

The Doha Development Round: Challenges and Opportunities for the Region

**Report on the workshop of
20-22 May 2010**

**Senate of the Republic
Mexico City, Mexico**

Presented by:

The Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA)

World Trade Organization (WTO)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The organizers wish to thank the Mexican Senate - in particular Senator Adriana González Carrillo and her team, and the Coordinating Office for International Affairs and Parliamentary Relations - for their cooperation in the preparation and running of this event and for their generous support. The organizers also wish to thank the lecturers and facilitators for their invaluable contribution to the workshop, the Canadian International Development Agency for its financial support, and the Mexican Chamber of Deputies and Ministry of Foreign Affairs for their hospitality.

Canada

This project received financial support from the Government of Canada, through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).



PARTICIPANTS IN THE WORKSHOP "THE DOHA DEVELOPMENT ROUND: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE REGION"

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	3
1. INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Workshop Rationale	5
1.2 Programme Overview	5
2. WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS	6
2.1 Opening Ceremony	6
2.2 Session 1 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current state of the negotiations (including agriculture).....	7
2.3 Session 2 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current state of the negotiations - Trade in services and Mexico's position	8
2.4 Session 3 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current state of the negotiations - Non-agricultural market access (NAMA)	9
2.5 First round table among parliamentarians	9
2.6 Session 4 - The WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding: Introduction and current state of the negotiations	10
2.7 Session 5 - The multilateral system and new regional trade agreements.....	10
2.8 Session 6 - Competition policy and the multilateral trading system in the context of the global economic crisis.....	11
2.9 Second round table among parliamentarians	12
2.10 Session 7 - Development challenges and trade liberalization: Poverty and gender issues.....	12
2.11 Session 8 - Parliamentarians and trade policy.....	13
2.12 Closure of the workshop.....	14
3. CONCLUSIONS	14
4. ANNEXES.....	15
4.1 Annex 1 – List of participants	15
4.3 Annex 2 - Programme	17

1. Introduction

The workshop entitled "The Doha Development Round: Challenges and Opportunities for the Region", for parliamentarians of the Americas was held in Mexico City, Mexico, from 20 to 22 May 2010. The event was organized by the Senate of Mexico, the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). It was attended by 37 parliamentarians from Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

The work of FIPA and the WTO was supported by: the Senate of Mexico as the venue for the event; the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), which provided financial support to the FIPA Technical Secretariat; and the Chamber of Deputies of the Union and the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which both hosted official lunches for participants.

1.1 *Workshop Rationale*

The rapid proliferation of trade agreements and related domestic policies has made knowledge of trade policy a priority for parliamentarians. However, in order to represent their constituents' interests effectively in the local implementation of international trade agreements, parliamentarians must ensure that they are familiar with this complex issue.

The workshop for parliamentarians "The Doha Development Round: Challenges and Opportunities for the Region" was the second workshop organized jointly by FIPA and the WTO. The first was held in San Jose, Costa Rica in November 2008.

The aims of the event were as follows: to promote a better understanding of the multilateral trading system and the current state of play in the *Doha Development Agenda* negotiations; to provide a forum for participants to discuss and share ideas and opinions on the content of the negotiations and their possible impact on countries in the region, and on other topics of regional interest; and to encourage open discussion on the potential role of parliaments, international organizations and trade in promoting development.

1.2 *Programme Overview*

The workshop agenda was designed to include technical modules that could be supplemented by round table discussions. The purpose of these discussions was to relate the topic in question to the experience of parliamentarians and to current affairs.

Day 1 focused on the current state of the *Doha Development Agenda* negotiations, including in relation to topics such as agriculture, trade in services and non-agricultural market access (NAMA). On day 2, participants discussed the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding, new

regional agreements relating to trade and competition policy, and the multilateral trading system in the context of the global economic crisis. On day 3, the discussion turned to related matters, with a presentation on development challenges and the links between trade liberalization, development, poverty and gender issues.

(See Annex 2 for the full workshop programme.)

