



## บันทึกข้อความ

คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์
มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลศรีวิชัย
เลขรับ ..... 4853
วันที่ ..... 26-08-2567
เวลา ..... 11.18 น.

ส่วนราชการ สำนักงานอธิการบดี โทร ๒๐๐๐.๒๐๐๑

ที่ อว ๐๖๕๕.๐๑/๑๓๘๒ วันที่ ๒๓ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗

เรื่อง ขอเชิญเข้าร่วมกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗

เรียน หัวหน้าหน่วยงานในสังกัดมหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลศรีวิชัย

ตามหนังสือที่ อว ๐๒๐๒.๔/ว ๑๖๓๓๓ ลงวันที่ ๑๙ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗ สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงการอุดมศึกษา วิทยาศาสตร์ วิจัยและนวัตกรรม ประชาสัมพันธ์เชิญชวนการเข้าร่วมกิจกรรม WTO Public ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗ ภายใต้หัวข้อ “Re-globalization : Better Trade for a Better World” ระหว่างวันที่ ๑๐ - ๑๓ กันยายน ๒๕๖๗ ณ สำนักงานใหญ่ WTO นครเจนีวา สมาพันธรัฐสวิส ความละเอียดแจ้งแล้วนั้น

ในการนี้ สำนักงานอธิการบดี ขอแจ้งเวียนหนังสือดังกล่าวมาเพื่อประชาสัมพันธ์ผู้สนใจเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมดังกล่าว ตามรายละเอียดแนบมาพร้อมหนังสือฉบับนี้

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณา

เรียน คณบดี

-เพื่อโปรดพิจารณา

สำนักงานอธิการบดี ขอเชิญเข้าร่วมกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี 2567

-เห็นควรมอบงานวิชาการดำเนินการประชาสัมพันธ์

(นางดรุณี ลีนิน)

เจ้าหน้าที่บริหารงานทั่วไปชำนาญการ

รักษาราชการแทน ผู้อำนวยการสำนักงานอธิการบดี

27/8/2567

27 ส.ค. 67

27 ส.ค. 2567

มอบตั้งเสนอ

27 ส.ค. 67

# ด่วนที่สุด

ที่ อว ๐๒๐๒.๔/ว๑๖๓๓๓



มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลศรีวิชัย  
เลขรับ 3211  
วันที่ 19/08/2567  
เวลา 15.39 น.

สอ. 2754  
22 ส.ค. 67  
16.30 น

ถึง สถาบันอุดมศึกษาในสังกัด อว.

ด้วยกระทรวงพาณิชย์แจ้งว่า องค์การการค้าโลก (World Trade Organization: WTO) กำหนดจัดกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗ ภายใต้หัวข้อ “Re-globalization: Better Trade for a Better World” ระหว่างวันที่ ๑๐-๑๓ กันยายน ๒๕๖๗ ณ สำนักงานใหญ่ WTO นครเจนีวา สมาพันธรัฐสวิส กิจกรรม WTO Public Forum เป็นเวทีสำหรับการหารือและแลกเปลี่ยนข้อมูล/ความเห็นระหว่างภาครัฐ ภาคเอกชน ภาคประชาสังคมและภาควิชาการ ในประเด็นที่เกี่ยวข้องกับพัฒนาการทางการค้าโลก เพื่อเสริมสร้างระบบการค้าพหุภาคี โดยจะมีการหารือใน ๓ หัวข้อย่อย ได้แก่ (๑) นโยบายสีเขียวเพื่อสร้างประโยชน์จากการค้า (๒) การค้าบริการเพื่อความก้าวหน้าและพัฒนาสวัสดิการ และ (๓) การเปลี่ยนผ่านทางดิจิทัลเพื่อสนับสนุนการค้าอย่างครอบคลุม

ในการนี้ สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงการอุดมศึกษา วิทยาศาสตร์ วิจัยและนวัตกรรม ขอประชาสัมพันธ์เชิญชวนการเข้าร่วมกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗ โดยสามารถเข้าถึงข้อมูลรายละเอียดกิจกรรมผ่าน QR Code ด้านล่าง ทั้งนี้ ผู้สนใจเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมสามารถลงทะเบียนเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมได้ที่ [https://www.wto.org/english/forums\\_e/public\\_forum24\\_e/pf24\\_registration\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/forums_e/public_forum24_e/pf24_registration_e.htm) ภายในวันที่ ๒๓ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดทราบและดำเนินการในส่วนที่เกี่ยวข้องต่อไปด้วย จะขอบคุณยิ่ง

## เรียน อธิการบดี

สป.อว. แจ้งประชาสัมพันธ์เชิญชวน  
เข้าร่วมกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum  
ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗ ในระหว่างวันที่ ๑๐-๑๓  
ก.ย. ๖๗ ณ นครเจนีวา สมาพันธรัฐสวิส  
จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณา และมอบ  
สอ. แจ้งประชาสัมพันธ์

๑๙ ส.ค. ๖๗

สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงการอุดมศึกษา  
วิทยาศาสตร์ วิจัยและนวัตกรรม

๑๙ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗

ธนาชัย + ขอบใจ ๖๕๕๐

(นายสถาพร ขุนเพชร)

กองการต่างประเทศ

กลุ่มขับเคลื่อน อววน. ระหว่างประเทศ

โทร. ๐ ๒๖๑๐ ๕๓๙๘ (สุดาพร)

โทรสาร ๐ ๒๓๕๔ ๕๕๗๐

รองอธิการบดี รักษาการแทน

อธิการบดีมหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลศรีวิชัย



<https://mhesi.e-office.cloud/d/cec6eb33>

# ด่วนที่สุด

ที่ พณ ๐๖๐๙/ว ๔๔๒๗



กระทรวงพาณิชย์

๕๖๓ ถ.นนทบุรี ต.บางกระสอ

อ.เมืองนนทบุรี จ.นนทบุรี ๑๑๐๐๐

๑๔ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗

เรื่อง กิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗

เรียน ปลัดกระทรวงการอุดมศึกษา วิทยาศาสตร์ วิจัยและนวัตกรรม

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย รายละเอียดกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗

ด้วยองค์การการค้าโลก (World Trade Organization: WTO) มีกำหนดจัดกิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ประจำปี ๒๕๖๗ ระหว่างวันที่ ๑๐-๑๓ กันยายน ๒๕๖๗ ณ สำนักงานใหญ่ WTO นครเจนีวา สมาพันธรัฐสวิส ซึ่งเป็นเวทีในการหารือและแลกเปลี่ยนข้อมูล/ความเห็นระหว่างภาครัฐ ภาคเอกชน ภาคประชาสังคมและภาควิชาการ ในประเด็นที่เกี่ยวข้องกับพัฒนาการทางการค้าโลก เพื่อเสริมสร้างระบบการค้าพหุภาคี

กระทรวงพาณิชย์ขอเรียนว่า กิจกรรม WTO Public Forum ในปีนี้ จะจัดขึ้นภายใต้หัวข้อ “Re-globalization : Better Trade for a Better World” โดยมุ่งการพัฒนาการค้าและตอบคำถามว่า กลไกการปฏิรูป และเปลี่ยนแปลงของโลกาภิวัตน์จะสามารถสนับสนุนการค้าที่เป็นธรรมมากขึ้น ส่งเสริมการเข้าถึงและการได้รับประโยชน์ จากการค้าอย่างเท่าเทียมได้อย่างไร ทั้งนี้ การหารือแบ่งเป็น ๓ หัวข้อย่อย ได้แก่ (๑) นโยบายสีเขียวเพื่อสร้างประโยชน์ จากการค้า (๒) การค้าบริการเพื่อความก้าวหน้าและพัฒนาสวัสดิการ และ (๓) การเปลี่ยนผ่านทางดิจิทัลเพื่อสนับสนุน การค้าอย่างครอบคลุม รายละเอียดกิจกรรมตามสิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วยที่ปรากฏใน QR code ด้านล่าง

กระทรวงฯ พิจารณาแล้วเห็นว่า กิจกรรมดังกล่าวจะเป็นประโยชน์แก่หน่วยงานที่เกี่ยวข้อง ของไทยในการติดตามพัฒนาการและทิศทางของเศรษฐกิจการค้าระหว่างประเทศ ทั้งในปัจจุบันและอนาคต เพื่อเตรียมรับมือกับความท้าทายและส่งเสริมการพัฒนาทางเศรษฐกิจที่ครอบคลุม ตลอดจนเป็นโอกาสในการรับฟัง ข้อมูลและความเห็นของผู้มีส่วนเกี่ยวข้องจากภาคส่วนต่าง ๆ จึงขอความอนุเคราะห์ในการประชาสัมพันธ์ให้แก่ ผู้สนใจและพิจารณาเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมดังกล่าว ณ สำนักงานใหญ่ WTO นครเจนีวา สมาพันธรัฐสวิส โดยเบิกค่าใช้จ่าย ในการเดินทางจากต้นสังกัด อนึ่ง ผู้สนใจสามารถลงทะเบียนเพื่อเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมได้ที่ [https://www.wto.org/english/forums\\_e/public\\_forum24\\_e/pf24\\_registration\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/forums_e/public_forum24_e/pf24_registration_e.htm) ภายในวันที่ ๒๓ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๗

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณาให้ความอนุเคราะห์ข้างต้นด้วย จะขอบคุณมาก

ขอแสดงความนับถือ

(นางวรรณภรณ์ เกตุทัต)

รองปลัดกระทรวง ปฏิบัติราชการแทน

ปลัดกระทรวงพาณิชย์

กรมเจรจาการค้าระหว่างประเทศ

สำนักอเมริกา แอฟริกาและองค์การระหว่างประเทศ

โทร. ๐ ๒๕๐๗ ๗๖๖๒ หรือ ๗๔๐๐

โทรสาร ๐ ๒๕๔๗ ๕๖๑๖

ไปรษณีย์อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ wtodeskdt@dt.go.th หรือ wto.dtn@gmail.com



สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย

## Re-globalization: Better Trade for a Better World

The 2024 Public Forum will explore how re-globalization can help make trade more inclusive and ensure that its benefits reach more people.

The sub-themes of the Forum are:

- Green policies to maximise the benefits of trade
- Services trade to build progress and enhance welfare
- Digitalisation as a catalyst for inclusive trade

Since the WTO's inception in 1995, global trade has rapidly expanded and become more and more interconnected. Helping to lift 1.5 billion people out of extreme poverty, the multilateral trading system has transformed countless lives and unlocked a range of opportunities. Businesses of all sizes can access new markets, powered by the latest technologies and ideas. New, high-paying jobs are being created that are energising the global workforce of tomorrow. Meanwhile, consumers have access to a vast array of products and services that bring us closer together every day.

At the same time, global income inequality remains a significant challenge despite a slight reduction over the last 20 years. While trade has grown significantly in absolute terms, its benefits are not always being shared equally. Underserved communities, including women, continue to be unfairly marginalised from the global economy. For Least Developed Countries (LDCs), their share of global trade has hardly increased in the past three decades, while the digital divide is widening. There is a growing belief that something needs to change, but how?

With the global economy at an inflection point, we must seize the opportunity to re-globalize trade on more inclusive lines. With supply chains being re-organised, we have the opportunity to integrate new actors into the international trading system and build resilience. Incorporating inclusive policies into the WTO rulebook could also foster greater peace and prosperity and empower marginalised communities. Meanwhile, a progressive and responsive multilateral trading system can also promote positive environmental outcomes and ensure a just transition.

Let's come together to debate how re-globalization can deliver Better Trade for a Better World.

