















Needed: an Aid for Trade Roadmap for Services

- Aid for Trade is today an indispensable element – a critical lubricant - for stepped up engagement in policy deliberations and negotiations
- Many developing and leastdeveloped economies face continued *challenges in conducting domestic policy reforms and negotiations in services trade*

- Where to start? The capacity to design and implement development enhancing services trade reforms and supply competitive services needs to be durably strengthened
- Scaled-up Aid for Trade could impart momentum to the services trade policy agenda and to WTO reform efforts





Elements of a Forward-Looking A4T Work Program

- Investing in Statistics
- Improving Services Trade Policy Transparency
- Developing User-Friendly Competitiveness Diagnostic Tools
- Identifying Best Practices in Trade and Investment Promotion in Services





- Who do we trade with?
- How do we trade?
- How much Mode 3 trade?
- How open or closed is our services trade regime?
- How are services linked to other sectors?

- Bilateral trade in services (BaTiS)
- Trade in Services by Mode of Supply (TiSMoS)
- Foreign affiliate trade in services (FATS)
- Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (STRI; WB-WTO and OECD)
- Trade in Value Added (TiVA)





A Transparency Initiative

- A key challenge for policymakers and negotiators relates to the sector's regulatory intensity and the sheer diversity of measures affecting trade and investment in services.
- Regulatory measures constitute the very currency of international trade negotiations in services.
- Increased transparency on *applied* services regimes would promote greater (economy-wide) policy coherence, reduce trade costs and facilitate trade and investment in services.







A Transparency Initiative

- Building on *existing* information sources GATS and (especially) PTA commitments and the WB-WTO Services Trade Policy Database (STPD), produce user friendly non-binding lists of market access and national treatment measures across all regions sectors/subsectors and modes of supply.
- Helps to identify cross-country convergence and divergence in regulatory regimes.
- Promotes a basis for 'whole-of-government/economy wide policy dialogue involving relevant ministries, regulatory agencies, and private stakeholders.
- Provides service providers with a one-stop inventory of key measures governing access to and operation in foreign markets.
- Contributes to informed competitiveness diagnostics.





Competitiveness Diagnostics in Services A Tale of 3 Cs and 4 Ts

3Cs

- Contestability
- Connectivity
- Competencies

4Ts

- Trade
- Technology
 - Training
 - Targeting

(including trade and FDI promotion)