

Dear Participant,

Governments at the fourth WTO Ministerial Conference in Doha in November 2001 reaffirmed their commitment to the objectives of sustainable development. Eighteen months on, many key deadlines have been missed, including those of relevance to the plight of developing countries such as access to medicine, agriculture and special & differential treatment. This uncertain outlook challenges the knowledge communities - academia, research institutes, the business sector, non-governmental organisations, inter-governmental organisations, parliamentarians - to enunciate the links between trade policies and development concerns and to convey them to relevant actors in the trade policy arena.

The Fifth WTO Ministerial Conference in Cancun therefore presents a timely opportunity to inject innovative thinking and impetus into the trade policy negotiations and arena. This is crucial and opportune not only for the conclusion of the Doha round by 2005 and beyond, but also for other ongoing regional and bilateral trade negotiation processes.

In order to provide a platform for discussions and dialogue on issues related to trade and development and to address key concerns that arise out of the Cancun negotiations, the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) and El Colegio de Mexico are co-convening the Cancun Trade and Development Symposium (CTDS), to take place on 11-12 September 2003. This symposium is open to the public.

The main objectives of the CTDS are to:

1. Encourage innovative thinking on issues related to trade and development to be translated into inputs for negotiations;
2. Build greater understanding of the positive and negative development-related impacts and concerns of trade policies/rules and the current agenda;
3. Promote the need for "policy coherence" - particularly among and within rich countries - in relation to trade negotiations;
4. Provide informed recommendations on development-related policies to key actors in the Doha Round negotiations and in regional and bilateral agreements;
5. Build new networks and strengthen existing ones among the trade and development communities.

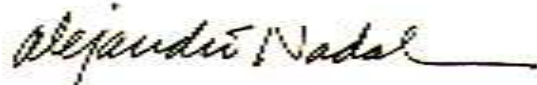
Article IV of the *Agreement Establishing The World Trade Organization* mandated that "(t)here shall be a Ministerial Conference composed of representatives of all the Members, which shall meet at least once every two years." It is our intention to hold a "Trade and Development Symposium" in conjunction with a WTO Ministerial Conference every two years to provide an ongoing non-partisan and multidisciplinary platform to scrutinise trade and development issues in relation to the WTO. This is important not least because we believe that one of the paths towards sustainable development is through empowering stakeholders in trade policy with information, networking, dialogue, well-targeted research and capacity building to influence the international trade system.

Over 25 organisations have come on board as sponsors and session organisers of the CTDS, and it goes without saying that this Symposium would not have come together without their generous support and contributions. Our hope is that more organisations will be joining us in this venture in the future.

Yours sincerely,



Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz
International Centre for Trade and
Sustainable Development



Alejandro Nadal Egea
Science and Technology Programme
El Colegio de Mexico

CANCUN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT SYMPOSIUM

Programme

Thursday, 11 September 2003

8:30 - 9:30 am

Opening Session- **Making the Case for Development**

Del Prado Room

Alicia Bárcena, Deputy Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Eveline Herfkens, UN Secretary-General's Executive Coordinator for the Millennium Development Goals Campaign

Jeremy Hobbs, Executive Director, Oxfam International

Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, Executive Director, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development

Ben Ngubane, Minister of Science and Technology, Republic of South Africa

Chair: **Sylvia Ostry**, Munk Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto

9:30 am - 1:30 pm

Session 1.1 Miro Room Session 1.2 Murillo Room Session 1.3 Picasso Room Session 1.4 Del Prado

IPRs, Trade and Challenges for Development: Substance and Process

Organisers: Quaker United Nations Office, Quaker International Affairs Programme, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development

Towards a Pro-poor Agenda for the Doha round: The Role of Rich Countries and International Donors

Organisers: Center for Global Development and the World Bank

Standards & Market Access: Northern Consumers - Southern Producers: The Need for an Alliance

Organiser: Consumer Unity and Trust Society-Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment

Putting Human Development into Trade Negotiations

Organiser: United Nations Development Programme

2:30 pm - 6:30 pm

Session 2.1 Miro Room Session 2.2 Murillo Room Session 2.3 Picasso Room

Agriculture, Market Access and Livelihoods

1. Is There a Future for Family Farming in West Africa?

2. Agrifood Supply Chains: Impacts of Concentration on Incomes & Livelihoods

Organiser: International Institute for Environment and Development

Free Trade, Development and Sustainability: Lessons from Mexico

Organisers: World Wildlife Fund's Macroeconomics for Sustainable Development Program Office, in cooperation with World Wildlife Fund-Mexico, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation and the Global Environment and Development Institute, Tufts University.

How Can Trade Stimulate Sustainable Development in Agriculture?

Organisers: Trade Knowledge Network (Centro Internacional de Política Económica Para El Desarrollo Sostenible, International Institute for Sustainable Development, Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo Sustentable, Sustainable Development Policy Institute, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development)

Programme

Friday, 12 September 2003

9:00 am - 1:00 pm

Session 3.1	Miro Room	Session 3.2	Murillo Room	Session 3.3	Picasso Room
Investment as if Sustainable Development Really Mattered		Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America (I)		Power, Trade, and Development Policies: The Global Value Chain Analysis	
Organisers: International Institute for Sustainable Development and Royal Institute of International Affairs, with Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University, Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned & other Developing Countries, and World Resources Institute		Organisers: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Latin American Trade Network		1. The Global Value Chain Analysis and Poverty Reduction 2. Trade and Export Strategies: Lessons Learnt Organiser: Global Value Chain Initiative	

2:00 pm - 6:00 pm

Session 4.1	Miro Room	Session 4.2	Murillo Room	Session 4.3	Picasso Room
Recovering "Spaces for Development Policy": Special & Differential Treatment, Innovation, and Sustainable Development		Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America (II)		Post-Doha Marginalisation of LDC Concerns	
Organisers: Christian Aid and ICTSD		Organisers: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Latin American Trade Network		Organisers: Centre for Policy Dialogue, in collaboration with Asian Development Bank, CUTS Africa Resource Centre, EU-LDC Network, Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries and the South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics & Environment.	

6:00 - 7:00 pm

Closing Session- **Delivering Development: Trade Beyond Cancun and Mercantilism** Del Prado Room

Agnes Van Ardenne-van der Hoeven, Minister for Development Cooperation, The Netherlands

Aïchatou Agne Pouye, Minister of SMES and Trade, Senegal

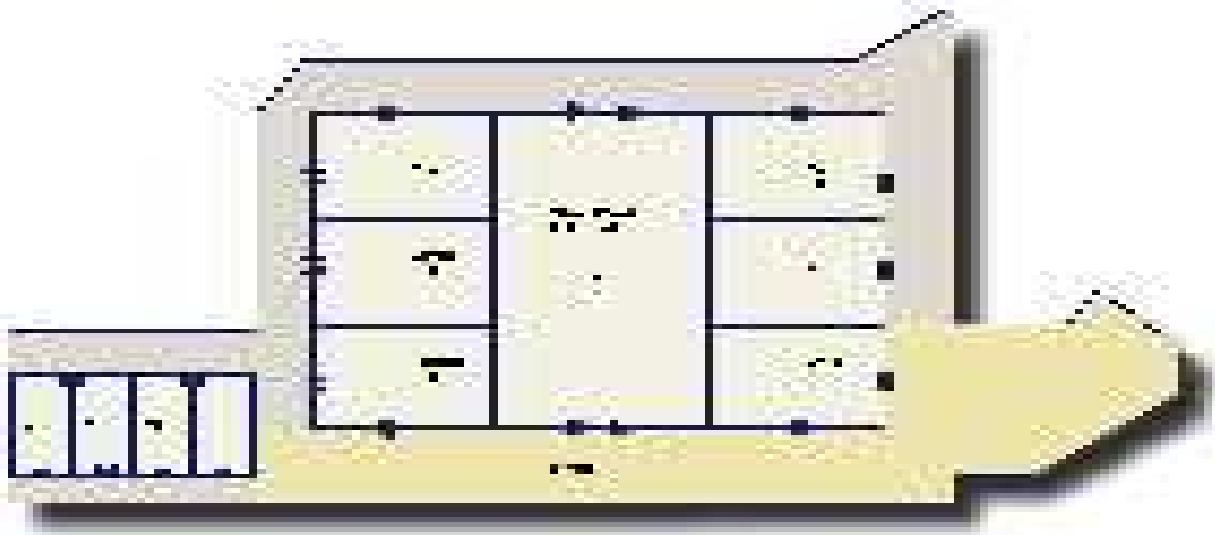
Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Former French Minister of Economy, Finance and Industry (Invited)

Julio Boltvinik, Professor, El Colegio de Mexico (Invited)

Rubens Ricupero, Secretary-General, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (invited)

Chair: **Tariq Banuri**, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI-Boston), Tellus Institute, USA

CTDS Practical Information



Floor plan of the Gran Meliá Hotel

Symposium Venue

Hotel Gran Meliá
 Boulevard Kukulcan, km. 16.5, 77500 Cancún
 Tel: (+52) 998 8811100, Fax: (+52) 998 8811740

Accreditation / Registration

There is no registration or WTO-accreditation necessary to participate in the CTDS. All are welcome to attend.

Background Documents, Session Reports

Background documents and session reports for CTDS sessions will be available on the CTDS website www.ictsd.org/ministerial/cancun/tds

Internet Access,

Photocopying

There is a business centre in the Hotel Gran Meliá with internet access and photocopying facilities.

Interpretation

Interpretation will be provide for English and Spanish. Limited French interpretation will be also be available. A credit card or a \$200 deposit will be required to borrow a wireless headset.

Session Locations

The CTDS will take place in the Del Prado, Miro, Murillo and Picasso conference rooms. Please see map above.

Transportation

The Hotel Gran Meliá is about 8 mins from Cancun Convention Centre by taxi (5.2 km) and 15 minutes from Cancun Airport by taxi (18 km). Free shuttles between the Cancún airport and the "official" hotels will be provided. A 24-hr. shuttle service will also be available between the hotels, the NGO Centre and the Convention Centre.



Map of Hotel Zone, Cancun.