2. Workshop proceedings

2.1 Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony took place in the central courtyard of the Senate of Mexico headquarters. In attendance were: Senator Gustavo Madero Muñoz, Chairman of the Political Coordination Board of the Senate of the Republic; Senator Ricardo García Cervantes, Vice-President of the Senate of the Republic; Mr. Felipe Solís Acero, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies; Senator Adriana González Carrillo, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate of Mexico and Member of the Executive Committee of FIPA; Ambassador Eréndira Araceli Paz Campos, Director-General for Regional and Multilateral Economic Organizations at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico; Mr. Eduardo Javier Ramos Dávalos, Head of the International Negotiations Coordination Unit of the Ministry of the Economy of Mexico; Ms. María Pérez-Esteve, Counsellor in the Information and External Relations Division of the WTO Secretariat; and 40 parliamentarians from the region.

Senator Adriana González Carrillo, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate of Mexico and representative of Mexico before the Executive Committee of FIPA, welcomed the participants and thanked the sponsors of the event. She emphasized the importance of efforts to ensure fairer and more sustainable international trade and took the opportunity to express strong condemnation of the immigration law adopted by the state of Arizona in the United States.

Next to take the floor was Ms. María Pérez-Esteve, Counsellor in the Information and External Relations Division of the WTO Secretariat, who explained the purpose of the workshop and its importance as a tool for promoting greater transparency in the multilateral trade negotiations. She highlighted the important role played by parliamentarians as a link between the general public and the governments responsible for negotiating trade agreements. She also emphasized the importance of concluding the *Doha Development Round*, especially in order to stimulate the economy and counterbalance the protectionist measures taken as a result of the 2009 economic and financial crisis.

Ms. Pérez-Esteve then gave the floor to Ambassador Eréndira Araceli Paz Campos, Director-General for Regional and Multilateral Economic Organizations at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, who explained Mexico's trade policy objectives and highlighted the benefits of the WTO's multilateral system, in particular the dispute settlement mechanism available to the Organization's members.

Mr. Eduardo Javier Ramos Dávalos, head of the International Negotiations Coordination Unit of the Ministry of the Economy of Mexico, spoke about the benefits of the WTO, in particular with



regard to determining levels of openness and the possibility of addressing issues that could not be negotiated at bilateral level. He underscored the importance of working with greater openness in respect of agricultural goods.

The event was declared officially open by Senator Ricardo García Cervantes, Vice-President of the Senate of the Republic, who welcomed participants on behalf of the President of the Senate, Senator Carlos Navarrete Ruiz, and the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Senator Gustavo Madero. He urged participants to use the "raw material" provided during the event and to transform it into new opportunities in their respective countries - taking into particular consideration the difficulties previously encountered during the Doha Round negotiations. He also emphasized the responsibility of congresses in the ratification of international commitments, the transformation of budgets and budgetary control.

2.2 Session 1 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current State of the Negotiations (including agriculture)

Mr. Roberto Zapata, Director-General of Multilateral and Regional Negotiations, Ministry of the Economy of Mexico

Mr. Zapata spoke about the current state of the *Doha Development Agenda* negotiations, placing special emphasis on agriculture. He began by describing the history of the Doha Round, the importance of the fundamental principles characterizing it and, in particular, the development objective emanating from the *Doha Declaration*, signed by the governments of WTO Member countries in 2001.

Mr. Zapata spoke about the difficulties that had arisen in the current negotiations as a result of the large number of topics (21) and participating countries, the level of ambition, and the divergent positions held by Members. First, he described the negotiating mandate for agriculture and the main coalitions of countries defending their interests. He then explained the objectives of the agriculture negotiations in terms of the main areas of negotiation or the "three pillars": market access, export subsidies and domestic support.

He spoke about the flexibilities that were available to all Members, in particular the designation of a certain percentage of tariff lines as sensitive products, and explained that another set of flexibilities was being considered for developing countries. He explained that in the subsidies pillar, members had agreed to phase out of all forms of export subsidy by the end of 2013. With regard to the domestic support pillar, he presented the proposal by the negotiating group Chair, which was based on the reduction of support using a three-band approach.

Mr. Zapata also reiterated that it was important to step up work through the negotiating groups in Geneva, continue bilateral contacts, and make the most of subsequent ministerial meetings in order to promote and facilitate dialogue at the highest political level with a view to concluding the negotiations successfully.

