What contribution can trade and market access data make at a time when public health is the single most important issue? Thanks to comprehensive, detailed and up-to-date information, TMI’s market analysis tools can provide insights into recent developments in trade and market access of medical supplies that are much needed during the global fight against COVID-19.

On 3 March 2020, the World Health Organization published estimates that the global production of personal protective equipment (PPE) would need to ramp up by 40% to meet the surge in international demand.¹

China’s imports of selected COVID-19 related products increased in January 2020

Monthly data of China’s imports as reported by selected partners in January 2020 provides first evidence of an increase in demand for PPE and other medical supplies. As illustrated below, China’s imports on average decreased by 2.9% between January 2019 and January 2020. COVID-19 related products² however performed better and some of them already showed a significant surge in demand – in particular, protective garments for medical use, protective goggles, and medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers. China’s sterilizer imports, for instance, went up nearly threefold as compared to the same month one year before.

Some of the main suppliers of personal protective equipment have recently introduced export bans or restrictions

The total supply of personal protective equipment products is highly concentrated: five countries alone (China, United States, Germany, Malaysia and Viet Nam) account for almost two thirds of global exports. Four of these countries have introduced new export measures on at least one product.³

Every month, frontline health responders around the world need these supplies (and more) to protect themselves and others from #COVID19

- 89 million masks
- 30 million gowns
- 1.59 million goggles
- 76 million gloves
- 2.9 million liters hand sanitizer

#COVID19
#coronavirus

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Turkey, Switzerland and the European Union have introduced a licence and permission scheme “to protect the availability of supplies of PPE, by requiring that exports of such equipment outside of the European Union are subject to an export authorisation by Member States”.\(^5\) While China has not installed official export restrictions, the Global Trade Alert qualifies the situation as a “de facto export ban” given reports that orders of medical supplies from China “were not fulfilled once the coronavirus began to spread”.\(^6\) 21 other countries have entirely banned the exports of these products. As a consequence, almost three quarters of world imports originate from the countries that currently ban or restrict exports, as illustrated below.

**Important shares of developing countries’, especially African countries’ imports of health equipment come from countries with export bans or restrictions\(^7\)**

Countries that strongly rely on imports of medical products will suffer the most from these export restrictions. As illustrated below, in Africa, half of the imports originate in countries that have entirely banned exports of these products or put in place a license and permission scheme that potentially complicates sourcing. Access to surgical masks and masks with filters could become particularly complicated across developing regions, as up to 75% are sourced from suppliers that have recently introduced export measures. While it may currently be challenging or even impossible to import medical equipment from countries with export bans or restrictions in place, a non-negligible share of supplies is produced by countries that continue to export without restrictions.

**Figure 1: Growth of China’s imports from selected countries between January 2019 and January 2020**

![Graph showing growth of China's imports from selected countries between January 2019 and January 2020.](source: ITC Trade Map)

**Figure 2: Exports of PPE products, by country, 2018**

![Pie chart showing exports of PPE products by country.](source: ITC Trade Map, Market Access Map, Global Trade Alert.)
Among them, the United States, Mexico, Canada and Japan feature the largest untapped export potential. Together, they account for $705 million, as computed using the ITC export potential methodology.\(^8\)

Trade restrictions must not prevent medical supplies from getting where they are needed most

As highlighted by WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the supply of personal protective equipment is “a question of solidarity” which “requires all of us working together to ensure all countries can protect the people who protect the rest of us.”\(^9\) From an international trade perspective, this means that we must ensure that trade restrictions do not prevent medical supplies from getting where they are needed the most.

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3. We consider the following HS codes: Eye protection, 900490, 392620. Textile masks, 630790. Masks with filters, 902000. Gloves, 401511. Protective garments, 621010.
4. The graph excludes products with exports above $5 million. Product descriptions from the WCO list are added in brackets to complement descriptions from the Harmonized System (HS) classification where appropriate.
Since January 2020, the International Trade Centre (ITC) has been conducting a series of four workshops to train delegates from 55 African Union (AU) Members on a novel digital platform to facilitate and accelerate tariff concession negotiations in the framework of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

The first workshop took place on 13-15 January 2020 in Dakar (Senegal) where negotiators from ECOWAS and Western African countries discovered the tool for the first time. The same month, Windhoek (Namibia) hosted the second workshop and reunited negotiators from Southern African countries. The third workshop gathered delegates from UMA and ECCAS countries in Tunis (Tunisia) on 13-15 February 2020. ITC closed rally the AfCFTA Tariffs Negotiation Tool rallye with a final workshop in Harare (Zimbabwe) on 2 - 4 March for representatives of SADC and COMESA countries.

