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**Committee on Trade and Development
Integrated Framework for Trade-Related
Technical Assistance**

TRADE-RELATED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS-ASSESSMENT AND
INTEGRATED RESPONSES BY IMF, ITC, UNCTAD, UNDP, WORLD BANK AND WTO¹

BANGLADESH

* A previous version of this document was circulated as WT/LDC/HL/12/Add.1

¹The first part of this document, which includes the needs-assessment for trade-related technical assistance, prepared by Bangladesh, is contained in document WT/LDC/HL/12/Add.1 and is not reproduced in this document.

INTEGRATED RESPONSE BY IMF, ITC, UNCTAD, UNDP, WORLD BANK AND WTO
TO THE NEEDS-ASSESSMENT OF BANGLADESH

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question A(k):</p> <p><u>Technical assistance requirements as regards compliance with WTO Agreements</u></p>		
<p>Bangladesh needs technical assistance for institutional development as well as for human resources development in the area of trade policy administration and trade facilitation. More specifically, Bangladesh needs technical assistance in the following areas to comply with the WTO Agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To set up cells or focal points in the relevant Ministries to carry out work related to the WTO Agreements. This will, inter alia, ensure that notification and other WTO obligations are fully implemented. - To strengthen the Ministry of Commerce and its affiliated agencies (like the Bangladesh Tariff Commission and the Export Promotion Bureau) to enhance their capacities to effectively handle the increasing volume of WTO related work. 	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will provide training and advisory services with a view to responding to the priority needs of selected Government and creating capacities in selected institutions. It will organize training seminars for trainers on trade policy matters.* (ICP, Obj. 2.1)</p> <p>(These activities are planned to be undertaken under the Government's Integrated Country Programme - ICP - For Strengthening the Supply Capacity For Exportable Goods and Services. (1997-2002). This ICP has been developed following an UNCTAD led inter-agency mission involving ITC, UNDP, and ESCAP, which visited Bangladesh in May - June 1997).</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>Question A(k) (cont.):</p> <p>- To train officials in relevant Ministries, particularly the Ministry of Commerce, and the various chambers of commerce and industry to enable them to fully comprehend the complexities of the WTO Agreements and thereby effectively deal with them.</p>	ITC	Training of officials and management personnel has been and will continue to be provided by means of dissemination seminars on UR agreements under the ITC Uruguay Round Follow-up Programme.
	UNDP	Through its Export Development and Promotion project, UNDP is currently strengthening the capacity of the of the Export and Promotion Bureau (by providing it with adequate legal and functional powers) to effectively discharge its role as the national co-ordination agency for export development and export promotion. Although WTO was created after the design of this project, it is not excluded that in the framework of its implementation some training activities be carried out specifically to strengthen the capacity of the EPB to handle WTO related work.
	World Bank	The World Bank intends that the project currently being negotiated will become operational in 1998. It will provide staff training and outside consultants to augment the capacity of the Commerce Ministry to analyze trade policy issues and of the BTC to conduct investigations under the safeguard, anti-dumping and countervailing duty provisions of the WTO agreements. Other elements of the project are mentioned under A(l), A(m), B(g), B(q) and B(v).

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question A(k) (cont.):	WTO	<p>1. With respect to strengthening human resources the following will be undertaken by the WTO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional specialized workshops on specific WTO agreements will be organized for English-speaking Least-Developed countries in Asia and in the Pacific (1998 and 1999). - A three-week trade policy course for English-speaking Least-Developed countries (including Bangladesh) will be held (1998 and 1999). <p>This course will contain general training for enhancing negotiating skills for participation in multilateral trade negotiations.</p> <p>2. With respect to implementation of the WTO Agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh for the drafting / alignment of its own legislation to WTO obligations in the areas of anti-dumping, safeguards and customs valuation as well as TRIPS (see A(1)) as well as for its notification requirements (1998-2000)