He emphasized the importance of the Doha Round and said that it should be a priority for WTO Members. He also said that free trade agreements would only be successful if supported by a solid multilateral system, but that within multilateral systems there were issues that could not be negotiated at any level, either bilateral or regional, and that the lack of conclusions could therefore result in protectionism, such as that which had characterized the period of economic crisis.

He recognized that the Doha Round currently represented a unique opportunity to improve all the multilateral disciplines exercised in the most developed countries. He added that it also served to improve dispute settlement mechanisms, and that it incorporated elements which favoured prompt and effective compliance with the rulings and recommendations of the Dispute Settlement Body. Following Mr. Zapata's presentation, parliamentarians were given the opportunity to ask questions and express their views.

Mr. Roberto Zapata's presentation is available at: www.e-fipa.org

2.3 Session 2 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current State of the Negotiations - Trade in Services and Mexico's Position

Speaker: Mr. Guillermo Malpica Soto, Director-General of Services Negotiations, Ministry of the Economy of Mexico
(Session chaired by Mr. Edgar Alfonso Gómez Román, President of the Chamber of Representatives of Colombia).

Mr. Malpica spoke about the importance of the services sector for the Mexican economy. He described the current multilateral negotiations on trade in services, including the history of the negotiations and the negotiating process.

Mr. Malpica said that the WTO services negotiations had not made as much progress as expected. He said that countries wanted to move forward in areas such as agriculture and industrial goods before turning their attention to services. He said that so far, the level of offers made by the countries was low. He also mentioned that new topics of discussion had been introduced, such as environmental services and information and communication technologies.

Mr. Malpica described Mexico's participation in respect of trade in services, both in the WTO and in regional and bilateral trade agreements. Regarding the WTO, he spoke about the commitments assumed by Mexico during the Uruguay Round and the country's experience in trade disputes relating to this matter. He explained Mexico's position in the current services negotiations, both as a petitioner and as a recipient of requests, and emphasized Mexico's commitment to the current trade negotiations on this subject.

Ms. Rosario Sasieta (Peru) informed the participants that the Peruvian Congress was discussing draft legislation on strengthening competitiveness in the area of services. Héctor Tajam (Uruguay) asked about the treatment of education in the services negotiations and the treatment of software exports. Mr. Malpica explained that software exports formed part of the



negotiating agenda, but that only modest progress had been made in the services negotiations. He said that there was still some academic debate over mode 4 being the only one to offer the possibility of benefits for developing countries.

Mr. Guillermo Malpica Soto's presentation is available at: www.e-fipa.org

2.4 Session 3 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current State of the Negotiations - Non-Agricultural Market Access (NAMA)

Mr. Josep Bosch, Counsellor, Information and External Relations Division, WTO Secretariat

Mr. Bosch spoke about negotiating trade liberalization in respect of non-agricultural products - basically industrial or manufactured products, but also other products such as wood, fishery products and raw materials. He explained the difference between those items and the products included in the parallel negotiations on agriculture. Both negotiations were related since Members had been mandated to achieve a balance between the two.

After providing a number of technical definitions for concepts such as tariffs and non-tariff measures, Mr. Bosch turned to the current negotiations. For the reduction of tariffs, it had been agreed to use a mathematical formula with different coefficients for different groups of countries, the characteristics of which had been under negotiation since 2001. Developed countries would therefore have a lower coefficient, which meant that they would have to make greater reductions to their industrial tariffs.

Mr. Bosch described the specific mandate agreed by the Ministers, and the many exceptions and flexibilities granted to developing countries on account of their particular circumstances. He explained how efforts were made to avoid a "one formula fits all" approach, since it was vital to take into consideration the needs of developing countries.

Lastly, he described the negotiations on the establishment of disciplines for non-tariff measures, such as technical requirements, customs procedures, and sanitary and food safety requirements, and opened the floor for questions on specific aspects of the negotiations or on the WTO in general.

Mr. Josep Bosch's presentation is available at: www.e-fipa.org

2.5 First Round Table among Parliamentarians

Facilitator: Senator Ricardo García Cervantes, Vice-President of the Senate of Mexico

At the first round table, participants discussed the importance of the WTO's role, free trade agreements and the relevance of consolidating the multilateral system. They agreed that the current climate was a favourable one for all the multilateral disciplines, being as developed countries were showing more sensitivity towards less developed nations.