The workshops intended to enhance the negotiating capacity, the knowledge and the technical skills of government officials who will negotiate the AfCFTA on the behalf of their countries, as well as to enable them to use the tariff negotiations tool and prepare their tariff concession offers.

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), which entered into force on 30 May 2019, is a mega-regional trade agreement involving 55 African countries. The Member States are expected to start trading under the AfCFTA from July 2020. The high number of bilateral negotiation combinations among Parties, which will have to agree on their concession offers in a short period, makes the negotiation process under the AfCFTA a Herculean task. Traditionally indeed, countries willing to engage into a trade agreement negotiate their concessions in bilateral meetings, often in several locations. Additionally, negotiations may take several rounds and last many years as every offers require consultations and validations from higher authorities and national stakeholders.

Therefore, in May 2019, the African Union Commission mandated ITC to develop an online password-protected portal, the AfCFTA Tariff Negotiation Tool, to facilitate the negotiation on tariff liberalization and to provide Member States with an exchange platform to prepare and share tariff concession offers, as well as to formulate counterproposals. The AfCFTA Tariff Negotiation Tool developed by ITC is the first online negotiation platform of its kind. It allows Parties to run negotiations simultaneously, with instant interactions among counterparts, either single countries or regional economic groups (RECs), and without the necessity of physical meetings. Additionally, the tool offers analytical features to compare all proposals and counterproposals, sent and received, and to verify their validity based on criteria established by the AfCFTA modalities. Moreover, the tool allows to track the history of negotiations and to follow up on all rounds.

More than a secure exchange platform, the AfCFTA Tariff Negotiation Tool will ensure that the offered tariff concessions meet the technical standards and quality required in negotiations alike. While ensuring confidentiality, it will contribute to enhancing transparency in the negotiation process as it will verify data consistency and compliance with trade agreements modalities such as the number of national tariff lines that should be in each list – non-sensitive, sensitive and exclusion – as well as the double qualification and anti-concentration clauses.

Designed for negotiations among a large number of parties, the AfCFTA Tariff Negotiation Tool can be replicated for negotiations of other regional trade agreements and for preliminary intra-regional discussions to agree on a single offer before submitting it to the counterparts.

Participants to the four workshops welcomed the AfCFTA Tariff negotiation tool, which "is an excellent negotiation tool that will greatly facilitate our work" said an experienced negotiator from the ECOWAS Secretariat. Negotiators have even expressed their interests in a similar tool for the negotiation of concessions on trade in services.
**African Trade Observatory**

The ATO seeks to transform the collection, use, and dissemination of trade-related information to boost intra-African trade and achieve the ambitious objectives of the AfCFTA. So far, more than 200 government officials in 13 African countries have been consulted, including but not limited to representatives from Ministries of trade, Customs authorities, National statistical offices, and Standards authorities. More sensitization workshops are expected with new African countries throughout this year. During the first quarter of 2020, TMI installed the first automated data transfer system in partnership with UNCTAD. Following countries commitment to share information, it is planned to install this mechanism in at least three African countries by mid-2020, thereby allowing for up-to-date and comprehensive information in the online ATO Dashboard. This application will consists in three modules to compare trade opportunities in Africa, to explore the market access conditions of African partners and to monitor regional trade integration and the implementation of the AfCFTA.

For more information on this important project, please visit: [http://www.intracen.org/African-Trade-Observatory/](http://www.intracen.org/African-Trade-Observatory/)

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**GLOBAL TRADE HELPDESK**

**Global Trade Helpdesk: The road beyond Beta**

The Global Trade Helpdesk (GTH) is a unique portal integrating trade intelligence from across ITC Global Public Goods and partner agencies into a single entry-point. The platform is finalizing its user testing campaign to ensure it meets the market research needs of global firms with National Chambers of the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) from Albania, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Ukraine, Guatemala and the UK. This builds on the feedback already gathered through the GTH platform from global users as well as targeted testing groups in Bahrain, Bhutan, Paraguay, Philippines, Sierra Leone, St. Lucia, Tunisia, Qatar and the Free Trade Zone of the Americas.

Firms across diverse markets shared their appreciation for the beta version of the integrated platform of trade intelligence. Preliminary testing results demonstrate that over 80% of surveyed users found the platform to be brings together the key trade information they need for their market research. Users have also highlighted areas for further enhancement to better suit firm needs. Based on user feedback for further optimization, the platform is adding contact information for importers, logistics service providers, supplementary information on export procedures from the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement Database, as well as information regarding the protection of intellectual property rights beyond the national market. These new data sources, as well as improving user guidance materials and mobile friendliness, will help refine the portal towards its final version in the coming months.