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question A(l):</p> <p><u>Technical assistance needs as regards specific WTO Agreements</u></p>		
<p>Bangladesh has technical assistance needs in all the WTO Agreements specified:</p> <p>Market Access: Bangladesh would benefit from technical assistance in designing the extent, sequence, and timing of liberalization which will be in conformity with her liberalization obligations under the Uruguay Round Agreement, taking due note of the transitional periods provided for under some Agreements and to which she is entitled as a least-developed country</p>	WTO	Please refer to A(k).
<p>Agreement in Agriculture: Bangladesh needs technical assistance to enhance agricultural production and also to examine the issue of subsidizing agricultural production in the country without violating WTO rules</p>		
<p>Safeguards: Bangladesh needs technical assistance to establish an administrative procedure and set-up to conduct investigations - that a sudden increase in exports (both absolute and relative to domestic production) - has caused or threatens to cause serious injury to the domestic industry, which would be in conformity with WTO rules and regulations.</p>	World Bank	Please refer to A(k).
	WTO	Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh during the period 1998/2000; this assistance will consist in training national administration staff responsible for the implementation of this Agreement.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>Question A(l) (cont.):</p> <p>Anti-Dumping: Technical assistance is needed to set up and strengthen the administrative machinery in order to fulfil two conditions. First, investigations which would establish beyond any doubt that increased imports are causing material injury. Second, such investigation can be "ordinarily" initiated only after the submission of a petition by the affected domestic industry, and furthermore, evidence has to be furnished to the effect that material injury is being caused to producers accounting for at least 25 per cent of total domestic production.</p>	World Bank	Please refer to A(k).
	WTO	<p>Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh during the period 1998/2000; this assistance will comprise: a) assessment of the requesting country needs in the contingent trade remedies area; b) on the basis of the results of this assessment, technical assistance will be provided on:</p> <p>(i) drafting national legislation;</p> <p>(ii) establishing domestic trade remedy system.</p>
<p>Customs Valuation: Technical assistance is needed to facilitate the change-over to the WTO Customs Valuation System - which will involve bringing about changes in relevant rules and procedures, further modernization and computerization of customs procedures, and training of officials.</p>	IMF	<p>IMF to provide assistance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To review and update customs legislation and regulations and, 2) To rationalize the import tariff and coordinate it with the domestic indirect tax system, to assure efficient collection of revenues. <p>(1998: commitment in principle)</p>

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question A(l) (cont.):	UNCTAD	ASYCUDA has already been installed in Bangladesh. In the future, UNCTAD will review the current customs operations with a view to strengthening custom management and facilitating procedures in areas not included in the first ASYCUDA project. UNCTAD will train customs staff and brokers to make maximum use of the ASYCUDA+ + system and will assist in implementing ASYCUDA+ + in a nation-wide coverage.* (ICP, Obj. 3.5)
	World Bank	The project under development will identify operational, monitorable programs that will improve the efficiency of customs administration (see A(k)).
	WTO	Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh during the period 1998/2000 for aligning customs valuation legislation with WTO Agreement.
Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade: Bangladesh neither has the expertise nor the institutional machinery that is needed for meeting standards and technical regulations requirements as contained in the Agreement.	World Bank	The project will include assistance to develop enterprise and industry level capacity to meet ISO 9000 standards. Emphasis on support at the enterprise and industry level. (see A(k))
Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures: Technical assistance is required for agricultural products to comply with sanitary and phytosanitary regulations applicable in the importing countries to facilitate market access. Furthermore, "enquiry points" have to be set up. Finally, SPS regulations have to be firmed up in Bangladesh in order to protect her human, animal, and plant life or health.	ITC	A technical workshop on this subject will be organised under the Integrated Country Programme for Strengthening Supply Capacity for Exportable Goods and Services of Bangladesh (ICP).*

