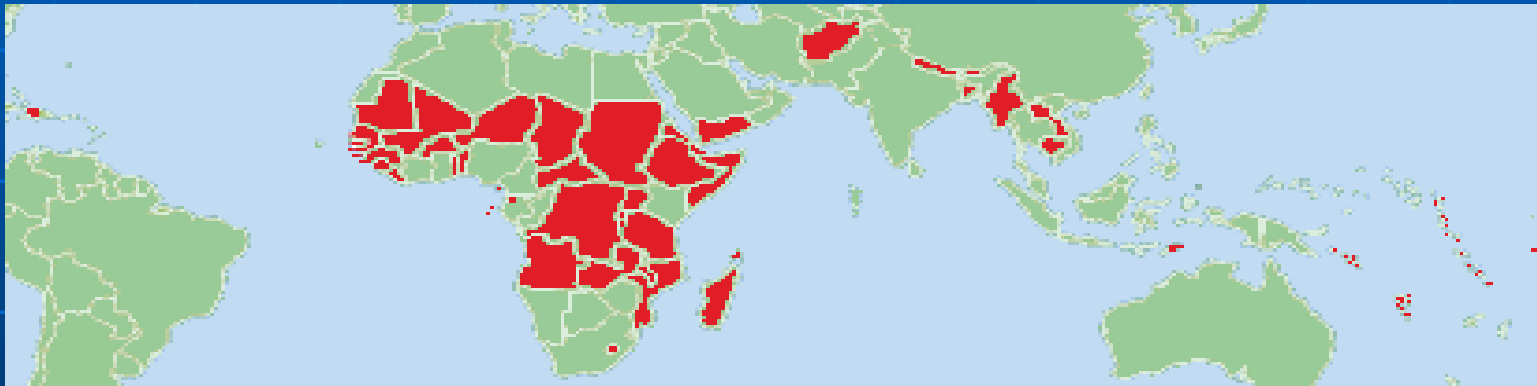




LDC-specific International Support Measures



Ana Luiza Cortez, Secretary
Committee for Development Policy
UN-DESA

LDC ISMs

- Development assistance
- International trade
- General support

[Smooth transition provisions]



Development Assistance



Official development assistance

- **Financial aid and technical assistance**
- **Multilateral and bilateral partners**

Modalities and commitments:

- ➔ DAC: 0.15 to 0.20% donor's GNI
- ➔ United aid: max extent possible
- ➔ Average grant element: 90% all LDCs (given year) or 86% each LDC (3 years)

Important!

ODA is **not** LDC-specific, just the modalities and the targets.

