

Increased trade is fundamental for creating growth, jobs and resource mobilisation for sustainable development. Trade should as such be recognised as a development policy instrument. However, to have this effect, trade policies must be coherent with sustainable development including labour and environmental standards.

- Increased trade prerequisites facilitating international frameworks as well as an enabling environment at national level including good governance, rule of law, transparency and good financial management.

- Concluding the Doha development agenda currently under negotiation at WTO is probably one of the single activities that would have the greatest developmental impact for developing countries. In addition, the recently agreed Trade Facilitation Agreement aims to reduce the costs of international trade and, if properly implemented, is estimated to create 1 trillion USD worth of global economic activity, add 21 million new jobs and lower cost of doing international trade by 10-15 percent. Most of the gains will be enjoyed by developing countries. Capacity building support will be essential, especially for LDC' and countries should stand by their commitments to increase trade-related technical assistance.

- Addis gives an opportunity to give a positive input for a prompt conclusion of the Doha agreement and encourage implementation of the development package from the Bali WTO Ministerial meeting.