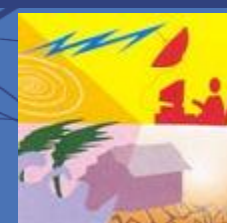


WTO ACCESSION AND AGRICULTURAL POLICY

Smallholder farmers and export opportunities – Contributions from Aid-for-Trade projects

Session 5: Implications of WTO accession for the agricultural sector

FAO Regional Training Workshop, Kiev 11.2013



AfT project

WTO definition	AfT 3 project structure
1. Trade Policy & Regulation (incl. Trade Facilitation)	Component I - multilateral & regional trade agreements, - national trade policy (excl. Trade Facilitation)
2. Trade Promotion	Component II - trade development strategy, - CD to trade & business institutions
3. Economic Infrastructure	
4. Building Productive Capacity	Component III - Agro-production, -industry, -extension, - research
5. Trade-related Adjustment	



AfT project components

Component I – Trade Policy

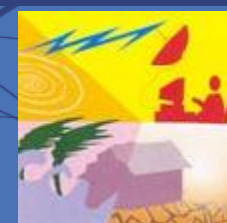
- Support policy makers in making best use of regional and global trade agreements

Component II - Trade Development

- Institutional development for trade support organizations

Component III – Improving Productivity

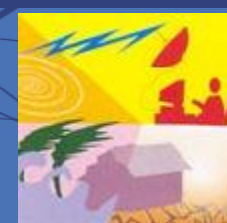
- Boost competitiveness of agricultural and agro-processing SMEs for benefitting from export-integrated value chains



Building productive capacities – BCP (I)



Type	Challenges	BCP support
Equipment	Land, savings for investments	Cooperatives, BCF
Skills	Technical knowledge, information, productivity	Specialization, labour division
Access	Irrigation, transport, machinery	Cooperatives
Value chains	Lower end of value addition	Integrating processing
Market	Access to markets	Market information, fairs



BPC (II)



□ Building Productive Capacities at FARMERS

1. Task: increase competitiveness of trade stakeholders
2. Means: capacity development to raise productivity
 - Needs and capacity assessment
 - Trade Capability Programme - export standards for agro-processing
 - Upgrading value chains - improved technology via Business Challenge Funds



Trade Dev (I)



□ Trade support INSTITUTIONS:

1. Task: increase competitiveness of trade stakeholders
2. Means: capacity development for raising productivity
 - Agro-production: vocational training, short courses
 - Agro-processing: training, access to technology
 - Agro marketing: access to & applying information
 - Reducing transaction costs: clients feed-back to trade politicians



Trade Dev (II)



3. Upgrading trade support institutions

- Needs and capacity assessment
- Single Window into Export Promotion Agency
- Marketing platforms
- National and Oblasts' Trade Promotion Centres
- Business Associations, CCI lobbying to improve business environment
- Trade policy documents at PPD platforms
- Regional cooperation of CCIs - trade fairs, biz forums



Trade Policy (I)



□ Trade policy:

1. Provide instruments for ensuring food security
2. Provide means for overcoming hunger
3. Ensure appropriate balancing between short- and long-term impacts of sectoral allocation on
 - Aggregated national welfare
 - Value addition/sector, value adding/labour, employment, etc.
4. Streamlining trade policy to improve frame conditions for **increasing productivity** of labour, capital, and land



Trade Policy (II)



Supportive environment to increase competitiveness & productivity

- ❑ Trade Policy – capacity development
 - CU accession - cost-benefit analyses, policy requirements
 - FTAs, WTO, CU accession - trade policy papers
 - Trade documents and WTO requirements – legal review
 - WTO & CU - alignment of legislation and regulations



Trade Policy (III)



Capacity development for increasing productivity

- ❑ Trade Policy - support to institutional development
 - Inter-ministerial committee, Expert Working Groups – national and Oblast on trade policy documents
 - Expertise in formulating trade related policy documents
 - NES Strategy - action plan on implementation
 - Trade & PEI – mainstreaming in national platforms



REGIONAL CENTER for EUROPE AND CIS

Bratislava, Slovakia

<http://europeandcis.undp.org/poverty>

joern.rieken@undp.org

