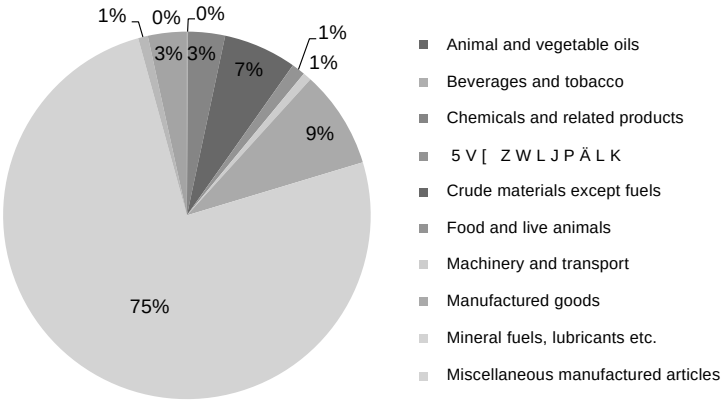
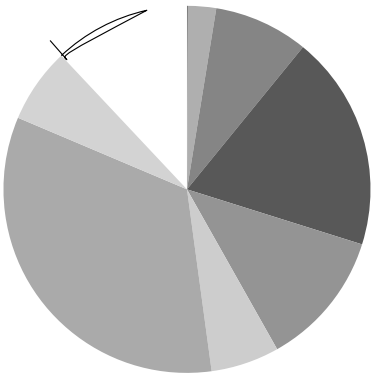
UNLOCKING THE TRADE POTENTI
OF LANDLOCKED
DEVELOPING COUNTRIE

Export structure of oil & gas producing LLDCs, 2009-2010



Export structure of non-oil & gas producing LLDCs, 2009-2010



[7] is is a summary of a presentation made by Dr. Ratnayake on this topic at the High-level Global Meeting on International Trade, Trade Facilitation and Aid for Trade held in Almaty, Kazakhstan on 13-14 September 2012. Some information has been updated to reflect the latest developments as of early 2013.

Table 1: Participation of LLDCs in preferential trade agreements and trade coverage under PTAs (average 2008-

[8] e observer governments must start accession negotiations within s years of becoming observers.

[9] According to APTIAD, the total number of agreements involving economies of the Asia-Pac is estimated to be well above 200 (147 in force) as of early 2013. More information is available at http://www.unescap.org/tid/aptiad/.

[10] Please refer to the ESCAP-World Bank bilateral trade cost database for the latest estimates, available at: http://www.unescap.org/tid/artnet/trade-costs.asp.

[12] e Forums have been held since 2009. More details can be found at: http://www.unescap.org/tid/projects/tp.asp.

Example of Immediate Benefits: Reduced Time for Export*				
Transport Mode	Existing Usage Time (day)	Expected Usage Time (day)	Expected Reduced Time (day)	Expected Reduced Time (%)

[17] SPECA… e UN Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan)

Vegetable oilseeds and oil

Agricultural raw materials

Minerals, ores and metals

Targeting of interventions