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question A(l) (cont.):	World Bank	The project will include assistance to enterprises and to industry associations to meet product standards in major export markets -- to conduct the tests necessary to demonstrate compliance; also assistance to develop a national-level standards accrediting agency (see A(k)).
Agreement on TRIPS: Technical assistance is required for reviewing and appropriately changing national laws and regulations relating to the protection of intellectual property rights. Furthermore, the administrative machinery required for enforcement of intellectual property rights needs to be put in place before the end of the transitional period.	WTO	Assistance will be extended to Bangladesh in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement between WIPO and WTO providing for WIPO legal-technical assistance relating to the TRIPS Agreement.
Agreement on Trade in Services: Technical assistance could be used to develop computer skills in the country so that compute services like accounting and doing simple administrative work could be exported to foreign companies, particularly air and insurance companies, who are looking to developing and least-developed countries to get such work done at lower cost.	ITC	A technical workshop will be organised in late 1997 to enhance the awareness of the export potential of services at the Government, trade association and enterprise levels and to provide training in how to approach new markets.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question A(m):</p> <p><u>Assessment of the existing trade analysis and negotiating capacities</u></p>		
<p>Bangladesh, like many LDCs, suffers seriously from constricted access to current and comprehensive trade related information. Technical assistance in terms of setting up of a trade data base and also developing adequate human resources capable of using the facility may generate a number of positive externalities.</p>	ITC	<p>The trade information services of the institutions concerned will be strengthened under the Integrated Country Programme* mentioned under A(l) by means of consultancy and training.</p>
	UNCTAD	<p>Assistance to trade analysis will continue to be provided through the TRAINS CD-ROM.</p> <p>Assistance in its use will be provided through advisory missions and workshops.*</p>
	UNDP	<p>Under the Export Development and Promotion project, UNDP is to set up a network of market intelligence and trade information on selected markets and products of specific interest to Bangladesh and available to manufacturers/exporters. It is also strengthening the Chittagong Trade information Centre and plans to establish trade information units in EPB branch offices in Khuna and Rajshahi. EPB staff will be trained in collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of trade information, including management of electronic database and sources.</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question A(m) (cont.):	World Bank	The project will provide support for enterprises and for industry associations to identify the problems they face, to develop remedies for those problems that are best resolved at an enterprise level and to effectively represent their views to government on negotiating and general policy issues (see A(k)).
	ITC/ UNCTAD	A Trade Point has been established in Dacca. The Trade Point will be made operational to serve the business community and the Government in cooperation with the chambers of commerce. (ICP, Obj. 2.5)

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question B(g):</p> <p><u>Technical assistance needs as regards supply constraints</u></p>		
<p>(i) Investment promotion, particularly providing funds for financing export</p>	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will review the Bangladesh investment environment, including policies, laws, incentives, and institutional structures (including EPZs), used to attract foreign investment, taking into account the experience of neighbouring countries and internationally established best practices in investment promotion.*</p>
	World Bank	<p>A study is under way to determine how serious problems of trade financing are and how to solve them.</p>
<p>(ii) Development of physical infrastructure (e.g. telecommunication services, port and transport facilities, etc.)</p>	UNCTAD	<p>The Rail-Tracker component of UNCTAD's Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS) has already been installed in Bangladesh Railways. It could be extended to link the physical points to other transport modes on the basis of existing software.*</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question B(g) (cont.):	World Bank	<p>The World Bank will support a study of port modernisation.</p> <p>The World Bank will support a study to identify and quantify needs.</p> <p>The World Bank will support a study on road rehabilitation and maintenance: improving roads, bridges essential for efficiency in the transport of industrial, agricultural, export and import goods.</p> <p>The World Bank will support a study on telecommunications sector reform.</p> <p>All of these studies are intended to develop specific investment programs.</p>
(iii) Human resources development through providing training on skill development for government officials serving in trade-related organizations as well as management personnel and production workers in the private sector	ITC	Please refer to A(l). Training opportunities will be offered to both government officials and personnel concerned in the private sector by means of direct training, training of trainers and curricula development.
	UNCTAD	Through the Training for Trainers (TFT) programmes, UNCTAD will increase the management skills of private operators as well as those of officials in trade-related public organizations. (ICP, Obj. 2.4)
	UNDP	Through its Export Development and Promotion project, UNDP is assisting the Trade Representation Service in upgrading its capacity for promoting Bangladesh exports.
	World Bank	Please refer to A(l)
	WTO	Please refer to A(k)

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
(iv) Streamlining and simplifying legal and administrative procedures relating to trade through undertaking legal and administrative reform	UNCTAD	UNCTAD will carry out a trade efficiency assessment with a view to simplifying trade formalities, procedures and operations.
	World Bank	The projects listed under A(k) above will provide assistance to identify procedural constraints on export.
	WTO	Please refer to A(k)
(v) Advisory and support services in the area of developing new export products and improving the quality of existing export products, product design improvement, packaging, etc.	ITC	New products will be identified for product development and adaptation under the ICP.*
	UNDP	One of the objectives of the UNDP Export Development and Promotion project, is to promote the expansion and diversification of export product base and markets for selected product groups (ready-made garments, knitwear/hosiery, leather and leather product, electronic, vegetable and fresh fruits, ceramic Tableware, stuffed Toys, Jewellery). This will done by improving product development and adaptation, quality control, design and packaging at enterprise level; enlarging their existing export market shares and disseminating the findings and recommendations within the industry for obtaining multiplier effect within the industry, and government for appropriate policies and measures.
	World Bank	The programs listed under A(k) above will support private sector expenditures to improve design, packaging, marketing, etc.
(vi) Developing trade information network system	ITC/ UNCTAD	Please refer to A(m)