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Re-globalization: Better trade for a better world				
Draft programme				
10 September 2024				
09:00-10:15				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
932	A	Official launch of the WTO Trade Concerns Database	World Trade Organization (WTO)	This session will officially launch the WTO Trade Concerns Database ( <a href="https://tradeconcerns.wto.org/en">https://tradeconcerns.wto.org/en</a> ), emphasizing its role in enhancing transparency and accessibility to information on emerging issues in international trade. The database contains data on over 1,700 concerns relating to trade regulations addressing global public policy challenges discussed in several WTO bodies, empowering stakeholders—especially MSMEs—with critical insights for informed decision-making. By making trade information accessible to all, the database supports inclusive growth and fosters an equitable trading environment. The session will showcase how access to the database can impact different stakeholders, and will explore its contribution to inclusive trade practices. Key questions include how the database can help understand WTO discussions in different fora and how it can facilitate better policymaking and participation in the multilateral trading system. Participants will gain a comprehensive understanding of the WTO Trade Concerns Database as an essential digital tool for fostering inclusive and sustainable trade.
1037	S1	Bridging the Gap: Equitable, Transparent, and Sustainable Instruments and Innovative Policies to Maximise the Benefits of Global Trade while Ensuring Environmental Objectives.	ADROIT LAW LLP () Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (IHEID)	Prevailing approaches to the global market significantly impact the lives of local communities and other stakeholders, often driving the pursuit of cheaper products/services and larger profits. This dynamic exacerbates geopolitical and socioeconomic disparities within societies, including among WTO members, each with unique economic capacities and constraints. Disparities are

				<p>intensified by environmental factors, highlighting law-policy gaps at domestic and global levels, deficient provisions for innovating and promoting eco-conscious, equitable, transparent trade practices, and inadequate recognition of climate change's impacts on trade-related activities. This Panel rethinks the frameworks and discusses how trade laws and policies implementation can promote equitable and sustainable schemes on benefit-sharing of traditional knowledge and resources, including issues on capacity-building and decolonization of trade, towards more inclusive and just practices and institutional framings on trade to ensure holistic access and participation of low-developed economies, as global trade is also about diversity.</p>
738	S2	Inclusive Approaches to Teaching International Trade Law & Policy	Georgetown Law Society of Trade, Investment, & Development (GSTID)	<p>Teaching the next generation of international trade lawyers and policymakers is no easy feat. Global trade has flourished in the last several decades, bringing with it rising incomes, lower poverty, and rapid economic development. Yet despite these gains, the trading system is routinely blamed for a whole host of global economic challenges—some trade related, and others less so. Begging the question: how have international trade law professors approached teaching this essential subject during this pivotal moment in the global economy? This session will explore exactly that question. Several leading academics will share their unique teaching approaches, concentrating on (1) the intersection of green policies and international trade, (2) empowering underserved communities through trade, and (3) developing an inclusive multilateral trading system. Please join us to hear how the next generation of international trade lawyers and policymakers are being taught to deliver Better Trade for a Better World.</p>
695	S3	Services: A staircase to heaven?	Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Geneva office (FES Geneva)	<p>All developed countries have one thing in common. They have a large services sector. Developed countries have a high GDP, a high Human Development Index and provide for a high standard of</p>

			Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP Geneva Office)	living for their citizens; in general. Developing countries therefore aim at boosting their services sector to climb-up the ladder of development. However, the way isn't straightforward. Services are intangible in two ways. First, they can neither be touched nor felt. And second, services in developing countries take place in the informal sector to a large extent. This has huge implications for those working in the shadows. This session aims at turning the spotlight on these invisibles and try to clarify how the WTO agreement on services - written for the formal economy - could be improved to help those who might need it most.
880	W	Towards Ethical and Inclusive Trade: A Focus on Indigenous Peoples, Traditional Cultural Expressions and Fashion	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) International Trade Centre (ITC)	Enabling ethical and fair use of traditional cultural expressions (TCEs) in fashion is essential to ensure inclusive trade opportunities for Indigenous Peoples. As a complement to the Public Forum Traditional Knowledge Experience Space, ITC and WIPO will introduce mutually beneficial collaboration models that create new economic, trade and other opportunities for Indigenous communities and fashion companies. This session will feature the fashion industry, Indigenous Peoples, and experts in a discussion to explore the value of cultural heritage in the fashion context, to identify how to foster collaborations based on the ethical use of TCEs, and to encourage ethical involvement of Indigenous Peoples in global trade.
973	D	Cross-border telemedicine services	PERMANENT MISSION OF INDIA TO WTO (PMI TO WTO)	Cross-border telemedicine services can help address global inequity by reducing costs, facilitating transfer of technology and enhancing access to health services where there is unavailability/undersupply. It is a critical mode of supply that remains underdeveloped due to challenges related to digital divide, policy/regulatory and other barriers. 'Better trade' in this service can help achieve a 'better world'. Session will allow deliberation on the development impact of cross-border telemedicine services, trends/developments in trade in this service, role it can play in

				dealing with disasters/pandemic like situations, challenges related with it including digital divide, policy/regulatory and other barriers, opportunities created including on account of digitalisation/new technologies, and trade related issues under the WTO framework that can be leveraged to facilitate/expand cross-border telemedicine services. The Session will delve into the role WTO can play through engagement in Council for trade in Services in facilitating/expanding cross-border telemedicine services.
836	E	Strengthening Global Semiconductor Supply Chain Resilience: The Crucial Role of the WTO	Arizona State University (ASU) Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA)	Semiconductors are critical inputs for many important industries. Our economies and the resilience of the semiconductor supply chain rely heavily on global trade to move goods, equipment, capital, IP, and talent across borders. The criticality of semiconductor supply chains was drawn into sharp relief during the COVID-19 pandemic, supply chains ground to a halt and semiconductor chips were in short supply. To avoid similar disruptions, semiconductor companies are rethinking investment strategies to diversify risk, with a renewed focus on supply chain resilience. To take advantage of this shift, governments from Vietnam to Costa Rica and beyond are pursuing national strategies to attract semiconductor investment and build production capacity for chips. This session will focus on the role of trade and the multilateral trading system, embodied by the WTO, in facilitating trade and promoting diversification and inclusion in the global semiconductor supply chain.
959	F	Aqua-Nomics: Splashing into Sustainable Innovation with the Blue Bioeconomy	Curaçao Ministry of Economic Development (MEO) Proteus Ocean Group (Proteus)	What do algae, cosmetics, and island economies have in common? They all thrive in the vibrant blue bioeconomy! Join us for "Aqua-Nomics: Splashing into Sustainable Innovation with the Blue Bioeconomy," where we explore how renewable aquatic resources like algae, sponges, and microorganisms are revolutionizing global trade. Discover how small island states are leading the charge in



				<p>sustainable marine bioprospecting, transforming waste into high-value products such as nutraceuticals and bio-based materials. Key questions we'll tackle include: How can marine bioprospecting in small island states boost global sustainable trade? What regulatory frameworks foster a thriving blue bioeconomy? How can digital tools enhance innovation and collaboration in this sector? Featuring success stories from Curaçao and other island economies, this session promises to be a deep dive into the transformative potential of the blue bioeconomy. Don't stay in the shallow end—dive in with us and be inspired to drive inclusive, sustainable growth worldwide.</p>
780	B	Africa is digital: how to ensure inclusive digital trade within the AfCFTA?	<p>United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</p>	<p>The Digital Trade Protocol under the AfCFTA was adopted in February 2024. It is a significant milestone for the governance of digital trade on the continent. This panel will explore the ways in which this Protocol encourages digitalization in trade and promotes a more inclusive and rights-based sustainable development. The panel will also discuss the application of the human rights norms including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to digital trade, emphasizing the protection of privacy and the inclusion of underrepresented stakeholders. Experts will offer insights on how digitalization can help overcome trade barriers, showcase successful digital trade initiatives and strategies for enhancing cooperation in support of an inclusive implementation of the AfCFTA Digital Trade Protocol. The discussion aims to highlight the potential of these frameworks to unlock new opportunities and advance sustainable development in Africa.</p>
745	Centre Stage	A Greener International Economic Order: Mitigation of Unilateral Policies and Equitable Outcomes for All	<p>London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)</p>	<p>This panel will argue that the rise of unilateral policies need not destabilise the multilateral trading system, provided that their external distributional consequences are adequately acknowledged and addressed. Reflecting on historical material, recent legal</p>

				developments, and the changing contemporary diplomatic context, this panel will examine the following questions: 1. What resources do WTO rules and institutions offer to mitigate the impact of members' unilateral measures, how have they been deployed in the past, and how could they be deployed now to secure equitable outcomes for developing countries? 2. How might core WTO rules and principles, such as the non-discrimination norm, be re-tooled to respond to such impacts? 3. How can the WTO contribute to global climate goals, including through fostering a coordinated legal approach to reducing negative externalities arising from members' unilateral trade measures?
1081	Library	Presentation by WTO	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>11:00-12:00</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1101	CR	Launch of the World Trade Report	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>12:00-13:15</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1075	Centre Stage	Inclusivity at Work: Perspectives from the WTO Young Trade Leaders 2024	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>15:00-16:00</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1100	CR	Fireside chat between WTO Director-General and Jason Furman	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC

16:00-17:30				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
1098	CR	Re-globalization: Trade in a Geopoliticized World	Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE)	TBC
13:30-14:45				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
822	A	Healthy workforce, healthy balance sheet.	World Lifestyle Medicine Organisation (WLMO)	This presentation will explain and support proficiency in cultivating conducive work environments that prioritize both employee wellbeing and organizational efficacy. Through this presentation, participants will refine their understanding of evidence-based practices aimed at sustaining a healthy, contented, and productive workforce. This will include a focus on contemporary workplace health and wellbeing issues, including; stress, sleep issues, healthy diet, physical activities, substance misuse. The presentation will provide a comprehensive overview, while delving into relevant approaches and interventions to mitigate these challenges. Established behavioural change techniques will be introduced that support employee engagement and achieve success at a personal and organizational level. A further discussion on ROI will be presented to show how evidence based interventions are cost effective for organisations wishing to increase productivity, workplace satisfaction, and reduce workplace absenteeism.
842	S1	Navigating the Changing Digital Landscape - MSME Cyber Readiness and Inclusive Trade	World Trade Organization Micro Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Informal Working	The panel entitled "Navigating the Changing Digital Landscape - Small Business Readiness and Inclusive Trade" will explore the critical issue of MSME cyber readiness and its need for inclusive trade. The WTO Secretariat will present joint ITU research on MSME cyber readiness. Perez Ochieng will provide a business

			Group (WTO MSME Group) Aston University ()	perspective as CEO of Sacoma Global Foods Innovation UK with operations in Africa, the EU and UK. The Federation of Indian Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (FISME) will discuss on-the-ground experience from India. Professor Sangeeta Khorana from Aston University will share ongoing research on cyber readiness of women-led businesses. A moderated discussion will follow, focusing on the critical importance of cyber readiness and cybersecurity. The panel will examine the challenges MSMEs face in e-commerce and its impact on trade inclusivity. Finally, the panel will offer recommendations to support MSMEs on how to be cyber ready.
827	S2	Live Recording of Trade Bites	Borderlex ()	TBC
730	S3	Equitable Green Trade: Strategies for Inclusive Carbon Pricing and Environmental Policies	Multilateral Dialogue Geneva Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) Wilson Center - Wahba Institute for Strategic Competition (WISC)	This session delves into the critical role of global trade in addressing environmental challenges and climate change. Despite its significance, there is a lack of coordinated efforts to adopt economically and ecologically beneficial trade and trade related policies, and compatibility with existing frameworks remains unexplored. Highlighting the US Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) the session examines their potential impacts and challenges, particularly on exporting developing countries. As both trading powers seek to support their economies' shift to green trade, the panel will explore avenues to make these frameworks inclusive and address regulatory hurdles as well as the WTO's role for inclusive climate and trade policies. Through insights from diverse stakeholders, the session aims to foster dialogue on integrating environmental considerations into trade negotiations, providing technical assistance for compliance with sustainability requirements and harnessing market forces to encourage an efficient energy transition.

995	W	Sustainable Agriculture: Balancing Trade, Food Security, and Environmental Goals	Mission of Brazil to the WTO and other Economic Organizations in Geneva ()	<p>In the face of global challenges like climate change, food insecurity and the exhaustion of natural resources, it is vital to integrate sustainability into agricultural practices. Regional imbalances between food supply and demand, disparities in the endowment of natural resources, and the different agroecological conditions for sustainable food production are closely linked and require concerted global action to eradicate hunger with greater environmental efficiency in food production. Against this background, the number of trade measures guided by environmental goals has increased, not all of them necessarily effective or fair. The session will explore how trade and sustainability in agriculture can be mutually supportive. Key topics include balancing environmental goals with agricultural productivity, the role of international cooperation, and reducing trade distortions' impacts on developing countries. The panel aims to provide insights for policymakers to craft policies that promote sustainable development and resilience in agriculture, maximizing the benefits of trade.</p>
986	D	Circular Economy for a Just Energy Transition: Enrichment of The Critical Materials Value Chain in Extractive Regions in the reglobalization context.	Interamerican Association for Environmental Defense (AIDA)	<p>Dominant economic and trade models currently forecasting the energy transition deepen inequalities. A circular economy proposal, in the context of reglobalization, to shift how we understand the extractive regions of critical raw materials will help ensure that the energy transition brings economic growth, preservation of environment, peace and respect for human rights. This session aims to present the emerging reality for a circular economy of critical materials, by the end of this decade. This circular economy uses trade mechanisms that incorporate benefits sought by extractive communities at the beginning of the critical materials value chain. This session includes the perspective of the extractive regions in South America, Asia and Europe, and how trade standards could be designed to reduce demand for primary</p>

				<p>extraction. Also, how innovative concepts such as materials as services helps to think a trade that overcome economic inequality, preserving human rights, and protecting ecosystems from extractive processes</p>
1056	E	Overcoming geography: digital trade in landlocked developing countries	Botswana Permanent Mission ()	<p>Can digital trade help Landlocked Developing Countries to overcome the challenges of their geographies? What innovative policies, international support and multilateral frameworks are needed to transform digital trade from a conceptually compelling narrative into a powerful pathway for development in LLDCs. This session aims to share best policy and development practices and actions for LLDCs to consider what the future could mean for digital trade from LLDCs.</p>
1028	F	From Zero to Hero: how sectoral “zero for zero” spirits tariff deals support inclusive and sustainable trade.	World Spirits Alliance (WSA)	<p>The purpose of the panel will be to analyze how the “zero for zero” agreement eliminating tariffs on the vast majority of spirits products contributed to a better world; why it remains timely and relevant in the discussion on sustainable and inclusive re-globalization; and why more countries should consider joining. 30 years ago, several major economies - the US, the EU, Japan, and Canada - agreed to remove import tariffs on the vast majority of spirits products. Many countries have joined this arrangement since then.</p> <p>This, so called, “Zero for Zero” tariff agreement not only facilitated international trade in spirits, but also boosted the global interconnectivity of the spirits sector, stimulating cross-border investments into domestic manufacturing across continents that created jobs, boosted innovation in sustainable products and production processes, and made our supply chains global.</p>

