



Enabling Trade Where It Is Most Needed

Recommendations for the EU's GSP scheme

New realities

- Trade: engine for growth for developed and developing countries
- Rise emerging economies: different needs requires differentiation
- EU's GSP: reflect the new realities of international trade

Challenges

- How to better focus unilateral preferences?
 - Largest GSP users are India, Brazil and Thailand
 - Help LDCs or competitive (high-income) countries?
- How to put GSP in broader trade agenda?
 - WTO and FTA negotiations
 - Intellectual property rights, raw materials restrictions

Recommendations: Graduation

- Exclude 'high income countries'
- Calculate diversification based on total exports
- Calculate competitiveness for sub-sectors

Recommendations: Broader issues

- Integrate broader trade issues (raw materials, procurement, intellectual property rights) in GSP+ and GSP
- Reflect on initiatives to remedy the obstruction of trade negotiations (WTO, FTAs) due to GSP

Thank you for your attention