Acknowledgements

The Cancun Trade and Development Symposium
is Convened by:

The International Centre for Trade and
Sustainable Development

El Colegio de México

With the Support of:

Christian Aid

Latin American Trade Network

Consumer Unity and Trust Society- Centre for
International Trade, Economics & Environment

Quaker International Affairs Programme

Economic Commission for Latin America and the
Caribbean

Quaker United Nations Office

Global Development and Environment Institute,
Tufts University

The Rockefeller Foundation

Royal Institute of International Affairs

Trade Knowledge Network

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable
Development

The World Bank

World Resources Institute

International Institute for Environment and
Development

World Wildlife Fund Macroeconomics for
Sustainable Development Programme

International Institute for Sustainable
Development

And the Participation as Session Organisers of:

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Center for Global Development

International Institute for Sustainable
Development

Centre for Policy Dialogue

Latin American Trade Network

Centro Internacional de Política Económica Para
El Desarrollo Sostenible

Quaker International Affairs Programme

Christian Aid

Quaker United Nations Office

Commission for Environmental Cooperation of
North America

Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo
Sustentable

Consumer Unity and Trust Society Centre for
International Trade, Economics & Environment

Research and Information System for the Non-
aligned and Other Developing Countries

Consumer Unity and Trust Society Africa
Resource Centre

Royal Institute of International Affairs

Economic Commission for Latin America and the
Caribbean

South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics &
Environment

EU-LDC Network

Sustainable Development Policy Institute

Global Development And Environment Institute,
Tufts University

Trade Knowledge Network

Global Value Chain Initiative

United Nations Development Programme

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable
Development

The World Bank

International Institute for Environment and
Development

World Resources Institute

World Wildlife Fund Macroeconomics for
Sustainable Development Programme

World Wildlife Fund, Mexico

11 September
8:30am-9:30am
Del Prado Room

Cancun Trade and Development Symposium

Opening Session: Making the Case for Development

Speakers



Alicia Bárcena, Deputy Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Alicia Bárcena is Deputy Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. From 1998-1999 she was Coordinator of the Regional Programme on Environment and Development, Latin America and the Caribbean at the United Nations Development Programme. Prior to that, she was Senior Adviser to the Environmental Citizenship Programme (1996-1997) and Executive Director of the Earth Council (1992-1996). She has also served as Principal Officer on Oceans, Coastal Development and Living Marine Resources, UN Conference on Environment and Development from 1990 to 1992 and General Director of the National Institute of Fisheries of Mexico from 1988-1990.



Eveline Herfkens, UN Secretary-General's Executive Coordinator for the Millennium Development Goals Campaign

On 1 October 2002, Eveline Herfkens was appointed as the Secretary-General's Executive Coordinator for the Millennium Development Goals Campaign. Prior to this, Herfkens was the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation from 1998-2002. She has also served as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and permanent representative of the Netherlands at the United Nations and other international organisations in Geneva. From 1990 to 1996, she was the Executive Director of the World Bank in Washington DC.

Herfkens was a member of the Lower House of Parliament from 1981-1990. She served as committee member and treasurer of Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) from 1985 to 1990, and from 1986 to 1989 she was also a member of the Economic Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and joint organizer of the North-South campaign. From 1976 to 1981 she worked as a policy officer in the field of development cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Jeremy Hobbs, Executive Director, Oxfam International

Jeremy Hobbs has been the Executive Director of Oxfam International since October 2001, having also served on the Oxfam International Board since its inception in 1996 in his capacity as Executive Director of the Australian affiliate Oxfam Community Aid Abroad. He has wide experience in advocacy, both in lobbying governments and working with the private sector. He is also experienced in many aspects of community development, and in NGO management, marketing and fundraising, both domestically and internationally.

Cancun Trade and Development Symposium Opening Session: Making the Case for Development

Speakers



Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, Executive Director, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development

Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz is co-founder and first Executive Director of the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD). His previous experience include: co-founder and General Director, Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano (FFLA); Colombian negotiator and delegate for the Uruguay Round, the UNCED process, UNCTAD VIII, Climate Change Convention, IPCC, Montreal Protocol and bilateral trade and investment related negotiation processes. Also as Spokesman for the G-77 in several fora and as Chairperson of the UN Standing Committees on Commodities and on Trade Preferences. He currently serves in several advisory bodies, including as Chair of the Working Group on Environment, Trade and Investment of IUCN's Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy; the UN Millenium Project Task Force on Trade; and the Association Planete Exploration.



Ben Ngubane, Minister of Science and Technology, Republic of South Africa

Ben Ngubane is the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology for the Republic of South Africa. He is concurrently the Chairperson of the Commonwealth Science Council and Chairperson of the ComNet of IT for Development. Mr. Ngubane has previously served as a member of the Executive Council in KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Government (1996-1997), and as Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology in the Government of National Unity (1994-1996) and as the Premier of KwaZulu-Natal Province (1994-1996). He is also a medical doctor with degrees in tropical medicine and public health.



Chair: Sylvia Ostry, Munk Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto

Sylvia Ostry is a Distinguished Research Fellow at the Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto. She has a Ph.D. in economics from McGill University and Cambridge. After teaching and doing research at a number of Canadian universities and at the University of Oxford Institute of Statistics, she joined the Federal Government in 1964. Among the posts she held were Chief Statistician, Deputy Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Chairperson of the Economic Council of Canada, Deputy Minister of International Trade, Ambassador for Multilateral Trade Negotiations and the Prime Minister's Personal Representative for the Economic Summit. From 1979 to 1983 she was Head of the Economics and Statistics Department of the OECD in Paris. In 1989 she was the Volvo Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations, New York. From 1990 to 1997 she was Chairperson, Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto.

Session 1.1

11 September
9:30am-1:30pm
Miro Room

IPRs, Trade and Challenges for Development: Substance and Process

In the last 20 years, negotiations around the new rules over the scope and territorial extent for intellectual property rights (IPRs) have rapidly expanded beyond national and existing multilateral arenas (such as the World Intellectual Property Organisation) to bilateral, regional and World Trade Organisation (WTO) trade agreements. Proponents of higher IPRs standards have become adept at using different negotiations at different levels in the international fora to achieve their objectives. New rules that are being negotiated extend high minimum standards for IPRs on all signatory states at the WTO and in regional/bilateral agreements (the majority of which are developing countries). As a result, developing countries, the least developed countries and countries in transition no longer have the flexibility or policy options available to them over the past 200 years in the use of IPRs to support their national development.

Intellectual property rights are exclusive legal rights (or monopoly rights) granted, for a limited period of time, by states to protect inventors and creators from other people copying or using their work or invention without permission and include patents, trademarks, trade secrets, and copyright. IPRs, as a tool for development, may be appropriate under certain socio-economic circumstances and in specific economic sectors, but inadequate or ineffective in others. The introduction of new or increased levels of IPR standards raises concerns over the impacts on: food security, agriculture, biodiversity, the environment, health, traditional knowledge, folklore and cultural property, administrative and institutional challenges, research and technology transfer.

This session on IPRs, Trade and Challenges for Development: Substance & Process Issues, co-organised by the Quaker International Affairs Programme (QIAP), Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) and the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), seeks to highlight some of the key challenges higher IPRs standards pose for development and to question the process by which new IPRs rules are being negotiated. Key development concerns posed by IPRs will be explored in both multilateral and regional/bilateral trade agreements. Issues around patents, health and access to essential medicines will also be explored as case studies in this session. Issues related to process, the kind of interests and the type of language that have been driving the recent phenomenon of ever-increasing IPRs standards will be examined, as will the question of whether the multilateral or regional negotiating level is more appropriate for rule-making.

Speakers

Brewster Grace is the Representative for Trade and Development at the Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) in Geneva where he has directed its programme on TRIPS, genetic resources, traditional knowledge and health. Prior to joining the Quaker UN Office in 1992, he served as the Quaker Representative in Southeast Asia and the Middle East and as correspondent for the American Universities Field Staff in Southeast Asia and Geneva

Carlos Correa is Director of the University of Buenos Aires' Masters Programme on Science and Technology Policy and Management. He is a lawyer and an economist with a PhD from the University of Buenos Aires. He has expertise in the areas of Investment, development and technology transfer, Intellectual property, and competition policy law.

David Vivas Eugui is Programme Manager of Intellectual Property, Technology and Services at ICTSD. He was Senior Attorney at the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL); Attaché for legal affairs at the Mission of Venezuela to the WTO; and consultant and writer for the WTO, UNCTAD, South Centre, ACICI, QUNO, Rockefeller Foundation, and CONICIT.

Geoff Tansley is a consultant for QUNO (Geneva), co-author of *The Food System: A Guide* (Earthscan, London 1995), and honorary visiting professor in food policy at Leeds Metropolitan University. He helped found the journal *Food Policy* in the 1970s and has worked on a number of agricultural development projects.

Carolyn Deere is a private consultant on trade and sustainable development issues and a doctoral candidate in the Department of International Relations at the University of Oxford. She was formerly Assistant Director of the Global Inclusion Programme at the Rockefeller Foundation.

Frederick Abbott is Edward Ball Eminent Scholar Professor of International Law at the Florida State University College of Law. Consultant to the UNCTAD Project on TRIPS and Development, to the WHO Department of Essential Drugs and Medicines Policy, to the World Bank Global HIV/AIDS Program and to QUNO (Geneva). He is Rapporteur for the Committee on International Trade Law of the International Law Association and Project Co-Director of the American Society of International Law Research Project.

Ellen 't Hoen is the Coordinator of the Globalisation Project of the Campaign for Access to Essential Medicines of Médecins Sans Frontières. In 1981 she was one of the co-founders of DES Action the Netherlands. From 1990 until 1996 she was a project coordinator at the European office of the consumer network Health Action International. From 1996 until 1999 she was the coordinator of the International Society of Drug Bulletins (ISDB).

Session 1.1
11 September
9:30am-1:30pm
Miro Room

IPRs, Trade and Challenges for Development: Substance and Process

9:30 am

Intellectual Property Rights: Challenges from Developmental Perspectives

Chair: **Brewster Grace** (Quaker United Nations Office)

IPRs in Multilateral Trade Agreements: A Brief Overview of Key Development Issues, **Carlos Correa** (University of Buenos Aires)

IPRs in Regional Agreements: The Case of the FTAA, **David Vivas-Eugui** (International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development)

Whose Rules, Whose Needs? Balancing Public and Private Interests, **Geoff Tansey** (Quaker United Nations Office)

Discussion

11:30 am

IPRs, Trade and Challenges for Development: The Question of Process

Chair: **Carolyn Deere** (independent consultant)

Bilateral and Unilateral Trade Diplomacy, **Frederick M. Abbott** (Florida State University College of Law)

IPRs and Development Challenges: The case of Health, **Ellen 't Hoen** (Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières)

Discussion

Session Organisers



Quaker International Affairs Programme Ottawa

Established in 2001, the Quaker International Affairs Programme (QIAP) in Ottawa works to promote peace and justice concerns of the Canadian Religious Society of Friends (or Quakers) in the international arena. QIAP uses a facilitative, non-partisan methodology developed by the Quaker United Nations Offices that brings information and various perspectives to decision-makers, along with opportunities for informal and off-the-record dialogue. Working in collaboration with the Quaker United Nations Office in Geneva, QIAP's current area of focus is on trade and intellectual property issues.