728	B	Trade rules for supporting small-scale farming as contributors to green trade in agriculture: Which way forward?	COAST Foundation (COAST) Humundi	<p>Challenges posed by climate change and environmental degradation have become a persistent determinant of the global agricultural production and trade system. Small farmers, across the developing and developed world, have been at the heart of this discourse. They have been major contributors to sustainability but have suffered most from the effects of climate change and environmental devastation. At the same time, their engagement in global trade has been rather limited and precarious, made more vulnerable by global price volatility and an uncertain global market. This workshop will explore how small farmers can be better integrated into the global production and trading system; how they can contribute more and benefit from greener production and trading systems; the WTO as an institution and its Membership can cater to their needs; and how trade policy outside the realm of the WTO can be synergised to better deliver on both sustainability and food security.</p>
710	Centre Stage	The five pillars of Inclusive Trade	World Trade Organization-WTO Chairs Programme (WTO)	<p>Inclusive trade has many definitions depending on the approach taken to the topic. The session will explore five aspects of inclusive trade, focusing on people and communities excluded from the benefits of trade. The Panel will examine how to unleash the benefits of trade for women. It will outline how trade agreements, despite integrating some targeted provisions, do not facilitate the economic empowerment of people with disability. The session will review the solutions lifting the barriers for youth to access economic opportunities created by trade. It will present the new WTO Youth Talent Incubator Programme, building the next generation of trade and gender experts. It will also highlight the links between trade, sexual orientation and discrimination. The session will explore the fifth pillars of inclusive and how the global economy and international trade can work for indigenous</p>

				communities. The session will feature innovative and ground-breaking research work on inclusive trade.
1082	Library	Navigating the Trade Landscape. A Latin American Perspective building on the WTO 13th Ministerial Conference	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	TBC
<b>11 September 2024</b>				
<b>09:00-10:15</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1097	CR	Opening Lecture	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>10:45-12:00</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1093	CR	The WTO at 30: Evolution or Revolution?	World Trade Organization (WTO)	A thought-provoking discussion on the successes and shortcomings of the multilateral system as it turns 30 years old and what comes next. At a time of flux in international affairs, this panel will look at the big picture and consider what needs to be done to enhance the multilateral trading system so that it better serves people. It asks the fundamental question: do we need evolution or revolution at the WTO?
<b>12:30-13:30</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1088	Centre Stage	Why Politicians Lie About Trade	World Trade Organization (WTO)	WHY POLITICIANS LIE ABOUT TRADE reveals how international trade really works and the compromises and deals nations must make to take part in the greatest commercial show on earth.



				With clear writing and lively case studies, Dmitry Grozoubski takes readers on an often humorous tour of the shadowy workings of the agreements, tariffs, taxes and disputes that characterise this \$32 trillion-a-year machine.
13:30-14:45				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
1070	CR	Women Exporters in the Digital Economy	Women Exporters in the Digital Economy (WEIDE)	TBC
1062	A	Empowering the Youth through the E-commerce Joint Statement Initiative	TradeTankMx (TTMX)	The panel aims to foster a collaborative dialogue among multiple stakeholders on creating inclusive digital trade policies that empower youth, drive sustainable economic growth, and foster innovation in developing countries. The digital economy offers youth a significant opportunity to engage in entrepreneurial activities and contribute to economic development. Despite their potential, young people face considerable obstacles, such as limited access to technology, inadequate infrastructure, and policy frameworks that do not address their specific needs. Our panel will explore these challenges and discuss strategies within the E-commerce JSI to promote inclusive digital trade policies that empower youth and unlock their potential in the global digital economy. By bringing together stakeholders from think tanks to government agencies, we aim to discuss actionable solutions for creating a digitally inclusive ecosystem. The panel will propose an inclusive youth approach within the framework of the JSI to ensure that the digital future benefits all.
942	S1	Behind the Headlines: Trade Realities in a Re-globalizing World	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	While traditional trade barriers persist, new policies aimed at sustainability or national interests are often viewed by traders as additional protectionist measures. In today's climate of heightened

				<p>geopolitical tensions and rising protectionism, uncertainty and risk are accepted as the new normal for all businesses seeking to trade internationally. But for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), particularly those in developing countries, the proliferation of trade barriers coupled with a lack of predictability represent an existential threat – small businesses risk being excluded entirely from trade. In this session, an expert panel will explore the realities behind these perceptions and propose actionable steps to bridge the gap between policy and practice, focusing on key areas such as the circular economy and digital trade. They will also exchange views on how reforming the WTO can foster an inclusive and sustainable trading environment, driving sustainable development and prosperity.</p>
933	S2	Green Industrialization on the African continent: what role for trade policy?	TradeMark Africa (TMA) Europe Jacques Delors ()	<p>Developing countries hold immense natural resources critical for the green transition. However, they continue to face hurdles, from global trade inequalities that trap them into raw material supply roles to socio-economic and environmental impacts of resource extraction. How can trade policy help break these patterns and ensure that local communities and small businesses reap the benefits of the green transition? How to move away from purely extractive models towards inclusive green industrialization? Moderated by former WTO Director-General Pascal Lamy, this session will answer these pressing questions, zooming in on the African context. Bringing together policy experts, governments, and civil society organizations, this panel will identify challenges hindering developing countries' ability to industrialize sustainably, share best practices in the continent, and sketch paths towards a multilateral trading system that promotes green industrialization for all countries. Join us in this solution-oriented session aimed at unlocking the potential for inclusive growth in Africa.</p>

806	S3	Disability Inclusive Trade: Leveraging Digital Technologies to Make Trade Work for All	International Labour Organization (ILO) UN Trade and Development; International Trade Centre; World Trade Organization (UNCTAD; ITC; WTO)	Persons with disabilities account for one in six adults worldwide, yet this diverse group remains largely overlooked in international trade discussions. Even more so, the impact of international trade on persons with disabilities has been given little consideration in discussions on ensuring inclusive trade. As such, there is a need to integrate disability inclusion into these discussions, drawing parallels with recent strides made in mainstreaming gender into trade discussions and echoing the imperative of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to "leave no one behind". This session will unpack the multifaceted impact of international trade on persons with disabilities, drawing lessons from efforts to promote gender issues in trade. Moreover, recognizing the challenges and opportunities presented by the digital transition, the session will explore how digital technologies, including assistive technologies, can be leveraged to foster inclusive employment practices and help realize decent working conditions and adequate skills for all.
866	W	Debate on the Moratorium on Customs Duties on Electronic Transmissions	The Geneva Debate (The Geneva Graduate Institute) (Graduate Institute (IHEID)) The Geneva Trade Platform (GPT)	This competitive debate will see two teams of students from leading Swiss academic institutions (the Geneva Graduate Institute and World Trade Institute) putting forward their strongest case for and against the moratorium on e-commerce duties. The goal will be to provide fresh perspectives on this critical issue while empowering the next generation of young trade leaders. It will follow a modified policy debate format with constructive speeches and interaction with the audience and jury. A jury of independent experts will judge the winners of the debate based on the force, clarity, and persuasiveness of their arguments.
791	D	Greener and Inclusive Economies in the Name of Re-globalization: Mutual Supportiveness of	Permanent Mission of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and	There is a wide consensus among WTO Members on ensuring sustainable economic outcomes. But how? We look into the mutual supportiveness between government and private measures and demonstrates what achievements governments and private

		Government and Private Approaches	Matsu to the WTO () World Trade Institute, Bern (WTI)	sectors can mutually contribute from holistic perspective: 1. Vulnerability issue: Developing Members are disproportionately impacted by climate change. A speaker will assess Kenya's strategy of delivering sustainability with green economy policy under such disadvantages. 2. Interface issue: Trade related climate measures risks excluding MSMEs from international trade. A speaker from India will identify harmonious coexistence of "green" and "inclusive" trade. 3. "Green supply chain": A speaker from the computer industry will explain how to make their supply chain "green" through their procurement measures. 4. Financing tools: The "financial sector" also can contribute to greener "production sectors". A speaker from a financial company will explain using financing tools to ensure their transaction counterparts to adhere to green policy.
931	E	This changes everything: The role of trade policy in adapting to a changing climate	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) The Pacific Islands Forum Geneva Office ( )	The climate is changing, and this changes everything. Over the last decade no region has escaped extreme weather events. The challenge of rebuilding and climate-proofing is becoming as universal as the efforts to mitigate climate change. However, unlike the imperative to reduce emissions, adaptation is not yet widely mainstreamed in trade policy. Two dialogues, one "from the field" between two experts on trade and adaptation, and one "from Geneva" between two WTO ambassadors, will dive into this challenging topic. The first dialogue will examine the critical linkages between national adaptation needs across key sectors and trade in adaptation-critical goods, services and technologies. The second dialogue will explore the political challenges of engaging the international trade policy community in a wider discussion about trade and adaptation, and how these might be met.
691	F	Les remises migratoires et le développement	Mission Permanente du Royaume du Maroc (MP Maroc à Genève )	Les États Membres des Nations Unies se sont engagés dans le cadre de l'objectif 20 du Pacte Mondial pour des Migrations sûres, ordonnées et régulières, adopté à Marrakech en décembre 2018, de

				<p>rendre les envois de fonds plus rapides, plus sûrs et moins coûteux tout en favorisant l'inclusion financière des migrants.</p> <p>Cet évènement constituerait une plateforme pour échanger sur les facteurs qui contribuent au coût élevé des envois de fonds, notamment : le manque de concurrence sur de nombreux marchés, la fracture numérique, la non-digitalisation des paiements, les faibles niveaux d'inclusion, le manque de transparence et de réglementation du secteur des envois de fonds, les marges appliquées aux conversions de devises, le manque d'interopérabilité des systèmes de paiement et l'absence de correspondants bancaires.</p> <p>Examiner de nouveaux modèles/canaux innovants, digitaux et inclusifs qui pourraient potentiellement transformer le marché des services, de façon à optimiser le processus opérationnel d'envois de fonds.</p>
839	B	Global Models for Realizing Sustainable and Inclusive Digital Trade through RTAs	Center on Inclusive Trade and Development (CITD)	<p>Concepts of sustainability and inclusion have evolved significantly over the years. Initially viewed primarily through the lens of environmental sustainability, "sustainability" is now recognized as encompassing social and economic dimensions and concerned with ensuring that actions taken do not harm certain groups or deprive them of economic security. Similarly, inclusion has often been touted but is not fully realized, with policies claiming to be "inclusive" frequently overlooking the interests of underrepresented groups and developing economies. In this session, we will explore how modern definitions of sustainability and inclusion can be integrated into provisions addressing the digital economy within RTAs. The session will discuss global strategies to ensure that digital trade is both sustainable and</p>

				inclusive. The potential for the digital economy to reduce global poverty and promote an equitable future is immense, but achieving these outcomes requires that sustainability and inclusion are implemented in practice, rather than just in name.
1087	Centre Stage	Leveraging digital trade for Africa's growth and development.	World Trade Organization (WTO)	Digital trade has been the most dynamic component of international trade, enabling greater access to global markets and flexible work arrangements, particularly benefiting women and young people. This fosters socioeconomic inclusion and offers significant growth and development opportunities, especially in Africa. Digital trade allows the continent to bypass obstacles like distance from export markets and insufficient transport infrastructure. However, African countries face challenges related to inadequate digital infrastructure. Against the background of the WB-WTO "Digital Trade for Africa" initiative which aims to support the continent's efforts to harness the opportunities presented by digital trade for growth and development, the session will take stock of the experience of African entrepreneurs as they seek to leverage the benefits of digital trade. It will also discuss how the international community can assist African countries' efforts to minimise challenges and maximise opportunities offered by digital trade.
1078	Library	Next Generation approaches to trade and development	Georgetown University ()	TBC
15:15-16:30				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
1094	CR	Sowing inclusivity: rethinking agricultural trade for all	World Trade Organization (WTO)	This debate will consider how trade in agriculture can be improved to ensure more people benefit from it. Panellists will assess the progress of the WTO's agriculture agenda, including at the most recent Ministerial Conference in Abu Dhabi, and consider which

				policies are necessary to build a progressive, inclusive and sustainable global agricultural sector. We ask: does agricultural policy need a fundamental rethink?
17:00-18:15				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
913	CR	Realizing the Development Promise of Services: The Trade in Services for Development Initiative (TS4D)	World Trade Organization (WTO)	Services trade emerged as the driving force shaping the economic landscape of countries at all levels of development, with digitally delivered services becoming the most dynamic component of international trade in recent years. Following up on the report jointly launched in 2023, this session will discuss the WTO and the World Bank's "Trade in Services for Development" initiative, which proposes an Aid for Trade work program associating a range of partner organizations to help developing countries take fuller advantage of the growth and development opportunities offered by trade and investment in services. This session will allow for a discussion of the development impact of trade in services and of the key aims of the TS4D initiative. The session will also offer an opportunity to hear different perspectives on the contribution of services trade to economic development.
1038	A	Navigating Trade, Sustainability, and Supply Chain Resilience: Lessons learnt from recent climate emergencies	Women Inside Trade (WIT) International Chamber of Commerce for Brazil (ICC Brazil)	This session aims to explore the intricate intersections of international trade policies, sustainability initiatives, and supply chain strategies, with a focus on regions facing climate challenges like Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Through expert discussions, we will delve into key points including understanding trade resilience in the face of global dynamics, examining sustainability strategies for regional development, addressing the specific impacts of climate change on economies and trade patterns, highlighting the importance of community engagement in shaping sustainable policies, and identifying policy innovations for recovery and resilience. By examining these topics, this session seeks to provide

				actionable insights for fostering sustainable trade practices and building resilience in regions confronting climate-related challenges.
807	S1	Involving farmers in the development of policy approaches to trade and sustainability	World Farmers' Organisation (WFO)	This session presents a bottom-up perspective on integrating sustainability considerations in the development of a more fair and inclusive global trading system that contributes to global food security and positive environmental outcomes. Farmers representatives from various countries and regions are going to share experiences of how different policies in different contexts may help or hinder farmers' efforts to improve the sustainability of our food systems. The active engagement of the farming community in the design and development of "green policies" under the WTO framework is crucial to ensure that policy commitments can be implemented at the farm-level and that the benefits of trade in the agricultural sector are maximised and equitably distributed. Through the exchange of experiences and lessons learned during the session, farmers will outline some key common principles to approach the global debate on food security, sustainability and international trade in an inclusive way.
740	S2	Supply Chain Sustainability: preventing fragmentation, promoting compliance	Maersk ()	Global regulations aimed at driving sustainability across international supply chains are growing. These requirements alter the trade compliance landscape for global companies and suppliers. With video case studies and AI visualisation, we will hear directly from businesses operating in developing countries on their challenges with meeting new sustainable trade compliance requirements across agri-food, textiles, clean energy technologies and metals value chains. Our panellists will also dive into what type of capacity building is required to help sustainable supply chains work both effectively and inclusively, bolster compliance by developing country suppliers, as well as the policy cooperation needed to reduce the risks of trade fragmentation.



