UPCOMING NINTH WTO MINISTERIAL
SECURING THE LDCS DELIVERABLES

Closing Session

Draft Outcome Document
Session I: Trade Facilitation

There are merits in measures that could facilitate trade of LDCs. In this regard, a possible Trade Facilitation Agreement should adequately take into account the institutional capacity of LDCs in line with the provisions and flexibilities contained in July (2004) package. Section 1 and Section 2 should reflect coherence.

There should be strong commitment on the provision of technical and financial support for the implementation of a Trade Facilitation Agreement, including helping LDCs in exercising the flexibility envisaged in the agreement. This should be backed by concrete commitments and just not through best endeavour provisions.
It is reiterated that only after the acquisition of capacity in certain categories that LDCs would be able to implement a Trade Facilitation Agreement. In this regard, LDCs should not be bound by any time period.

TF provisions should be harmonized with other agreements in the WTO (e.g. Customs Valuation, SPS and TBT).

Flexibilities provided to LDCs should also be extended to the graduating LDCs.
Session II: Agriculture Issues

Agriculture

Food security concerns of LDCs should be a priority in the post-Bali phase of DDA. In this regard, a work program could be considered by WTO members which should look at all issues in a holistic manner. The changing environment of global agriculture production, agricultural productivity and changes in climatic conditions need to be examined to devise a long-term solution for LDCs to benefit from disciplines of agriculture under WTO.

Members shall commit to not imposing any export restrictions to LDCs during times of food shortages, price volatility and high price when members are allowed flexibility through ‘peace clause’ or ‘due restraint’.
Endorse the proposal submitted by Cotton Four on October 25, 2013 in both trade as well as development components of cotton, which calls for affirmation and implementation of the Hong Kong mandate, addressing distortions in the cotton sector including elimination of export subsidies and enhanced provision of Technical Assistance and capacity building.
Session III: DF-QF Market Access for the LDCs

At MC9 a set of measures to **operationlise a time bound commitment** to implement the Hong Kong decision on DF-QF in a commercially meaningful way has to be adopted. To that end the following steps may be pursued.

- **Identification of tariff lines** to “safeguard” interests of (i) African LDCs and (ii) certain countries at similar level of development for time-bound exclusion from the immediate scope of DF-QF implementation.
Session III: DF-QF Market Access for the LDCs

- To stipulate a **specific time line for fuller integration of the remaining excluded tariff lines** (of the three per cent) by the preference giving countries to achieve progressive compliance with the Hong Kong decision on DF-QF.

- **Strengthening monitoring mechanism** in the WTO to advance expeditious implementation of Hong Kong DF-QF decision and measures undertaken since then.
Session IV: LDC Waiver in the Services Sector

- Expeditious and effective operationalisation of the LDC services waiver, so as to provide meaningful preferences to LDC services and service suppliers.

- Increased technical and financial assistance to strengthen the domestic services capacity of LDCs to take advantage of the preferences.

- LDCs to continue work after Bali to consolidate a collective request to identify the key sectors and modes of supply of appropriate to them, and urge members to convene the High Level Meeting as early as possible in 2014 to address the attendant issues.

- Immediately grant to LDC firms and service suppliers full market access for all services and that all ENT be eliminated for services and suppliers from LDCs.

- Urge members to provide information on steps that they are taking on an urgent basis.
Thank You