Quakers United Nations Office Geneva

The Quaker United Nations Office, located in Geneva and in New York, represents Quakers through Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC). Since the founding of the United Nations in 1945, Quakers have shared that organisation's aims and supported its efforts to abolish war and promote peaceful resolution of conflicts, human rights, economic justice and good governance. FWCC, which links Quakers around the world, has had consultative status with the United Nations' Economic and Social Council as an international non-governmental organisation since 1948.



International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)

The International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development is an independent non-profit and non-governmental organisation based in Geneva. Established in 1996, ICTSD's mission is to advance the goal of sustainable development by empowering stakeholders in trade policy through information, networking, dialogue, well-targeted research and capacity building to influence the international trade system.

Session 1.2
11 September
9:30am-1:00pm
Murillo Room

Towards a Pro-poor Agenda for the Doha Round: The Role of Rich Countries and International Donors

Can the Doha Agenda contribute to reducing global poverty? What are the special responsibilities of rich countries and international donors? As a part of this symposium the Center for Global Development (CGD) and the International Trade Department of the World Bank are organising a two-part session to address ways the Doha Agenda could help create a more development-friendly and equitable world trading system. The first panel will take a big picture look at the inequities of the global trading system, and reforms necessary to promote a pro-poor outcome that will help attain the Millennium Development Goals for poverty reduction, with special attention to the responsibilities of rich countries. For this discussion, Patrick Messerlin, Co-ordinator of the Millennium Project Taskforce on Trade (with Ernesto Zedillo, former President of Mexico) will present the Taskforce's Pre-Cancun report. Nancy Birdsall, President of the Center for Global Development, will highlight the importance of policy coherence on the part of rich countries – aligning trade with other national policies to best support economic and social development abroad. Two distinguished policy makers, Mari Pangestu and Herminio Blanco, have been invited to comment on how the global trading system and rich country policies affect their regions.

Getting market access is a necessary but not sufficient condition to ensure that developing countries can export and that the poor benefit. The second panel will take up the issue of "aid for trade", capacity building, and the role of donors and international agencies in providing technical advice and resources to help development. Four speakers will take up these complex issues. Uri Dadush, Director of the International Trade Department, will speak on the importance of trade facilitation and other lending to promote a supply response to new markets and to facilitate adjustment. Guillermo Perry, Chief Economist for the Latin American Region, will discuss trade policy in Latin America and its consequences for growth and poverty reduction.

Speakers

Eveline Herfkens is the Secretary-General's Executive Coordinator for the Millennium Development Goals Campaign. She was the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation from 1998-2002. Ms. Herfkens has also served as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and permanent representative of the Netherlands at the UN in Geneva. From 1990 to 1996, she was the Executive Director of the World Bank. Ms. Herfkens was a member of the Lower House of Parliament from 1981-1990.

Patrick Messerlin is a Professor of Economics and Director of the Groupe d'Economie Mondiale (GEM) at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris. He is a specialist in international trade with a research focus on the WTO, EU trade policy, liberalization in services, and regulatory reforms in France as well as in the EU with a particular focus on protectionism.

Nancy Birdsall is the founding President of the Center for Global Development. Prior to launching the center, Birdsall served for three years as Senior Associate and Director of the Economic Reform Project at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Her work at Carnegie focused on issues of globalization and inequality, as well as on the reform of the international financial institutions. From 1993 to 1998, Birdsall was Executive Vice-President of the Inter-American Development Bank, where she oversaw a \$30 billion public and private loan portfolio.

Mari Pangestu is the former Executive Director of the Center for International and Strategic Studies, Jakarta, Indonesia.

Herminio Blanco is the Former Minister of Trade and Industrial Development, Mexico.

Uri Dadush is the Director of the International Trade Department for the World Bank. He joined the World Bank in 1992 and for five years was Division Chief for international economic analysis and prospects. Prior to that he was the President and CEO of the Economist Intelligence Unit and Business International in London and New York.

Jorge Quiroga Ramírez is former President and Vice President of Bolivia. He was the leader of the election campaign in 1993 for Acción Democrática Nacionalista. He also served as Under-secretary for Public Investment and International Cooperation in the Ministry for Planning, Finance Minister, an alternate Governor to the World Bank, Fonplata, Financial Cooperation of Investments, head of the Andine Corporation of Development, a National Secretary on Social Policy and main negotiator for the reduction of external bilateral debt with the U.S.

Session 1.2
11 September
9:30am-1:00pm
Murillo Room

Towards a Pro-poor Agenda for the Doha Round: The Role of Rich Countries and International Donors

• Moderator: **Eveline Herfkens**, United Nations Secretary General's Executive Coordinator of the Millennium Development Goals Campaign

9:30 am

Achieving the Millennium Development Goals, the Role of Rich Countries

Patrick Messerlin (Millennium Project Taskforce on Trade)

Nancy Birdsall (Center for Global Development)

Mari Pangestu (Former Executive Director, Center for International and Strategic Studies, Indonesia) (invited)

Herminio Blanco (Former Minister of Trade and Industrial Development, Mexico) (invited)

Discussion

11:30 am

Making Aid for Trade Effective: Getting a Supply Response

Uri Dadush (World Bank)

Sok Siphana (Ministry of Trade, Cambodia)

Julio Nogues (former Secretary of External Commerce, Argentina)

Jorge Quiroga (Former President of Bolivia)

Discussion

Session Organisers



Center for Global Development

The Center for Global Development is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit think tank dedicated to reducing global poverty and inequality through policy oriented research and active engagement on development issues with the policy community and the public. A principal focus of the Center's work is the policies of the United States and other industrial countries that affect development prospects in poor countries.



The World Bank

The World Bank is the name that has come to be used for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA). Together these organisations provide low-interest loans, interest-free credit, and grants to developing countries. The World Bank is one of the United Nations' specialized agencies, and is made up of 184 member countries. Some 10,000 development professionals from nearly every country in the world work in the World Bank's Washington DC headquarters or in its 109 country offices.

Session 1.3

11 September
9:30am-1:30pm
Picasso Room

Standards and Market Access: Northern Consumers - Southern Producers: The Need for an Alliance

Technical barriers to trade (TBT) and sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS) form the core of non-tariff measures applied by both developed and developing countries. TBT measures are mandatory technical regulations laid down by governments on imported products for reasons of security, health or environment. SPS measures are those that are applied to protect human, animal and plant life or health and they may be applied in the form of laws, regulations, requirements or procedures.

Most governments have realized that trade restrictions of this nature may be necessary and appropriate to ensure food security as well as animal and health protection. However, the increasing and arbitrary use of such measures by developed countries, often to protect domestic industry, has caused great concern among developing countries. Further, firms from developing and less-developed countries often face considerable difficulty in conforming to the high standards and technical regulations set by the industrialised countries. The problems of compliance could be varied, and these include: high financial costs involved, costs associated with product redesign and creation of appropriate administrative systems, lack of timely and adequate information and subsequent transaction costs, difficulties involved in testing and monitoring, and the irrelevance of foreign standards to local conditions.

In view of the above, Consumer Unity and Trust Society Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment will organise a session on Standards and Market Access at the Cancun Trade and Development Symposium.

The objectives of the discussions are:

1. Generate awareness amongst Northern consumers of the negative impact of such non-tariff measures on developing countries' exports.
2. Discuss ways in which greater participation of developing countries in international standard setting bodies can be facilitated.
3. Discuss the main concerns regarding implementation-related issues in the SPS and TBT at the World Trade Organisation.
4. Inquire further how developing countries can make effective use of the technical and capacity building and dispute settlement provisions in the WTO framework

Speakers

Pradeep S. Mehta is the founding Secretary General of the Jaipur-based Consumer Unity & Trust Society, one of the largest consumer groups in India. Mr. Mehta serves on several policy-making bodies of the Government of India, related to trade, environment and consumer affairs.

A.C.Muthiah is the President of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. He is chairman of SPIC Ltd. and a member of the Prime Minister's Advisory Council on trade and Industry. Dr. Muthiah was President of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce & Industry for 8 years. He is also the President of the Indian Council of Arbitration.

Phil Evans is Principal Policy Advisor at Consumers Association, UK.

Debapriya Bhattacharya is the Executive Director of the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Dhaka - a civil society think-tank. He is currently on leave from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) where he is a Senior Research Fellow. He was also a Visiting Fellow at United Nations University-Institute of New Technology (UNU-INTECH), Maastricht and Department of Economics, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. He has conducted joint research with the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE), Tokyo and Institute of Development Planning and Management (IDPM), Manchester.

Dominique Njinkeu is the first Executive Director of the ILEAP initiative (International Lawyers and Economists against Poverty). He was Deputy Director of Research at the African Economic Research Consortium in Nairobi, Kenya, and had an extensive career in the field of development, with particular reference to macroeconomics and development financing; linkages between trade, regional integration and poverty reduction; and international negotiations.

Sachin Chaturvedi has been working on intellectual property rights, trade and environment-related issues in the WTO. His areas of specialisation include the economics of biotechnology and biodiversity. He is the author of two books and has published research articles in various prestigious journals.

Session 1.3
11 September
9:30am-1:30pm
Picasso Room

Standards and Market Access: Northern Consumers - Southern Producers: The Need for an Alliance

9:30 am Moderator: **Pradeep S. Mehta** (Consumer Unity & Trust Society)

9:45 am Interactive Panel Discussion

Panellists:

A.C. Muthiah (Federation for Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries)

Phil Evans (Consumers Association)

Manoj Joshi (Ministry of Commerce, Government of India) (invited)

Lakshmi Puri (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) (invited)

Debapriya Bhattacharya (Centre for Policy Dialogue) (invited)

Dominique Njinkeu (International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty)

Sachin Chaturvedi (Research and Information System for the Non Aligned and Other Developing Countries)

Dominique Forest (Bureau Europeen des Unions Consommateurs) (invited)

Session Organiser

कट्स **CUTS**
CONSUMER UNITY
& TRUST SOCIETY

Consumer Unity and Trust Society - Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment

Session organised by CUTS-CITEE in cooperation with: Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Research and Information System for the Non Aligned and Other Developing Countries (RIS), Consumers Association (CA), Bureau Europeen des Unions Consommateurs (BEUC) and International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty (ILEAP).