759	S3	Making trade part of the solution: Climate change in the LDCs	Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)	<p>As climate change becomes more prominent it is critical that trade considerations are worked into minimising costs and finding solutions. For the world's Least Developed Countries (LDCs), which are among the worlds most affected countries, the first step to find solutions is exploring where and how to intervene, to influence policy, institutions, methods of production and international exchanges. This session will bring together experience from LDCs and international partners in finding solutions to the impact of climate change on trade. It will share key elements from a recent tool developed to assist countries in finding these first entry points. Complimenting these new tools, the session will share practical lessons and results in how to make trade green, from how countries have assessed climate dimensions of trade, through to investments in Aid for Trade for a greener future.</p>
777	W	From Forests to Markets: Amazonia's Sustainable Trade Path	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	<p>The panel convenes to explore pathways for sustainable and inclusive growth while safeguarding the Amazon, a global public good crucial for combating climate change. Experts from multilateral organizations, government, the private sector and academia will discuss the challenges and opportunities in adopting and enhancing environmentally sustainable practices in Amazonian value chains to improve access to global markets while preserving the region's environmental health. The discussion aligns with the Amazonia Forever initiative led by the Inter-American Development Bank and aims to identify areas of action and cooperation to amplify its impact. Key questions to be addressed include: How can sustainable practices improve access to global markets? What strategies can overcome challenges in creating Amazon-green value chains? How can international regulations be leveraged to support sustainable development in the Amazon?</p>

				How can the integration into sustainable global value chains help combat deforestation and reduce illegal extractive activities?
726	D	Live Recording of Trade Winds	Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE)	TBC
1092	E	Member Session	WTO Member	TBC
1031	F	TradeExperettes' Ten Quick Wins for Re-globalization and Resilience in Trade	TradeExperettes (TE)	<p>The TradeExperettes' flagship annual report, "Ten Quick Wins," tackles the pressing need for re-globalization and resilience in trade. This session expands on the contributions of the report, which outline ten pragmatic and actionable strategies for policymakers to develop trade policies that benefit all.</p> <p>The report recommends leveraging re-globalization to tackle both new and traditional policy questions including: the green transition, inclusivity and equity, security, investment, digitalisation, and WTO reform. Ultimately, to achieve re-globalization and resilience, stakeholders should invest in a multilateral approach. The rules-based trading system remains the best path forward to inclusively address the challenges related to equity, security, and achieving a net-zero world. The panellists will reflect on the findings of the report and offer their views on how the recommendations could be practically put to use.</p>
943	B	Navigating Digital Divides: Leveraging Digitalisation and the WTO's Re-Globalization Approach to Foster Inclusive Trade"— Perspectives from Young Professionals	World Trade Organization (WTO)	Digitalisation has the potential to break down traditional barriers to trade, thereby opening new opportunities to reach markets, including for marginalized groups such as women, youth, and MSMEs. However, extant digital divides –both between and within economies – limit its transformative potential. In this session, speakers will delve into how digital technologies can be effectively harnessed to promote sustainable and inclusive re-globalization. While strategies to bridge digital divides will be

				<p>explored as key priorities, these are long term endeavours. As such, speakers will also reflect on how to maximize the benefits of digitalisation in the short and medium terms. Additionally, the discussions will highlight the role of global governance frameworks, with a focus on how the WTO can contribute to fostering a fair and equitable digital economy. By addressing these critical issues, the speakers aim to uncover pathways for leveraging digital advancements to ensure more inclusive participation in the digital economy</p>
1071	Centre Stage	Competitive and Inclusive: Building Economies that Leave No One Behind	Open for Business ()	<p>The estimated global purchasing power of LGBTQ+ consumers, amounting to USD 4.70 trillion, rivals that of G7 economies such as Japan and Germany. Despite this economic influence, widespread anti-LGBTQ+ sentiments and legislation persist globally, impeding companies and societies from fully leveraging this economic potential. What is the economic rationale for LGBTQ+ inclusion, and how can embracing diversity unlock greater economic growth and enhance financial performance?</p>
1080	Library	Women Empowerment and the World Trade Organization: A Critical Look at the Multilateral Law, Policy and Institutions	World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>The book will focus on analysing multilateral trade rules, policies, and institutions to assess whether and how they can help in addressing the barriers that women face in trade and supporting women empowerment through international trade.</p> <p>While economic analysis on trade and gender is well researched, the legal and policy analysis on trade and gender is still lacking. The existing legal and policy-oriented research is mostly focusing on how gender has been integrated in free and regional trade agreements. However, key research on how WTO agreements, policies and its institutions can support women's economic empowerment is crucially missing. This legal analysis is therefore essential to understand how WTO as a global rule-setter can impact women and make trade more inclusive. Moreover, this is a</p>

				<p>focus topic of the WTO Informal Working Group on Trade and Gender, putting this book in line with WTO members' priorities.</p> <p>While going deeper into this legal research, the authors will propose a different and new approach to this analysis. The authors will start mapping and categorising the obstacles faced by women in trade under each of the topics identified. Based on this work, the authors will review the multilateral trade agreements, other policy instruments and institutions to understand how they can lift these obstacles if implemented with a gender perspective.</p>
<b>12 September 2024</b>				
<b>09:00-10:15</b>				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
771	CR	Digital Transformation: Empowering women entrepreneurs in government procurement	International Trade Centre (ITC) World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), particularly those led by women (WLSMEs), play a crucial role in driving economic growth. However, despite government procurement comprising up to 40% of countries' GDP expenditure, WLSMEs represent only 1% of this sector's participation. This session, co-organised by ITC, WTO and the Undersecretariat of International Economic Relations of Chile, explores how digitalization, specifically through e-procurement, can catalyze inclusive trade practices. It focuses on identifying barriers to women entrepreneurs' access to procurement opportunities and devising strategies to enhance their participation in global trade. Through case studies, speakers will examine how digital platforms can be tailored to address gender disparities in procurement. Additionally, the session will discuss policy initiatives aimed at promoting gender equality in procurement practices, with an emphasis on global collaboration. By addressing these issues, the session aims to foster a more</p>

				equitable procurement landscape and facilitate greater participation of women entrepreneurs in international trade.
1047	A	Agricultural Trade and Innovation: How the WTO agreements intersect with sustainable farming.	Canadian Agri-Food Policy Institute (CAPI) US Agriculture Coalition for WTO Reform ()	The urgency of achieving sustainability in agri-food systems has become a pressing issue on the international stage. However, policymakers and key stakeholders have yet to reach a consensus on the best approaches to align trade and sustainability goals. Simultaneously, a period of structural geographic changes for agri-food production are beginning and, eventually, trade caused by climate change, shifting competitive advantages will need further reflection at the policy level. This event would help explain the importance of the WTO and its current agreements for farmers' efforts to enhance economic, environmental, and social sustainability outcomes, including through the adoption of innovative tools. It would also provide the opportunity to promote approaches that do not create disguised restrictions on trade.
837	S1	Leveraging digitalization in Customs for inclusive trade	World Customs Organization (WCO)	As Customs administrations play a pivotal role in international trade, exploring digitalization, such as Single Window systems, is crucial for inclusive trade practices benefiting MSMEs. By embracing digital technologies and promoting cooperation among stakeholders, Customs can create a more equitable trading environment, enhancing efficiency, transparency, and accessibility, ensuring trade benefits reach all stakeholders. This panel will examine how digitalization and Single Window systems can promote inclusive trade from a Customs perspective. Focusing on MSMEs, it will highlight how these systems streamline processes, facilitate faster clearance times, reduce costs, and improve compliance, thus enabling MSMEs to compete globally and foster economic growth. The session will also discuss recent WCO initiatives supporting MSMEs in joining the Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programme, which enhances supply chain security and facilitates trade through simplified Customs

				procedures. This platform aims to exchange insights and explore collaborative solutions for leveraging digitalization to empower MSMEs in global trade.
828	S2	Live Recording of Global Dispatches	Global Dispatches ()	TBC
997	S3	Sustainable Trade and Entrepreneurship: Pathways to Re-globalization	Hamad Bin Khalifa University College of Law (HBKU CL) Ministry of Commerce and Industry, State of Qatar (MOCI Qatar)	In alignment with the theme "Re-globalization: Better Trade for a Better World," this session explores the critical role of trade facilitation in driving sustainable development and entrepreneurship. Bringing together distinguished experts from international organizations, the private sector, academia, and government, we will discuss actionable strategies to align global trade practices with sustainability goals. The session will delve into innovative approaches to integrate sustainability into trade, the challenges and opportunities in promoting sustainable entrepreneurship, and the role of digitalization and innovation in fostering inclusive trade practices. Our objective is to foster cross-sector collaboration and highlight best practices that can contribute to a more inclusive and sustainable global economy.
1072	W	Forging the Future: Trade's Role in Re-Shaping Low Carbon Emission Steel Value Chains	World Trade Organization	This leaders' discussion will address the critical role of trade in reshaping low carbon emission steel value chains. With the global steel industry striving to reduce CO2 emissions, the session will focus on how green and trade policies can facilitate sustainable practices. Key stakeholders, from raw material suppliers to market consumers, will explore strategies for leveraging trade to support decarbonization efforts. The conversation will emphasize opportunities for developing countries to play crucial roles in the supply chain, both as producers and consumers. The aim is to develop actionable solutions that align industrial growth with environmental sustainability, ensuring economic benefits and market expansion.

1033	D	Private sector in G20: fostering inclusive trade through digitalization	Brazilian National Confederation of Industry (CNI) Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A (EMBRAER)	<p>This session will explore key recommendations from the Trade and Investment Task Force of Business 20 (B20) to enhance trade efficiency, resilience and inclusiveness. B20 is the private sector engagement forum with the G20. We will examine the benefits and challenges of digitalizing trade and trade financing and the role of interoperable customs standards in enhancing trade inclusiveness and resilience. The session will also address the obstacles faced by LDCs, MSMEs, and women-owned businesses in international trade and how digitalization can help overcome these issues. The panel aims to provide actionable insights that can be used by governments, international organizations, and other institutions to foster a more inclusive global trading system.</p>
879	E	Boosting supply chains resilience through digitalisation: opportunities for LDC businesses	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark ()	<p>The global trading landscape is evolving fast. Digital technologies offer new prospects for smaller companies in remote areas to tap the emerging opportunities across value chains. The session will bring together business community to share experiences of LDCs firms as they strive to reach global markets. It will also shed light on the various factors shaping sourcing decisions of big businesses, and what's been holding LDCs back from participating in global value chains. The speakers will also explore how the international community can help LDCs seize emerging opportunities and fully realize their trade potential.</p>
805	F	From Concept to Commerce: Using AI to Propel Green Trade Policies	ACTUAL ()	<p>Green trade policies often boast ambitious goals yet frequently fall short in practical, enforceable applications. Now, beyond its initial association with technologies like chatGPT and deep fakes, AI is playing a critical role in optimizing supply chains and reshaping global trade to take green trade policies from a pipe dream to reality.</p> <p>This session dives into AI's pivotal role in enhancing the resilience and efficiency of cross-border supply chains. Participants will</p>

				discover cutting-edge AI applications that navigate diverse regulatory landscapes and address geopolitical and environmental challenges. Through engaging case studies and expert insights, we'll explore how AI harmonizes international trade policies with sustainability goals. This discussion promises to spark a dynamic dialogue on leveraging AI for strategic investments, driving global collaboration, and fostering resilient supply chains.
854	B	Regulatory Environment of Digital Trade, and Dynamics of Inclusive and Sustainable Development.	World Trade Organization (WTO) Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF)	Today, every country is facing the digital transformation of the economy, work and the overall society. This transformation, accelerated by the Covid-19 pandemic, holds many promises to stimulate innovation, generate efficiencies and improve services. It is now widely recognised as key for growth and development. However, this transformation has also brought new risks and has widened existing disparities and inequalities, particularly impacting developing countries and LDCs, which are facing challenges to keep pace due to limited resources and infrastructure. It is imperative for them to identify ways of bridging the current digital divide. This session will explore the dynamics of digital trade within the context of evolving regulatory landscapes, focusing on the Africa continent. Drawing on country experiences and insights from diverse stakeholders including academics, it will discuss the importance of effective and supportive regulatory frameworks to promote inclusive and sustainable development.
888	Centre Stage	New Wine in New Bottles: How to Trade in Critical Minerals to Support Sustainable Development	UK Trade Policy Observatory, University of Sussex (UKTPO), University of Sussex ODI	A race is on to secure critical minerals (CMs) to support the global energy transition. But different policy objectives need harmonizing, to better support CM-led industrialization by resource-rich countries, manage environmental and social risks, and navigate geopolitical tensions. Trade policy is being deployed to conduct industrial policy (e.g., export restrictions) and manage various risks. Regionally, leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area is key to implementing the Africa Mining Vision and