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question B(g) (cont.):	UNDP	Please refer to A(m)
	World Bank	The programs listed under A(k) above will support development of non-governmental information systems, e.g., among enterprises, industry associations.
(vii) Establishing an institutional set-up which will facilitate transfer, development and acquisition of appropriate technology	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will prepare an integrated project on investment, entrepreneurship development and technology, with as its main objectives:</p> <p>(a) the enhancement of the legal and institutional environment relating to investment flows. See also B(g)(i)</p> <p>(b) the facilitation of the integration of science, technology and innovation policies with development strategies and</p> <p>(c) enhancing the technological capacity building and strengthening their relevance to the rest of the economy.* (ICP, Obj. 3.4)</p>
	World Bank	The programs listed under A(k) above will include sub-sector programs to support technology acquisition at the enterprise, industry level.
(viii) Labour market development		
(ix) Multilateral donor agencies may persuade Governments of developed and developing countries to encourage their investors through fiscal and other incentives to invest in least-developed countries like Bangladesh.		

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question B(q):</p> <p><u>Technical assistance needs in the area of trade promotion and support services</u></p>		
(i) Establishment of a Trade Point	ITC/ UNCTAD	The Export Promotion Bureau will be assisted to strengthen the functions to be carried out by the Trade Point under ICP (Obj. 2.5). Please refer to A(m)
(ii) Building up the research capability of various trade promoting organizations and establishing linkage among them	ITC	Training and consultancy will be provided to the institutions concerned under the ICP.*
	World Bank	Projects listed under A(k) above will support development of non-governmental information systems, e.g., among enterprises, industry associations
(iii) Strengthening training programs for skill development in the public as well as private sector	ITC	Please refer to B(g).
	UNCTAD	This will be undertaken under the TRAINFORTRADE program.* (ICP, Obj. 2.4)

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question B(q) (cont.):	World Bank	<p>Projects listed under A(k) will include:</p> <p>In government ministries: support to increase capacity to manage WTO-related policy matters</p> <p>In the Bangladesh Tariff Commission: support to increase capacity to do economic analysis of tariffs and other trade instruments, to conduct safeguard and other WTO-sanctioned trade remedy investigations.</p> <p>In the private sector: support to increase capacity to identify and to analyze business opportunities</p>
	WTO	Please refer to A (k)
(iv) Setting up and strengthening design development centres and quality management institute/organization	ITC	Please refer to B(g)
	World Bank	Please refer to B(g)(v)
(v) Improving trade finance facilities	World Bank	Please refer to B(g)(i)
(vi) Building up modern information technological capability in the country	World Bank	Please refer to B(g)(vi)
	WTO	<p>One computer will be provided by the WTO to the focal point on WTO matters in the Trade Ministry .This includes a link up to Internet (1998).</p> <p>Training on access and use of Internet resources and of CD Roms will be provided to Bangladesh (1998).</p>