The GTH has continued to expand its data coverage and improve the accessibility of its information. The portal is now also available in Russian and now integrates detailed step-by-step export procedure information for key products from 8 economies including Benin, Kenya, Mali, Rwanda, Tanzania, Tuvalu, Uganda, and Vanuatu.

It’s not too late to shape the future of the Global Trade Helpdesk. Please explore the platform, [www.GlobalTradeHelpDesk.org](http://www.GlobalTradeHelpDesk.org), and share your perspectives using this brief online survey: [http://rebrand.ly/ba9b7](http://rebrand.ly/ba9b7). Check back regularly to access the latest features as the platform prepares for its final version roll out this summer.
Bahrain’s Export Potential Map

In partnership with Export Bahrain, ITC has developed a customized version of Export Potential Map that offers robust and detailed guidance on promising products and markets to support inclusive, trade-led growth in Bahrain. The website is also available in Arabic and contains the following features:

- Identification of Bahrain’s opportunities for export growth and product diversification, based on ITC’s export potential and diversification assessment methodology.
- Deep links to other ITC tools that will allow the user to further investigate the demand, tariffs and regulatory requirements for the selected product-market combinations with export or diversification potential.

Export Potential Map – Bahrain is also the first website to feature a module dedicated to the export potential of services. Trade in services has become increasingly important over the past decade, yet detailed services data is scarce. This innovative methodology, based on ITC’s export potential and diversification assessment methodology, aims to advise policymakers and the private sector by identifying the potential of countries to export services to different target markets. Export Potential Map – Bahrain features Bahrain’s potential to export seven services sectors to 150 markets.

New study: Trade effects of PDR Lao’s graduation from LDC status

Lao PDR is set to graduate from least developed country (LDC) status in 2024. Upon graduation, the country will no longer be eligible for preferential tariff schemes for LDCs in 23 markets.

Our new report “Trade implications of Lao PDR’s graduation from LDC status” identifies markets and products that are susceptible to experience trade losses amounting to $108 million, and recommends actions to buffer the effects of graduation and maximize Lao PDR’s future exports.

The trade loss concentrates in few sectors and markets: apparel and sugar exports to the EU + UK market will suffer the most.

The study identifies three strategies to compensate for the graduation-induced losses, based on export potential and product diversification opportunities.

1) Targeted trade promotion to overcome market frictions could bring trade gains worth $52 million. This strategy seems promising for apparel and footwear exports to Canada and for rice, other food products, chemicals and fruit exports to the EU + UK.

2) The sugar and footwear sectors could benefit from diversification into markets with considerable export growth potential.

3) Sugar exporters may also consider the possibility to focus production and exports on alternative products that are unaffected by the tariff change but offer growth potential in the same markets.

The study has been produced under the EU-funded ITC project “Lao PDR: ASEAN Regional Integration Support (Laos-ARISE Plus)” and will inform the Committee for Development Policy (CDP) in their decision-making process on Lao PDR’s graduation. The full report is available here:


Source: Lao PDR’s estimated trade losses, by partner market
**RULES OF ORIGIN FACILIATOR**

Rules of Origin Facilitator sheds light on rules of origin landscape at WTO conference

Recent global developments in rules of origin tracked by the Facilitator database were presented by ITC at the international WTO event. The findings show that the landscape of rules of origin becomes more complex as the number of preferential trade agreements increases across various regions.

The full-day session brought together international organizations as well as private sector practitioners. The objective of the conference was to identify priorities that should inform the work of the WTO in the years ahead.

The presentation of ITC is accessible online. The webcast is available on WTO website as well as the agenda of the event.

**PROCUREMENT MAP**

Procurement Map is now collaborating with Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) to expand and diversify the sources for public tenders and contract awards. Procurement Map is now compatible with OCDS system, among them (and as a pilot data sources), public procurements and contract awards from the UK procurement system Contract Finders are already available in Procurement Map. Furthermore, Procurement Map users can search for public tenders with keywords based on Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) classification in addition to Harmonized System and Balance of Payments classifications already available. Visit Procurement Map at https://procurementmap.intracen.org

**MARKET PRICE INFORMATION**

From March 2020, you will find the correspondence between products (by HS codes) in Trade Map and products in MPI. In other words, if you are an avocado exporter, you can check the avocado trade flows per country in Trade Map, and by clicking a button “Prices” (as shown in the screenshot below), check the prices available for your product in MPI. This features works for more than 110 agricultural products now available in MPI.
Nepal officially joins the Global T4SD Hub Network and first batch of 100 SMEs going green

In the first quarter of 2020, the T4SD team continued to successfully deliver on its T4SD Hubs. A total of 62 SMEs from Ghana, Kenya, Viet Nam and Peru finalized their sustainable business strategies thanks to the first coaching programme module jointly provided by T4SD and the respective T4SD Hubs. Another 38 strategies by SMEs from the T4SD Hubs in Laos and Nepal are to follow in the beginning of Q2. These strategies range from resource efficient and circular production practices, to climate adaptation measures to action plans to comply with voluntary sustainability standards such as fair trade and organic.