Participants also highlighted Mexico's role in the WTO with regard to services. However, they pointed out that a number of challenges remained and that there were certain sections of Mexico's free trade agreements under which greater benefits could be obtained. It was emphasized that for that to happen, it was vital to open up more to international markets.

2.6 Session 4 – The WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding: Introduction and Current State of Negotiations

Mr. Jorge Castro, Counsellor, Legal Affairs Division, WTO Secretariat

Mr. Carlos Véjar Borrego, General Director of the Legal Counsel for Negotiations, Ministry of the Economy of Mexico

Mr. Castro explained the rules and procedures governing the settlement of disputes between WTO Members. He spoke about the origins of the system and its key features, and went on to describe the experiences of countries that had participated in the mechanism, highlighting the experience of developing countries. The speaker identified the main obstacles faced by these countries in using the dispute settlement mechanism as a means of participating actively in the multilateral trading system. He explained how many developing countries, including countries of the western hemisphere such as Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina and Chile, had become major users of the WTO dispute settlement system.

Mr. Carlos Véjar from the Mexican Ministry of the Economy described Mexico's experience with the WTO dispute settlement mechanism. Mexico was the fifth most frequent user of the mechanism, having challenged a number of measures imposed by other countries which affected Mexican exports. Mr. Véjar also spoke of the active role played by Mexican experts as dispute settlement panellists, and the recent appointment of a Mexican lawyer as one of the seven members of the WTO's standing Appellate Body.

Mr. Jorge Castro's and Mr. Carlos Véjar Borrego's presentations are available at: www.e-fipa.org

2.7 Session 5 - The Multilateral System and New Regional Trade Agreements

Dr. Gustavo Vega Cánovas, Director of the Centre for International Studies, College of Mexico (Session chaired by Mr. Oswald Harding, President of the Senate of Jamaica)

Dr. Vega explained that the proliferation of regional trade agreements since 1980 - more than 200 had been registered with the WTO to date - had generated debate among almost all sectors, most notably with regard to the impact of such agreements on the multilateral trading regime.

Dr. Vega offered a brief analysis of the situation, focusing on the factors behind the proliferation, the consistency between such agreements and the WTO, the reasons why Mexico and the Central American countries had negotiated free trade agreements with the United States, and the impact that Mexico's free trade agreements had had on its position in international trade.

He said that a large number of eminent economists and international civil servants who recognized the WTO's competence to authorize regional trade agreements still considered there to be some basic incompatibility between multilateralism and regionalism. He explained that the multilateralists' main criticism of regionalism was that regional agreements diverted trade and



investment and threatened to fragment the multilateral trading system into opposing blocks. He pointed out that one of the WTO's main benefits was how it ensured that the non-discrimination and most favoured nation principles prevailed in the trade negotiations.

Turning however to the benefits of regionalism, Dr. Vega said that one of the main problems faced ever more frequently in rounds of multilateral negotiations was that agreements were reached much more slowly, and that they were politically very difficult to achieve. He said that the dynamic impact of regional agreements could extend beyond the creation of trade and render groups of countries more competitive and efficient, which would in turn enable them to consume more world imports.

In conclusion, Dr. Vega said that regional agreements could be perceived as a strategy compatible with the WTO, and that they even furthered the Organization's objectives. He also explained why the NAFTA and the CAFTA had come into being and their impact on Mexican trade.

Dr. Gustavo Vega Cánovas' presentation is available at: www.e-fipa.org

2.8 Session 6 - Competition Policy and the Multilateral Trading System in the Context of the Global Economic Crisis

Mr. Eduardo Pérez Motta, Chairman of the Federal Commission on Competition

Mr. Pérez Motta explained that the crisis had highlighted a structural problem - the low growth rate of the Mexican economy, as shown by a comparison of the evolution of GDP per capita at world level.

The problem, he explained, was also associated with a low level of competitiveness. Surveys also revealed how support for the market economy had been tenuous in Mexico even before the crisis.