About CUTS-CITEE: Established in 1983, Consumer Unity & Trust Society started off as a consumer protection organisation in Rajasthan, India. Since then it has been working in several areas of public interest at the grassroots, national, sub-continental & international levels. In the early 1990s, when the negotiations for the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) were at their peak, CUTS got involved in the issues of international trade and economics. After gaining much experience, CUTS launched the CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment in 1996. Its aim is to become a global standard institution for research and advocacy on trade issues affecting countries in the South.

Session 2.1

11 September

2:30pm-6:30pm

Miro Room

Agriculture, Market Access and Livelihoods**Is There a Future for Family Farming in West Africa?**

Even though West Africa has been part of the global economy for centuries, the last thirty years have brought enormous changes to land use, productivity and growth in crop output. Such expansion and investment have been in large part based on the energy and innovation of millions of smallholder farms. Yet today, agriculture's central role in ensuring jobs and livelihoods for millions in the region is seriously in jeopardy, due to OECD farm subsidies, export support and trade barriers. Local markets are being flooded by cheap foodstuffs from over-production. In global markets, key commodities like cotton, which provide the lifeline for millions of family farms, are being badly damaged by surplus dumping from the US and EU. Prices of traditional export commodities like coffee and cocoa are on a downward spiral, further tightened by consolidation and concentration of market power by a few large processors. These adverse trends raise important questions:

- Is the international community really committed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, especially when the EU and US have failed to curb highly damaging domestic farm support measures? How might the Cancun negotiations deliver more equitable outcomes for millions of small farmers in West Africa?
- Which commodities and supply chains require most focus to bring major benefits for smallholder producers? Are niche crops the answer?
- What combination of trade and complementary measures could bring substantial improvements to the welfare and incomes of West African producers? How can producer organisations engage more effectively at national and global levels in setting the agenda and influencing agricultural and trade policy frameworks?

Against this background, the International Institute for Environment and Development and its West Africa programme are sponsoring this session to explore prospects for pro-poor growth in agriculture and trade for West Africa, the changes required in trade, market access and farm policy in the EU and US, and complementary measures essential for enabling producers and exporters to seize new and emerging opportunities.

Agri-food Supply Chains: Impacts of Concentration on Incomes & Livelihoods

Agricultural trade liberalisation has changed the terms of production and terms of trade for farmers worldwide, resulting in growing competition and accelerating a long-term decline of primary commodities prices. The international processes linked to these developments include a breakdown of market mechanisms to manage supply and production; the abolition of marketing boards; the dumping of subsidised agricultural products on the world market; and the low incentives for developing countries to add value to agricultural products due to tariff escalation. Moreover, non-tariff barriers such as high food and feed standards in developed countries, as well as private certification schemes, are contributing increasingly to market distortions, as in most cases only the larger and well-established agri-food actors are able to meet the respective requirements. Even so, one theme that is often missing in debates on trade policy is the issue of concentration of buying power and the increasing control over agri-food markets by a few large companies.

Some of these issues are acknowledged by the multilateral trading system, which is partly designed to tackle several of the drivers of distorted agri-food markets. However, since the WTO focuses on establishing a non-discriminatory system where the same trading opportunities are accorded to every actor in global trade, it fails to address the problem of equal treatment of genuinely unequal partners, often resulting in power imbalances and significant distortions in the market.

Key questions to be explored in the second part of this session include: Who gets what along the supply chain in terms of price? What is the influence of industrial concentration on supply chain structure, market access, price, and environment? What are the differential impacts on farmers and labourers, local agents/traders and communities in North and South? How does industrial concentration influence public policy and skew the 'rules of the game'? How relevant are WTO negotiations to these issues, in relation to other levers of public policy and private sector policy?

2:30 pm

Is There a Future for Family Farming in West Africa?

- Moderator: **Camilla Toulmin** (International Institute for Environment and Development)

Negotiating More Equitable Opportunities for West African Smallholders, **Ibrahim Bocar Ba** (Ambassador, Mali)

Fitting Together the Jigsaw: WTO, Regional Economic and Trade Agreements, and Cotonou Process, **Ndiobo Diène** (Ministry of Agriculture, Senegal)

What Role for Producer Organisations? ROPPA's Strategy, Alliances & Vision, **Ndiogou Fall** (ROPPA)

Transformations in West African Agriculture - New Threats and Opportunities, **Bara Guèye** (IIED)

4:30 pm

Agrifood Supply Chains: Impacts of Concentration on Incomes & Livelihoods

- Moderator: **Bill Vorley** (IIED)

Who Gets What along the Supply Chain in Terms of Prices, and Why - the Case of Coffee, **Phil Bloomer** (Oxfam)

The Gordian Knot of US Farm Subsidies, Agricultural Trade and Family Farms, **Robert Gronski & Dave Andrews** (National Catholic Rural Life Conference)

Ovidio López (Frente Solidario) or **Lorenzo Castillo** (Junta Nacional del Café, Peru)

Discussion: Linking Issues of Corporate Concentration to the Cancun Trade Agenda

Session Organiser



International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

IIED is an independent, non-profit organisation promoting sustainable patterns of world development through collaborative research, policy studies, networking and knowledge dissemination. Founded in 1971, as the International Institute for Environmental Affairs in the United States, today the institute comprises a multicultural, multilingual staff of over 70 people from 18 countries headquartered in London.

Speakers

Camilla Toulmin is the Acting Director of the International Institute for Environment and Development. She joined IIED in 1987, to set up the Drylands Programme, having formerly worked for ILRI and ODI. Current work includes research on land tenure in West Africa, livelihoods and poverty in Mali, challenges and opportunities relating to decentralisation, and collective management of common resources.

Ibrahim Bocar Ba is the Ambassador for Mali, accredited to the EC, Benelux countries and the United Kingdom.

Ndiobo Diène is a Technical Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, Senegal

Ndiogou Fall is the President of Réseau des Organisations Paysannes et Producteurs de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA) based in Dakar, Senegal

Mamadou Bara Guèye is a rural socio-economist and Coordinator of the MARP (Méthode Active de Recherche et planification Participative) Programme within IIED's Drylands Programme.

Bill Vorley is a Principal Researcher with the Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Livelihoods, IIED. He previously worked at the Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy in Minnesota, USA.

Phil Bloomer is the Head of Advocacy at Oxfam Great Britain.

Dave Andrews is the Executive Director of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference (NCRLC) in Des Moines, USA.

Robert T. Gronski is the Senior Policy Coordinator of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference.

Session 2.2
11 September
2:30pm-6:30pm
Murillo Room

Free Trade, Development and Sustainability: Lessons from Mexico

There is vigorous debate and a burgeoning literature concerning the relationship between free trade, development and indicators of social progress and environmental quality - between international and national trade regimes - between policy and action. In many ways, the debate and literature have turned traditional analysis on its head. Rather than confronting the development problem and searching for the elusive determinants of sustainability, the discussion has focused on the World Trade Organisation, the North American Free Trade Agreement and the international trade regime as the problem, inhibiting (even destroying) the prospects for sustainability. In response, the analysis has become more opaque, the debate more polemic. And frustration remains about the lack of progress or breakthrough findings.

In this context, it is interesting to consider the case of Mexico. More than a decade ago, the Mexican government launched a process of structural reforms and trade liberalization with a view to spurring development. As part of that process, Mexico became a strong proponent of NAFTA - even in the face of concerns about its consequences for the poor (particularly the rural poor) and environment. With ten years experience, and a rich analytic and real world experience, it is timely to draw on the lessons from Mexico to a consideration of the future for trade, trade liberalization, development and sustainability.

Against this background, the World Wildlife Fund's Macroeconomic Programme, in cooperation with World Wildlife Fund/Mexico, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Commission for Environmental Cooperation of North America and the Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University (GDAE) will sponsor a workshop exploring a retrospective look at Mexico's ten year record with economic integration and prospective discussion of lessons for the WTO and international trade regime.

Speakers

Omar Vidal is the Director and country representative of World Wildlife Fund, Mexico.

John Audley is the Director of the Trade, Equity and Development Program at Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C.

Alberto Arroyo is a Professor of Economics, Mexico's Autonomous Metropolitan University and member of the Mexican Free Trade Action Network (RMALC) and the Hemispheric Social Alliance.

Manuel Angel Gomez Cruz is a Professor at the Centro de Investigaciones Economicas, Sociales y Tecnologicas de la Agroindustria y Agricultura Mundial (CIESTAAM).

Kevin P. Gallagher is a Research Associate and Lecturer at the Global Development and Environment Institute of Tufts University.

Chantal Line Carpentier is the Head of the Environment, Economy and Trade Program, Commission for Environmental Cooperation of North America, Montreal.

Werner Corrales-Leal is a Senior Fellow of ICTSD and former Minister of Development and Ambassador to the WTO for Venezuela.

David Reed is the Director of Macroeconomics for Sustainable Development, Program Office, WWF, Washington, D.C.

Rita Schwentesius, is a Professor at the Centro de Investigaciones Economicas, Sociales y Tecnologicas de la Agroindustria y Agricultura Mundial (CIESTAAM).

Victor Suarez is a member of the Mexican Congress. He was one of the leaders of ANEC and the rejuvenated farmers' movement in Mexico, "El Campo no Aguanta Mas," which recently won some concessions from the Mexican government on farm policy and NAFTA.

Hilda Salazar is a member of the Coordinating Commission of Mexican Free Trade Action Network.

Tim Wise is a Researcher at the Global Development and Environment Institute of Tufts University.

Craig VanGrasstek is the Executive Director of the Program on Trade and Negotiations, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University.