On the 27th of February, the T4SD Hub in Nepal, the latest one in the Global T4SD Hub Network, was launched. ITC Acting Executive Director Ms. Dorothy Tembo said: ‘I am very pleased to launch the T4SD Hub Nepal which forms a network of hubs that offer concrete, scalable solutions for today’s most pressing sustainability issues, including climate resilience and resource efficiency. And it will allow us help enterprises to better understand what it takes to comply with voluntary standards such as GLOBAL G.A.P. or the EU Organic Standard and USDA Organic Standard, and why these matter.’ The T4SD Hub Nepal will start with its first module on supporting tea, coffee, medicinal aromatic plants companies on complying with voluntary sustainability standards to open new markets.

In Ghana, the first module of the coaching programme on resource efficient and circular production (RECP) practices was closed together with the Ghana Export Promotion Authority (GEPA) – the local T4SD Hub Host in Ghana. The developed strategies range from solutions to optimize consumption of water, energy and inputs to turning waste into new products. These solutions help SMEs to reduce operating costs as well as their environmental footprint. During the closing workshop, SMEs were also connected to technology providers such as biofuels, solar, waste and water management companies. Banks and impact investors also attended the workshop and held B2B sessions with SMEs to discuss available financial products to implement the identified resource efficiency solutions.

In Kenya, ITC and the Kenya Climate Innovation Center (KCIC) and Strathmore University, the joint T4SD Hub Hosts in Kenya, closed the pilot coaching programme on climate resilience - the first module of the T4SD Hub Kenya. 15 Kenyan SMEs from horticulture, tea and textiles sectors developed climate adaptation strategies, which include adaptation measures such as a solar-operated, temperature-controlled multi-purpose packhouse for a fruit processor or ecosystem-based measures such as providing seedlings for free to coconut farmers and planning shade trees for a tea producer. A workshop closing this module also introduced the SMEs to financiers and technology providers, to facilitate the implementation of their strategies. The second module of the T4SD Hub Kenya will focus on coaching programme on compliance with voluntary sustainability standards. The module was launched on 5 March, with 19 Kenyan SMEs from horticulture and coffee sectors shortlisted to participate in the programme in 2020.

In Peru, the local T4SD Hub Host ADEX – the Peruvian Exporter Association – and T4SD closed the first module of the coaching programme on compliance with voluntary sustainability standards (VSS) and opened the second on resource efficiency and circular production (RECP). 14 Peruvian SMEs from processing agri-food and non-timber forest products sustainably sourced from the Amazon presented their action plans to comply with voluntary sustainability standards. This year, already 10 of those companies are getting certified against the different VSSs thanks to the technical support they received from the T4SD coaches. The RECP module will benefit 21 companies with a coaching programme aiming to develop a resource efficiency implementation strategy as well as connecting them to technology providers and financiers. On March 4 and 5, ITC trained 15 local professionals in the RECP methodology and will select four of those local experts to deliver the trainings and personalised coaching programme to the 21 Peruvian SMEs.

In the course of 2020, a total of around 200-250 SMEs are expected to develop sustainable business strategies as a result of the T4SD Hubs, while more than 1000 SMEs are expected to create awareness about the benefits of implementing green and inclusive business practices.
**NTMs and market access trainings**

ITC is continuing to train public and private sector representatives on “NTMs and market access” in Vietnam and Niger. With the objective of increasing transparency in trade and endowing these beneficiary countries with valuable analytical skills, the ITC NTM programme is envisaging to create a team of local trainers that will be able to transmit the expertise gained during the workshop and ensure the sustainability of the intervention. In February 2020, 10 new trainers have been certified by ITC in Niamey after 2 intense workshop sessions that challenged the participants’ technical knowledge on the subject of NTMs and ability to engage with different audiences. In Vietnam, trainers that have been previously certified in Ho Chi Minh during 2019, have contributed to deliver the first phase of the training of trainers program in Hanoi to 25 participants that was successfully concluded on February 28.

