



ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

**REPORT ON:
IDB's WTO-RELATED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM**

34th Meeting of the COMCEC Follow-up Committee
(Ankara, Turkey, 9-10 May 2018)

IDB WTO-RELATED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM

I. INTRODUCTION

The IDB WTO-related Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Program (WTO-Program) was launched in 1997 and has now been under implementation for more than fifteen years. The IDB has regularly submitted progress reports on the implementation of this program to the COMCEC meetings. This report highlights the major WTO-related technical assistance activities undertaken under this program since the 33rd Session of the COMCEC held in Istanbul, Turkey, in November 2017.

The IDB launched the WTO-Program with the prime objective of helping its member countries upgrade their human and institutional capacities to adjust to the new multilateral trading system. The aim of the Program is to provide greater awareness to the OIC member countries on WTO Agreements and their implementation and facilitate the process of their accession to the WTO. It also serves as a forum where relevant officials from member countries can exchange views and discuss various multilateral trade matters. In the recent years, the focus of the Program has been more on helping the member countries in their accession to WTO, strengthening their negotiation skills and issues related to negotiations within the framework of the Doha Work Program.

II. MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM

The main elements of the IDB Group's WTO Program include organizing seminars and workshops on WTO agreements; conducting technical courses on Trade Policy; organizing Consultative Meetings on important issues and in preparation for the WTO Ministerial Conferences; undertaking WTO-related studies; and providing advisory services through financing of experts/consultants to member countries on WTO-related matters. Briefly, the activities that have been undertaken under the IDB Group's WTO Program since its inception are as follows:

Seminars and Workshops: The IDB organizes seminars and workshops covering a wide range of WTO issues with the view to familiarizing the member countries with the contents and provisions of the WTO Agreements as well as the with the activities of WTO so that they may be in a better position to defend their interests. Since its inception until end-October 2017, more than 86 Seminars and 48 Workshops have been organized by IDB under this program.

Trade Policy Courses: Organized in collaboration with the WTO, these courses are short versions of the WTO Trade Policy Course which is a three-month course offered by the WTO in Geneva. The Trade Policy Course covers a wide range of topics, such as, market access, customs and trade administration, agriculture, textile and clothing, sanitary and photo-sanitary measures, technical barriers to trade, government procurement, general agreements on trade in services, intellectual property rights, anti-dumping, subsidies and countervailing measures, dispute settlement, agreement on trade-related investment measures, trade and competition policy, trade and environment, and regionalism. Since the inception of the Program till now, Trade Policy Courses have been organized by the IDB under this program.

Special Studies: The IDB occasionally undertakes in-depth studies on WTO-related issues based on the requests of the member countries. So far, the IDB has undertaken studies on: Agriculture sector, Investment, Services sector, Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs), and Electronic-Commerce. Each study included a

set of case studies on OIC member countries and contained valuable practical tips and negotiation strategies on the various issues concerning the OIC member countries.

Consultative Meetings: The IDB organizes consultative meetings for the member countries mostly in conjunction with the WTO Ministerial Conferences. These meetings provide a forum for the delegations of member countries to exchange views and, where possible, coordinate their positions on matters related to the WTO, adopt a common stance and act as a group to acquire stronger bargaining power. So far, the IDB has organized nine consultative meetings for both capital-based and Geneva-based officials.

WTO Specific Technical Assistance to OIC Member Countries: The IDB also provides specific technical assistance to member countries through hiring consultancy services or fielding in-house WTO experts on vital WTO issues such as, WTO accession, drafting of national laws, establishing WTO Units and providing capacity building for all general purposes.

III. ACTIVITIES PLANNED/ORGANIZED AFTER THE 33rd SESSION OF THE COMCEC

Based on the feedback and requests of the member countries, the current focus of the Program is on three themes: (i) Accession to the WTO (ii) Regional integration and (iii) National Activities. The major activities organized/planned by the IDB since the 33rd Session of the COMCEC are the following:

- A workshop on anti-dumping remedies for Arab countries
- A working paper for the consideration of the next COMCEC meeting about practical options to increase OIC Ministers of Trade Coordination (with ICDT)
- Workshops with the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) to help countries accede to WTO
- Regional implementation of the trade facilitation agreement - Guyana and Surinam
- A workshop WTO Agenda following the Buenos Aires and its impact on African Member Countries (with ICDT)
- A workshop WTO Agenda following the Buenos Aires and its impact on Arab Countries and other Countries Asian (with ICDT)
- A study to support Senegal to elaborate a National Export Review (with UNCTAD)

V. CONCLUSION

The IDB endeavors to facilitate the OIC countries in every possible way in building their human and institutional capacities to enable them to address the challenges of the multilateral trading system. The IDB has implemented its WTO program in close collaboration with the WTO and other relevant international, national and OIC institutions and highly appreciates their cooperation and support. The IDB welcomes new ideas and suggestions to further enhance the impact of this program and looks forward to working with them even more closely in the future for the effective delivery of this Program.

**STATUS OF THE OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES IN THE WTO
(as of end-October 2017)**

WTO Members	Date of Accession	Observers	No Status
1. Albania	8 September 2000	1.Somalia	1. Palestine
2. Bahrain	1 January 1995	2. Algeria	
3. Bangladesh	1 January 1995	3. Azerbaijan	2. Turkmenistan
4. Benin	22 February 1996	4. Comoros	
5. Brunei Darussalam	1 January 1995	5. Iran	
6. Burkina Faso	3 June 1995	6. Iraq	
7. Cameroon	13 December 1995		
8. Chad	19 October 1996	7. Lebanon	
9. Cote d'Ivoire	1 January 1995	8. Libya	
10. Djibouti	31 May 1995	9. Sudan	
11. Egypt	30 June 1995	10. Uzbekistan	
12. Gabon	1 January 1995		
13. Gambia	23 October 1996		
14. Guinea	25 October 1995		
15. Guinea-Bissau	31 May 1995		
16. Guyana*	1 January 1995		
17. Indonesia	1 January 1995		
18. Jordan	1 January 1995		
19. Kuwait	1 January 1995		
20. Kyrgyz Republic	20 December 1998		
21. Malaysia	1 January 1995		
22. Maldives	31 May 1995		
23. Mali	31 May 1995		
24. Mauritania	31 May 1995		
25. Morocco	1 January 1995		
26. Mozambique	26 August 1995		
27. Niger	13 December 1996		
28. Nigeria	1 January 1995		
29. Oman	9 November 2000		
30. Pakistan	1 January 1995		
31. Qatar	13 January 1996		
32. Saudi Arabia	11 December 2005		
33. Senegal	1 January 1995		
34. Sierra Leone	23 July 1995		
35. Suriname	1 January 1995		
36. Tajikistan	2 March 2013		
37. Togo	31 May 1995		
38. Tunisia	29 March 1995		
39. Turkey	26 March 1995		
40. Uganda	1 January 1995		
41. UAE	10 April 1996		
42. Yeman	26 June 2014		
43. Afghanistan	29 July 2016		
44. AKazakhstan —	30 November 2015		