

RECENT HIGHLIGHTS FROM DFID TRADE RESEARCH

November 2005 - May 2006

The Social Impact of Improved Market Access and Export Promotion in Agriculture

Purpose: To evaluate the social impact of export-oriented agriculture on people's livelihood strategies and to provide a set of informative and comparative case studies on the social impact of improved market access for the agricultural goods exported by many developing countries to developed market economies.

Funded by DFID European Union Department under EC-PREP

Research by Overseas Development Institute

Outputs: The social impact of improved market access and export promotion in agriculture. Final Report. Edward Anderson, Francisco Ayala, Kate Bird ODI, November 2005 http://www.ec-prep.org/reader_ecprep.aspx?siteId=bdc57615-7c5e-4170-b5cf-c7d1fc50ea64&contentId=55d2e8ad-3269-4e26-948c-1f6100f8e6f7

African Sectoral Analysis: How are the furniture and apparel sectors affected by the growth and liberalisation of the Asian drivers?

Purpose Discussion of opportunities and threats posed by Asian drivers in furniture and apparel sectors to inform African policy-makers negotiating trade and investment agreements with Asia and to form the basis of wider DFID engagement with developing countries in the context of Asian expansion

Funded by International Trade Department (Roli Asthana)

Research by Institute of Development Studies

Outputs Asian Drivers Website, several papers, 2006

<http://www.ids.ac.uk/ids/global/asiandriversindex.html>

Synthesis of Caribbean sugar national adaptation strategies.

Purpose: (i) analyse the draft National Adaptation Strategies and draw out commonalities and major differences in focus, coverage and approach; (ii) identify areas for cross learning in terms of analytical process and methodologies used and in terms of the substance of the strategies developed; and (iii) consider the Strategies as a regional approach to sugar and identify areas of overlap, over supply or key omissions including possible areas for collaboration.

Funded by DFID Caribbean

Research by Oxford Policy Management

Outputs: Synthesis of Caribbean sugar national adaptation strategies paper prepared for the regional roundtable meeting on national strategies for adaptation to sugar reform, 3-4 April 2006, Barbados Tim Ruffer Electronic versions available (Keith Noble Nesbitt k-noble-nesbitt@dfid.gov.uk).

Feasibility study on the production of bioethanol from sugar cane in the Caribbean Region

Purpose This study addressed the feasibility and requirements of a transition to ethanol production at a regional level for six Caribbean countries: Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Funded by DFID Caribbean

Research by E4tech, Peter de Groot & Imperial College

Outputs Feasibility study on the production of bioethanol from sugar cane in the Caribbean Region Draft final report for DFIDC March 2006 Prepared by E4tech, Peter de Groot and Imperial College. Available from Keith Noble Nesbitt k-noble-nesbitt@dfid.gov.uk.

Complementary Approaches to Service Negotiation

Purpose: To outline negotiation approaches suited to the characteristics of trade in services, with special emphasis on making the services negotiations responsive to the rights and obligations of developing countries.

Funded by DFID International Trade Department (Alither Mutsago)

Research by Nathan Associates Inc

Outputs: Revitalizing The WTO Services Negotiations Through Development Friendly Approaches, Richard B. Self and Dirk Willem te Velde. Report to DFID ITD. Available from Alither Mutsago (a-mutsago@dfid.gov.uk)

GATS (General Agreement on Trade in Services) and Water

Purpose To identify issues for consideration in formulating a policy position on the potential implications of the inclusion of water in the GATS negotiations and the impact on developing countries (DCs).

Funded by DFID international Trade Department

Research by Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

Outputs: General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), and Private Sector Involvement in the Provision of Water and Sanitation. Sven Grimm, Tom Slaymaker & Peter Newborne, Issues Paper for DFID ITD, November, 2005. Available from Alither Mutsago (a-mutsago@dfid.gov.uk)

Impact And Implications Of Non-Agricultural Market Access

Purpose Inform NAMA negotiations. Inform domestic reform as a result of NAMA. Inform UK negotiating position and disseminate to case study country offices.

Funded by DFID International Trade Department

Research by UNCTAD

Outputs Coping with Trade Reforms A Developing-Country Perspective on the WTO Industrial Tariff Negotiations Sam Laird and Santiago Fernández de Córdoba, 2006. Palgrave <http://www.palgrave.com/products/Catalogue.aspx?is=0230004725>
Online papers/country studies <http://192.91.247.38/tab/events/namastudy/coping.asp>

NAMA Briefs – NAMA Negotiations On Tariff Reductions: Discussing The Evidence

Purpose To bring to the public debate expert views on several issues of importance to developing countries arising in the context of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Non Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) negotiations.

Funded by DFID International Trade Department

Research by Nathan Associates Inc

Outputs: NAMA: Negotiations in Doha Development Round. 4 briefs available online at: <http://www.nathaninc.com/projects/projectdetails.asp?e=&r=&rpId=6&pid=119>

- Preference Erosion, Government Revenues, and Non-tariff Trade Barriers.
- Economic Implications of WTO Negotiations on Non-agricultural Market Access
- Enlarging the Vision for Trade Policy Space: Special and Differentiated Treatment and Infant Industry Issues
- Supporting Adjustment and Development

The impact of the EPAs of the Cotonou Agreement on trade, production & poverty alleviation in the Caribbean region.

Purpose: To consider the impact of the EPAs on trade, production and poverty alleviation with particular reference to small economies in the Caribbean. Focus is on three features of EPAs: the emphasis on regional integration, the need to ensure trade concessions are reciprocal (required for WTO compatibility), and the potential costs associated with small economies' institutional capacity to negotiate EPAs.

Funded by DFID European Union Department under EC-PREP

Research by University of Sussex

Outputs The impact of the EPAs of the Cotonou Agreement on trade, production & poverty alleviation in the Caribbean region. M Gasiorek, J Litchfield, M. Haynes-Prempeh et al. Poverty Research Unit, Univ of Sussex, January 2006

http://www.ec-prep.org/reader_ecprep.aspx?siteId=bd57615-7c5e-4170-b5cf-c7d1fc50ea64&contentId=92385a58-a0c3-46ed-9cfb-44d43aa5bffe

Impact of Further Liberalising the Trade, Development Cooperation Agreement (TDCA) (between South Africa and the EU)

Purpose: to assess the likely impacts on southern African countries and the EU producers of further liberalising the TDCA by granting South Africa duty free access to the EU

Funded by DFID Regional Trade Facilitation Programme,

Research by Landell Mills

Outputs: A study to assess the likely impacts on Southern African and EU Producers of further liberalising the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA) by granting South Africa duty free access to the EU March 2006, Conducted by: Dr John Olympio Dr Peter Robinson, Mr Matthew Cocks Landell Mills Ltd. Available from Stella Mushiri (smushiri@rtfp.org)