

# Afghanistan 's Accession to WTO



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# Overview



- November 2004: GIRoA submits its application for WTO **accession**.
- December 2004: The WTO grants Afghanistan **observer status**.
- December 2004: The WTO establishes a **Working Party** for Afghanistan.

## Strategically objective of Accession to WTO

1. Art, 13<sup>th</sup> National constitution
2. Economic Development pillar of ANDS
3. Tokyo Conference on Afghanistan (July 2012)

# Objectives



- To make the accession process an opportunity to **reform investment and business** Climate in AFG
- To prepare and implement an international strategy/policy to **integrate in MTAs and RTAs**
- Secure, stable, and non-discriminatory **access** for Afghan exports (goods and services)
- Control over **unfair treatment** of Afghan products and services in the markets of WTO Members.
- Control over unjustifiable **export restrictions**
- Secure and **non-discriminatory transit** and reasonable and fair transit fees for Afghan products
- **Improving living standards**
- **Diversify products**

# Objectives

- Increase in investment capital, transfer of technology and know-how **boosting economic development and creating new jobs**
- Improvements in the **economic performance** (e.g. economic growth, output, employment)
- Increase in **fiscal revenue** as result of increase in investment, economic activities, production, service-related activities, trade flow, and employment.
- **Wider access** for Afghan consumers
- Access to the WTO **Dispute Settlement Body**
- **Modernization and stabilization** of the policy, legal, regulatory, and institutional framework in Afghanistan.
- **Good governance** through strengthening the rule of law and introducing predictability, transparency,



# Achievements and progress



- The **IMWG** was tasked to prepare the memorandum of the foreign trade regime (**MFTR**) in collaboration of the development partners and use of available opportunities to build their capacities and attract technical assistances.



# Achievements and progress

- **Memorandum on foreign trade regime (MFTR) March 2009**

170 questions during summer 2009

(Canada, Chinese, Taipei, European Union, and the United States)

## **Working party meetings**

- **first WP meeting on 31 January 2011.**

Four WTO members (Canada, Australia, European Union, and the United States) submitted during first quarter of 2011 around **168 questions** related to that.



# Achievements and progress

- **Second working party was successfully held on 8<sup>th</sup> June -2012.**

Following that Afghanistan has received (153) questions from United States, Japan, Canada, EU and Australia

The replies and further requested documents were submitted to WTO secretariat in November 2012.

Afghanistan has been quicker off the mark than most applicant countries, submitting

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_6511](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6511)

