

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS :
CREATING EFFECTIVE CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION
THE EXPERIENCE OF FICCI

Presentation by

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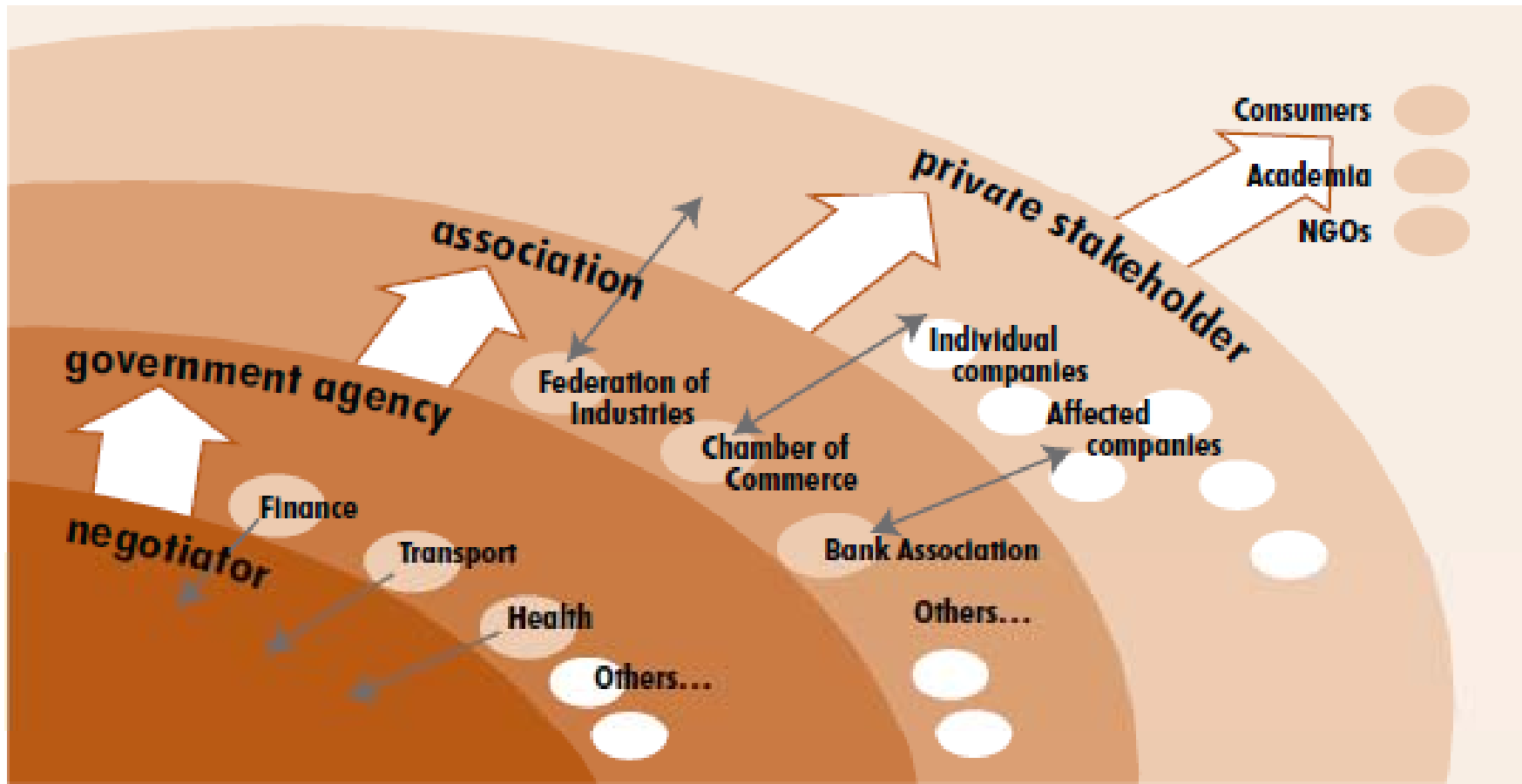




CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATION : ***Critical for Inclusive Trade Policy Making***

- Consultation & communication critical for diverse and large number of stakeholders
 - government officials – nodal & line ministries / departments
 - private sector, business
 - research institutes, CSOs
- Often, some sort of “consultative mechanism” is main vehicle for stakeholders’ participation in trade policy making

Inter-Agency Coordination and Stakeholder Consultations – A Snapshot



CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATION :

Key Constraints

- Identification of stakeholders
- To get them on board, set up a “consultative mechanism”, make it ‘broad-based’ over the years
- Lack of technical capacity
- Lack of financial & human resources
- Inadequate coordination / communication
- Lack of timely flow of trade-related information
- Capability of making “balanced” representation of interests