Mr. Pérez Motta said that national and international institutions agreed that an economic policy aimed at market competition and efficiency was a fundamental tool for resolving the problem of weak growth and inequality. Lack of competition was a decisive factor that slowed down Mexico's competitiveness while exacerbating revenue inequality, resulting in the deterioration of consumer wellbeing.

On the basis of the discussions that had taken place at the WTO Public Forum in 2009, Mr. Pérez Motta emphasized that the relationship between trade policy and competition policy could play a fundamental role in facilitating economic recovery in the context of the global economic crisis. He highlighted the importance of solid national competition policies by citing various panellists from the United Kingdom, the United States, South Africa and France, who had participated in the Forum.

Mr. Eduardo Pérez Motta's presentation is available at: www.e-fipa.org

2.9 Second Round Table among Parliamentarians

Facilitator: Senator Alberto Grilló Conigliaro (Paraguay)

The second round table focused on disputes that had arisen between WTO member countries. Participants proposed new systems for resolving such disputes, since the WTO's main objective is to settle differences and ensure that its member countries coexist as harmoniously as possible. Participants also discussed the excessive proliferation of trade agreements between different countries and how they were, in many cases, unproductive due to a lack of follow-up. Another topic of discussion was the need to prioritize the establishment of policies aimed at ensuring equality between competing countries.

2.10 Session 7 - Development Challenges and Trade Liberalization: Poverty and gender issues

Ms. Alma Espino, President and Coordinator of the Development and Gender Unit, Interdisciplinary Centre for Development Studies (CIEDUR), Uruguay
(Session chaired by Mr. Delroy Chuck, President of the House of Representatives of Jamaica)

Ms. Espino's presentation was divided into three parts: first, she described the complex relationship between international trade, growth, poverty and inequality; she then focused more specifically on trade liberalization's impact on gender inequality; finally, she looked at various areas of the Doha Round negotiations from a gender perspective.

By highlighting the differences between the theoretical effects of liberalization and reality, Ms. Espino explained how experience had shown that inequalities tended to multiply during trade liberalization processes. The growth that occurred through greater trade openness did not necessarily help to reduce poverty, whether absolute or relative. She also pointed out that inequalities became even more complex when the question of gender was taken into account. She explained that on the one hand, trade openness tended to increase the female labour force, which in turn increased women's independence, but warned that the wage gap between men and women nevertheless remained the same, and women continued to be more vulnerable to labour exploitation. Ms. Espino also stressed that public policies needed to address women's reproductive role, which could limit the benefits they obtained from trade liberalization.

Ms. Espino commented on the current Doha Round negotiations. She mentioned the growing tensions between the demands of productive and reproductive work, which the Agreement on Agriculture could exacerbate for women in the rural sector. She also spoke about how a reduction in the provision of public services as a result of the General Agreement on Trade in Services would represent a potential risk in terms of women's unpaid labour. Finally, with regard to non-agricultural market access, Ms. Espino explained the threat that the deindustrialization of certain sectors represented for female labour.

Ms. Alma Espino's presentation is available at: www.e-fipa.org



2.11 Session 8 - Parliamentarians and Trade Policy

Ms. María Pérez-Esteve, Counsellor, Information and External Relations Division, WTO Secretariat
(Facilitator: Senator Rubén Fernando Velázquez López)

The final module provided an opportunity to reflect upon the role of parliamentarians in trade policy. Ms. Pérez-Esteve opened the discussion by putting the following questions to the parliamentarians: (I) What role could or should parliamentarians play in: benefiting from the policy space that derives from WTO Agreements in order to meet national development objectives?; raising the general public's awareness of and interest in trade policy-related issues?; and monitoring the implementation of trade agreements?; (II) What has been your parliament's experience to date regarding trade issues and the WTO negotiations?; and (III) What practical measures, both at national level and through international forums such as FIPA and the WTO, would help you to assume a more active role in this regard?

In reply to these questions, parliamentarians said that they needed to be involved in trade policy discussions at an early stage and to participate in the review of the budgetary implications of trade agreements before their ratification. They felt that the WTO should keep them regularly informed through further technical assistance activities and suggested the creation of a forum that would bring together all the parties concerned (e.g. the Executive, the private sector and civil society). They also emphasized the need to strengthen the role of legislators in order to improve public confidence in parliamentary institutions.