Session 2.2
11 September
2:30pm-6:30pm
Murillo Room

Free Trade, Development and Sustainability: Lessons from Mexico

2.30 pm

Introduction

Omar Vidal (World Wildlife Fund/Mexico)

2. 45 pm

Economic Integration - the Case of Mexico

• Moderator: **John Audley** (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace)

Unfulfilled Promises: NAFTA's Economic Track Record, **Alberto Arroyo** (Mexico's Autonomous Metropolitan University)

The Perils of Agricultural Trade Liberalisation: The Case of Mexico, **Manuel Angel Gomez Cruz** and **Rita Schwentesius** (Centro de Investigaciones Economicas, Sociales y Tecnologicas de la Agroindustria y Agricultura Mundial)

Foreign Investment and the Environment: Examining the Evidence, **Kevin P. Gallagher** (Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University)

Free Trade and the Environment: The Picture Becomes Clearer, **Chantal Line Carpentier** (Commission for Environmental Cooperation of North America)

4.40 pm

Making Progress - Lessons from Mexico

• Moderator: **Ambassador Werner Corrales-Leal** (ICTSD)

Getting Real About Trade and Development: About Real People in Real Places, **David Reed** (WWF's Macroeconomics for Sustainable Development Program Office)

Rethinking Rural Development: New Agricultural Policies for Mexico, **Victor Suarez** (Mexican Congress)

Lessons for the WTO: A Civil Society Perspective, **Hilda Salazar** (Coordinating Commission of Mexican Free Trade Action Network) and **Tim Wise** (Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University)

Getting What You Want Out of Trade: The Political Economy of Trade Policy, **Craig VanGrasstek** (Harvard University)

Session Organisers



The World Wildlife Fund established the Macroeconomics for Sustainable Development Program Office (MPO) to explore the linkages between macroeconomics and the environment. Having contributed to the conceptual foundations of sustainable development, WWF deepened its commitment to engage in policy reform by organising the WWF MPO in 1991.

Session organised by the World Wildlife Fund's Macroeconomics for Sustainable Development Program Office (MPO), in cooperation with WWF/Mexico, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (CEIP), North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) and the Global Environment and Development Institute (GDAE), Tufts University.



Session 2.3
11 September
2:30pm-6:30pm
Picasso Room

How Can Trade Stimulate Sustainable Development in Agriculture?

International trade, at roughly six trillion dollars per year, is a huge potential force for sustainable development by opening up new markets, exposing domestic firms to international practices, and bringing new investment and growth from trade that can create the necessary conditions for sustainable development and poverty alleviation on a scale unreachable by dwindling traditional official development assistance flows. Potential is only that, potential. Achieving these benefits depends on a number of factors, capacities and conditions for successful achievement of both economic growth and sustainable development.

Trade Knowledge Network (TKN) Partners in eight countries have conducted research and policy workshops on opportunities and challenges for achieving sustainable development goals in their country around specific sectors or trade agreements. TKN research organisations have explored issues which range among opportunities for achieving sustainable agriculture within the Agreement on Agriculture; to standards, labels, and market access in relation to organic products, GMOs, and shrimp aquaculture; to liberalization of electricity and tourism services. While the focus of research has differed from country to country, the learning and lessons which have emerged are of interest to all countries trying to find benefits and overcome challenges to integrating sustainable development goals into trade policy and practice.

This session will focus its discussion on how developing countries could make use of new developments within the framework of the WTO trade negotiations to promote sustainable development. To this end the discussion will draw on various case studies from various countries based on the experience and research as provided by the TKN partners and try to highlight the linkages between sustainable development, economic activity and market access at the domestic and international levels.

Speakers

David Boyer is the Associate at the International Institute for Sustainable Development and serves as Coordinator of the Trade Knowledge Network, an eight country consortium working with IISD to produce timely and informed research on trade and sustainable development. He is a practitioner in multi-stakeholder and community-based natural resource management, working at the nexus of environment, social and economic development.

Nicola Borregard is the Executive Director of Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo Sustentable (RIDES) based in Santiago Chile.

Aaron Cosbey is an Associate and Senior Advisor to the International Institute for Sustainable Development. Aaron Cosbey is an environmental economist specializing in the areas of trade and sustainable development, international environmental governance, and the greening of business/regulatory reform.

Carlos Murillo-Rodriguez is the Research Director of the International Centre of Economic Policy for Sustainable Development (CINPE) at the Universidad Nacional (UNA), Costa Rica, where he is also a professor. Mr. Murillo serves as Chairman of the Inter-University Consortium for Sustainable Development, with the participation of Wageningen Agricultural University, Utrecht University, Tilburg University (The Netherlands) and UNA.

Shaheen Rafi Khan is a Research Fellow at Sustainable Development Policy Institute. He has a Ph.D in Economics from Columbia University. His work experience is diversified with equal time spent in consulting, research, programming and project implementation. The present focus of his work on environmental issues.

Heike Baumüller is Programme Manager for ICTSD's natural-resource related work and Managing Editor of *BRIDGES Trade BioRes*, a biweekly newsletter covering issues related to trade and the sustainable use and conservation of biological resources. Her areas of work include biotechnology, intellectual property rights and environmental issues in relation to trade and sustainable development.

Session 2.3
11 September
2:30pm-6:30pm
Picasso Room

How Can Trade Stimulate Sustainable Development in Agriculture?

2:30 pm

Introduction

The Trade Knowledge Network: Linking Sustainable Development, National Trade issues and the WTO policies, **David Boyer** (International Institute for Sustainable Development)

2:45 pm

How Can Trade Stimulate Sustainable Development in Agriculture

• Moderator: **Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz** (International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development)

Green Markets: Often a Lost Opportunity for Developing Markets? A Case Study of Chile and The EU, **Nicola Borregard** (Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo Sustentable)

New Views of Trade and Sustainable Development: Using Sen's Conception of Development to Re-examine the Debates, **Aaron Cosby** (International Institute for Sustainable Development)

The Relation between Trade and Development of Sustainable Agriculture in Central America, **Carlos Murrillo** (Centro Internacional de Política Económica)

The Costs and Benefits of Compliance with International Environmental Standards - the Pakistan Case, **Shaheen Rafi Khan** (Sustainable Development Policy Institute)

Domestic Import Regulations for Genetically Modified Organisms and their Compatibility with WTO Rules: Some Key Issues, **Heike Baumüller** (International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development)

4:15 pm

Panel questions and discussion

Session Organisers



The Trade Knowledge Network (TKN), with partners from Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Pakistan, South Africa, Switzerland and Vietnam, contribute to the TKN goal to foster long-term capacity to address the complex issues of trade and sustainable development in partner-country research institutions, governments and the wider policy community, including business, academia and environment and development NGOs. The Trade Knowledge Network is managed collaboratively by the International Institute for Sustainable Development and the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development. TKN is supported by the Rockefeller Foundation; The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; International Development Research Centre (IDRC); Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Participating organisations of TKN in the session include: Centro Internacional de Política Económica Para El Desarrollo Sostenible (CINPE), International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo Sustentable (RIDES), and Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI).

Session 3.1

12 September

9:00am-1:00pm

Miro Room

**Investment as if Sustainable Development
Really Mattered**

Foreign direct investment (FDI) can be a powerful engine of sustainable development, particularly in developing countries where the need for growth is clear. But there is nothing automatic about its benign nature; FDI has a mixed record both on economic criteria, where there has been a long-standing debate over linkages and restrictive business practices, and on non-economic criteria such as the environment, human rights and sovereignty.

This session - which has its origins in an IISD-RIIA collaborative project - will explore the ways in which current investment rules impact on the quality of investment and other public policy goals. Do the rules embedded in current bilateral investment treaties and regional agreements hamper the ability of states to take policy measures in the public interest? Does the answer to this question vary as the level of development of the host state varies? What role do domestic institutions play in this equation?

The session ultimately aims to ask what an international investment agreement would look like if it were explicitly aimed at fostering sustainable development, considering such things as the necessary balance between rights and responsibilities accorded investors, host states and home states. And it asks whether and how such considerations can be built into investment agreements. It brings in a wide range of experience, from Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs) to regional treaties such as NAFTA, and in the end considers the implications for the WTO's ongoing discussions on investment.

Speakers

Aaron Cosbey is an Associate and Senior Advisor to the International Institute for Sustainable Development. Aaron Cosbey is an environmental economist specializing in the areas of trade and sustainable development, international environmental governance, and the greening of business/regulatory reform.

Duncan Brack is the Head of the Sustainable Development Programme at the Royal Institute for International Affairs. He has expertise in interaction of international trading and environmental protection regimes, international environmental crime, ozone depletion and the Montreal Protocol, and international environmental institutions.

Nagesh Kumar was appointed the Director-General of RIS in October 2002. Dr. Kumar joined RIS in 1985 after holding teaching and research positions at the University of Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies, and the United Nations University/INTECH.

Werner Corrales-Leal is a Senior Fellow at ICTSD and a Senior Adviser for UNCTAD. He is the former Venezuelan Minister of Development; Minister of Trade; and Minister of State in charge of Economic Planning and Coordination. He was also Venezuela's Ambassador to the WTO and the UN for over five years.

Navroz K. Dubash is a Senior Associate in the Institutions and Governance Program at the World Resources Institute. His work explores the impact of financial globalisation on problems of environment and development as part of WRI's International Financial Flows and the Environment (IFFE) project, with current attention to liberalisation of the electric power sector worldwide.

Albert Cho is currently an intern at the World Resources Institute. He was a 2001 Truman Scholar, and has served as the Executive Editor of the *Harvard International Review* and is the author of the Global Trade Negotiations Home Page, a website about international trade policy.

Elisabeth Tuerk is a Staff Attorney at the Center for International Environmental Law's European office in Geneva, Switzerland, where she works on reforming the WTO to reflect sustainable development concerns and to respond to the need for greater public participation in WTO policy making and dispute settlement.

Kevin Gallagher is a Lecturer at the Global Development and Environment Institute of Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts, US.

Howard Mann is a practising lawyer and the Senior International Law Advisor to the International Institute for Sustainable Development, where he also coordinates the IISD Investment Program. Howard has a PhD in international law from the London School of Economics, and was a negotiator of several international environmental agreements for Canada. He is also an Adjunct Professor of International Law at the University of Ottawa Faculty of Law.

Konrad von Moltke works on international environmental relations for IISD. Recently his work has focused on environmental policy and international economic relations, debt, trade and development. He is a Senior Fellow at World Wildlife Fund in Washington, DC, Adjunct Professor of Environmental Studies and Senior Fellow of the Institute on International Environmental Governance at Dartmouth College and Visiting Professor of Environmental Studies at the Free University, Amsterdam.