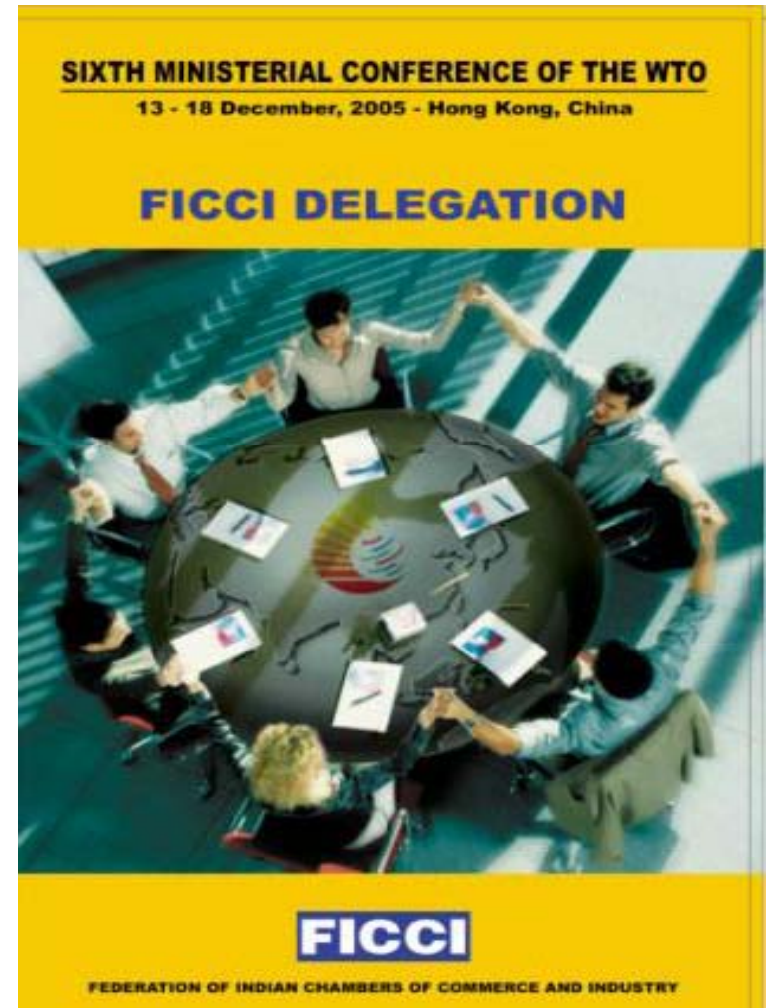
EXPERIENCE SHARING :

Focus on Trade Policy

- **World Trade Organization (WTO) related issues**
- **Free Trade Agreements (CECA / CEPA /FTA)**

ROLE OF FICCI

- **WTO Issues**
 - ❖ Regular inputs to Government
 - ❖ Participation in WTO Ministerial
- **CEPAs / CECAs / FTAs**
 - ❖ Participation in Joint Study Groups and Joint Task Forces
 - ❖ Feedback on Negative List, Rules of Origin, NTBs -- based on consultation with trade and industry





CORE ACTIVITIES IN TRADE POLICY

- Awareness promotion, information sharing, sensitization and capacity building
- Intensive and regular interaction with policy makers / consultation with business
- Provide inputs to Government, based on feedback from stakeholders