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question B(v):</p> <p><u>Technical assistance as regards market access</u></p>		
<p>- In-depth analysis of the present market access problems in major export markets and finding ways of overcoming them</p>	ITC	Under ICP, market demand studies will be carried out, on basis of which export strategies to penetrate target markets will be formulated.
	UNCTAD	The country will benefit from the GSP Programme which aims at increasing GSP utilization with a better understanding of trade laws governing market access conditions in major markets. Information on GSP and other preferential tariffs are available in the TRAINS CD-ROM which is available to Bangladesh.
	UNDP	Through its Export Development and Promotion project, UNDP is also assisting the government and the private sector increase their knowledge of market access requirements, competition and conditions in target export markets. It is also supporting activities designed to test the target market for export opportunities.
	World Bank	Please refer to B(g)(v) and B(g)(vi)
<p>- Advisory support for product development & product diversification</p>	ITC	Please refer to B(g) and B(q)
	World Bank	Please refer to B(g)(v) and B(g)(vi)
<p>- Sponsoring product-wise marketing missions and participation in international trade fairs</p>	ITC	Please refer to B(g) and B(q)
	World Bank	The project listed under a(k) above will include support for product-wise marketing missions, with emphasis on private sector participation.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question B(v) (cont.):		
- Strengthening institutions and procedures relating to quality control	ITC	Please refer to comments under B(g)
	World Bank	The project will include assistance to enterprises and to industry associations to meet product standards in major export markets -- to conduct the tests necessary to demonstrate compliance; also assistance to develop a national-level standards accrediting agency (see A(k)).
- Establishing design development centres and fashion institutes	ITC	Please refer to comments under B(g).
	World Bank	Please refer to B(g)(v) and B(g)(vi)
- Lobbying support for rationalizing GSP and GSTP schemes in favour of least-developed countries (e.g. increasing the product coverage, relaxing Rules of Origin criteria, etc.)	UNCTAD	UNCTAD will provide support in GSP/GSTP through studies, advisory services, and training programs. Additional resources needed to complement existing programs.*

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question C(b):</p> <p><u>Summary of technical assistance needs according to priority</u></p>		
<p>1. Institutional strengthening and human resources development in relevant Ministries and Government agencies, particularly Ministry of Commerce and its affiliated agencies, to effectively handle work relating to compliance with various WTO Agreements. More specifically, this will involve beefing up national capacity for meeting product standards and technical regulations requirements in major export markets of Bangladesh, establishing the administrative mechanism required to conduct investigations and complete other formalities related to the levying of safeguard measures, anti-dumping duties and counter-veiling duties, establish "enquiry points", changing existing national legislation in the area of intellectual property rights to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the Agreement on TRIPs, strengthen selected service sub-sectors (e.g. telecommunication, financial services, etc.), stepping up research efforts to enhance agricultural productivity, etc.</p>	IMF	<p>IMF to provide assistance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To review and update customs legislation and regulations and, 2) To rationalize the import tariff and coordinate it with the domestic indirect tax system, to assure efficient collection of revenues. <p>(1998: commitment in principle)</p>

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	ITC	<p>Training has been and will continue to be provided by means of dissemination seminars on UR agreements under the ITC Uruguay Round Follow-up Programme.</p> <p>A technical workshop on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures will be organised under the Integrated Country Programme for Strengthening Supply Capacity for Exportable Goods and Services of Bangladesh (ICP).*</p>
	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will provide training and advisory services with a view to responding to the priority needs of selected Government and creating capacities in selected institutions. It will organize training seminars for trainers on trade policy matters.* (ICP, Obj. 2.1)</p> <p>(These activities are planned to be undertaken under the Government's Integrated Country Programme - ICP - For Strengthening the Supply Capacity For Exportable Goods and Services. (1997-2002). This ICP has been developed following an UNCTAD led inter-agency mission involving ITC, UNDP, and ESCAP, which visited Bangladesh in May-June 1997.)</p> <p>UNCTAD will implement the TRAINFORTRADE program.*</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	UNDP	Through its Export Development and Promotion project, UNDP is currently strengthening the capacity of the of the Export and Promotion Bureau (by providing it with adequate legal and functional powers) to effectively discharge its role as the national co-ordination agency for export development and export promotion. Although WTO was created after the design of this project, it is not excluded that in the framework of its implementation some training activities be carried out specifically to strengthen the capacity of the EPB to handle WTO related work. See also UNDP response to B(g).
	World Bank	The World Bank intends that the project currently being negotiated will become operational in 1998. It will provide staff training and outside consultants to augment the capacity of the Commerce Ministry to analyze trade policy issues and of the BTC to analyze tariff issues, to conduct investigations under the safeguard, anti-dumping and countervailing duty provisions of the WTO agreements.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
	WTO	<p>1. With respect to strengthening human resources the following will be made by the WTO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional specialized workshops on specific WTO agreements will be organized for English-speaking Least-Developed countries in Asia and in the Pacific (1998 and 1999). - A three-week trade policy course for English-speaking Least-Developed countries (including Bangladesh) will be held (1998 and 1999). <p>This course will contain general training for enhancing negotiating skills for participation in multilateral trade negotiations.</p> <p>2. With respect to implementation of the WTO Agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh for the drafting / alignment of its own legislation to WTO obligations as well as for its notification requirements (1998-2000).