Session 3.1
12 September
9:00am-1:00pm
Miro Room

Investment as if Sustainable Development Really Mattered

- 9:00 am **Introduction: Objectives and Welcome**
Co-chairs: **Aaron Cosbey** (International Institute for Sustainable Development) and **Duncan Brack** (Royal Institute of International Affairs)
- 9:15 am **Foreign Direct Investment and Development**
Developing Countries and FDI: Focusing on Quality, Not Quantity, **Nagesh Kumar** (Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries)
- 9:55 am **Investment Agreements and Policy Space: Evidence from Current Practice**
Spaces for Development Policy: The Case of Venezuela's Oil Sector, **Ambassador Werner Corrales-Leal** (ICTSD)
Implications of Investment Liberalisation Rules for Sustainable Development Policies in the Electricity Sector, **Navroz Dubash** and **Albert Cho** (World Resources Institute)
GATS and Investment: The Case of Water Utilities, **Elisabeth Tuerk** (Center for International Environmental Law)
Discussant: Putting it all into context, **Howard Mann** (International Institute for Sustainable Development)
- 12:00 pm **Investment Agreements as if Development Really Mattered**
Searching for the Holy Grail? Making FDI Work for Sustainable Development, **Kevin Gallagher** (Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University)
A Positive Agenda for Investment: Elements of a Pro-Sustainable Development Investment Agreement, **Howard Mann** and **Konrad von Moltke** (International Institute for Sustainable Development)

Session Organisers



International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), in collaboration with the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL); Global Development and Environment Institute (GDAE); Tufts University; Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries (RIS); and the World Resources Institute (WRI).

Session 3.2
12 September
9:00am-1:00pm
Murillo Room

Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America (I)

This session on Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America is co-organised by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Latin American Trade Network. This is the first of two sessions that will explore:

- a) Broader theoretical questions on the relations between trade, sustainable development, growth, and reduced external vulnerability of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the role of the new global rules at the WTO;
- b) Reciprocity and preferential treatment; differential costs to enterprises and countries at various economic and institutional development levels;
- c) Sustainable development, and the opposing rights of nations and private investors;
- d) Institutional design and WTO Management: Recent strategies employed by Latin American countries;
- e) WTO Management: WTO responses to developing countries, particularly in the preparation for Cancun.

Speakers

Vivianne Ventura Dias is Director of the International Trade and Integration Division of the Economic Commission on Latin America and the Caribbean. She has a PhD in agriculture and resource economics from the University of California, Berkeley.

Paolo Bifani is an international consultant to several United Nations agencies with expertise in international trade, environment, biotechnology and biodiversity. He is the author of books and articles on trade and environment, including the most recent "La Globalización: ¿Otra Caja de Pandora?".

Guillermo Perry is the Chief Economist of the Latin America and Caribbean Region at the World Bank since 1996. He has also served in several senior policy-making positions in his native country, Colombia, including that of Minister of Finance and Public Credit, Minister of Mining and Energy. He has published several books including the most recent *From Natural Resources to the Knowledge Economy Trade and Job Quality* (2001) co-authored with David de Ferranti et al.

Jorge Máttar is the Deputy-director of the Subregional ECLAC Office in Mexico, DF. He has a masters in Applied Economics from Cambridge University.

Eduardo Gudynas is Director of the Centro Latino Americano de Ecología Social (Claes) and coordinator of the D3E Initiative (Development, Ecology, Economy and Equity - Latin America).

Robert Devlin is the Deputy Manager of the Integration and Regional Programs Department, Interamerican Bank of Development. He has a Ph.D. in Economics (American University, Washington D.C.) and is the author of a great number of papers on Latin American trade and regional integration, including *Beyond Borders: The New Regionalism in Latin America* (2002), co-authored with Antoni Esteveordal et al.

Session 3.2
12 September
9:00am-1:00pm
Murillo Room

Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America (I)

- 9:00 am **Welcoming session** (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean / Latin American Trade Network)
- 9:15 am **The Changing Nature of World Trade and the New Rules for Market Access: is Trade an Engine for Growth?**
Moderator: To be confirmed.
Vivianne Ventura Dias and **Paolo Bifani** (ECLAC)
Guillermo Perry (LATN and World Bank)
- 11:00 am **Does Full Reciprocity Make Sense in the Presence of Economic, Social, and Institutional Asymmetries?**
Moderator: To be confirmed
Jorge Máttar (ECLAC) and **Eduardo Gudynas** (Centro Latino Americano de Ecología Social)
Robert Devlin (LATN and Interamerican Bank of Development)

Session Organisers



ECLAC - The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean -the Spanish acronym is CEPAL- which is headquartered in Santiago, Chile, is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. It was founded for the purposes of contributing to the economic development of Latin America, coordinating actions directed towards this end, and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries and with the other nations of the world. The promotion of the region's social development was later included among its primary objectives.



LATN - Latin American Trade Network began its activities in April 1998 with the support of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) from Canada. LATN is a network, with seat in FLACSO, gathering scholars, academic institutions, international organisations and public officials. Its main objectives are: to analyse the ongoing changes in international trade relations in response to the expansion of the trade agenda, the diversification of the negotiation fora and the growth of new coalitions.

Session 3.3
12 September
9:00am-1:00pm
Picasso Room

Power, Trade, and Development Policies: The Global Value Chain Analysis

One of the most striking features of the global economy in the last two decades has been the expansion of international trade. Between 1983 and 2000, the value of world merchandise exports has almost quadrupled. Trade is an important revenue base for developing countries, which are estimated to generate more than thirty times the revenue per capita from exports than they receive in aid. This is particularly relevant as aid flows decreased by almost one quarter between 1990 and 2000. Some developing countries have been able to increase their export flows of not only labour-intensive goods, but also high-technology. Yet, most low-income countries still depend heavily on exports of primary commodities and manufactures, which have lagged behind the growth of global income. As a result, low-income countries still account for only three percent of income generated through exports in the global economy.

The presenters of this session will examine how the new international trade regime under the WTO and a variety of bi-lateral trade agreements, combined with the changing structure of global value chains, determine entry barriers but also create new possibilities for developing country farms and firms to participate in international trade. In particular, this session will highlight: the key aspects of global value chain (GVC) analysis, its practical application in developing export strategies and trade policies, and its use in highlighting developmental options. A general discussion of the interaction between trade agreements and global value chains (and related poverty impact) will be integrated by a comparative analysis of case studies on exports of - among others - clothing, shoes, fresh fruit and vegetables, coffee, cocoa and cotton from developing countries.

A value chain is defined as the full range of activities that are required to bring a product from its conception to its end use and beyond. This includes activities such as design, production, marketing, distribution and support to the final consumer. GVC analysts are particularly interested in gaining a better understanding of value chains in which activities are divided among multiple firms and spread across wide swaths of geographic space, hence the term "global value chain". While many firms have had international operations and trading relationships for decades and a few for more than a century, in recent years we have seen the formation of global-scale economic systems which are tightly integrated and often managed on a day-to-day basis. Today, the process of economic development and the features of international trade cannot be isolated from these global systems.

GVC is not only an analytical approach for understanding the changing global economy from the point of view of developing countries, but also a practical tool for policy making. It has been used to bring together international organisations, NGOs, activists, industry associations, and government ministries to: share knowledge on the features and developments in specific value chains; promote a strategic approach to trade policy formulation in developing countries; and provide links between the world of production and trade in developing countries and the realities and demands of multinational corporations operating in key global markets.

Speakers

Hubert Schmitz is a political economist with the Institute for Development Studies, Sussex University working on: industrialisation and employment, trust and economic performance; industrial clusters and collective efficiency; global traders and local producers. He is coordinator of the project "the interaction of local and global governance: implications for industrial upgrading".

Peter Gibbon is a Senior Researcher at the Institute for International Studies in Copenhagen, Denmark. He has expertise in issues related to the political economy of production and markets in Africa and trade regulation.

Khalid Nadvi is an economist with the Institute for Development Studies, Sussex University working on issues of industrial development, industrial organisation, employment generation and technical change with a particular focus on small and medium enterprises. His recent work has explored the interface between economic and social networks and their ability to bring about competitiveness within small firm clusters in Pakistan.

Stefano Ponte is a Senior Researcher at the Institute for International Studies in Copenhagen, Denmark, with thematic specialisations in globalization, political economy, value chains, trade, markets, and development.

Session 3.3
12 September
9:00am-1:00pm
Picasso Room

Power, Trade, and Development Policies: The Global Value Chain Analysis

- Moderator: **Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz** (ICTSD)

9:00 am

The Global Value Chain Analysis and Poverty Reduction

The Global Value Chain Approach, **Hubert Schmitz** (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University)

Connecting Trade Rules and Global Value Chain Analysis, **Peter Gibbon** (Institute for International Studies*)

Poverty Alleviation and Global Value Chains, **Khalid Nadvi** (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University)

Open discussion

Rapporteur: **Stefano Ponte** (Institute for International Studies, Sussex University)

12:00pm

Trade and Export Strategies: Lessons Learnt

Agro-food Exports, Standards and Trade Agreements: What Role for Developing Countries? **Stefano Ponte** (Institute for International Studies*)

Prospects for Upgrading: The Limits of Learning-by-Exporting, **Hubert Schmitz** (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University)

The Africa Growth & Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the Global Value Chain for Clothing, **Peter Gibbon** (Institute for International Studies*)

Open discussion

Rapporteur: **Khalid Nadvi** (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University)

Session Organisers

The Global Value Chain Initiative

The Global Value Chain Initiative is an industry-centric view of economic globalisation that highlights the linkages between economic actors and across geographic space. The Initiative is supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. The Initiative seeks to consolidate and foster the global value chains (GVC) perspective. It is a multi-year effort to test and develop the GVC framework with the aims of creating greater analytical precision, intellectual impact and policy relevance. Our efforts include a research agenda, a publishing thrust, the development and dissemination of industrial upgrading handbooks for practitioners, and a series of intensive workshops convened to test and broaden the framework through interactions with our network partners and with the broader academic, policy-making and activist communities.

This session is sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development and the Institute of Development Studies.

* Institute for International Studies was formerly Centre for Development Research

Session 4.1
12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Miro Room

Recovering "Spaces for Development Policy": Special & Differential Treatment, Innovation, and Sustainable Development

Over the last 30 years, a "development strategy" has increasingly been assumed to be synonymous with a "liberalisation strategy", in particular by major donors and lenders. While some countries and sectors have prospered - at least in the early stages of liberalisation - for most, liberalisation has not proved to be a panacea for development.

This is not surprising since successful "development" in the past has been associated not with rapid liberalisation but with a strategy of managed and controlled integration into regional and global economies, in which knowledge, innovation systems, and technology have played a crucial role. Rather than simply liberalising, this kind of "strategic trade integration" aims to improve the conditions of a country's participation in world markets by making use of active policies to foster innovation and technological upgrading through improving competitiveness - all of which can help to translate trade-led growth into sustainable development. This approach may at certain moments imply not only working proactively to strengthen local enterprise networks but also at times protecting sectors of the economy least able to cope with the full force of international competition. Today's developing countries however, find themselves in an international environment where many of the tools that have been used in the past to pursue "strategic trade integration" are ruled out as the price of accessing loans or as a consequence of inclusion in global or regional trade agreements.

