



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT



منظمة الخليج للاستشارات الصناعية
Gulf Organization For Industrial Consulting

OECD POLICY DIALOGUE WITH NON-MEMBERS ON AID FOR TRADE: FROM POLICY TO PRACTICE

*A joint event organised by
OECD Development Co-operation Directorate and Development Centre, in co-operation with OECD
Trade Directorate, and in partnership with the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting (GOIC)*

AGENDA

Monday 6 and Tuesday 7 November 2006

**The Ritz-Carlton Doha Hotel
Doha, Qatar**

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/trade/doha2006/>

OECD POLICY DIALOGUE WITH NON-MEMBERS ON AID FOR TRADE: FROM POLICY TO PRACTICE

The aim of this OECD Policy Dialogue with non-Members on the topic of Aid for Trade is to bring together a wide range of stakeholders from developing and developed countries to share experiences and information on how best to support developing countries' trade expansion and make it an engine of economic growth and poverty reduction.

The objective is to provide developing countries' participants, and especially those who have not so far been part of the debate, the opportunity to ensure that their experiences in using donors' support to increase the benefits from the WTO Agreements contribute to the operationalisation of the December 2005 Hong Kong Aid for Trade Initiative. In addition, this Dialogue will provide an opportunity to seek feedback and input from partner countries on the proposed OECD's 2007/08 work on trade and development issues. Finally, it will offer an opportunity to assess the contribution this events and possible future regional gatherings to the OECD 2007/08 planned work on delivering aid for trade effectively.

Background

International trade, when coupled with domestic reform and sound macroeconomic policies, can be a powerful engine in promoting sustained economic growth, employment opportunities and poverty reduction. This has been demonstrated in a number of developing countries that have achieved impressive economic growth rates and substantial reductions in poverty. However, some developing countries are experiencing difficulties in capturing the benefits of more open trade. In these countries, governments, institutions and enterprises often lack the capacity, *e.g.* information, policies, procedures, institutions and/or infrastructure, to compete effectively in increasingly competitive global markets and take full advantage of the opportunities that are provided through international trade.

The agreement to put developing countries' priorities at the centre of the 2001 Doha Development Agenda (DDA) has highlighted the challenge of how to effectively address development concerns in the multilateral trading system, and in particular how to help developing countries overcome their trade-related institutional, human resource and supply capacity needs. The 2005 Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration agreed that Aid for Trade should aim to help developing countries to build the supply-side capacity and trade-related infrastructure that they need to assist them to implement and benefit from WTO agreements and more broadly to expand their trade. Aid for Trade cannot be a substitute for the development benefits that will result from a successful conclusion to the DDA, particularly on market access. However, it can be a valuable complement to the DDA.

The July 2006 Recommendations of the WTO Task Force have provided a framework to operationalise Aid for Trade, which highlights the importance of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. The OECD is explicitly invited to provide input in making Aid for Trade an effective instrument in assisting developing countries to increase exports of goods and services, to integrate into the multilateral trading system, and to benefit from liberalised trade and increased market access.

Organisation

The OECD Policy Dialogue will be organised by the OECD Development Co-operation and Trade Directorates and Development Centre, in partnership with the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting (GOIC). The two-day event will be held on **Monday 6 and Tuesday 7 November 2006** in Doha, Qatar.

The morning session of the first day (Session I) will set out the key challenges for Aid for Trade in terms of the economic, political and implementation aspects (*“the policy”*). The objective is to take stock of the emerging Aid for Trade framework from the WTO Task Forces and the IMF/WB Development Committee processes, discuss the main implications for donors and partner countries, and enable participants from the field to assess how their experiences can best be fed into the policy process.

The afternoon session of the first day and the morning session of the second day (Sessions II and III) will address the practical aspects of implementing Aid for Trade (*“the practice”*). In these sessions, participants, particularly from the case study countries, will discuss the inter-linkages of Aid for Trade with structural adjustment, private sector development, building supply-side capacities, facilitating trade and the role of donors to address these challenges. These sessions aims at discussing developing countries' experiences which could benefit the design and implementation of Aid for Trade programmes.

