



**MULTI-YEAR EXPERT MEETING ON TRADE, SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT**  
**7 and 8 May 2018**

Room XXVI, Palais des Nations, Geneva

**PROGRAMME**

<b>Monday, 7 May 2018</b>	
9.20–9.50 a.m.	Morning coffee (outside Room XXVI)
10–10.40 a.m.	<p><b>Opening plenary session</b> Agenda item 1: Election of officers Agenda item 2: Adoption of the agenda and organization of work</p> <p>Opening statement by Ms. Isabelle Durant, Deputy Secretary-General, UNCTAD</p> <p><b>Item 3. Trade in services for inclusive and sustainable development</b></p> <p>Presentation of the background note by Ms. Shamika Sirimanne, Director a.i., Division of International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD</p>
10.40 a.m.–1 p.m.	<p><b>Session 1. The dynamics of water and sanitation, energy services and food-related logistics</b></p> <p>The achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development relies heavily on the services sector, including water and sanitation, energy and food-related logistic services, all of which have a significant relevance to inclusive and sustainable development. Despite improvements in past decades, a large number of developing countries, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa and the least-developed countries, still lag behind in access to water, sanitation (Goal 6) and energy, especially electricity (Goal 7), as well in logistic services performance. International trade has a growing importance in the provision of these services, despite the challenge of obtaining relevant data from current trade statistics.</p> <p><b>Issues for discussion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What recent developments have taken place in water and sanitation, energy and food-related logistics services?</li> <li>▪ What are the particular challenges and opportunities for developing countries to benefit from these services in their quest for sustainable development?</li> <li>▪ What are the prospects for international trade in these services?</li> </ul> <p><b>Panellists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mr. Richard Johnston, Team Leader, Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, Department of Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health, World Health Organization</li> <li>▪ Ms. Yinka Omorogbe, Attorney General, Edo State, Nigeria</li> <li>▪ Mr. Malcolm McKinnon, Senior Trade Adviser, Southern African Development Community Secretariat</li> </ul> <p>Interactive debate</p>

3–6 p.m.	<p><b>Session 2. Trade in water and sanitation and Sustainable Development Goal 6</b></p> <p>Goal 6 (ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) is based on the premise that that access to safe water and sanitation and the sound management of freshwater ecosystems are not only essential to human health and environmental sustainability but also to economic prosperity. Most water services such as water distribution, water management and sanitation services were generally supplied by governments. Over the last few decades, however, some countries have shifted away from this model towards allowing private participation in water services, while retaining their involvement in related government procurement and regulation. With the increasing involvement of private actors, a market for these services and in particular, environmental services, has emerged. This creates opportunities for international trade, which may play a role in addressing the wide gap between the demand for and the supply of these services in many developing countries. Trade also offers a venue for those developing countries in a position to export these services.</p> <p><b>Issues for discussion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What is the particular role of trade in water and sanitation services in achieving Goal 6?</li> <li>▪ How could trade in these services be enhanced, including through trade negotiations at the multilateral and regional levels?</li> <li>▪ What are the necessary elements for successful regional cooperation in providing water and sanitation services?</li> <li>▪ What are the exporting opportunities for developing countries in these services?</li> </ul> <p><b>Panellists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mr. Kamel Djelouah, Chef de Bureau, Direction de l'alimentation en eau potable, Ministère des ressources en eau, Algérie</li> <li>▪ Mr. Alexandre Le Vernoy, Independent Consultant, France</li> <li>▪ Ms. Rebecca Bates, Lecturer in Environmental Law, Queen Mary University of London</li> <li>▪ Mr. Felipe Sandoval, Senior Adviser on Trade Law and Negotiations, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development</li> </ul> <p>Interactive debate</p>
<b>Tuesday, 8 May 2018</b>	
9.20 –9.50 a.m.	Morning coffee (outside Room XXVI)
10 a.m.–1 p.m.	<p><b>Session 3. Trade in energy services and Sustainable Development Goal 7</b></p> <p>Goal 7 (ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) recognizes that as an essential necessity for any human activity, the reliable supply of energy and energy services at affordable prices has a significant bearing on economic growth and the reduction and elimination of poverty. Energy services are extensive, given the long chain of the sector from upstream to downstream. This sector used to be dominated by monopoly. Over the past few decades, many countries have carried out reforms in this sector through deregulation and unbundling. This led to the creation of segments offering business opportunities, including opportunities for international trade. Improving and enhancing energy services, as well as expanding trade in these services, could play an important role in closing the gap between the demand for and the supply of these services in developing countries. Trade also offers a venue for those developing countries in a position to export these services.</p> <p><b>Issues for discussion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What is the particular role of trade in energy services in achieving Goal 7?</li> <li>▪ How could trade in energy services be enhanced, including through trade negotiations at</li> </ul>

	<p>the multilateral and regional levels?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What are the necessary elements for successful regional cooperation in providing energy services?</li> <li>▪ What are the exporting opportunities for developing countries in energy services?</li> </ul> <p><b>Panellists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mr. Luis Villalba, General Director, General Directorate, Trade in Services, Ministry of Trade, Paraguay</li> <li>▪ Ms. Claire Hellich-Praquin, Deputy Director, European and International Affairs and Cooperation Directorate, Energy Regulatory Commission, France</li> <li>▪ Mr. Mosad Elmissiry, Senior Energy Adviser to the Chief Executive Officer and Head of Energy Programmes, New Partnership for Africa’s Development</li> <li>▪ Mr. Kihyun Park, Head of Regional Energy Cooperation Research Division, International Energy Cooperation Group, Korea [Republic of] Energy Economics Institute</li> <li>▪ Mr. Rao Jianye, Director, International Business Department, Electrical Power Planning and Engineering Institute, China</li> </ul> <p>Interactive debate</p>
3–5.30 p.m.	<p><b>Session 4. Trade in logistics services and food losses reduction</b></p> <p>Logistic services are a key component in the food supply chain, linking consumers to producers, integrating markets within an economy and integrating these domestic markets with the rest of the world through exports and imports. Improvements in logistics are highly relevant for reducing delivery times and costs, thus contributing to the achievement of Goal 12, especially with regard to reducing food losses. Trade in logistics may help countries in this endeavour.</p> <p><b>Issues for discussion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What role can trade in logistics play in helping reduce food losses?</li> <li>▪ How could trade in food-related logistics be enhanced, including through trade negotiations at the multilateral and regional levels?</li> <li>▪ What are the necessary elements for successful regional cooperation in providing food-related logistics services?</li> <li>▪ What are the exporting opportunities for developing countries?</li> </ul> <p><b>Panellists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mr. Donat Bagula, Secrétaire Général, Ministère des Transports et Communications, République Démocratique du Congo</li> <li>▪ Mr. Li Yuan, Deputy Director-General, Trade in Services Department, Ministry of Commerce, China</li> <li>▪ Mr. John Drummond, Head, Trade in Services Division, Trade and Agriculture Directorate, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development</li> </ul> <p>Interactive debate</p>
5.30–6 p.m.	<p>Closing session Agenda item 4. Adoption of the report of the Expert Meeting on its sixth session</p>