				<p>developing regional value chains. However, different countries' CM strategies and their interaction with divergent trade tools (e.g., sustainability standards, trade agreements and non-binding partnerships) raise questions at the trade-and-development nexus, necessitating global scrutiny. Yet, their relationship with the multilateral trading system remains underexamined. To address this gap, this session explores how CM-related trade measures can support sustainable development and sustain trade relationships between unequal bargaining powers, and the role that the WTO can—and should—play in the process.</p>
1083	Library	African Rules on Cross-Border Data Flows: The Significance of Regulatory Convergence and the AfCFTA Digital Trade Protocol's Potential Contribution	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>10:45-12:00</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1095	CR	Inclusive policies, ensuring development impact including better use of special and differential treatment	World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>This panel will consider the effectiveness of Special and Differential Treatment (SDT) provisions as tools to enhance economic growth and enable inclusive trade in developing- and Least Developed Countries. As the WTO turns 30 and against the backdrop of the 13th Ministerial Conference – where a number of development outcomes were reached – panellists will explore what needs to be done to optimise and foment the use of SDT provisions.</p>
<b>12:30-13:30</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>

1089	Centre Stage	Behind the Curve: Can Manufacturing Still Provide Inclusive Growth?	World Trade Organization (WTO)	Lawrence offers a masterful account of how specialization in manufacturing evolves as countries develop economically, and how technological change, globalization, and economic policy affect countries' industrial trajectories. His analysis is essential reading for all who are interested in the future of the manufacturing sector.
13:30-14:45				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
720	CR	Trash or Treasure: How the WTO Can Facilitate the Circular Economy for Critical Minerals	Washington International Trade Association (WITA)	Demand for critical minerals needed to support a clean energy transition and many other applications will outstrip supply in the coming decade This will necessitate a pivot to recycling and reusing those critical minerals rather than relying solely on going to the mine for virgin extraction. Traditionally, trade policies focus on first-use products, with rules of origin, and domestic policies on re-use, recycling and re-manufacture actually discouraging trade in previously used products. Panelists will explore how the WTO can help to facilitate reverse supply chains that enhance trade in secondary, used, and reusable goods and materials. Discussants will also look at how the WTO, World Customs Organization, and Basel Agreement can work together on customs nomenclature that supports trade in reusable and recyclable materials rather than simply classifying them as "waste."
992	A	Pour un commerce durable des plastiques et de leurs composants	Délégation permanente de la France auprès de l'OMC (DP France OMC) à confirmer ()	82 Membres sont engagés à l'OMC dans le cadre du Dialogue sur la pollution par les plastiques et 193 nations sont engagées pour l'élaboration, d'ici fin 2024, d'un instrument international juridiquement contraignant pour mettre fin à la pollution plastique. Compte-tenu des impacts de la production de plastiques et des déchets occasionnés pour l'environnement et la santé humaine, la communauté internationale se doit de réguler leur commerce, favoriser une transition juste vers une économie circulaire et veiller

				à une gestion durable des déchets, et ce auprès des opérateurs économiques, dans tous les pays du monde. La France et le Rwanda feront part de leur expérience en la matière. Ils inviteront également des opérateurs économiques à partager leurs bonnes pratiques visant la production, la commercialisation ou le traitement des déchets du plastique et la façon dont ils s'adaptent à la nouvelle donne qui pourrait être en train de se dessiner.
692	S1	Building Responsible Consensus for a Green Trade Agenda	Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)	Tackling climate change requires a reorientation in thinking across international institutions, with trade playing a crucial role. To get there, however, new rules and approaches will need to be developed that take into account the specific obstacles and diversity of needs facing the WTO membership. The scale of this challenge is compounded by the intersecting issue areas— labor, industrial policy, and development— that all factor into the broader green agenda. What role can the WTO play as a forum to advance green policies while maximizing trade opportunities for all? What are the practical considerations that WTO members should keep in mind when incorporating important trade-related issues into the green agenda? How can WTO members work toward responsible consensus in areas that support the common good? This panel explores these questions and provides pragmatic recommendations for a way forward.
754	S2	Unpopular Opinions about Digitalization	Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (GATF)	From ancient trade routes to modern supply chains, technologies have consistently reshaped the way nations exchange goods and services. Today, with the emergence of disruptive innovations such as Distributed Ledger Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and the Internet of Things, the potential for further revolutionizing trade is boundless. However, amidst the fervor for digitalization, it's crucial to pause and question: Is digitalization truly the panacea for all trade ills? While these technologies offer unprecedented opportunities to address trade barriers, we must ensure that future

				<p>initiatives are grounded in real business needs, sustainability, and inclusivity. In a TED Talk-style presentation, three speakers will share their diverse perspectives on trade digitalization. One speaker, the sceptic, will challenge conventional wisdom, highlighting potential drawbacks and risks. Another, the advocate, will champion the transformative power of digitalization, citing success stories. Finally, the innovator will share cutting-edge technologies and initiatives driving change in global trade.</p>
789	S3	Is digitalisation the panacea for inclusive global trade?	MonetaGo ()	<p>Financial inclusion and digitalisation are two of the most pertinent topics – and problems – facing global trade today. Issues are well documented; stemming from the \$2.5bn trade finance gap impacting developing economies and underserved communities the hardest, to the 57% of worldwide trade finance applications being rejected due to a lack of available information; the advent of digitalisation and proliferation of technologies can be applied to deliver meaningful outcomes to many. This session delves into the facts of why developing and underserved communities face significant barriers in accessing finance and what can be done to address it, looking at the critical role SMEs and MSMEs play in initiating economic growth.</p>
1073	W	The Big Blue Agenda: Can SIDS triumph in a Re-globalized World?	World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>The recent 4th SIDS Conference in Antigua and Barbuda (the Antigua and Barbuda Declaration and Agenda for SIDS), the Summit of the Future (UNGA), 16th COP CBD (Colombia), COP-29 (Azerbaijan), and the 2025 UN Ocean Conference (Nice, France) present important milestone opportunities to elevate the opportunities for SIDS in the blue and green economy. To capitalize on re-globalization, this panel will discuss how SIDS can strategically pivot towards higher value blue in blue and green, leveraging their strengths in areas such as sustainable resource extraction, ocean technology, and biodiversity conservation. The blue economy aligns well with their unique circumstances,</p>

				<p>promoting economic diversification and jobs, greater adaptation and resilience, and long-term environmental sustainability. In so doing, SIDS can mitigate better debt risks, stimulate innovation in marine industries, and achieve the SDGs while ensuring equitable access to resources.</p>
893	D	Addressing environmentally harmful agricultural subsidies through the WTO	<p>Australian Permanent Mission to the WTO and New Zealand Permanent Mission to the WTO () Forum on Trade, environment and the SDGs (TESS)</p>	<p>This panel will be moderated by the Permanent Representatives of Australia and New Zealand to the WTO. There is growing recognition that addressing sustainability challenges in agriculture is vital for ensuring sustainable food security and averting environmental degradation. Reforming agricultural subsidies plays a critical role in this process given their influence in shaping production and consumption patterns, and their environmental impacts. Emphasizing the urgent need for reform, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework calls for a USD 500 billion reduction of environmentally harmful subsidies by 2030 in a "proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way". At the WTO, negotiations have mostly focused on the production and trade distorting effects of subsidies. This session will discuss different approaches and pathways to address environmentally harmful agriculture subsidies in the multilateral trading system. It will explore possible options to define such subsidies and the types of collaborative action that could be envisaged in the short and medium term to enable greater resilience of global agri-food systems.</p>
978	E	Indigenous trade: sharing experiences, exploring possibilities	<p>Global Affairs Canada (GAC) New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade ( Manatū Aorere)</p>	<p>Indigenous Peoples have been trading since time immemorial, yet today many Indigenous businesses and communities around the world face obstacles that limit the benefits they can enjoy from international activity. This Indigenous trade session gives voice to Indigenous perspectives to share challenges and success, while exploring what is possible.</p>

				<p>Topics include safeguarding traditional knowledge and cultural expressions, Indigenising trade policy and FTAs, locational challenges in remote regions, the role of e-commerce, and prioritizing environmental sustainability. Practical steps to facilitate trade will be explored, such as building international Indigenous business networks, enhancing government-Indigenous trade dialogue and partnerships, Indigenous trade missions, international trade and cooperation agreements, intellectual property and government programs.</p> <p>The diverse panel features Indigenous speakers representing international organizations, Indigenous business associations, and Indigenous-owned businesses. This session is co-sponsored by Canada, Ecuador and New Zealand.</p>
835	F	Weaving a Greener Future: Pakistan's Path to Sustainability	Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the WTO () Pakistan Textile Council (PTC)	<p>Pakistan's textile industry, a key driver of national development, is embracing sustainability due to domestic and global environmental concerns. While the industry empowers labour force including women and differently abled individuals and fosters social inclusion, challenges remain in three key areas: How to bridge knowledge gaps to ensure effective implementation of green policies across the industry? How to integrate new sustainability measures without disrupting core business activities? What financial mechanisms can support this green transformation? This panel is on a mission to explore solutions to these pragmatic challenges faced by the textile sector on their journey to curtailing energy intensity and boosting green revolution in textiles.</p>
1000	B	Will the WTO's Joint Initiative on E-commerce enable more inclusive trade?	Consumers' Association of Penang (CAP) Observatorio de Impactos Sociales de	<p>This session will examine whether the Joint Initiative on E-commerce at the WTO will make trade more inclusive, including by addressing the digital divide and assisting LDCs to increase their share of global trade. The diverse group of experts will also investigate: what kinds of provisions in this Joint Initiative would</p>

			Inteligencia Artificial (OISIA)	make trade more inclusive, whether the development provisions in this Joint Initiative are sufficient to make trade more inclusive and whether including this Joint Initiative in the WTO rulebook would make the multilateral trading system more responsive to current issues.
830	Centre Stage	Catalysts for Change: Regional Banks and the Digital Trade Revolution	World Trade Organization (WTO)	An insightful panel discussion on the transformative potential of digital trade in fostering inclusive economic growth and development in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia. Representatives from regional banks in these regions will share insights on how to support developing countries in engaging with digital trade through infrastructure, connectivity, skills development, regulatory frameworks, and SME support. Additionally, the panel will explore the key role of the WTO in setting global standards and regulations to facilitate digital trade inclusion.
1085	Library	Presentation by WTO	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>15:15-16:30</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1096	CR	Market access or domestic policies: what is the most critical to unlock new trade opportunities?	World Trade Organization (WTO)	This panel will consider the most valuable policies to enable greater participation in international trade. It will explore the factors that are preventing millions of people from engaging substantively in international trade and ask what can be done to unlock new opportunities for entrepreneurs and businesses of all sizes. Do we need further trade liberalisation and harmonisation at the WTO, or should countries – particularly developing- and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) – focus their attention on improving their investment climate at home?
<b>17:00-18:15</b>				

ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
708	CR	The role of AfCFTA implementation in the establishment of cross-border businesses in Africa	African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank)	The AfCFTA is predicted to boost the combined consumer and business spending in Africa to over \$6.7 trillion by 2030. In an era previously marked by globalization, but now in the middle of rapid de-globalization and nationalization, the AfCFTA must serve as a lever for creating sustainable growth that delivers socio-economic benefits to the continent. Against this backdrop, home-grown African businesses will play a vital role in the implementation of the AfCFTA. It is, therefore paramount to deploy inclusive policies aligned with the private sector expectations and recommendations as the implementation process continues. The panel discussion, anchored on the 2024 PAFTRAC AFRICA CEO Trade Survey, will discuss the key private sector-led inclusive policies needed to realise the full potential of the AfCFTA, including its potential to support Africa’s energy transition and how intra-African trade will support reduction in emissions, as well as the AU's agenda 2063.
1016	A	Digital Product Passport as a Catalyst for Inclusive Trade	iTraceiT Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS International)	Digitalization has the potential to transform trade by making it more inclusive and transparent. Our proposal explores how digital tools like Blockchain and Digital Product Passports (DPPs) can drive this transformation, focusing on three key areas: Analyzing how traceability, authentication, and certification techniques can be integrated into trade processes to ensure transparency, equity, and promote gender balance and ESG practices. This includes using blockchain, QR codes, and digital identifiers to track products from origin to consumer. Discussions will address the feasibility for companies and raw material producers to implement these systems, enhancing supply chain efficiency, sustainability, and risk management. Impact of Digital Product Passports (DPPs) on value chains by providing detailed product information, fostering consumer trust, and reducing counterfeit products. Exploring how external traceability systems affect internal



				inventory management and workflows, highlighting benefits like streamlined operations, error reduction, and enhanced accountability, while discussing
803	S1	When Elephants Tussle - Will Industrial Policy Become a Catalyst or Barrier to Reglobalization?	Global Trade Alert (GTA)	The pursuit of green growth and digital transformation has driven major economies to adopt industrial policies, often characterised by large government subsidies. This trend is reshaping trade relationships and heightening global tensions. As these tensions lead to a broader rewiring of cross-border trade ties, understanding their implications are a crucial topic for policymakers, trade professionals, and the global economy at large. Our distinguished group of panelists will examine how a balanced approach to industrial policy can promote equitable trade benefits, ensuring that re-globalization contributes to a fairer and greener global economy.
1026	S2	New plastics economy: how to make a transition possible	UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Brazilian Foreign Trade Chamber (MDIC)	Plastic pollution is one of the major global anthropogenic challenges of this century. Tackling this challenge and shifting needs reuse, recycling, and, where possible and practicable, replacement of plastics with sustainable substitutes or more environmentally friendly alternatives. This session will provide different perspectives on the transition to a new plastics economy and the role of trade, ranging from the negotiations for a new multilateral treaty on reducing and eliminating plastic pollution and plastics-related discussions at the WTO to innovative business cases enabling such transition. This session will offer case studies on innovative products (paper from waste materials / fallen leaves) and enabling services (trading of recycled plastics). The speakers will be invited to share their insights on challenges and opportunities in the context of the transition to the new plastics economy with a view to inform the ongoing policy discussion.

