

Main factors of the successful completion of the negotiation process of the Republic of Tajikistan

- Political will of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Development of plan of actions by the Government of Tajikistan and approval of relevant road map to accelerate the process of accession of the Republic of Tajikistan to the WTO
- Two level Inter ministerial Commission has been established
- Success in negotiations mostly depended on personnel qualities and competency of the national negotiating team
- Constructive cooperation with the WTO Secretariat and other WTO members
- Completion of the negotiations depended on the mobility of negotiations
- Direct support of the donor countries, in particular the Government of Switzerland, USA and European Union

Process of accession of the Republic of Tajikistan to the WTO

- May 2001 The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has submitted its application on membership to the WTO
- July 2001 The General Council has adopted a decision on establishment of a Working Group on accession of Tajikistan to the WTO
- September 2001 Interministerial Commission was established on issued related to accession of Tajikistan to the WTO
- 10 December 2012 The Protocol on accession of the Republic of Tajikistan to the WTO was adopted by General Council
- 2 March 2013 The Republic of Tajikistan has become 159th member of the WTO.

Bilateral Negotiations

- 1. USA
- 2. EU
- 3. Japan
- 4. Canada
- 5. Korea
- 6. India
- 7. Taiwan
- 8. Thailand
- 9. China
- 10. Turkey
- 11. Dominican Republic
- 12. El Salvador
- 13. Honduras



Process of accession of the Republic of Tajikistan to the WTO

- 18 March 2004
 26 April 2005
 6 October 2006
 24 October 2009
 24 November 2010
 5 July 2011
 8 March 2012
 17 July 2012
 9/26 October 2012
- Answers to 1300 specific questions asked by WTO members
- More than 100 laws and other legal acts have been amended or newly drafted to comply with WTO rules

Process of accession of the Republic of Tajikistan to the WTO

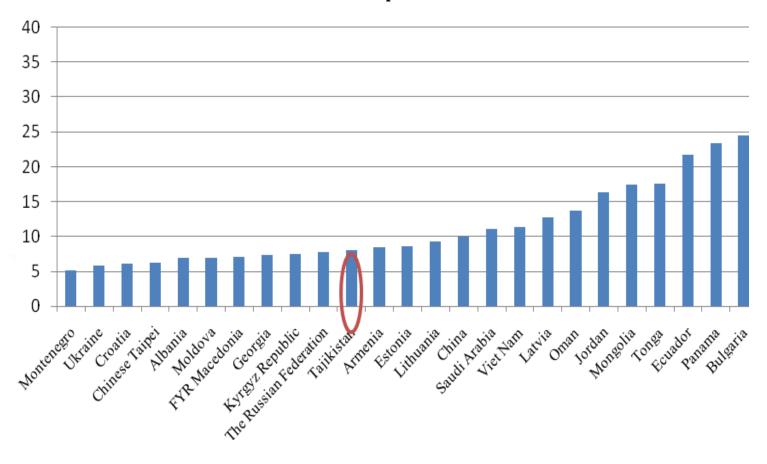
- The Republic of Tajikistan has concluded bilateral negotiations on market access on goods with 13 WTO Members; bilateral negotiations on market access on services have been concluded with 6 WTO Members.
- More than 100 laws and regulations have been either amended or replaced. New laws have been adopted, such as: «On foreign trade activity»; «On safety of food products»; «On cryptography»; «On plant protection»; «On conformity assessment»; Tax Code of the Republic of Tajikistan in new edition
- Tajikistan ratified Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York Convention); Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV Convention)

Results of negotiations - goods

- Republic of Tajikistan managed to keep the agricultural support at the level of 8
 % of the GDP
- Final average bound rate is 8.0%, which is relatively high, and actually higher than the average currently applied rate (7.3%).
- The final average bound rate for agricultural products is 10.4%.
- Un-denatured ethyl alcohol (80, but not less than 2 € per L), alcoholic drinks (18-23%), dry fruits (15%), natural honey (20%), certain fresh and prepared vegetable (20-23%) and raw silk and cotton (20%).
- For non-agricultural products the average final bound rate is 7.6%.
- Textiles (20%), clothing (17%), footwear (20-30%), carpets (30%), aluminum products (10%), construction materials (15%), certain chemicals (20%) and mattresses 20%).

Results of negotiations - goods

Figure 1: Article XII non-LDC Members and Tajikistan: average final bound rates - all products



Results of negotiations - goods

Figure 2: Comparison of tariff concessions of selected Members

| Government | Date of Membership | All Products | Ag Products | Non-ag Products | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Montenegro | 29/04/2012 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 4.3 | |
| Ukraine | 16/05/2008 | 5.8 | 11.0 | 5.0 | |
| Croatia | 30/11/2000 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 5.5 | |
| Albania | 08/09/2000 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 6.6 | |
| Moldova | 26/07/2001 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 5.9 | |
| FYR Macedonia | 04/04/2003 | 7.1 | 12.9 | 6.3 | |
| Georgia | 14/06/2000 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 6.5 | |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 20/12/1998 | 7.5 | 12.8 | 6.7 | |
| The Russian Federation | 22/08/2012 | 7.8 | 10.8 | 7.3 | |
| Tajikistan | 02/03/2013 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 7.6 | |
| Armenia | 05/02/2003 | 8.5 | 14.7 | 7.6 | |
| China | 11/12/2001 | 10.0 | 15.7 | 9.2 | |
| Viet Nam | 11/01/2007 | 11.4 | 18.5 | 10.4 | |

Commitments in sectoral initiatives

Republic of Tajikistan has fully committed to three sectoral initiatives:

- Civil Aviation,
- Information Technology
- Toys

Partial commitments in two sectoral initiatives

- Construction equipment
- Pharmaceuticals

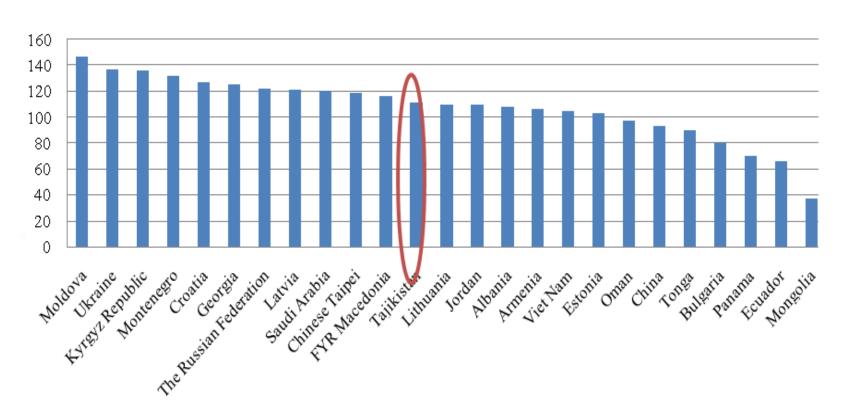
Obligation comes into force 5 years after joining the WTO

Commitments in sectoral initiatives

| | Sectoral Initiatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|------|-----------|------|-------------|--------|
| Member states | Information technology | Civil Aviation | Chemicals | Phamaciutical s | Agricultural equipment | Construction equipment | Medical equipment | Paper | Steel | Toys | Furniture | Beer | Dis. Spirit | Number |
| Kyrgyzstan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9+2 |
| Latvia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10+3 |
| Estonia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| Albania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12+1 |
| Georgia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+4 |
| Moldova | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+1 |
| Armenia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+2 |
| Macedonia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7+3 |
| Tajikistan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3+2 |

Commitments in services

Figure 3: Article XII non-LDC Members and Tajikistan: Number of Services
Subsectors with GATS commitments









THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION