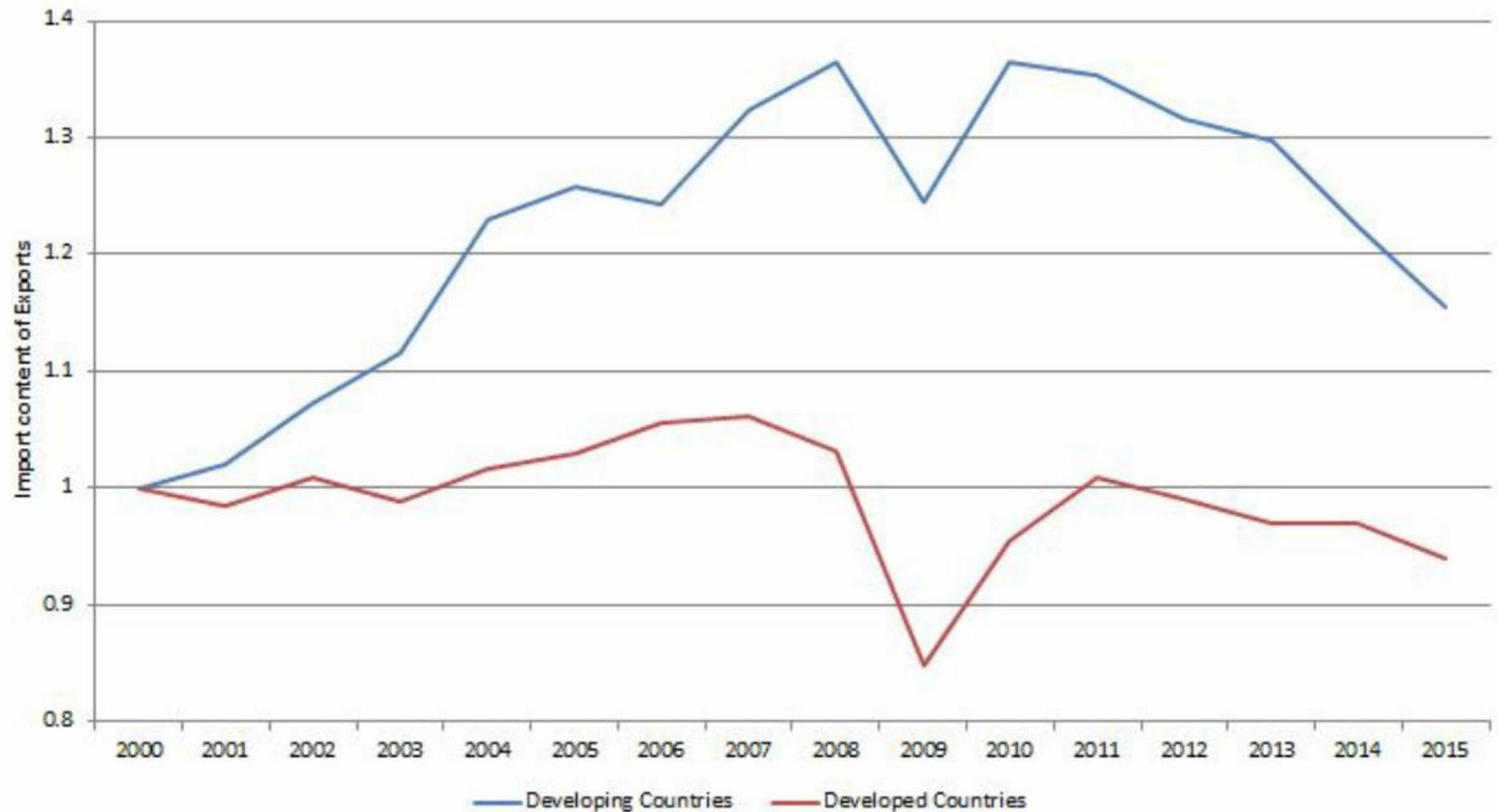
SDG17 under pressure as LDCs and developing countries struggle to raise export performance



Persistent commodity price decline and a fall in FDI have depressed trade in 2016



Import content of exports declining



Nurturing green shoots

International trade has been showing signs of persistent **Weakness**

BUT

The forecast for 2017 and 2018 is more **Positive**



In **2018**

The **WTO** is forecasting trade growth between **2.1% and 4%**

The trade recovery will depend on global economic environment

Trade policies should be devised so that trade brings **not only** economic growth, but also inclusive and sustainable growth

Trade and Sustainable Development

Going forward

Trade is not a solution, it is a “means” of addressing current global problems

Stronger policy commitments

Global economic uncertainty and the need for more inclusive and sustainable development strategies call for stronger policy commitments both at the **national** and **international level**

Appropriate trading rules

While countries remain foremost responsible for their own development strategies, appropriate trading rules can support these strategies by providing a **framework** for long term sustainable development objectives

Role of International Community

Protectionism should be avoided at all costs

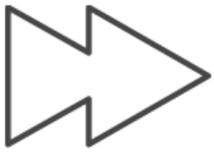
Policy coordination
and coherence

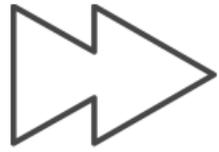
Act in the areas where policy coordination and coherence is most needed to increase synergies between trade and all the SDGs

Manage the risk

Manage the risk of increased policy uncertainty and possible implementation of inward-looking trade policies

Going forward





Going forward

Integrating LDCs

Preferential market

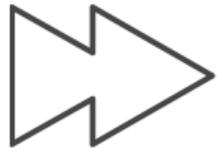
Preferential market access granted by developed and by some developing countries is **not enough for LDCs to diversify their exports**

National and international efforts

National and international efforts are needed to enhance trade capacities and exploit market access opportunities

Trade and transport facilitation

Trade and transport facilitation is particularly important for joining **global value chains**



Regionalism as a building block

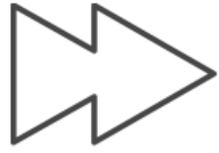
Regional Trade Agreements (RTA)

Manage the risk

RTAs should be consistent with, and should contribute towards a stronger multilateral trading system, not pursued at the expense of the multilateral trading system.
(Nairobi Maafikiano-para 29)

RTAs should be open to incorporate existing and potential future multilateral obligations, remaining coherent with the WTO commitments

Going forward



Going forward

Reinforcing Multilateral trading system

Preferential market
is not enough

At the multilateral level, the conclusion of the Doha Round with important development outcomes, such as special and differential treatment, remains a major goal.

Doha Round

Several key Doha Round negotiation subjects have also been identified in the 2030 Agenda, such as the elimination of fisheries subsidies

Eleventh WTO
Ministerial Conference

Advancement at WTO MC11 would represent a much needed boost

Thank you



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