743	S3	A rights-based approach to re-globalization: Addressing the implementation of fundamental labour standards in the WTO	International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)	<p>To ensure that the benefits of trade are shared re-globalization needs to be rights-based and people centered. Guaranteeing labor standards in international trade is a fundamental part of promoting decent jobs and well-being while helping countries move up in value-addition.</p> <p>This session will explore how trade policy can contribute to the respect of fundamental principles and rights at work. It will reflect on the lessons learnt from integrating labor standards into trade agreements and analyze the opportunities for the incorporation of labor rights into the WTO rulebook.</p>
772	D	What the Digital Services Revolution Means for Development	AIG Global Trade Series ()	<p>This panel will provide a comprehensive assessment of the current state and future trajectory of trade in digital services. It will explore who stands to benefit from the significant increase in digital services trade, what it will take to ensure that this growth provides new opportunities for previously marginalized people, regions, and countries, and how best to ensure that women, those living in rural communities, younger workers, and MSMSEs can access digital services to reach new markets. It will examine where and how the basic rules of the road for digital services are being, or should be, written. The panel will particularly focus on recent developments in the European Union, in Asia, and in the United States, and what these developments mean for digital services trade and service providers in each region.</p>
1025	E	Cultivando el futuro: Prácticas sostenibles y tecnologías digitales en la agricultura de América Latina.	Grupo de Delegaciones de América Latina ante OMC ()	<p>La agricultura en Latinoamérica se transforma con el uso de tecnologías avanzadas que optimizan la producción agrícola y el uso de recursos en la región de manera sostenible e inclusiva. En un contexto global de creciente inseguridad alimentaria y vulnerabilidad del sector agrícola a los efectos del cambio climático, Latinoamérica se posiciona como un actor crucial en la producción de alimentos para el mundo. La sesión explorará las</p>

				<p>oportunidades que las prácticas y políticas sostenibles, así como la digitalización, ofrecen para mejorar la eficiencia, sostenibilidad y rentabilidad de la agricultura latinoamericana. Expertos en tecnología agrícola y líderes del sector discutirán innovaciones mostrando casos de éxito y buenas prácticas. La sesión servirá para mostrar las distintas iniciativas sobre la digitalización y prácticas sostenibles del sector agrícola en la región.</p>
797	F	Unlocking Bangladesh's Textile Recycling Potential for a sustainable LDC Graduation	EuroCommerce () Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA )	<p>As Bangladesh approaches its graduation from LDC status in 2026, the country faces both challenges and opportunities. A critical area of focus is the Ready-Made Garment sector, which generates approximately 400,000 tonnes of textile waste annually. Efficient recycling of this waste could unlock \$3-6 billion in revenue for Bangladesh and significantly contribute to a sustainable LDC graduation. This session will bring together government and business representatives from Bangladesh and Europe to discuss strategic trade policies for enhancing textile recycling. Key topics will include necessary national policies, the role of trade partners like the EU, and contributions from business partners.</p>
773	B	Navigating New Norms: AI Regulation and Digital Trade	Digital Cooperation Organization (DCO) Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations ()	<p>In an era where digital trade is pivotal to economic growth, understanding the regulatory environment is crucial for fostering inclusive global trade. This session, under the auspices of the DCO's Digital Trade Acceleration initiative, will unveil new findings on AI-related trade measures and regulations for new technologies from emerging economies. For the first time, regulatory information from these emerging economies will be shared, offering fresh perspectives on how digital trade can be harnessed as a catalyst for inclusive economic development. Participants will explore how these insights can inform global strategies to enhance digital trade's accessibility and fairness, ensuring that emerging markets have a voice in shaping the digital</p>

				future. The discussion will also consider how these regulatory insights can guide the development of more cohesive and empowering digital trade policies worldwide.
838	Centre Stage	The Economic Case for Inclusivity	World Trade Organization (WTO)	The leaders of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Economic Forum (WEF), and UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) will have an informal conversation on the centre stage in the Atrium moderated by the Permanent Representative of Australia on this year's Public Forum theme. This high-level panel will explore the economic imperative of mainstreaming inclusivity policies. Leveraging each organization's unique expertise, the conversation will reveal how inclusive strategies can enhance productivity, foster economic growth, and drive sustainable development. Join the conversation to discover the transformative potential of inclusivity in building resilient and equitable global economies.
1079	Library	A new digital approach to bridging gaps	World Trade Organization (WTO)	TBC
<b>13 September 2024</b>				
<b>09:00-10:15</b>				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
723	CR	Landing the Catch – Fulfilling the UN- SDG 14.6. mandate on overfishing and overcapacity	Handelskampanjen () World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fish Workers (WFF)	Sustainable Development Goal 14.6 has given a clear mandate to the WTO to take action on subsidies that contribute to overfishing and overcapacity. The recent Ministerial Conference 13 did not result in a final agreement, however the pathway toward an outcome that meaningfully meets the objective will require all countries to come together to address such subsidies. This session will focus discussion on the current negotiations on fisheries subsidies, 'Fish 2', sharing a variety of insights from affected coastal communities, civil society and government officials to

				<p>examine and propose a way forward on how a meaningful outcome that prohibits subsidising overfishing and overcapacity while supporting development, livelihoods and sustainability can be achieved.</p>
939	A	Decarbonization of Energy Intensive Metal Sectors and Global Trade	Istanbul Mineral and Metals Exporters' Association (IMMIB)	<p>In today's world, green policies have become crucial across all sectors, including energy, transportation, industry, and commerce. These policies aim to maximize the benefits of trade by promoting sustainability. However decarbonizing energy-intensive sectors like steel and aluminium remains challenging. The development of low-carbon technologies is still in its early stages, presenting significant financial and technological barriers. Access to clean energy, scrap, financing, and infrastructure are key issues in green transition. This panel brings together stakeholders from hard-to-abate metal industries to discuss barriers and explore solutions to reduce carbon emissions. Additionally, the panel will discuss how rising protectionism and geopolitical tensions are slowing down decarbonization efforts and global trade. An inclusive green approach will ensure a fair transition and enhance trade benefits.</p>
989	S1	The Key to IFD: Maximizing Benefits for Developing and LDC Countries	Permanent Mission of Korea to the WTO (HAN Wooyong, Counsellor) ITC/WEF/Permanent Mission of Chile to the WTO ()	<p>The Investment Facilitation for Development (IFD) Agreement presents an important opportunity for developing countries to boost sustainable development. This is essential as the share of greenfield FDI projects in LDCs has dwindled to 1%, and FDI in low-income countries has decreased by 1/3 over the past two decades. This session will discuss how developing countries can leverage the IFD Agreement to help achieve their green goals. The discussion will look at how members can use the agreement to access technical assistance, build institutional capacity, develop public-private partnerships, and implement RBC to achieve their green goals. • How can developing countries leverage the IFD Agreement to help achieve their green goals using needs assessments? • How can IFD technical assistance be leveraged to</p>

				<p>build institutional capacities that effectively support green goals through investment? • What are best practices for engaging stakeholders, particularly in the context of promoting green investments?</p>
1005	S2	<p>TRADE AND THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY - Policy Priorities for Developing Countries – World Bank report launch</p>	<p>World Bank Group ()</p>	<p>The session explores how climate change—and policies designed to address it—affect the trade and development prospects of low- and middle-income countries. As the global response to the climate crisis intensifies, it is critical to understand how green policies can be leveraged to maximize the benefits of trade and foster sustainable trade practices. Drawing on the findings of a new WBG report, “Trade and Climate Emergency: Policy Priorities for Developing Countries,” the discussion emphasizes actionable adaption and mitigation strategies that are compatible with development goals. The session also examines the role of advanced economies in crafting and implementing mitigation policies that support, rather than hinder, developing nations’ trade flows and economic growth and considers the technical and financial support they will need to comply.</p>
818	S3	<p>AI-Pink Revolution: Unlocking Digital Trade for African and American Women</p>	<p>Latin African Chamber of Commerce (CLAF)</p>	<p>The panel " AI-Pink Revolution: Unlocking Digital Trade for African and Latin American Women” delves into how AI-driven digitalization policies effectively empower women in Africa and Latin America's international trade, addressing disparities. Voices from different sectors and perspectives across continents and genders in Africa, Europe, and Latin America will share insights on how digitalization has influenced regional policies and whether this has led to improvements or exacerbated existing disparities. The panel will also examine women's use of e-commerce platforms and mobile money for market access and discuss best practices for fostering inclusive digital trade. Additionally, we will explore the role of global policy frameworks in tackling gender disparities and promoting women's empowerment in international</p>

				trade. Finally, it will discuss how AI can be effectively integrated into digitalization efforts to overcome barriers, ensure inclusive participation, and create equitable opportunities for women in Africa and Latin America.
916	W	AI for Trade: Maximizing Benefits, Minimizing Risks	University of Lucerne ( )	AI is transforming international trade by enhancing efficiency and reducing costs. AI-powered tools can streamline supply chains, optimize logistics, improve preference utilization, and enhance customer experience. However, AI's rapid adoption in trade requires robust regulatory frameworks to address data privacy, product safety, security, intellectual property rights, and ethical issues. Effective regulation must be tailored to AI's unique features, but few jurisdictions have such rules and there are no international trade rules governing AI. Absent formal regulatory frameworks, technical standards and agreed-upon guidelines can serve as interim solutions. Collaboration among countries, businesses, international organizations, academia, and civil society is essential to develop frameworks that maximize AI's benefits while mitigating risks. Leveraging both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches can foster balanced and inclusive AI integration into international trade.
972	D	Unlocking sustainable consumption through green trade policies	Consumers International ( )	Today, consumers are facing rising costs of living, escalating impacts of climate change, and the introduction of new technologies that are reshaping their lifestyles. The need for a green transition that empowers consumers to adopt more sustainable lifestyles has never been more apparent. During this session, consumer advocates from different regions of the world will tell you what consumers need to make more sustainable choices and what habits they are ready to change. They will showcase successful green measures and tell you what still needs to be done to support consumers. Other panellists will talk about the impact of green measures on businesses. They will tell you

				<p>more about international discussions that could drastically change production and consumption and how this could create new trade opportunities. Finally, the panel will examine how domestic trade policies and the WTO could support green measures that can benefit all.</p>
899	E	<p>Perspectives for Regional Integration – Latin American Integration Routes for More Inclusive Trade and the Role of Multilateral Organizations</p>	<p>Ministry of Planning &amp; Budget – Government of Brazil (MPO)</p>	<p>The session discusses Latin American Integration Routes and explores the key role of multilateral organizations in the process. These routes incorporate landlocked areas and small islands into global chains by linking the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean. By tackling the main trade bottlenecks (lack of transport infrastructure and inefficient border controls), those initiatives increase extra-regional trade, specially towards Asia by reducing the time of transit (alternative to Panama Canal). The South American Integration Routes proposed by the Brazilian government interconnect Latin America and the Caribbean through physical and digital infrastructure corridors. The routes including Brazil are: i) Guyana Island (Guyana, French Guyana, Suriname and Venezuela); ii) Amazonian (Colombia, Peru and Ecuador); iii) Rondon Quadrant (Bolivia and Peru); iv) Capricorn (Paraguay, Argentina and Chile); v) Porto Alegre - Coquimbo (Argentina, Uruguay and Chile). The re-globalization debate should seriously consider the connections between regional infrastructure integration and global trade.</p>
1010	F	<p>Trade for Stability: Leveraging Private Sector Innovation with ITC's Conflict Sensitivity Methodology</p>	<p>International Trade Centre (ITC)</p>	<p>Global fragility is on the rise and affects vulnerable groups most. To achieve “Better Trade,” we need solutions that leave no one behind and create opportunities for vulnerable groups in fragile settings, including refugees. This session addresses this from two angles: how can trade support be more sensitive to conflict, and what is the role of the the private sector in these settings?.</p> <p>ITC has partnered with the private sector and other stakeholders to</p>