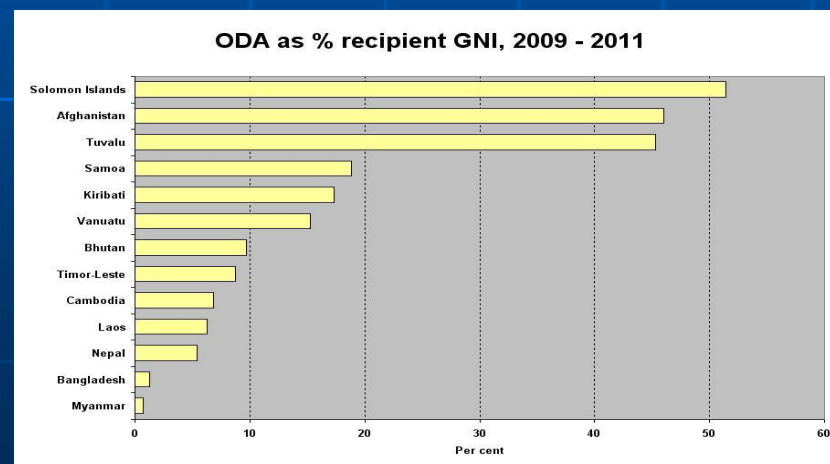
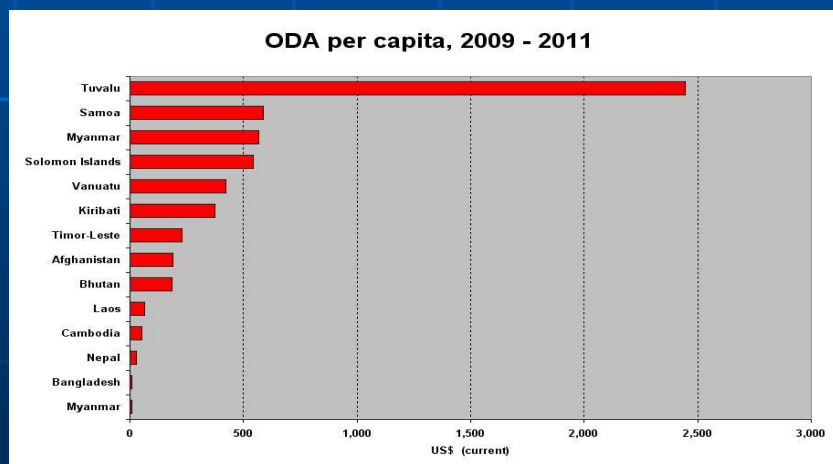
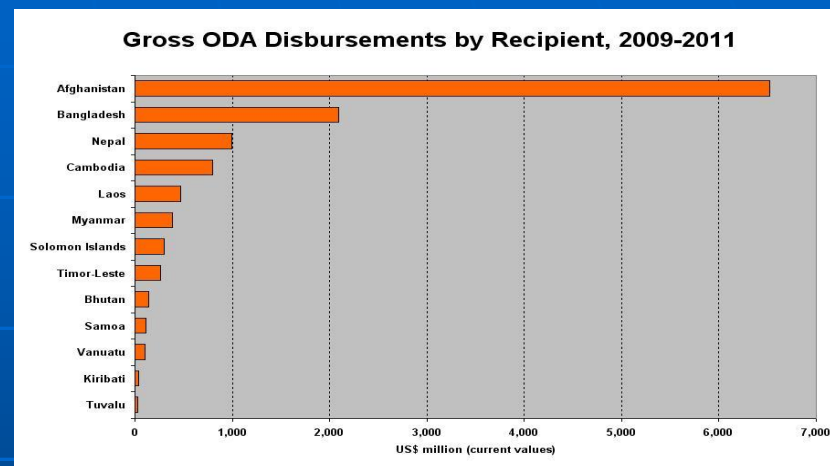
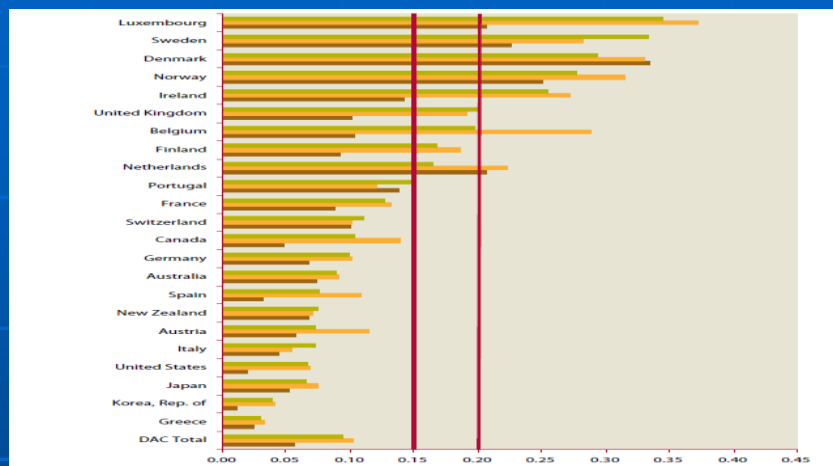
Donors allocation **not** based on LDC status: overlap criteria

ODA modalities (cont.)

- Targeted budget set asides by some multilaterals:
UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, others
- Targeted funds/technical cooperation programmes:
GEF-LDCf, UNCDF, EIF, others
 - Smooth transition available LDCf and EIF

Attention! There are **NO** LDC-specific measures or programmes at World Bank and IMF.