The outcomes of the Uruguay Round negotiations have brought about a large increase in the encroachment of trade rules on domestic economic policy autonomy. While most of the texts that make up the multilateral trading system are ripe with language about making trade responsive to the needs of development, the reality is that trade rules are designed with trade liberalisation in mind, and not development. Any deference to development generally falls under the rubric of special and differential treatment (S&D) - a body of provisions that has evolved from an instrument for making trade liberalisation supportive of development (in GATT), to its current manifestation (in the WTO) as an instrument for helping developing countries develop the legal and institutional capacity to undertake their trade liberalisation obligations.

The capacity of developing countries to foster industrial clusters and systems of innovation, promote enterprise networks and linkages, and generally move up the value chain of production, has also been affected by the encroachment of trade rules. Policy-makers and negotiators alike far too often overlook the trade-related elements of technology and innovation policies in promoting competitiveness. Issues of intellectual property rights, foreign direct investment, and global value chains are of paramount importance.

With this picture in mind, ICTSD's programme on Building the Trade and Sustainable Development Agenda, in collaboration with Christian Aid, will use the concept of "spaces for development policies" to explore some key issues relating to special and differential treatment, as well as the relationship between technology/innovation policies, development strategies, and trade rules.

Speakers

Claire Melamed is the Trade Policy Manager at Christian Aid, focusing on all areas of trade policy. Recent projects have included an assessment of proposals for reforms to S&D in the WTO, and research on participation in trade policy making in Ghana.

Martin Khor is the Director of Third World Network. He is an economist, formerly lecturer at the Science University of Malaysia, and author of several books on trade, globalisation, environment and development issues.

Shishir Priyadarshi is a counsellor with the WTO's Development Division. He was formerly a delegate in India's Mission to the WTO.

Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz is co-founder and Executive Director of the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD).

Alejandro de la Peña is currently an independent consultant and was the Executive Director of the APEC Secretariat in Singapore for 2002. From 1993 to 2001, he was Mexico's Ambassador to the WTO.

Werner Corrales-Leal is a Senior Fellow at ICTSD and a Senior Adviser for UNCTAD. He is the former Venezuelan Minister of Development; Minister of Trade; and Minister of State in charge of Economic Planning and Coordination. He was also Venezuela's Ambassador to the WTO and the UN for over five years.

Ben Ngubane is the Minister of Science and Technology for the Republic of South Africa.

Carlos Correa is Director of University of Buenos Aires' Masters Programme on Science and Technology Policy and Management.

Nagesh Kumar is the Director-General of RIS since October 2002.

Peter Gibbon is a Senior Researcher at the Institute for International Studies (IIS) in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Session 4.1
12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Miro Room

Recovering “Spaces for Development Policy”: Special & Differential Treatment, Innovation, and Sustainable Development

2:00 pm

“Spaces for Development Policy”: Revisiting Special & Differential Treatment

This session will address the need for “Spaces for Development Policy” and outline the justification for economically valuable special and differential treatment in the trading system, including systemic issues and their links to specific technology- and competitiveness- related policy instruments.

Setting the Stage, moderator **Claire Melamed** (Christian Aid)

Increasing Policy Space: What Should be Done at the WTO? **Martin Khor** (Third World Network)

The Dynamics of S&D in the WTO Agreements, **Shishir Priyadarshi** (WTO)

Eligibility: Modulating Rights and Obligations, **Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz** (ICTSD)

Trading Spaces: Implications for Negotiations, Ambassador **Alejandro de la Peña** (former Ambassador of Mexico to the WTO)

Discussion

4:00 pm

A Technology and Innovation Perspective on Development Strategies and International Trade Rules

This session will explore the relationship between innovation, technology, and knowledge in the context of the need for “Spaces for Development Policy”.

Setting the Stage, moderator - **Ambassador Werner Corrales-Leal** (ICTSD)

Experiences in Developing Innovation and Technology Policies under the WTO, **Ben Ngubane** (Minister of Science and Technology, South Africa)

The Role of Intellectual Property Rights in the “Spaces” for Innovation, **Carlos Correa** (University of Buenos Aires)

Can FDI Spur Innovation in Developing Countries - the Impacts of Trade Rules? **Nagesh Kumar** (Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (RIS))

Global Value Chains, Technology, and Trade Rules, **Peter Gibbon** (Institute for International Studies)

Discussion

Session Organisers

Christian Aid

An agency of the churches in the UK and Ireland, Christian Aid works wherever the need is greatest, irrespective of religion. It supports local organisations, which are best placed to understand local needs, as well as giving help on the ground through 16 overseas offices.



International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development

The International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development is an independent non-profit and non-governmental organisation based in Geneva. Established in 1996, ICTSD's mission is to advance the goal of sustainable development by empowering stakeholders in trade policy through information, networking, dialogue, well-targeted research and capacity building to influence the international trade system.

Session 4.2
12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Murillo Room

Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America (II)

This session on Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America was put together by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Latin American Trade Network. This is the second of two sessions that will explore:

- a) Broader theoretical questions on the relations between trade, sustainable development, growth, and reduced external vulnerability of Latin American and the Caribbean, and the role of the new global rules at the WTO;
- b) Reciprocity and preferential treatment; differential costs to enterprises and countries at various economic and institutional development levels;
- c) Sustainable development, and the opposing rights of nations and private investors;
- d) Institutional design and WTO Management: Recent strategies employed by Latin American countries;
- e) WTO Management: WTO responses to developing countries particularly in the preparation for Cancun.

Speakers

Rebeca Grynspan is the Director of the Subregional Office in Mexico, DF of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Previously, she held positions in the executive branch of the government of Costa Rica, including terms as Second Vice-President of the Republic, and Vice-Minister of Finance.

Marianne Schaper is the Director of the Division of Sustainable Development and Human Settlements of ECLAC, in Santiago, Chile.

José Cerro is Director of the Program of Entrepreneurial and Economic Studies, Departments of Business Administration and Economics, Universidad Iberoamericana, México, DF, where he teaches Economics.

Vivianne Ventura Dias is the Director of the International Trade and Integration Division of ECLAC in Santiago, Chile. She is in charge of the annual ECLAC publication *Latin American and the Caribbean in the World Economy*.

Miguel Lengyel is an Associate Researcher in the Program on International Economic Institutions at FLACSO Argentina, and Co-Director of LATN. He teaches international trade at FLACSO Argentina and the University of Buenos Aires. He has authored various articles and books, the most recent *Trade Policy Reform in Latin America Multilateral Rules and Domestic Institutions* (Palgrave, November, 2003) co-authored with Vivianne Ventura-Dias.

Jorge Máttar is the Deputy-director of the Subregional ECLAC Office in Mexico, DF. He has a masters in Applied Economics from Cambridge University.

Rorden Wilkinson is a senior lecturer in International Relations and International Political Economy (Department of Government, University of Manchester), and, from September 2002, Visiting Professor in the Department of Political Science, Wellesley College, Massachusetts. He is convenor of the International Political Economy Group (IPEG) of the British International Studies Association.

Amrita Narlikar is a Lecturer in International Relations at the University of Exeter. Her previous and current research interests include international economic institutions (particularly the WTO), international negotiations and bargaining coalitions. She is currently on academic leave to work on a joint project (with Dr Andrew Hurrell) on Emerging Powers in International Regimes, funded by the Nuffield Foundation. She continues to be a Research Associate with the Centre for International Studies at the University of Oxford, having spent the last seven years at Oxford as a graduate student and research fellow.

Session 4.2
12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Murillo Room

Rules and Institutions for Sustainable Development in Latin America (II)

- 2:00 pm **Rules for Fair Trade: What Comes First: Social Equity or Private Investors' Rights?**
Rebeca Grynspan and Marianne Schaper (ECLAC)
José Cerro (LATN and Universidad Iberoamericana)
- 3:30 pm **Multilateral Rules and Domestic Institutions in Latin America**
Vivianne Ventura-Dias(ECLAC)
Miguel Lengyel (LATN and FLASCO)
- 4:45 pm **Round Table: Taking Stock of the Doha Program at the Fifth Ministerial**
Jorge Máttar and Marianne Schapper (ECLAC)
Miguel Lengyel (LATN and FLASCO)
Rorden Wilkinson (LATN and Interamerican Bank of Development)
Amrita Narlikar (LATN and Oxford University)

Session Organisers



ECLAC - The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean -the Spanish acronym is CEPAL- which is headquartered in Santiago, Chile, is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. It was founded for the purposes of contributing to the economic development of Latin America, coordinating actions directed towards this end, and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries and with the other nations of the world. The promotion of the region's social development was later included among its primary objectives.



LATN - Latin American Trade Network began its activities in April 1998 with the support of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) from Canada. LATN is a network, with seat in FLACSO, gathering scholars, academic institutions, international organisations and public officials. Its main objectives are: to analyse the ongoing changes in international trade relations in response to the expansion of the trade agenda, the diversification of the negotiation fora and the growth of new coalitions.

Session 4.3

12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Picasso Room

Post-Doha Marginalisation of LDC Concerns

There is a growing concern among the least developed countries (LDCs) that the spirit of the Doha Ministerial Meeting has largely been lost during the negotiations process. The first draft of the Cancun Ministerial Declaration vindicates the apprehension of the LDCs as trade and development issues related to their concerns have been grossly ignored. As a result, the World Trade Organisation Ministerial Conference in Cancun is an important occasion to test the seriousness of the WTO's developed countries Members' commitments to the LDCs as well as their intention in shaping a balanced and fair multilateral trading regime.

In order to consolidate the position of the LDCs during the Cancun Ministerial negotiations, the Commerce Ministers of LDCs met in Dhaka in May 2003 and adopted a declaration from the LDC perspective. In order to highlight the concerns of civil society and stakeholders groups, and to express solidarity with the LDC ministers on behalf of their citizens to take a bold stand in protecting the interest of the LDCs, a Global Civil Society Forum was convened in Dhaka under the auspices of the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD) before the LDC Ministers' meeting. The Global Civil Society Forum has adopted a declaration that underscores the priorities for the LDCs and their demands. The declaration brought attention to the fact that issues of great concerns to the LDCs - such as duty-free and quota free market access; special and differential treatment for the developing countries, which have been promised since the conclusion of the Uruguay round; special modalities for the LDCs in GATS negotiations on movement of natural persons; access to cheap medicines by the poor countries; issues related to standards and other non-tariff barriers; and meaningful technical assistance and capacity building of the LDCs for "meaningful participation" of the LDCs in the multilateral trading system - have been marginalised in negotiations following the Doha Ministerial. The Cancun Ministerial is therefore an important forum for the LDCs to voice their concerns and to ensure that the Doha Round of negotiations is truly a "development" round.