				<p>develop, adjust, and scale trade-led solutions that build resilience. Private sector initiatives in the digital services economy and beyond are opening vital pathways for income, employment, and growth. At the same time, we must ensure these efforts are sensitive to the way they interact with conflict factors.</p> <p>The session will present findings from ITC’s new Conflict Sensitivity Guide, featuring practical lessons for practitioners and cases from Iraq, South Sudan, and Rwanda, linking to ITC’s exhibition space.</p>
936	B	Empowering Inclusive Global Trade through AI	Geneva Macro Labs (GeMLabs)	<p>Surging technologies, especially artificial intelligence (AI), have the power to disrupt and revolutionize global trade. However, the benefits of these advancements have not been evenly distributed. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), youth, women, indigenous communities, and other vulnerable groups have often been left behind in the waves of globalization, facing barriers in accessing markets, exporting goods, and engaging in international trade. Yet inclusive global trade is crucial for sustainable economic development. MSMEs constitute over 90% of businesses worldwide and are vital to economic growth and job creation. Women-owned businesses still face challenges in accessing financing, markets, and networks, despite their significant economic contributions. The panel discussion aims to shed light on the transformative potential of AI in fostering inclusive trade through innovation networks. By bringing together diverse voices and experiences, the event seeks to chart a path toward a more equitable and inclusive global trading system.</p>
802	Centre Stage	TradeTech Interviews: The Thinker, the Innovator, and the Builder	Ministry of Economy ()	<p>Join us for an enlightening series of live interviews featuring leading thinkers and innovators in the field of international trade and technology. These snappy interviews will delve into the latest advancements and strategies driving trade innovation, offering</p>

				unique insights from those at the forefront of shaping the future of global commerce. Don't miss this opportunity to gain expert perspectives and engage with the pioneers who are redefining the landscape of international trade.
<b>10:45-12:00</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1099	CR	Re-globalizing trade for an inclusive tomorrow: the youth perspective	World Trade Organization (WTO)	Bringing together a dynamic group of young entrepreneurs and activists from around the world, this youth-centred panel will consider what concrete measures can be taken to shape a more sustainable, inclusive global economy that better serves future generations. As the world confronts a growing range of economic, social and environmental challenges, speakers will explore how to address the rise in protectionism and how to fix and strengthen globalization.
<b>12:30-13:30</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1090	Centre Stage	The Elgar Companion to the World Trade Organization	World Trade Organization (WTO)	This Companion is examining a wide range of current issues in international economic law pertaining to the World Trade Organization. Sector by sector and issue by issue, it explains the past, the present and the future of global economic governance. Combined together, the fifty chapters of the book help us understand the nature of the core problems that the global community is facing, and contemplate a future course of action.
<b>13:30-14:45</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
686	CR	Better Trade through digitalisation	European Services Forum (ESF) DIGITALEUROPE ()	This session will look at how the digitalisation of the supply chains is contributing to improving world trade.

				<p>1) It will present the fast development of world trade of the “digitally delivered services”, introducing the various sectors that are encompassed in that dynamic of the digitisation of the economy and of world trade.</p> <p>2) It will demonstrate notably (through an introduction to the OECD Digitally Services Trade Restrictiveness Index) that raising regulatory barriers on digital transactions will slow digital processes; and that barriers set by governments are counter-productive to fight poverty and climate change and pollution across supply chains.</p> <p>3) It will then look at the possible policy solutions to remove existing barriers and prevent new barriers to emerge, notably via the renewal of the moratorium on custom duties on e-transmissions, the adoption of new global rules for digital trade, including through e-commerce agreement into WTO rules.</p>
729	A	Enhancing Postal Inclusion and Connectivity: Catalyzing E-commerce Growth and Trade Facilitation	Universal Postal Union (UPU)	<p>Enhancing postal inclusion and connectivity is essential to catalyse the growth of e-commerce and trade facilitation. By bridging the digital divide, expanding postal networks, and harmonizing standards with e-commerce platforms, postal sector can empower individuals, businesses, and nations to participate fully in the global digital economy, fostering economic growth, social inclusion, and prosperity through affordable and reliable postal services. This requires expanding postal networks to reach remote areas, introducing digital payment solutions, and providing training to underserved communities. Postal connectivity, on the other hand, refers to fostering seamless integration between postal networks and e-commerce platforms. This involves developing harmonized standards and procedures for digital shipment tracking, customs clearance, and payment processing. By</p>

				connecting postal networks to digital trade ecosystems, businesses can reach a wider customer base, expand their reach, and enhance their overall delivery efficiency.
976	S1	Resilient and greener supply chains for cross-border e-commerce	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) International Trade Centre (ITC)	<p>This session aims to explore latest developments in the supply chain related services, like faster and greener cross-border e-commerce, with pioneering and innovative technologies, and what countries can learn from and make use of the developments to strengthen the stability and resilience of global supply chain and enable greater participation of MSMEs, women, and people from LDCs in re-globalization.</p> <p>With the objectives, the session brings together speakers from public and private sectors as well as representatives from developing countries, to discuss and exchange good practices and provide actionable recommendations for entrepreneurs and policymakers.</p>
860	S2	Implementing Regional Trade Agreements for Inclusive Re-Globalization	Jacques Delors Institute (JDI) Trade Policy Exchange (TPE)	<p>This session explores the implementation of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) and their interaction with the multilateral trading system. The panel will assess the critical role of RTAs in this process and their potential to foster a more sustainable and inclusive re-globalization. Key questions include: What is the contemporary role of RTAs in the international trading system? How do RTAs complement the multilateral trading system? Are RTAs promoting an inclusive and sustainable global economy or contributing to fragmentation?</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present recent evidence on the effectiveness of RTAs and explore ways to improve their implementation.</li> <li>- Understand business challenges in navigating the “noodle bowl” of RTAs.</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduce a new database on RTA preference utilization, providing insights into preferential vs MFN trade at the global level.</li> <li>- Evaluate RTA contributions to sustainability objectives.</li> </ul>
808	S3	Trade as a catalyst for circular and inclusive textile value chains	National Board of Trade Sweden (NBTS) UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	<p>Governments around the globe are introducing policies for a more resource-efficient and circular economy to address the increasing demands on the environment. The textile sector has high potential to apply a circular economy approach and policies to deliver an inclusive social and economic development while tackling the global environmental crises. While some existing trade rules have been designed to support linear textile value chains of textiles, there is increasing acknowledgment that trade and trade policies can help as catalyzer of solutions for circular and inclusive textile value chains. This session will discuss and identify trade dimensions that could accelerate circular business models in textiles. It will include diverse perspectives on circularity in textiles from policy experts, brands, and stakeholders in low- and middle-income countries to exchange and forge together potential pathways forward at the nexus of trade and circular economy for an inclusive, impactful, and sustainable textile sector.</p>
1021	W	AI and Data-Driven Supply Chains: Efficiency, Resilience, and Global Collaboration	National Foreign Trade Council (NFTC )	<p>This panel discussion brings together business and policy perspectives to explore how data tools and artificial intelligence (AI) are reshaping global supply chains. Experts will address how AI can analyze vast data sets, optimizing supply chains through manufacturing processes, quality control, waste reduction, and logistics. AI also helps bring visibility to risks and helps to predict trends. At the same time, AI brings new regulatory challenges for policymakers to balance AI's potential with worker and consumer protection. Getting the policy ecosystem right will unleash the power of AI to build resilience and a more inclusive global trade system.</p>

1036	D	Facilitating the Global Energy Transition: The Role of Multilateral Trade in the Hydrogen Economy	Undersecretariat of International Economic Relations (SUBREI)	<p>The panel will explore the crucial link between multilateral trade disciplines and the advancement of the hydrogen economy in transitioning to low-carbon energy. Hydrogen is emerging not only as a traditional industrial commodity but also as a transformative element across various energy and manufacturing sectors. The session will examine how international trade regulations can be leveraged or adapted to accelerate the deployment of renewable hydrogen. It will address the opportunities and challenges within the current multilateral system, aiming to identify actionable steps for consideration at the WTO. Experts from leading institutions in energy and international trade, including think tanks, private sector companies, energy organizations, and trade authorities, will share their insights and case studies. The panel aims to foster a comprehensive dialogue on integrating trade and energy policies, highlighting how trade regulations can catalyze the global adoption of renewable hydrogen, supporting a sustainable and inclusive energy transition.</p>
1003	E	Sustainable Trade Policies: The role of the Fisheries Subsidies in shaping the Environmental Agenda at the WTO	The Pew Charitable Trusts (Pew) Friends of Ocean Action/World Economic Forum (FOA/WEF)	<p>In line with the overarching theme of the 2025 United National Ocean Conference, “accelerating action and mobilizing all actors to conserve and sustainably use the ocean” and in line with the 2024 Public Forum’s theme, panelists will speak to the role of the historic AFS to curtail harmful fisheries subsidies, and its environmental as well as societal impacts. Panelists will also analyze the impact of subsequent agreements to target other forms of fisheries subsidies not covered by the AFS, and how the WTO’s work on this important issue can make a real difference to both the sustainable exploitation of a vital natural resource and for the healthy economic development of fishing communities around the world.</p>

910	F	Boosting Trade In Critical Minerals: Formulating Inclusive Trade Policies	Indonesia for Global Justice (IGJ)	Countries endowed with critical minerals are adopting trade-restrictive policies for enhancing their domestic value-addition through processing and refining, while resource deficient advanced economies motivated by considerations of resilience, seek unimpeded trade of these resources. The working session titled Boosting Trade In Critical Minerals: Formulating Inclusive Trade Policies will explore the possibility of arriving at a common ground for meeting these divergent objectives. The session will also discuss how best resource-rich economies, particularly the African economies, can attract investment in green minerals. The session will seek to identify solutions that could work best for protecting the interests of the marginalised stakeholders - workers and indigenous communities - while enhancing trade in green minerals. Experiences in different geographies, Africa and Asia, will be used to draw appropriate lessons for balancing competing objectives related to trade in green minerals.
969	B	"Leveraging Digitalization for Inclusive Trade: Empowering Women Entrepreneurs in a re-globalized world	Qatari Businesswomen Association (QBWA)	The session titled "Leveraging Digitalization for Inclusive Trade: Empowering Women Entrepreneurs in a re-globalized world" explores how digital technologies intersect with trade dynamics to empower women entrepreneurs, particularly in the context of re-globalization. Key points of discussion include the role of digitalization in breaking down trade barriers, bridging the digital gender divide, empowering women in services trade, overcoming challenges and barriers, Activating the role of businesswomen associations and examining policy implications. By combining expert insights, and interactive discussions, the session aims to provide actionable recommendations for fostering inclusive digital trade environments and promoting women's economic empowerment in the global economy.
1074	Centre Stage	Trade and disability in times of crisis - how can we ensure that the	Handelskampanjen ()	The panel will be on how we can best ensure that aid for disabled people and medication is best spread in a fair and just manner, so

		most vulnerable get what they need in times of crisis		that everyone can get the same opportunities and so that pandemics can be more effectively treated. We will talk about what barriers are in place today, and what has gone wrong in recent crises. Here, we will focus a lot on how disabled people are often forgotten in times of crisis, and how we can make trade policies that are inclusive of disabled people. In the introduction each panelist will introduce themselves, and talk briefly about what they see as the biggest barrier to getting medication and disability aids to people around the globe. We will talk about among other how free trade can work best, and how agreements like TRIPS can hinder distribution of vaccines t. ex.
15:15-16:30				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
733	A	Unlocking the Power of Postal Data for Trade Facilitation	Universal Postal Union (UPU)	Enhancing postal inclusion and connectivity lays the foundation for unlocking the power of postal data for trade facilitation. By connecting underserved communities to the postal network and the global e-commerce landscape, postal organizations can gather more comprehensive and accurate data on cross-border shipments. This data can then be used to develop and implement data-driven solutions that streamline customs procedures, reduce documentary requirements, and strengthen infrastructure, fostering trade facilitation and promoting economic growth. Unlocking the power of postal data for trade facilitation, in turn, enhances postal inclusion and connectivity. By leveraging data insights to identify areas for infrastructure upgrades and develop innovative services, postal organizations can improve their overall capabilities, making postal services more attractive and accessible to underserved communities. This, in turn, further expands the reach of postal networks and e-commerce platforms, generating more data that can



				be used to further enhance trade facilitation and promote economic growth.
861	S1	Comercio y seguridad alimentaria global: La contribución de América Latina y el Caribe	Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA)	<p>Para reflexionar sobre “Comercio y Seguridad Alimentaria Global: la Contribución de LAC”, se convoca a esta sesión en la cual Ministros de Comercio de cuatro países de LAC (Guyana, Guatemala, Argentina y Brasil), junto al DG del IICA como moderador abordaran los temas enunciados arriba.</p> <p><b>OBJETIVOS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identificar las acciones multilaterales necesarias para que los países de LAC incrementen su contribución a la seguridad alimentaria global.</li> <li>2. Contribuir con la identificación de las prácticas sostenibles que incrementen la producción y la productividad en el sector agropecuario, teniendo en cuenta la necesidad urgente de mitigar los efectos del cambio climático y la urgente necesidad de impedir la adopción de medidas “de protección ambiental” que generen distorsiones en el comercio y la producción.</li> </ol>
857	S2	Re-BRICSing: Expectations from Trade	Autonomous nonprofit organization "Center of Expertise on the Issues of the World Trade Organization" (WTO Expertise Center )	<p>The continuous growth of BRICS signals a critical turning point in the global economy, with its member countries already accounting for 26% of the world’s total GDP and 19% of international trade. As BRICS expands to welcome more nations into its fold, these figures are only set to grow, potentially reshaping global economic and trade landscape. This session will dive deep into the implications of such growth and the potential trajectories the group may wish to take. Will BRICS champion a cooperative approach to revitalize the multilateral trading system, or will it adopt a more selective stance, aligning only with the like-minded nations? What position BRICS might potentially develop in respect of the green trade agenda, trade in services and digitalization? Understanding these potential shifts is crucial, as the decisions made now will</p>