A number of parliamentarians emphasized the usefulness of tools such as the FIPA/WTO workshop, and others expressed an interest in seeing similar activities take place in their home countries.

With regard to monitoring the implementation of trade agreements, the participants felt it was necessary for parliamentarians to receive first-hand information on the effects of implementation so that they could, in turn, provide information to domestic producers, in particular the smallest ones, which were more reluctant to accept the WTO Agreements and sometimes felt that parliamentarians were going against their interests by defending trade liberalization.

Looking at more specific experiences, Canada said that it had invited Mr. Lamy to report to its parliamentarians on the state of play in the Doha Round negotiations and emphasis was placed on the need to receive more information from WTO experts. Also highlighted was the success with which Chile had liberalized its trade having obtained the support of domestic stakeholders. With regard to practical measures, emphasis was put on the need to invest in education adapted to each sector of the population, to promote communication with a view to preventing misunderstandings, and to invite technical experts.

2.12 Closure of the Workshop

The final thematic session of the workshop was followed by a closing ceremony. Participants in the ceremony included Ms. Betty Amores, Member of the Assembly (Ecuador); Mr. Delroy Chuck, President of the House of Representatives of Jamaica; Ms. Marta Isasi Barbieri (Chile); Ms. María Pérez Esteve (WTO); and Senator Rubén Fernando Velázquez López (Mexico).

On behalf of FIPA and the WTO, special thanks were extended to the Senate of Mexico - in particular Senator Adriana González Carrillo and her team, and the Coordinating Office for International Affairs and Parliamentary Relations - for its cooperation in the preparation and running of the event. The organizers also thanked the lecturers and facilitators for their invaluable contribution to the workshop, the Canadian International Development Agency for its financial support, and the Mexican Chamber of Deputies and Ministry of Foreign Affairs for their hospitality.

3. Conclusions

Trade is central to human prosperity and social welfare. Many of the goods we buy, the services we use and the foods we eat depend on foreign trade. The WTO's role is to establish the rules governing trade activities and to facilitate and ensure the smooth running of such activities. The workshop held in Mexico City from 20 to 22 May 2010 provided legislators with an opportunity to further their knowledge of how the WTO works, while obtaining up-to-date information on the state of the current negotiations.

Parliamentarians play a vital role in multilateral, bilateral and regional trade agreements since they are directly involved not only in ratifying such agreements but in formulating the legislation that governs trade. They are also a direct link to the general public, which is showing more and more interest in the trade negotiations. Their role is therefore vital, not only for ensuring the understanding and acceptance of the WTO at national level, but for tailoring new international obligations to domestic interests and needs.

The various presentations made by the speakers and participants fostered a greater understanding of the multilateral trading system as it currently stands, of the current *Doha Development Agenda* negotiations, and of bilateral and regional trade agendas. It provided parliamentarians with a clearer idea of areas in which improvements need to be made. Although the challenges are enormous, there is a real willingness to look for solutions, and it is up to each parliamentarian to act accordingly.

Given the importance of gaining a deeper understanding of trade matters, and because this event was a success for both the participants and the organizers, we should seize the opportunity to organize similar events regularly in the future.



4. Annexes

4.1 Annex 1 - List of Participants

PARLIAMENTARIANS

Antigua and Barbuda

Representative Chanlah Codrington

Belize

Senator Douglas Singh

Canada

Senator Céline Hervieux-Payette

MP Peter Franklin Goldring

MP Randy Hoback

Chile

Senator Carlos Raúl Cantero Ojeda

Deputy Marta Isasi Barbieri

Deputy Fernando Mesa Moncada

Colombia

Representative Edgar Alfonso Gómez Román,

President of the Chamber of Representatives

Representative James Britto Peláez

Cuba

Deputy Leonardo Eugenio Martínez López

Deputy Roberto Siro Verrier Castro

Ecuador

Assembly Member Fernando Aguirre

Assembly Member Betty Amores

Assembly Member Sheznarda Seirina Fernández

Doumet

Grenada

Representative Michael Church

Guatemala

Deputy Gustavo Ernesto Blanco Segura

Jamaica

Senator Oswald Harding, President of the Senate

Jamaica (continued)