Sensitizes Stakeholders on WTO Agreements – 1





Sensitizes Stakeholders on WTO Agreements – 2





Organizes Capacity Building Programme - 1





Organizes Capacity Building Programme - 2





Consultation with Stakeholders on Wide-ranging Areas





Consultation with Stakeholders ... *cntd*





Consultation with Stakeholders ... cntd





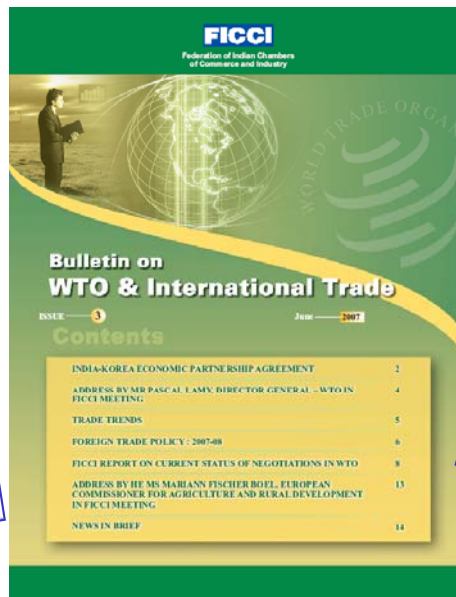
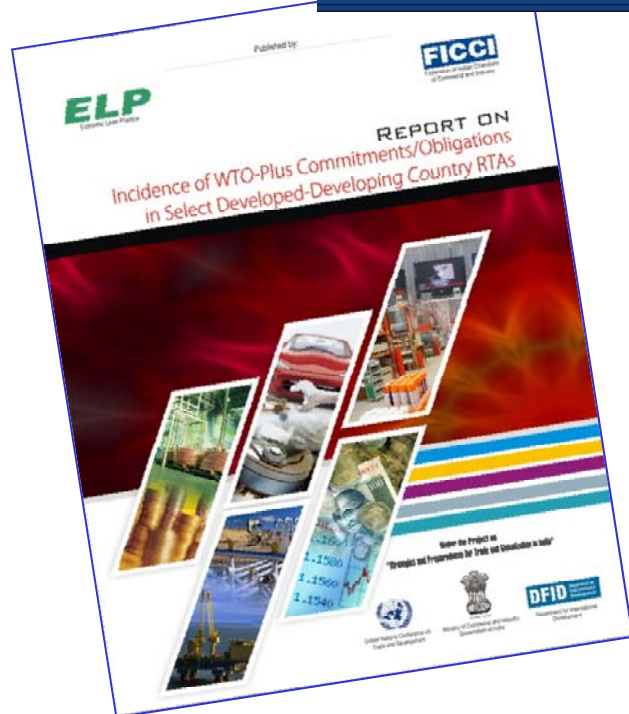
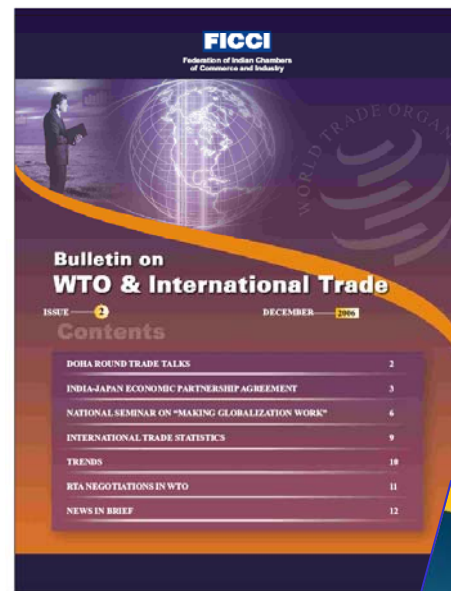
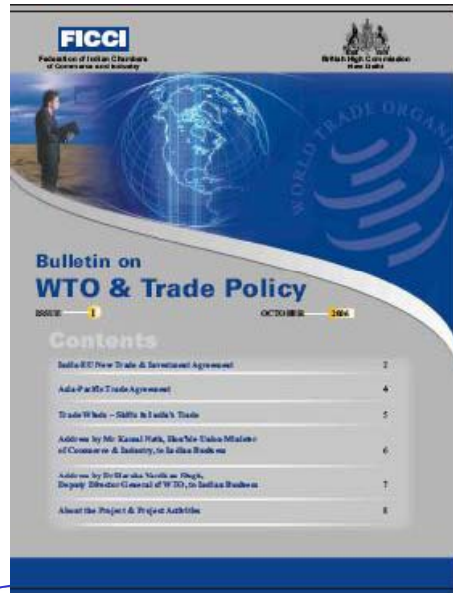
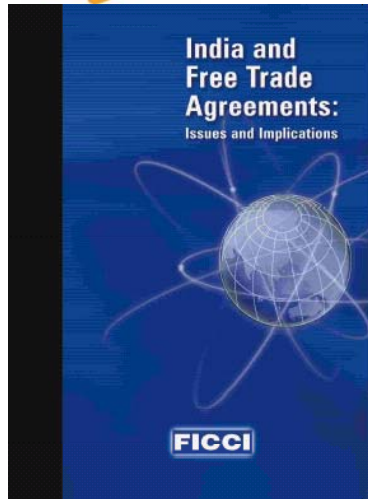
Not only in Delhi – in States as well







Knowledge Sharing





Engaging with Policy Makers – 1





Engaging with Policy Makers – 2





Engaging with Policy Makers – 3





Interacts with WTO Functionaries - 1





Interacts with WTO Functionaries - 2





Encourages Active Participation of Stakeholders



DELHI
THE HINDU • BUSINESS LINE
MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2011

FICCI for stepping up efforts to break Doha impasse

Press Trust of India
New Delhi, Dec 18

The industry chamber, FICCI, on Sunday expressed disappointment over the lack of concrete progress on the Doha Development Round at the just-concluded WTO conference in Geneva and requested global trade ministers to step up their efforts to break the deadlock.

