Second High-level Seminar on Trade in Central Asia

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Implementing Trade Facilitation and the Sustainable Development Goals

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WTO

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Some trade related indicators tracked

Goal 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

Indicator 8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements

Definition and method of computation: Total official development assistance (ODA) disbursements that qualify as aid for trade. Data expressed in US dollars at the average annual exchange rate.

Source: OECD Stat

Data availability: All SPECA countries, 2002-2015

Goal 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

Indicator 10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries/developing countries with zero-tariff

Note: No metadata available. We use the most nearest data from ITC MDG Indicator 8.6

Method of calculation MDG 8.6: Proportion of total developed market economics imports from developing and least developed countries, admitted free of duty for agricultural, clothings and textiles products.

Source: ITC

Data availability: All SPECA countries, 1996-2014

Goal 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda

Indicator 17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average

Definition and method of computation: This indicator provides calculations of developing and LDCs exports of goods and services toward the rest of the World. The unit of measurement could be in % (developing countries' and LDCs share of global exports) or alternatively in value (i.e. USD '000). Alternatively, and in order to reflect the dual purpose of the target (i.e. increase of developing countries exports / doubling the LDCs share for global exports) 2 different indicators can be calculated out of the same data, namely: (1) least developed countries' share of global exports (in % terms), (2) exports of developing countries (in value terms). The indicator will not include export of oil and arms.

Note: Only 3 product groups included in the calculation: WTO Agricultural, WTO Industrial and WTO Petroleum

Data availability: For all SPECA countries, 1994-2014

Source: WITS

Goal 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020.

Indicator 17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports

Definition and method of computation: This indicator provides calculations of developing and LDCs exports of goods and services toward the rest of the World. The unit of measurement could be in % (developing countries' and LDCs share of global exports) or alternatively in value (i.e. USD '000). Alternatively, and in order to reflect the dual purpose of the target (i.e. increase of developing countries exports / doubling the LDCs share for global exports) 2 different indicators can be calculated out of the same data, namely: (1) least developed countries' share of global exports (in % terms), (2) exports of developing countries (in value terms). The indicator will not include export of oil and arms.

Data availability: For merchandise export, all data available for SPECA except for Uzbekistan. Only Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan have data until 2016.

For services export, data available for all SPECA countries except for Turkmenistan.

Source: WITS for merchandise export, ESCAP Statistic database for service export.

Goal 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

Indicator 17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States

Note: No metadata available. We use the most nearest data from ITC MDG Indicator 8.7.

Method of calculation MDG 8.7: Average tariffs imposed by developed market economies on Agricultural, clothings and textiles products from developing and least developed countries.

Source: ITC

Data availability: All SPECA countries, 1996-2014

Do we track what is needed?

- Trade cost (efficiency of trade liberalization and facilitation)
  - Do we actually understand burden of different trade instruments, especially those of non-tariff type
- Services (of crucial importance for GVCs)
- Preferential trade (performance under various PTAs?)
- Social outcomes of trade liberalization, facilitation, FDI
- Enviornmental impact of trade liberalization, facilitation, FDI

What do we need to track what is important?

- DATA!
- Analytical capacity in the countries
- Resources for international organizations and networks to get engaged

Thank you for your attention

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