				reverberate through the global economy for years to come, shaping the future of international trade.
938	S3	How to make inclusive green trade policies and services liberalization inclusive and empowering?	Pacific Network on Globalisation (PANG) Sahabat Alam Malaysia (Friends of the Earth Malaysia) (SAM)	Two themes from this year’s public forum, green trade policies and services trade liberalisation, are converging in initiatives being promoted at the WTO and by WTO Members in side-negotiations and their bilateral agreements. As the WTO calls for re-globalization of trade on more inclusive lines, and empowering marginalised communities, including LDCs, SIDS, women and Indigenous Peoples, it is important to ask whether and how those communities’ priorities and proposed solutions are reflected in initiatives that focus on technological solutions, “nature-based” solutions, carbon markets, and goods and services liberalisation. This panel presents insights from NGOs, academics, policy analysts, and negotiators from the global North and South, on four such initiatives: Trade and Environmental Sustainability Structured Discussions (TESSD); the Agreement on Climate Change, Trade and Sustainability (ACCTS); the Agreement on Clean Economy for the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF); and trade and sustainable development chapters in recent free trade agreements.
767	W	Charting the future of trade in services: GATS@30 in focus	World Trade Organization (WTO)	On the 30th anniversary of the WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), this session will bring together experts to explore the historical and present-day challenges of formulating international rules for services trade. The discussion will assess the adequacy of the GATS in addressing contemporary global challenges, including technological advancements and climate change. Reflecting on the rapid changes impacting services trade, the objective will be to identify the future role of GATS in regulating services trade to foster economic growth and development and ensure the continuing relevance of the WTO in the face of rapidly evolving market realities. Participants are encouraged to actively engage in this vital dialogue with our panel

				of experts. As background for the discussions, the WTO Trade in Services and Investment Division will present insights on their forthcoming publication to commemorate three decades of the GATS as a key pillar of the multilateral trading system.
958	D	Upskilling Digital Entrepreneurship in Developing Countries	Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the UN and WTO (MFA NL) MFA NL	As AI is gaining ground in knowledge related tasks, reskilling and upskilling will become priorities across the globe. The World Economic Forum in its Future of Jobs Report 2023 estimated that automation will displace 85 million jobs by 2025, and 40% of core skills will change for workers. This development provides an opportunity for young people in developing countries to acquire new, AI-proof skills which they can sell on the global freelancing market. The session “Upskilling Digital Entrepreneurship in Developing Countries” explores the transformative impact of digitalization and upskilling on freelancers transitioning to entrepreneurship. In an increasingly digital world, freelancers are uniquely positioned to leverage technology, to expand their skill sets, and access broader markets.
964	E	Critical Minerals, Green Transition, and Africa’s Industrial Development Pathways	African Group (African Union Members & Observers to the WTO) (African Group)	<p>African economies remain trapped in low-value productive structures, with exports heavily dominated by raw commodities, including critical raw materials. While Africa possesses vast deposits of critical raw materials, the key technologies to catalyse the value of critical raw materials for green industrialisation are concentrated in developed economies. Unilateral trade protectionist measures in the name of climate present new challenges for developing countries since these instruments could hinder Africa’s development trajectory.</p> <p>Further, the rising demand for critical raw materials could accentuate the unfavourable positioning of developing countries at the bottom rung of the global economy if there are no complementary policies and positive responses by multilateral</p>

				institutions to support green industrialisation. This panel focuses on actions required to promote green industrial development and sustainability in the African continent on the back of the growing demand for critical raw materials.
868	F	Greening supply chains: preparing the multilateral trading system for corporate accountability tools	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	In response to mounting pressures from consumers, investors, and civil society, countries are increasingly adopting sustainable frameworks that will likely impact global trade. This session delves into the potential these frameworks have to reshape supply chains, the pivotal role of corporate accountability tools in ensuring compliance, and the nature of the information on “non-product-related processes and production methods (NPR-PPMs)” that is now required at the border. The panel will not only showcase best practices but examine the implications of differing regulatory approaches - and the associated increasing trade costs - caused by a lack of harmonization of different metrics to calculate firms’ sustainability performance that is particularly relevant for emerging markets. Moreover, it will assess the role that the WTO can play in fostering a harmonized approach through international cooperation.
867	B	Mitigating the digital trade divide – How can the WTO help?	BusinessEurope ()	Digital trade has a transformative power, fostering economic growth and diversification. It opens opportunities for companies of all sizes, from both developed and developing economies, and offers consumers access to products of better quality and price options. However, not everyone has benefitted from digital trade, particularly in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), where only 35% of the population has internet access. What strategies can bridge this digital divide and ensure the benefits of digital trade are disseminated in a more inclusive and sustainable manner? As digital trade becomes a strategic area for governments, there is a temptation to adopt measures that could create trade and investment barriers, such as forced data localisation and

				restrictions on data transfers. While these measures may be considered necessary to shield local industries, they could inadvertently lead to opposite results. What is the WTO's role in this debate? How should rules be updated multilaterally / plurilaterally?
954	Centre Stage	Regional Value Chains approach: Developing a local value addition for a greener intra-African trade in goods and services.	European Commission ()	This Africa-ITC-EU co-hosted session addresses the theme of the public forum by sharing insights on how the operationalisation of the African Continental Free Trade Area offers a new trade regime with possibilities for enhanced re-globalisation in Africa, greener intra-African trade, enhanced development dynamics and regional industrialisation. And how it calls for developing Regional Value Chains (RVC) aiming at increasing intra-African trade through promoting greener trade policies and increased local value addition. The panel will bring together the perspectives from EU and African institutions, ITC and African business actors, highlighting the challenges and possibilities linked to developing RVCs. Speakers will showcase their respective work and the cooperation necessary to develop projects and intra-African trade. Business representative will provide expertise and the perspective in their respective sectors. The EU will emphasise its RVCs, trade-related, approach, and will outline how it cooperates with institutional and sectoral partners to design relevant pilot projects.
17:00-18:15				
ID	Room	Title	Organizer	Abstract
864	A	Realizing Inclusive Digital Trade in ASEAN through Regional Economic Integration	Digital Prosperity for Asia Coalition (DPA)	ASEAN has been at the forefront of “re-globalization”, with an active trade agenda post-pandemic, announcing updated agreements with partners such as Australia and New Zealand and launching trade negotiations with China and Canada. Recently, ASEAN’s regional economic integration has gone digital with the launch of negotiations on the ASEAN Digital Economy

				<p>Framework Agreement (DEFA) in 2023 – the world’s first region-wide digital trade agreement. With ASEAN’s digital economy set to grow to US\$2 trillion by 2030, high-standard digital trade rules in DEFA could help catalyze new opportunities and drive digitalization for women entrepreneurs, SMEs and start-ups, and promote innovation through inclusive access to emerging technologies such as AI. In this session, a panel comprising small businesses, policymakers and academia from ASEAN will share on their priorities for DEFA and insights on how it can realize inclusive digital trade for the region.</p>
849	S1	Automotive Industry: climate, technological and geopolitical challenges	<p>Institut Jacques Delors (IJD) Paris School of International Affairs - SciencesPo (PSIA SciencesPo)</p>	<p>Automotive industry: how to address the climate, technological and geopolitical challenges of an industry that employs millions of people around the world. This session will discuss the structural changes of the automotive industry and the confluence of technological, environmental and geopolitical factors. Distortions to the global level playing field from major trading partners may have damaging consequences for people and the planet. This calls for long-term policies, in a coordinated and cooperative manner, that can help the industry contribute to decarbonisation while continuing to generate growth and high-quality jobs in different areas around the world, ensuring a better industry, a better trade and a better world.</p>
801	S2	AI in Agriculture: Harnessing Digitalization for Inclusive Trade	<p>Digital Agriculture Association (DAA) U.S. Mission to International Organizations in Geneva - Mission of Brazil to the WTO (TBC) ()</p>	<p>The session will explore the transformative potential of AI in agriculture for inclusive trade, focusing on its role in empowering smallholder farmers and fostering sustainable development. Discussions will delve into policy frameworks, technological innovations, and trade strategies to maximize the benefits of AI while ensuring inclusivity and sustainability in global agricultural trade. Through interactive discussions, the event will seek to identify strategies for leveraging AI to promote inclusive trade and sustainable agricultural development.</p>

781	S3	Green Industrial Policy – Moving Forward on Climate without Moving Backward on Trade	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	<p>Leveraging the global trading system in the fight against climate change is a critical step in re-globalization. The stakes to get it right are exceptionally high, since policies in this area not only impact traditional gains from trade but they have also far-reaching global consequences on the green transition towards net-zero emission targets in the Paris Agreement. This panel will discuss the recent rise in green industrial policies and how to pursue green industrial policies consistent with macroeconomic stability and WTO rules. IMF staff will present findings from recent work on climate-motivated fiscal and trade policies, followed by discussions with stakeholders, who will share their own perspectives. The panel will address the challenges in accelerating green investment globally while maintaining trade openness, ideas for leveraging trade in low-carbon technologies to accelerate climate mitigation efforts, and the role that multilateral cooperation and trade rules can play in the green transition.</p>
844	W	Leveraging China’s Green Transition for Global Climate Mitigation: Perspectives, Opportunities and Challenges	Center for China and Globalization (CCG)	<p>Amidst accelerated global warming, governments around world have taken measures to promote green transition and facilitate climate mitigation and adaptation. At the same time, trade and policy fragmentation risk jeopardizing the collective efforts on climate mitigation and adaptation. There is an urgent need to strengthen global cooperation on climate change and alignment with the multilateral trading system. This session seeks to understand different types of government policies aiming at promoting green transition and respond to climate change, and highlight the opportunities and challenges for international cooperation, from the perspectives of academia, think tanks, private sector and the governments. Questions for discussion include: What measures have governments taken to foster green transition and combat climate change? What are the opportunities</p>

				and challenges? How to leverage China’s green transition for global climate mitigation?
820	D	Digitalisation and illicit trade: how technology helps and hinders illegal markets	The Economist Group (TEG)	<p>Digital piracy thrives online, and e-commerce platforms are hubs for the sale of illicit goods, such as counterfeits. At the same time, digital payment methods enable opaque transactions, which exacerbates money laundering. Tackling these challenges requires robust responses and international collaboration. But to design countermeasures, stakeholders must accurately assess the extent and location of such trade.</p> <p>In this session Economist Impact, the custom-research division of The Economist Group, will release the initial findings of its latest Illicit Trade Environment Index, supported by Philip Morris International. It evaluates countries on their structural capability to guard against illicit trade. The panel will explore how the four pillars of the index’s model—governance and cooperation; surveillance and enforcement; customs and border management; and economic management and regulatory environment—affect global trade. Speakers will also discuss new trends in illicit trade, how technology increases the problem and new innovations that can tamp down on the practice.</p>
1065	E	From Farm to Future: Building Sustainable Food Systems through Trade, Innovation and Technology	World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>Imagine a world where hunger is a distant memory, where farmers thrive, and where our planet breathes easier. This isn't a utopian dream—it's the future we must create. By 2050, our planet will demand 60% more food to nourish its growing population. Yet, our current agricultural system stands ill-equipped for this monumental task, consuming 70% of the world’s water and generating 30% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Join us to explore different perspectives on how to foster trade, innovation, and technology transfer to accelerate the evolution of the global</p>



				food system so that we can achieve the objective of having enough nutritious food for everyone.
909	F	Making Green Policies Fit for Inclusive Trade and Just Green Transition for the Marginalised: Thinking through the Apparatus of Climate Justice	Curtin University () Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the United Nations and other International Organization ()	Least Developed Countries, Low-income Developing Countries and Small Island Developing Countries, who are vulnerable to global climate inequalities due to their geographical locations, limited capacity to adapt to climate change, while historically being the lowest contributor to fossil-fuel induced climate change, are now confronting the challenges of paying disproportionate price for the climate mitigation actions designed and framed by developed countries. Some developed countries have started implementing their vision of achieving green economy by unilaterally addressing GHG emissions in trade and the production of traded goods. The panel argues that to envision an equitable decarbonised world and achieve 'just' green transition, climate change should be viewed through the lens of climate justice that prioritises the livelihood of vulnerable populations and that multilateralism within the WTO is more viable than other effort to make green policies promote inclusive trade through technology transfer and investment in green technologies in marginalised countries.
787	B	Greening Global Trade: Integrating Sustainability, Economic Development, and Young Scholars' Insights	TradeLab ()	Join us for a dynamic panel discussion featuring a diverse lineup of young trade experts from around the world. Our session explores how green practices enhance trade benefits by improving environmental protection and driving economic growth. We'll delve into compliance mechanisms for sustainability obligations in trade agreements, as well as the relationship between due diligence regulations promoting global supply accountability and trade agreements. Additionally, we'll discuss refining labour and environmental protection clauses to effectively integrate specific environmental concerns into trade policies. By bringing together young scholars, the panel emphasizes the crucial role of the

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				younger generation in promoting sustainable development and achieving better trade outcomes. Don't miss this opportunity to gain valuable insights and contribute to shaping the future of global trade!
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