ODA flows, 2009-2011



EIF approved projects (Nov 2012)

Country	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Afghanistan	450,000		450,000
Bangladesh	450,000		450,000
Bhutan	450,000		450,000
Cambodia	909,900	2,407,714	3,317,614
Lao	1,236,999		1,236,999
Maldives	900,000		900,000
Nepal	900,000	711,550	1,611,550
Samoa	1,100,000		1,100,000
Solomon Islands	900,000		900,000
Timor-Leste	50,000		50,000
Total above	7,346,899	3,119,264	10,466,163
Total LDCs	36,251,053	24,109,303	60,360,356

GEF/LDCF approved or endorsed NAPA projects (as of Oct 2013; US dollars)

Country	Total LDCF amount (grant + fees)	Co-financing
Afghanistan	16,003,500	45,109,000
Bangladesh	10,010,000	49,139,000
Cambodia	22,360,995	70,289,607
Kiribati	8,300,000	16,190,000
Lao PR	10,301,995	38,952,944
Maldives	6,814,981	6,561,649
Nepal	15,799,240	41,235,516
Samoa	10,587,000	30,332,500
Solomon Islands	7,700,000	40,405,000
Timor Leste	11,072,150	131,527,179
Tuvalu	8,453,500	24,555,880
Vanuatu	15,411,000	38,998,217

International Trade



International trade

➔ Special and differential treatment WTO

- Increase trade opportunities for LDCs
- Safeguard the interests of LDCs
- Flexibility in rules and disciplines
- Longer transitional periods
- Provision of technical assistance

The fine print:

- Some expired
- Not all are binding
- Acceding members (2012 Guidelines vs. Article XII)
- No smooth transition

➔ Preferential market access

- Lower Tariffs
- DFQF
- Smooth transition: some partners

Asia Pacific LDCs and the WTO

Country	WTO accession
Afghanistan	in process
Bangladesh	1995
Bhutan	in process
Cambodia	2004
Kiribati	...
Lao PDR	2013
Myanmar	1995
Nepal	2004
Samoa	2012
Solomon Islands	1996
Timor-Leste	...
Tuvalu	...
Vanuatu	2012

Special and differential treatment

- **The 1979 Enabling Clause:** *"Special treatment of the least developed among the developing countries in the context of any general or specific measures in favour of developing countries."*
- **Preferential tariff treatment of LDCs:** *"The provisions of Article 1 of the GATT 1994 shall be waived until 30 June 2009, to the extent necessary to allow developing country Members to provide preferential treatment to products of the least developed countries [...]"* [adopted in 1999, extended to 2019]
- **Services Waiver:** *"Members may provide preferential treatment to services and service suppliers of least-developed countries with respect to the application of measures described in Article XVI"* [MFN market access, adopted in Dec 2011, valid for 15 years]
 - Generalized System of Preference (GSP)
 - Regional and bilateral agreements
 - Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP)
 - Developing country trading partners

DFQF access in GSP schemes

WTO developed Members, 2010

Country	Duty-free coverage (exclusions)	Number of Dutiable lines (national tariff lines)
Australia	100 per cent	None
Canada	98.8 per cent (dairy, eggs and poultry)	102
European Union	99.8 per cent (arms and ammunitions)	22
Japan	98.2 per cent (rice, sugar, fishery products, articles of leather)	164
New Zealand	100 per cent	None
Norway	100 per cent (except roses)	1
Switzerland	100 per cent (except two cheese items)	2
United States	82.4 per cent (dairy products, sugar, cocoa, articles of leather, cotton, articles of apparel and clothing, other textiles and textile articles, footwear, watches, etc.)	1,834

DFQF access for LDC products in selected WTO developing country members

Country	Duty-free coverage
China	At present, 60 per cent of all tariff lines covered by DFQF access, with an aim to increase to 97 per cent of its tariff lines
India	Duty-free access for 85 per cent of tariff lines by 2012, and a margin of preference above MFN for an additional 9 per cent of tariff lines
Korea, Republic of	95 per cent of tariff lines (as of January 2012)
Chinese Taipei	Nearly 32 per cent of tariff lines (2010)
Turkey	Nearly 80 per cent of tariff lines (2010)