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	WTO (cont.)	<p>Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh on the subject of Safeguards during the period 1998/2000; this assistance will consist in training national administration staff responsible for the implementation of this Agreement</p> <p>Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh on Anti-Dumping issues during the period 1998/2000; this assistance will comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) assessment of the requesting country needs in the contingent trade remedies area; b) on the basis of the results of this assessment, technical assistance will be provided on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) drafting national legislation; (ii) establishing domestic trade remedy system (iii) training national administration staff responsible for the implementation of the trade remedy system <p>Assistance will be provided to Bangladesh during the period 1998/2000 for aligning customs valuation legislation with WTO Agreement.</p> <p>Assistance will be extended to Bangladesh in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement between WIPO and WTO providing for WIPO legal-technical assistance relating to the TRIPS Agreement.</p>

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>Question C(b) (cont.):</p> <p>2. Development of physical infrastructure</p>	UNCTAD	<p>The Rail-Tracker component of UNCTAD's Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS) has already been installed in Bangladesh Railways. It could be extended to link the physical points to other transport modes on the basis of existing software.*</p>
	World Bank	<p>The World Bank will support a study of port modernisation.</p> <p>The World Bank will support a study to identify and quantify needs.</p> <p>The World Bank will support a study on road rehabilitation and maintenance: improving roads, bridges essential for efficiency in the transport of industrial, agricultural, export and import goods.</p> <p>The World Bank will support a study on telecommunications sector reform.</p> <p>All of these studies are intended to develop specific investment programs.</p>
<p>3. Advisory and support services for developing new export products and improving the quality, design, and packaging of existing export products</p>	ITC	<p>Training opportunities will be offered to personnel concerned in the private sector by means of direct training.</p> <p>New products will be identified for product development and adaptation under the ICP.</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	UNDP	One of the objectives of the UNDP Export Development and Promotion project, is to promote the expansion and diversification of export product base and markets for selected product groups (ready-made garments, knitwear/hosiery, leather and leather product, electronic, vegetable and fresh fruits, ceramic Tableware, stuffed Toys, Jewellery). This will done by improving product development and adaptation, quality control, design and packaging at enterprise level; enlarging their existing export market shares and disseminating the findings and recommendations within the industry for obtaining multiplier effect within the industry, and government for appropriate policies and measures.
	World Bank	The programs listed under A(k) above will support private sector expenditures to improve design, packaging, marketing, etc. The programs listed under A(k) above will support development of non-governmental information systems, e.g., among enterprises, industry associations.
4. Developing a modern trade information network including establishment of a Trade Point	UNDP	See A(m).
	ITC/ UNCTAD	See A(m).

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>Question C(b) (cont.):</p> <p>5. Investment promotion with particular emphasis on improvement of trade finance facilities</p>	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will review the Bangladesh investment environment, including policies, laws, incentives, and institutional structures (including EPZs) used to attract foreign investment, taking into account the experience of neighbouring countries and internationally established best practices in investment promotion.*</p>
		<p>UNCTAD will prepare an integrated project on investment, entrepreneurship development and technology, with as its main objectives:</p> <p>(a) the enhancement of the legal and institutional environment relating to investment flows. See also B(g)(i)</p> <p>(b) the facilitation of the integration of science, technology and innovation policies with development strategies and</p> <p>(c) enhancing the technological capacity building and strengthening their relevance to the rest of the economy.* (ICP, Obj. 3.4)</p>
	World Bank	<p>A study is under way to determine how serious problems of trade financing are and how to solve them.</p>
<p>6. In-depth analysis of market access problems faced in major export markets and finding ways to overcome these</p>	ITC	<p>Under ICP market demand studies will be carried out, on basis of which export strategies to penetrate target markets will be formulated.</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	UNCTAD	<p>The country will benefit from the GSP Programme which aims at increasing GSP utilization with a better understanding of trade laws governing market access conditions in major markets. Information on GSP and other preferential tariffs are available in the TRAINS CD-ROM which is available to Bangladesh.</p> <p>UNCTAD will provide support in GSP/GSTP through studies, advisory services, and training programs.</p> <p>Additional resources needed to complement existing programs.*</p>
	UNDP	<p>Through its Export Development and Promotion project, UNDP is also assisting the government and the private sector increase their knowledge of market access requirements, competition and conditions in target export markets. It is also supporting activities designed to test the target market for export opportunities.</p>
	World Bank	<p>The programs listed under A(k) above will support private sector expenditures to improve design, packaging, marketing, etc.</p>

