Contextual Analysis of Response Measures: What is at stake for Africa?

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Implementing the Paris Agreement: response measures, economic diversification and trade
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Correct placement of economic diversification in relation to response measures: the adaptation narrative versus the risk perspective

The application of economic diversification theory to RM for promoting a notion of adaptation.
RM falls within the mitigation workstream not adaptation.

There are different types of RM some may get us to the temperature goal faster, some may not.
Using the Paris Agreement (the global temperature goal) to make the pitch for trade liberalization led GVC development is an over reach.
RM in the African Context

Across the African continent highly unequal access to the economy, including access to energy, transport, water, land, technology and finance remain a major impediment to pursuing sustainable and inclusive industrialization, growth, economic transformation and diversification. In this context the adverse impacts of response measures are harsh for Africa, the continent that is most vulnerable to climate change.
Introduction of GVC theory to mediate the frictions between economic diversification and cross-border impacts of response measures

The interpretation and application of GVC theory to promote this notion of a safeguard / resilience theory against adverse implications of response measures is problematic due to the nature of assumption and simply because it does not exist.
GVC’s in the Southern African context

GVC must be understood in context of the regional Industrialization Strategy intended to pursue a combination of increased value chain participation with simultaneous upgrading.

Three potential growth paths – agro-processing; mineral beneficiation and downstream processing and industry-and service-driven value chains
The inflated view that GVC’s can be used as a strategy to offset or build resilience against the impacts of RM

Greater attention to what *gainful integration* in GVCs should reflect for Africa’s vision of development: (1) risk RM pose for existing strategies that want to pursue increased domestic content (/domestic value-add) of the country’s exports (as opposed to merely increased exports).(2) role for GVC’s in facilitating and promoting sustainable production in Africa (lead firms business practices in Africa)
What is at stake for Africa?

Response measures a development risk and impediment.

Article 3.5 (implementation?)
Closing the Gaps

Tracing impacts of actual measures on developing countries development prospects and reviewing measures comparing their climate impact against their cross-border impact.
Africa’s vision for its developmental integration. Strategic use of trade and tariff policies to support industrial and agricultural development in Africa.

WTO’s TFA / LDC Services Waiver.

North-South Preferential Trade Agreements.
Concluding thoughts

Viewing GVC’s as a potential problem solver for the socio economic risks associated with the cross-border impacts of RM is not tenable.