Representative Delroy Chuck, President of the House of Representatives

Mexico

Senator Ricardo García Cervantes

Senator Adriana González Carrillo

Senator Yeidckol Polevnsky Gurwitz

Senator Martha Leticia Sosa Govea

Senator Rubén Fernando Velázquez López

Deputy Alejandra Noemi Reynoso Sánchez

Paraguay

Senator Carlos Roger Caballero Fioro

Senator Alberto Grillón Conigliaro

Deputy Arístides da Rosa Cano

Deputy Edgar Domingo Venialgo Recalde

Peru

Congressman Jorge Rafael Foinquinos Mera

Congressman Elías Nicolás Rodríguez Zavaleta

Congresswoman Antonina Rosario Sasieta

Morales

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Representative Timothy Harris

Saint Lucia

Senator Charlotte Tessa Mangal

MP Edmund Estephane

Uruguay

Representative Gonzalo Mujica

Representative Héctor Vicente Tajam Cabrera

SPEAKERS

Josep Bosch, WTO Secretariat

Jorge Castro, WTO Secretariat

Alma Espino, Interdisciplinary Centre for Development Studies (CIEDUR), Uruguay

SPEAKERS (CONTINUED)

Maria Pérez-Esteve, WTO Secretariat
Eduardo Pérez Motta, Chairman of the Federal
Commission on Competition
Gustavo Vega Cánovas, Colegio de Mexico
Carlos Vejar Borrego, Ministry of the Economy
of Mexico
Roberto Zapata, Ministry of the Economy of
Mexico
Guillermo Malpica Soto, Ministry of the
Economy of Mexico

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Leif-Erik Aune, Parliament of Canada
Michael Holden, Parliament of Canada
Kisha Kal Witter, Embassy of Jamaica in Mexico
David Orozco, Senate of Mexico
Georges Tadros, Parliamentary Centre of
Canada

FIPA TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

Emmanuelle Pelletier, Executive Secretary



4.2 Annex 2 - Programme

REGIONAL WORKSHOP
FOR PARLIAMENTARIANS OF THE AMERICAS
THE DOHA DEVELOPMENT ROUND: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE REGION
MEXICO CITY, MEXICO
20-22 MAY 2010

PROGRAMME

WEDNESDAY 19 MAY

Afternoon and evening Transfer of delegates from Mexico City International Airport to the Hotel Hilton Mexico City Reforma

*Hilton Mexico City Reforma
Ave. Juárez 70, Colonia Centro, CP 06010 México DF
Tel.: +52 (55) 5130 5300. Ext. 4504, Dir. 5130 5299
Fax: +52 (55) 5130 5285*

THURSDAY 20 MAY

8.30 a.m. Meeting in the lobby of the Hilton Mexico City Reforma and departure on foot for the Senate of Mexico.

9 a.m. 10 a.m. **Opening ceremony**
*Central Courtyard, Senate of Mexico
(between the calle de Donceles and the calle Xicoténcatl in the Historic Centre of Mexico City)*

Senator Adriana González Carrillo,
Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate of Mexico and Member of the Executive Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA)
Ms. María Pérez-Esteve,
Counsellor, Information and External Relations Division, WTO Secretariat
Mr. Felipe Solís Acero,
Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies of Mexico
Senator Ricardo García Cervantes,
Vice-President of the Senate of Mexico
Ambassador Eréndira Araceli Paz Campos,
Director-General for Regional and Multilateral Economic Organizations,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico

Mr. Eduardo Javier Ramos Dávalos,
Head of the International Negotiations Coordination Unit of the Ministry of the
Economy of Mexico

