Trade Policy Analysis and Negotiation Tools

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Evidence-Based Policymaking: Training on Simple Modelling Tools

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*The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations /UNCTAD Secretariat or its members.

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Outline

On the evidence-based Trade Policy Making

Overview of current trade policy & negotiations issues

Introduction to WITS/TRAINS

Key trade & market access indicators (tariff & non-tariff)

Trade policy research using WITS/TRAINS

SMART simulation model using WITS/TRAINS

Tariff formulation and tariff cuts

Exercises and conclusion



Transparency in Trade

- UNCTAD GNTB-MAST would like the New NTMs Classification to be the standard classification for the collection, analysis and dissemination of NTMs information by all international, as well as regional organizations and national agencies.
- UNCTAD in collaboration with the World Bank and WTO propose to launch a multi-year programme to build, update and disseminate free of charge a NTMs database using the new NTMs classification and covering as many countries as possible.
- New Funding requests for all market access data related work including NTMs (as well as trade and tariff)
- Multi-agency initiative for 2012-:
 - UNCTAD, World Bank, ITC, AfDB
 - ESCAP, ECA, IADB. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

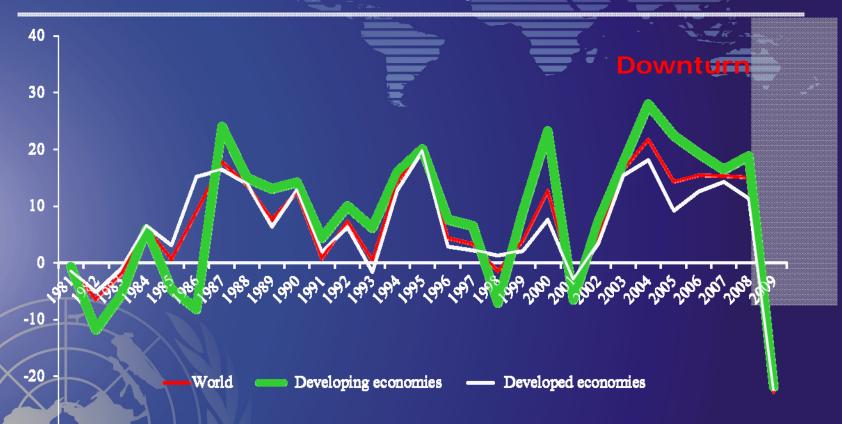
Why Transparency?

- Improved transparency on NTMs would contribute to discourage their use as hidden protectionist instruments
- Better information on NTMs would contribute better target trade-facilitation and aid-for-trade programs.
- This would contribute to a coordinated effort on NTMs data collection, capacity building and dissemination, which would help policy makers and researchers to better understand the implications of NTMs for international trade and to identify the best policy option to help developing countries to take advantage of the global market.

Trade

World Trade Growth

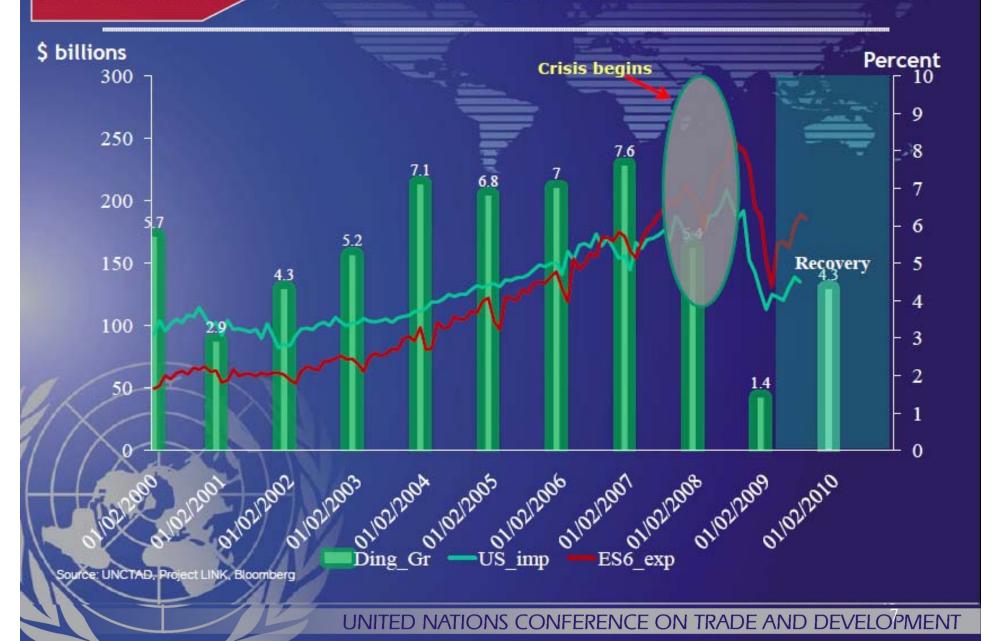
(merchandise exports annual % growth)



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Global interdependence

Trade and Growth Nexus





South grows -- over-exposure er developing countries exports to North and South) ging South is relative more dependent on North South is relatively trading more with other South To South-To North 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

s: Emerging South Bars: Other South

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