The final session (session IV) will address how to ensure that the emerging Aid for Trade framework responds to the challenges identified and, in particular, increase the effectiveness of aid for trade activities. The need for a virtual “knowledge hub” for exchanging ideas, information and lessons learned will also be discussed.

Relevant OECD material

The following analytical work will be distributed as background documents:

- The analysis of different elements concerning Aid for Trade undertaken by the Development Co-operation and Trade Directorates. In addition, the OECD's 2005 work on Trade and Structural Adjustment (TASAP) are also relevant for the current discussion on Aid for Trade.
- The analysis of national policy responses to strengthening productive and trade capacities in Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania, Senegal, Uganda, Zambia, Viet Nam undertaken by the Development Centre. The objectives were: (i) to discuss various aspects of aid-trade linkages from a country perspective and to point to policy responses that might lead to better development outcomes in terms of growth and poverty reduction; and (ii) to take stock of the progress that has been achieved in trade-related assistance for export diversification and private sector development.

Participants

The Policy Dialogue will bring together development and trade policy makers from developing and developed countries, aid practitioners from the headquarters and field level, and stakeholders from the international organisations, private sector, academia and civil society from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

This would not only include participants from the case study countries (Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania, Senegal, Uganda, Zambia, Viet Nam) but also from a range of other LDCs and developing countries. Participants will come from both policy making and policy implementation areas of development with the objective of sharing and learning from lessons of experience and translating these into policy responses.

SUNDAY, 5 NOVEMBER 2006

13:00-20:00 **REGISTRATION** [to take place in the Ritz-Carlton Doha Hotel]

18:30-20:30 *All participants are invited to a welcome cocktail (a non-alcoholic event)*

RECEPTION

at the Ritz-Carlton Doha Hotel

Hosted by the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting

MONDAY, 6 NOVEMBER 2006

08:30-10:30 **SPECIAL SESSION: Progress Report on Enhanced Integrated Framework**

11:00-12:00 **OPENING CEREMONY**

Keynote Opening Address

His Excellency Mr. Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Al-Thani

First Deputy Prime Minister; Minister of Foreign Affairs, State of Qatar

Welcome Remarks

His Excellency Dr. Ahmad Al-Mutawa

Secretary-General, Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting

Mr. Kiyotaka Akasaka

Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

SESSION I: AID FOR TRADE – ANYTHING NEW?

Co-Chairs : H.E. Dr. Mia Horn af Rantzien, Ambassador of Sweden to the WTO
Mr. Kiyotaka Akasaka, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

This session will set the stage by providing an overview of recent developments in the Aid for Trade agenda (including its scope) and key challenges ahead in terms of the economic, political and implementation aspects. Both donors and partner countries will present their views on the debate on Aid for Trade.

12:00-12:10 **Achieving the Development Dimension of the WTO Doha Round**

Her Excellency Mrs. Valentine Rugwabiza

Deputy Director General, World Trade Organisation

12:10-12:30 **Partner Country Perspectives: What benefits do they expect from Aid for Trade and how to get them?**

His Excellency Mr. RamaKrishna Sithanen

Minister of Finance & Economic Development, Mauritius

His Excellency Mr. Prasidh Cham

Senior Minister of Commerce, Cambodia

12:30-12:50 **Donors Perspectives: What impact will Aid for Trade have on their strategies?**

Mr. Walter North, Deputy Assistant Administrator, USAID

Mr. John Panzer, Sector Manager, Trade Department, World Bank

12:50-13:00 **Businesses Perspectives: How can Aid for Trade promote private sector development in partner countries?**

Mr. Sarasin Viraphol, Executive VP, CP Group Co. Ltd., Thailand

13:00-14:00 **Open Discussion**

14:00-15:00

Lunch Break

MONDAY, 6 NOVEMBER 2006

**SESSION II: CAPTURING THE BENEFITS OF TRADE –
HOW CAN AID HELP? (PART 1)**

This session and the next will address the inter-linkages of Aid for Trade with structural adjustment, private sector development, building supply-side capacities, facilitating trade and the role of donors to address these challenges. Discussions will be based on the country experience from Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania, Senegal, Uganda, Zambia and Viet Nam, and other OECD work. The objective is to present per thematic area how donors and recipient countries have worked together to maximise the benefits from trade liberalisation and WTO agreements for development.