10 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	Walk to the Hilton Mexico City Reforma and resumption in the Salón Don Diego
10.30 a.m.	11.45 a.m.	Session 1 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current state of the negotiations (including agriculture) <i>Salón Don Diego, Hilton Mexico City Reforma</i> Mr. Roberto Zapata, Director-General for Multilateral and Regional Negotiations, Ministry of the Economy of Mexico
11.45 a.m.	1 p.m.	Session 2 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current state of the negotiations - Trade in services and Mexico's position Mr. Guillermo Malpica Soto, Director-General of Services Negotiations, Ministry of the Economy of Mexico Session chaired by Mr. Edgar Alfonso Gómez Román
1 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	Lunch hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico <i>Salón José María Morelos, first floor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs building</i> <i>Ave. Juárez No. 20, Col. Centro, Del. Cuauhtémoc</i>
2.30 p.m.	4 p.m.	Session 3 - The Doha Development Agenda: Current state of the negotiations - Non-agricultural market access (NAMA) Mr. Josep Bosch, Counsellor, Information and External Relations Division, WTO Secretariat
4 p.m.	4.15 p.m.	Break
4.15 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	Round table among parliamentarians on the various session issues Facilitator: Senator Ricardo García Cervantes, Vice-President of the Senate of Mexico
7.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.	Dinner <i>Hilton Mexico City Reforma</i>



FRIDAY 21 MAY

- 9 a.m. 11 a.m. **Session 4 - The WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding: Introduction and current state of the negotiations**
Salón Don Diego, Hilton Mexico City Reforma
Jorge Castro, Counsellor, Legal Affairs Division, WTO Secretariat
Carlos Vejar Borrego, General Director of the Legal Counsel for Negotiations, Ministry of the Economy of Mexico
- 11 a.m. 11.15 a.m. Break
- 11.15 a.m. 1 p.m. **Session 5 - The multilateral system and new regional trade agreements**
▪ Dr Gustavo Vega Cánovas, Director of the Centre for International Studies, College of Mexico
Session chaired by Mr. Oswald Harding, President of the Senate of Jamaica
- 1 p.m. 2.30 p.m. Lunch hosted by the Chamber of Deputies of Mexico
Club de Banqueros
Av. 16 de septiembre No. 27, Centro Histórico, Del. Cuauhtémoc
- 2.30 p.m. 4 p.m. **Session 6 - Competition policy and the multilateral trading system in the context of the global economic crisis**
▪ Mr. Eduardo Pérez Motta, Chairman of the Federal Commission on Competition (to be confirmed)
- 4 p.m. 4.15 p.m. Break
- 4.15 p.m. 5.30 p.m. **Round table among parliamentarians on the various session issues**
Facilitator: Senator of the Republic of Paraguay, Alberto Grillón Conigliaro
- 7 p.m. 9 p.m. Dinner hosted by the Senate of Mexico
Gran Hotel de la Ciudad de México
Av. 16 de septiembre No.82, Centro Histórico

SATURDAY 22 MAY

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--|
| 9 a.m. | 10.30 a.m. | Session 7 - Development challenges and trade liberalization: Poverty and gender issues
<i>Salón Don Diego, Hilton Mexico City Reforma</i>
Session chaired by Mr. Delroy Chuck, President of the House of Representatives of Jamaica |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ms. Alma Espino, President and Coordinator of the Development and Gender Unit, Interdisciplinary Centre for Development Studies (CIEDUR), Uruguay |
| 10.30 a.m. | 10.45 a.m. | Break |
| 10.45 a.m. | 1 p.m. | Session 8 - Parliamentarians and trade policy <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ms. María Pérez-Esteve, Counsellor, Information and External Relations Division, WTO Secretariat▪ Discussions in small groups▪ Report of the discussions in small groups to the plenary Facilitator: Senator Rubén Fernando Velázquez López |
| 1 p.m. | 1.15 p.m. | Workshop assessment and recommendations for future activities
Questionnaire |
| 1.15 p.m. | 1.30 p.m. | Concluding remarks and closure of the workshop |
| 1.30 p.m. | 2.30 p.m. | Lunch
<i>Hilton Mexico City Reforma</i> |
-

FIPA Technical Secretariat
500 – 165 Sparks St.
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B9
Canada

Foro Interparlamentario de las Américas
Fórum Interparlamentar das Américas



Forum interparlementaire des Amériques
Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas

Tel.: + 1 (613) 594-5222
Fax: + 1 (613) 594-4766
info@e-fipa.org

www.e-fipa.org

World Trade Organization
Information and External Relations Division
Rue de Lausanne 154
CH – 1211 Geneva 21
Switzerland



WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU COMMERCE
ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DEL COMERCIO

Tel.: + 41 22 739 5007
Fax: + 41 22 739 5458
enquiries@wto.org

www.wto.org