

LDC**5** 5TH UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Trade Elements of the Doha Programme of Action: Regional Perspectives Strategy for regional consultations in the run-up to LDC5 (part 2)

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 17-18 January 2023



UN-OHRLLS Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

Six key focus areas for action of the DPoA





Social	Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind
STI	Leveraging the power of science, technology, and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
Structural Transformation	Supporting structural transformation as a driver of prosperity
Trade	Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration
<i>Trade</i> Recovery and resilience	

Targets and Commitments under International trade

- Fully and expeditiously implement all the decisions of the WTO Ministerial Conferences (*DFQF market access, simplified rules of origin, capacity building support etc*)
- Market access for products of least developed countries
- Simple and transparent rules of origin
- Doubling LDCs' share of global exports by 2031
- Continue trade-related support to graduating countries
- Facilitate technology transfer for R&D
- Support to comply with sanitary and phytosanitary measures
- Preferential treatment to services and service suppliers





Targets and commitments under International trade continued...

- Increase Aid for Trade support for LDCs, to double it by 2031 from 2018 levels (2010 around \$12 billon; 2018-\$20 billion; 2020-\$19.7 billion).
- Financial and technical support to ensure accession to WTO of all LDCs (35/46 are members, 8 in accession process-Comoros, Ethiopia, Sao Tomé & Principe, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan from Arica)
- Provide incentives to enterprises to promote technology transfer (Article 66.2 of TRIPS)
- Eliminate all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplines
- Provide assistance to fully implement the Agreement on Trade Facilitation (trade cost 1 by 14.3%)
- Strengthening ICT infrastructure and their human and institutional capacities to support E-commerce
- Regional integration





International Merchandise trade (\$ billion) (% share in parenthesis)

	2010	2015	2021	
World	15297 (100)	16554 (100)	22328 (100)	
		151 (.91)	235 (1.05)	
LDCs: Africa and Haiti		92 (.56)	116 (.65)	





Services trade (billion \$) (% share in parenthesis)

	2010	2015	2019	2021
World	3977 (100)	5010 (100)	6290 (100)	6071 (100)
LDCs	24 (0.6)	37 (0.7)	49 (0.8)	35 (0.6)
LDCs: Africa and Haiti	14 (0.4)	22 (0.4)	26 (0.4)	22 (0.4)





Share of ICT Goods in total exports

	2010	2015	2021	
World	11.7	12	13	
LDCs	0.16	0.7	0.34	
LDCs: Africa and Haiti		0.59	0.15	





E-Commerce (online sale as % of total)

Global

- 2019-16%
- **2020-19%**
- 2021-21%
- 2022 22%
- U.S. e-commerce could reach 31% by 2026 from 23% now.
- LDCs- very insignificant.





E-Commerce readiness (UNCTAD)

Between 2015 and 2020, the average index values:

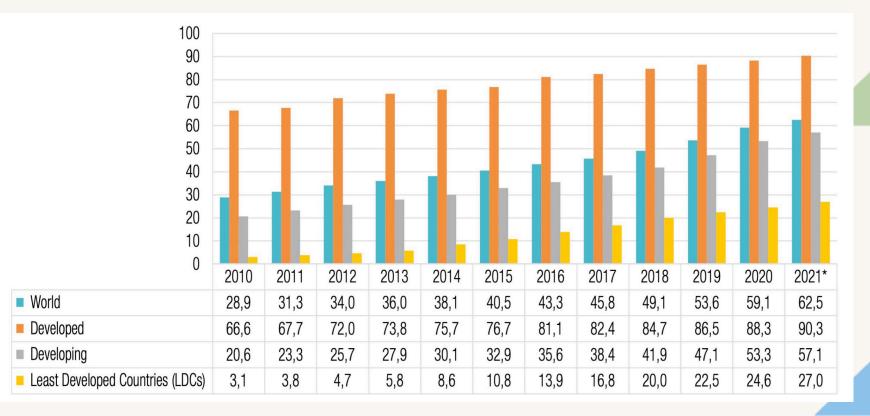
- LDC group ranged between 17 and 24
- Developing countries between 43 to 53
- Developed countries between 70 to 83







Individuals using the Internet per 100 inhabitants, 2010-2021







Key ICT indicators (2020, 2021)

	Fixed- broadband subscriptions		Active mobile- broadband subscriptions		Population covered by a mobile-cellular network		Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	
	2020	2021*	2020	2021*	2020	2021*	2020	2021*
World	15.8	16.7	77.3	83.2	96.7	96.9	93.6	95.0
Developed	34.6	35.7	127.1	131.0	99.7	99.7	97.8	98.6
Developing	12.1	13.0	67.5	73.9	96.2	96.4	92.8	94.3
LDCs	1.4	1.4	36.3	38.8	88.7	90.1	79.0	83.2





E-Commerce: DPoA targets and commitments

- Increase the participation of LDCs in e-commerce by strengthening (i) ICT infrastructure and (ii) building their human and institutional capacities.
- Development partners to provide additional and substantial support to LDCs in
- Building and gaining access to required infrastructure in energy, electricity and digital infrastructure;
- Promoting personal data protection;
- Upgrading workforce skills;
- Ensuring affordable and reliable access to broadband and mobile networks and Wi-Fi connectivity, including in the last mile;
- ✤ Facilitating mobile banking with low- or no-fee digital payments;
- Strengthening productive capacity and structural transformation;
- $\boldsymbol{\bigstar}$ Transparent and fair regulations, for promoting e-commerce; and
- ✤ Integration of least developed countries into the global economy.









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Doha, Qatar from 5 to 9 March 2023

http://www.un.org/ldc5/



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