As a first tangible result of this capacity building activity, local trainers have already started to replicate the workshop among colleagues and members of their associations, training 221 participants in Viet Nam and 90 in Niger.

This ITC training programme was made possible thanks to financial support from the Danish Development cooperation.

**Business survey of EU service exporters**

Services are an increasingly important economic sector and their trade can create employment opportunities in both origin and destination countries. The International Trade Centre (ITC) in collaboration with the Directorate for Trade of the European Commission (DG Trade) is implementing a business survey to understand the challenges faced by services providers when exporting outside the European Union. The objective of the survey is to provide the European Commission with evidence to support service providers and design tailored interventions to enhance exports toward extra-EU markets.

The survey aims to gather data-based evidence on the type of regulatory and procedural information that service exporters need in order to export outside the EU. It will also capture gender-disaggregated data to identify challenges faced by women providing services outside the EU territory.

If your company:

- is based in any of the following countries - Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden; and
- exports any of the following services - Telecommunication and computer related services; Construction services; Distribution services, and Professional services (incl. engineering, architectural, legal and research);

Please do not hesitate to contact us at ntm@intracen.org.

We are eager to hear about your experience!
**CAPACITY BUILDING**

**Export potential assessment workshop in Dodoma**

Tanzania — In the context of EAC Market Access Upgrade Programme (MARKUP) TMI’s Studies team conducted an advanced training programme in Dodoma, Tanzania that combines theoretical concepts of international trade with practical components, with a specific focus on the export potential methodology. The 25 participants coming from ministries, trade promotion agencies, academia and the private sector explored Tanzania’s export opportunities, learning how the export potential and product diversification indicators are calculated and identifying the sources of (untapped) export potential. The workshop has enabled participants to better formulate the nation’s trade policies and export promotion strategies.

**Introductory workshop on trade and market intelligence in Myanmar**

Myanmar - The TMI section worked closely with the Ministry of Commerce, MyanTrade and selected public-private partners to strengthen capacity of their representatives in trade analysis. In January, two introductory one-day workshops were organized in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon. The workshops were well received and will be followed up with more in depth trainings, as the workshops are a part of a larger comprehensive training programme that will roll out in 2020.

**Innovative online solutions as a response to the COVID-19 situation**

Geneva - 364 participants from the Guangdong University’s Foreign Studies and the School of International Governance Innovation, among others, attended the online workshop on trade and market intelligence, organised as a solution to cancelled workshops. The trade and market intelligence experts made it possible to present tools like Trade Map, Market Access Map, Rules of Origin Facilitator and Export Potential Map. Remotely and to continue business as usual, to the extent possible. The sessions on ITC tools are a part of a broader series of online interventions organized by ITC and the University during the times of COVID-19 quarantine in China.

**ITC TOOLS UPDATES**

**Trade Map yearly and monthly data**

On 20 March 2020, 27 countries were available for January 2020, counting for 47% of global trade, see figure. This is continuously updated.
As of 20 March 2020, trade data for the year 2019 are available for 68 countries, counting 82% of global trade. These countries are highlighted in light blue in the map below.

Please connect to https://www.trademap.org/stDataAvailability.aspx for more details on Trade Map data availability.

Rules of Origin Facilitator includes all Japan EPAs

The Facilitator now displays rules of origin of all 19 Japan EPAs in force. The full coverage of Japan EPAs was made possible thanks to financial support from the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS). The most recent EPAs of Japan include US-Japan trade agreement (in force since January 1, 2020), EU-Japan FTA (February 1, 2019) and CPTPP (December 30, 2018).

The coverage of the Facilitator has thus reached a total of 360 trade agreements and preferential schemes.

Market Access Map has updated 2020 tariffs for 52 countries

Market Access Map has made available online 2020 tariffs for 52 countries, including the EU, the US, ECOWAS and SACU countries. They can be now accessed via a simple search or via analytical ‘Compare’ tables and maps, through www.macmap.org.

New standards uploaded to Sustainability Map

The field of sustainability standards evolves constantly – and so does the Standards Map database. This quarter, four new standards were added to the Standards module of Sustainability Map (www.sustainabilitymap.org), namely:

- Sustainable Cereal and Oilseed Standard (CSQA)
- The Social & Labour Convergence Program (SLCP)
- Sustainable Food Group Sustainability Standard™ Certification
- ABVTEX Program

Additionally, 42 standards were updated, covering the agriculture, tourism and aquaculture sectors. The Standards Map database allows users to identify relevant standards, compare information through tables and charts, and run self-assessments of their performance against standards’ requirements. The module currently covers more than 260 standards initiatives applicable to more than 80 sectors and 180 countries.