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>Question C(b) (cont.):</p> <p>7. Strengthening the existing institutional set-up and developing human resources to facilitate transfer, development and acquisition of appropriate technology.</p>	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will prepare an integrated project on investment, entrepreneurship development and technology.</p> <p>(a) the enhancement of the legal and institutional environment relating to investment flows. See also B(g)(i)</p> <p>(b) the facilitation of the integration of science, technology and innovation policies with development strategies and</p> <p>(c) enhancing the technological capacity building and strengthening their relevance to the rest of the economy.* (ICP, Obj. 3.4)</p>
	World Bank	The programs listed under A(k) above will include sub-sector programs to support technology acquisition at the enterprise, industry level.
<p>8. Training for skill development of officials serving in trade promotion organizations in the public and private sectors</p>	ITC	Training opportunities will be offered to both government officials and personnel concerned in the private sector by means of direct training, training of trainers and curricula development.
	UNCTAD	Through the "Training for Trainers" Programme, UNCTAD will increase the management skills of private operators as well as those of officials in trade-related public organizations. (ICP, Obj. 2.4)
	UNDP	Please see UNDP response to A(k) and B(g).

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	World Bank	Projects listed under A(k) above will support development of non-governmental information systems, e.g., among enterprises, industry associations
9. Building up institutional capability in formulation and implementation of trade policy matters	UNCTAD	<p>UNCTAD will provide training and advisory services with a view to responding to the priority needs of selected Government and creating capacities in selected institutions. It will organize training seminars for trainers on trade policy matters.* (ICP, Obj. 2.1)</p> <p>(These activities are planned to be undertaken under the Government's Integrated Country Programme - ICP - For Strengthening the Supply Capacity For Exportable Goods and Services. (1997-2002). This ICP has been developed following an UNCTAD led inter-agency mission involving ITC, UNDP, and ESCAP, which visited Bangladesh in May-June 1997.)</p> <p>UNCTAD will implement the TRAINFORTRADE program.*</p>
	UNDP	Please see UNDP response to A(k) and B(g)..

* Funds are requested.

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
Question C(b) (cont.):	World Bank	<p>Projects listed under A(k) will include:</p> <p>In government ministries: support to increase capacity to manage WTO-related policy matters</p> <p>In the Bangladesh Tariff Commission: support to increase capacity to do economic analysis of tariffs and other trade instruments, to conduct safeguard and other WTO-sanctioned trade remedy investigations.</p> <p>In the private sector: support to increase capacity to identify and to analyze business opportunities</p>
10. Sponsoring product-wise marketing missions abroad and participation in international trade fairs	ITC	Under ICP market demand studies will be carried out, on basis of which export strategies to penetrate target markets will be formulated.
	UNDP	Please see UNDP response to A(k) and B(g).
	World Bank	<p>The programs listed under A(k) above will support private sector expenditures to improve design, packaging, marketing, etc.</p> <p>The programs listed under A(k) above will support development of non-governmental information systems, e.g., among enterprises, industry associations.</p>

Technical assistance needs identified in the questionnaire	Organization	Response
<p>In response to question C(d):</p> <p><u>Technical assistance needs in the area of information technology including training of human resources</u></p>		
<p>Bangladesh has limited technological capacity and human resources to make use of the new information/communication technology tools such as CD-ROM, the Internet, etc. Assistance is needed for undertaking extensive training programmes in this area as well as for making trade-related software and infrastructural facilities easily available.</p>	UNCTAD	<p>Assistance will continue to be provided through the TRAINS CD-ROM. Assistance in its use will be provided through advisory missions and workshops.*</p>
	UNDP	<p>Please see UNDP response to A(m).</p>
	WTO	<p>One computer will be provided by the WTO to the focal point on WTO matters in the Trade Ministry .This includes a link up to Internet (1998).</p> <p>Training on access and use of Internet resources and of CD Roms will be provided to Bangladesh (1998).</p>

* Funds are requested.