The demands of the LDCs, drawn from the Dhaka Declaration of both the LDC Ministers and Global Civil Society Forum are as follows:

- Duty-free and quota-free market access for all LDC products and exemption from all safeguard measures;
- Resolution of all implementation issues prior to consideration of new issues;
- A framework agreement on S&DT premised on level of development, and incorporating mandatory obligations on the part of developed countries;
- Flexibility for the LDCs on agriculture to enable LDCs to protect domestic agriculture, safeguard food security and the livelihood of the farmers;
- Technical and financial assistance for LDCs;
- Access to essential medicines;
- Protection of the rights of farmers, indigenous people and local communities;
- Free movement of people;
- Accession of LDCs to the WTO under conditions no less favourable than those that apply to existing LDC members;
- Transparent and fully inclusive decision making at Cancun and beyond;
- Non-reciprocity and exemption for LDCs in negotiations on industrial tariffs.

In order to ensure that these LDC concerns will be voiced and debated in Cancun, the Centre for Policy Dialogue, a leading civil society think tank in South Asia is organising this session with a view to:

- Highlight the trade interests and concerns of the LDCs in the context of the evolving WTO regime;
- Mobilise broad-based support in favour of the LDCs during the Cancun negotiations and to consolidate LDC solidarity around common issues of concerns;
- Raise awareness of the legitimacy of the LDC concerns to all stakeholders; and
- Sketch and map a future plan of action after the Cancun Ministerial.

Session 4.3
12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Picasso Room

Post-Doha Marginalisation of LDC Concerns

- 2:00 pm **Inaugural Session**
Debapriya Bhattacharya (Center for Policy Dialogue)
Amir Khasru Mahmud Chohudhury (Minister for Commerce, Bangladesh)
Suhel Ahmed Choudhury (Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Bangladesh)
Ricardo Mélendez-Ortiz (ICTSD)
- 2:30 pm **Market Access and “Meaningful Integration of LDCs in Multilateral Trading Regime”**
Chair: **Padma Jyoti** (SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industries)
Mustafizur Rahman (Centre for Policy Dialogue)
Ann Weston (North-South Institute)
- 3:15 pm **GATS: Movement of Natural Persons and LDC Modalities**
Chair: **Murray Gibbs** (UNDP)
Ananya Raihan (Centre for Policy Dialogue)
Speaker from CUTS Africa Resource Centre
- 4:15 pm **S & D and Technical Assistance**
Chair: **Chandrakant Patel** (SEATINI)
Sachin Chaturvedi (Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries)
D. van Blarcom (Asian Development Bank)
- 5:00 pm **WTO Accession**
Chair: **Mahbubur Rahman** (ICC, Bangladesh)
Ratnakar Adhikari (South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics & Environment)
- 5:45 pm **Summing Up**
Debapriya Bhattacharya (Centre for Policy Dialogue)
Please see other side for speaker information...

Session Organisers

Centre for Policy Dialogue (Bangladesh)



Session organised by the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank, CUTS Africa Resource Centre, EU-LDC Network, Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (RIS) and the South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics & Environment (SAWTEE).

The Centre for Policy Dialogue, established in 1993 by Professor Rehman Sobhan with support from leading civil society institutions in Bangladesh, services the growing demand from the civil society of Bangladesh for a more participatory and accountable development process. CPD seeks to address this need by organising multi-stakeholder consultations, by conducting research on issues of critical national and regional interests, through dissemination of knowledge and information on key developmental issues, and by influencing the policy making process in the country.

Session 4.3

12 September
2:00pm-6:00pm
Picasso Room

Post-Doha Marginalisation of LDC Concerns**Speakers**

Debapriya Bhattacharya is the Executive Director of the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Dhaka - a civil society think-tank. He is currently on leave from the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) where he is a Senior Research Fellow. He was also a Visiting Fellow at United Nations University-Institute of New Technology (UNU-INTECH), Maastricht and Department of Economics, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. He has conducted joint research with the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE), Tokyo and Institute of Development Planning and Management (IDPM), Manchester.

Amir Khasru Mahmud Chowdhury is the Minister of Commerce of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh and Vice-Chairman of the Fifth WTO Ministerial Conference in Cancun.

Suhel Ahmed Choudhury is Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.

Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz is co-founder and first Executive Director of the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD). His previous experience include: co-founder and General Director, Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano (FFLA); Colombian negotiator and delegate for the Uruguay Round, the UNCED process, UNCTAD VIII, Climate Change Convention, IPCC, Montreal Protocol and bilateral trade and investment related negotiation processes.

Mustafizur Rahman is the Research Director of the Centre for Policy Dialogue and Professor, Department of Accounting and Information Systems, University of Dhaka. He is a Member of Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA) and a member of the Working Group on WTO, Ministry of Commerce, Government of Bangladesh

Ann Weston is Vice-President and Coordinator of Research of the North-South Institute. Her current research focuses on the World Trade Organisation and its implications for Canada and developing countries. Weston worked as Senior Economics Officer in the Economic Affairs Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat, and as Research Officer at the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) in London.

Ananya Raihan is Research Fellow of Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He is a member of Working Group of Ministry of Commrce on GATS Issues.

Sachin Chaturvedi is a Fellow at the Research and Information Systems for Non-Aligned Countries and other Developing Countries. He has been working on Intellectual Property Regime; Trade and Environment related issues in WTO. His areas of specialisation include economics of biotechnology and biodiversity.

D. van Blarcom is a trade specialist at the Asian Development Bank.

Ratnakar Adhikari is Executive Director of South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics & Environment (SAWTEE) in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Cancun Trade and Development Symposium Closing Panel: Delivering Development: Trade Beyond Cancun and Mercantilism

Speakers



Agnes Van Ardenne-van der Hoeven, Minister for Development Cooperation, The Netherlands

Agnes Van Ardenne-van der Hoeven was Minister for Development Cooperation in the first Balkenende government from 22 July 2002. She was appointed to the same post in the second Balkenende government on 27 May 2003. She has also been vice-chair of the development organisation CEBEMO (now part of CORDAID), co-founder of a centre for development cooperation in Vlaardingen, chair of the EPP/EUCD Women's Section and secretary of the Dutch branch of UNICEF. From 1994 to 2002 Ms Van Ardenne was a member of the House of Representatives of the States General and of the North Atlantic Assembly and the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly.



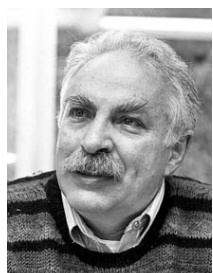
Aïchatou Agne Pouye, Minister of SMES and Trade, Senegal

Prior to becoming Minister of Small and Medium Enterprises and Trade for the government of Senegal, Ms. Aïchatou Agne Pouye was the Administrator of the Fund for Economic Promotion. Her areas of expertise include management of liquidity and market flows, formulation of sales strategies, audit and financial controls, and development of budgets. She has a broad range of experience in banking, marketing, and financial auditing from prominent positions at Citibank, Dakar and Ernst-Young International, Dakar.



Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Former French Minister of Economy, Finance and Industry (Invited)

Dominique Strauss-Kahn is the former French Minister of Economy, Finance and Industry and former Special Adviser to the Secretary General of the OECD. He has a bachelors degree in public law from the Political Studies Institute in Paris and a doctorate and post-doctoral degree in economics. He was professor of economics at the University of Nancy II and at the University of Paris X. Named Head of Finance at the National Planning Office in 1982, he became deputy director in September 1984. He remained in the post until March 1986, when he was elected a member of the French National Assembly from Haute Savoie. In June 1988, he was elected to the National Assembly from Val d'Oise and became chair of its Finance Committee. He was subsequently elected Deputy Minister for Industry and Foreign Trade.



Julio Boltvinik, Professor, El Colegio de Mexico (Invited)

Julio Boltvinik is a Professor at El Colegio de Mexico's Centre for Social Research. He is a renowned authority worldwide on poverty and labor issues in Mexico and Latin America. He has served on a number of public commissions and has been a consultant to United Nations organisations and regional development banks. He has a PhD from the University of East Anglia in the United Kingdom.

12 September
6:00pm-7:00pm
Del Prado Room

Cancun Trade and Development Symposium Closing Panel: Delivering Development: Trade Beyond Cancun and Mercantilism

Speakers



Rubens Ricupero, Secretary General, UNCTAD

Mr. Ricupero was appointed as UNCTAD's fifth Secretary-General in September 1995 and, on the recommendation of the United Nations Secretary-General, reappointed by the General Assembly for another four-year term in 1999. Previously, during a long career with the Brazilian government, he was Minister of the Environment and Amazonian Affairs, before becoming Minister of Finance in 1994, where he supervised the launching of the Brazilian economic stabilisation programme.

His diplomatic posts have included Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva (1987-1991); Ambassador to the United States of America (1991-1993); and Ambassador to Italy (1995). At GATT between 1989 and 1991, he served as Chairman of the GATT Council of Representatives; Chairman of the GATT Contracting Parties; Chairman of the GATT Committee on Trade and Development; and Chairman and Spokesman of the GATT Informal Group of Developing Countries.



Chair: Tariq Banuri, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI-Boston), Tellus Institute, USA

Tariq Banuri's work focuses on conceptual as well as practical issues in sustainable development in a globalising world. This includes the impact of key processes of globalisation on sustainable livelihoods and human security. In particular, he has examined the impact of trade liberalisation and structural adjustment, climate change and climate policy, and global governance on the prospects for sustainable and equitable development. He has had broad experience in Pakistan in policy development through a combination of research, policy analysis, and organising and leading multi-stakeholder inputs into the policy process. He was a member of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council, the country apex policy making institution; and the Board of Directors of the country's central bank. He was the founding Executive Director of the Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad. He has served as convening Lead Author in the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

CTDS Organisation Information



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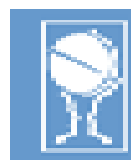
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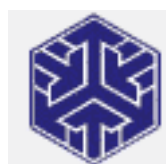
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www.ictsd.org/ministerial/cancun/tds

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