Preferential access: EBA imports, 2009

EBA Countries	Total Imports (€ 1,000)	Eligible Imports (€ 1,000)	Preferential Imports (€1,000)	Eligibility Rate (% total imports)	Utilization Rate (% eligible imports)
Afghanistan	14,447.35	3,726.67	191.08	25.8	5.1
Bangladesh	5,801,965.43	5,722,986.23	4,543,072.26	98.6	79.4
Bhutan	2,326.87	490.07	65.78	21.1	13.4
Cambodia	764,629.86	747,022.87	553,642.71	97.7	74.1
Kiribati	345.53	158.29	8.57	45.8	5.4
Lao PDR	138,008.03	120,540.18	107,208.79	87.3	88.9
Myanmar	155,864.99	-	-	0.0	0.0
Nepal	74,241.43	65,236.52	59,541.54	87.9	91.3
Solomon Islands	21,029.09	20,577.99	19,965.05	97.9	97.0
Timor-Leste	3,634.41	34.07	-	0.9	0.0
Tuvalu	37.32	13.28	-	35.6	0.0
Vanuatu	20,963.20	1,811.31	1,745.56	8.6	96.4
Yemen	27,900.27	15,269.91	13,466.46	54.7	88.2

General support



General Support

Travel support

- Attendance GA sessions
 - Others (UNFCCC, UN Convention Against Corruption, etc.)
 - Travel funds
 - UNFPA (\$170K/year)
 - UNIDO (€300K/year)
 - Others
- (Some smooth transition provisions)

Caps to budget contribution


- *Regular UN budget*: LDC limited to 0.01 per cent (\$236,317 in 2012). Bangladesh is the only AP beneficiary of the 0.01% cap in 2012: savings of \$756K
 - *Peace Keeping Operations*: 90% cent discount in PKO budget
 - *Budget caps*: UNIDO, WMO, others
- (No smooth transition provisions)

General Support (cont.)

- Grants, fellowships, scholarships: bilateral, multilateral and private
- Other forms of support by the UN system: research, policy analysis and advice, advocacy, support relevant intergovernmental processes
- Smooth transition and graduation


Next:

[Home](#) [Trade](#) [Development Assistance](#) [General Support](#) [Find a support measure](#) [Learn more](#)



Improving Access to Support Measures

This Portal gives users access to information about special international support measures (ISMs) adopted by the international development community for countries included in the LDC category. ISMs are meant to assist LDCs in confronting their special development challenges and in achieving progress towards graduation from the category. The measures can be grouped into 3 broad areas of assistance:




Trade

International support measures from development partners related to international trade.

[go to Trade »](#)

New! Coverage
SPOTLIGHT: EIF success stories - lessons learned
Several reports have reviewed the impact of EIF projects. Most of these studies give valuable...

Jonathan Werner, Coordinator EIF Secretariat
Jonathan Werner – Coordinator at the Enhanced Integrated Framework at the WTO. Mr.




Development

Support measures related to the volume and quality of Official Development Assistance.

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New! Coverage
LDCF Background and Experience
The LDCF was proposed at the 7th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in...

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
UNDP gives particular attention to the development challenges of LDCs through earmarking a...



General Support

Other support measures such as dedicated travel funds and caps on contributions to the UN.

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New! Coverage
United Nations Office of the High Representative for the LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS (UN-OHRLLS)
OHRLLS was established on the recommendation of the Secretary-General of the UN by the GA in its...

Briefing LDC Portal to New York based Delegates
On Thursday 15 November the

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- Bangladesh' exports to Canada: the importance of flexible rules of origin***
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- LDCF Background and Experience**
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At the meeting of the WTO Council on TRIPS which took place in Geneva on 6 -7 November 2012,...
- Briefing LDC Portal to New York based Delegates**
On Thursday 15 November the CDP Secretariat will organize a briefing for delegates to present the...

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