15:00-16:30 The Right Policy Environment

Issues to consider include:

- ❖ What are the domestic policy factors that are critical to maximise the benefits from more open trade?
- ❖ Why are some countries performing better than others in facilitating and sustaining structural adjustment?
- ❖ How can aid best contribute to improving domestic policy environment?

Chair : Mrs. Louka T. Katseli, Director, OECD Development Centre

Lead Speakers :

- Mr. Yusuf Dodia, Chairman, Private Sector Development Association, Zambia
- Mr. Hans Peter Lankes, IMF
- Mr. Ablasse Ouedraogo, Regional Advisor for Africa, African Development Bank

16:30-17:00

Coffee & Tea Break

17:00-18:30 Eliminating Bottlenecks to Private Sector Development

Issues to consider include:

- ❖ What needs to be done on a priority basis in addressing supply-side constraints?
- ❖ How can existing aid schemes best be utilised for private sector development?
- ❖ What can be learned from value-chain analysis?

Chair : Mr. Fabio Scacciavillani, Acting Director, Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting

Lead Speakers :

- Mr. Tilman Altenburg, German Development Institute
- Mr. Eric Hazard, ENDA Tiers Monde, Senegal
- Mr. Ganeshan Wignaraja, Team Leader / Sr. Trade Economist, Asian Development Bank

20:00

EVENING RECEPTION

TUESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER 2006

**SESSION III: CAPTURING THE BENEFITS OF TRADE –
HOW CAN AID HELP? (PART 2)**

9:30-11:00 Aid for Trade Facilitation and Export Capacity Building

Issues to consider include:

- ❖ What are the benefits (and costs) of trade facilitation?
- ❖ How can trade facilitation help in promoting export diversification, notably in agriculture and agribusiness?
- ❖ How can donors best help?

Chair : Mr. Dayaratna Silva, Minister, Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to WTO

Lead Speakers :

- Mr. Andrew E. Temu, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania
- Mr. Maros Ivanic, Senior Expert, Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting
- Mr. Mohammad Saeed, Permanent Mission of Pakistan to WTO

11:00-11:30

Coffee & Tea Break

11:30-13:00 Designing Effective Aid for Trade Programmes

Issues to consider include:

- ❖ What are the most effective instruments to identify the binding constraints to trade?
- ❖ How best to maximise the impact of donor programmes?
- ❖ How to ensure effective monitoring and evaluating of results?
- ❖ What are the effective dialogue mechanisms at local and global levels to engage different stakeholders (including the private sector)?

Chair : Mr. Jan-Peter Mout, Co-ordinator TRA, DG Trade, European Commission

Lead Speakers :

- Mr. Dirk Jan Bruinsma, Deputy Secretary-General, UNCTAD
- Mrs. Khemmani Pholsena, DG, Foreign Trade Dept. Ministry of Commerce, Laos
- Mr. Seydou Yayé, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Niger

13:00-14:30

Lunch Break

TUESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER 2006

SESSION IV : MOVING FROM PRINCIPLES TO PRACTICE

Co-Chairs: H.E. Dr. Mia Horn af Rantzien, Ambassador of Sweden to the WTO
Mr. Richard Carey, Deputy Director, DCD, OECD

This session will address how to put the aid effectiveness principles into practice and, in particular, how to assess and monitor in practice the progress made in implementing the Aid for Trade framework.

14:30-15:30 New Partnership Framework to Promote and Monitor Aid for Trade

Issues to consider include:

- ❖ How can Aid for Trade be effectively delivered?
- ❖ How can we build and share knowledge?
- ❖ What role should the OECD play in this regard?

Panelists :

- Mr. Max von Bonsdorff, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland (EU Presidency)
- Mr. Antoni Estevadeordal, Principal Advisor, IADB
- Mr. Miguel Rodríguez Mendoza, ICTSD

15:30-16:00

Coffee & Tea Break

16:00-17:15 Open Discussion

17:15-18:00 Rapporteur's Wrap-up by Mr. Simon Evennet, Univ. of St. Gallen, Switzerland

18:00 Closing remarks by Mr. Fabio Scacciavillani, GOIC