"It is disconcerting that the eighth Ministerial Conference was not successful in giving direction on the way forward so far as the Doha talks are concerned," said the FICCI President-Elect, Mr R.V. Katoria, in a statement. "We call upon the ministers to step up their efforts to break the deadlock so that we could move closer to realising the significant potential of the Doha development round," he said.

However, it is necessary to ensure that the approach lead to a multilateral outcome in line with the Doha mandate, he added.

Doha Round nowhere near conclusion, says WTO official

Our Bureau
New Delhi, July 18
Member countries are not yet close to resolving their differences and concluding the over-a-decade-long Doha Round negotiations for a global trade deal, a top World Trade Organisation (WTO) official has said.

Efforts to close the gap are progressing only 'bit-by-bit', the WTO Deputy Director-General, Dr Harsha V. Singh, told reporters on Wednesday on the sidelines of a FICCI event. He said a pick-up in the global economy could be conducive for further progress in 'larger bits'.

Asked about a new deadline for the conclusion of the Round, Dr Singh said there would be a Ministerial meeting next year to review the progress. As agreed by member countries, there would be a Ministerial meeting every two years, which means the next one would be in 2015, he added.

Earlier, Dr Singh said "hopefully after the forthcoming US elections, the member countries would be able to address several issues more satisfactorily". He also cautioned that increasing protectionist measures by countries, as shown by a recent WTO report, were affecting world trade.

On the stalemate, Dr Singh said the US had been insisting that economies such as China and India that have recorded



Dr Harsha V. Singh, Deputy Director-General, World Trade Organisation (WTO), (left), and Secretary of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India (right), at the launch of the Handbook of International Trade in Services, in New Delhi on Wednesday. - Kamal Narang

huge growth should be ready to shoulder larger obligations (opening their markets). However, China and India felt that though they had been growing, there was still a large share of population that was poor and needed a safety net. Therefore, these countries felt it was not fair to ask them

take additional responsibilities at this point, he said. The US and the Union have been asking market economies to commit to greater reduction of tariffs of industrial while developing countries want the rich nations to reduce their



कर्मोमिक टाइम्स नई दिल्ली सोमवार 19 दिसंबर 2011

फिक्की ने मंत्रियों से की गतिरोध दूर करने की गुजारिश

एजेंसी
नई दिल्ली

फिक्की ने जेनेवा में संपन्न डब्ल्यूटीओ सम्मेलन में दोहा दौर की वार्ता पर उम्मीद से कम प्रगति पर निराशा जताई है। फिक्की ने वैश्विक व्यापार मंत्रियों से इस मामले में गतिरोध दूर करने के लिए प्रयास बढ़ाने की गुजारिश की। फिक्की के नवनियुक्त अध्यक्ष आर वी कनोरियो ने कहा, 'यह पेशान करने वाली बात है कि आठवां मंत्रिस्तरीय सम्मेलन दोहा दौर की वार्ता को आगे बढ़ाने की दिशा तय करने में सफल नहीं रहा।'

उन्होंने कहा, 'दोहा दौर की वार्ता की संभावना का पूरा फायदा उठाने के लिए मंत्रियों से गतिरोध दूर करने के लिए प्रयास बढ़ाने का अनुरोध करता हूँ।' कनोरियो ने कहा, 'हालांकि, दोहा दौर की वार्ता को आगे बढ़ाते समय यह सुनिश्चित करना आवश्यक है कि इस वार्ता का तरीका बहुपक्षीय रहे जिससे दोहा वार्ता में बनी सहमति के मुताबिक नतीजे निकल सकें। डब्ल्यूटीओ के डीजी पासकल लेमी के मल्टी-स्टेकहोल्डर्स पैनेल का आयोजन करने के फैसले के बारे में फिक्की ने सलाह दी कि पैनेल को कारगर बनाना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इसमें विकासशील देशों से प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल करना फायदेमंद साबित होगा।'



Articulates concerns and views of domestic industry

TUESDAY 22 JULY 2008
NEW DELHI
Business Standard

Ficci seeks change in Nama text

BS REPORTER
New Delhi, 21 July

Indian industry has demanded removal of provisions in the latest non-agricultural market access (Nama) draft text that limit protection to cheap imports.

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Ficci) has also called for additional market access to Indian service providers and professionals to developed countries.

Ficci has also called for scrapping proposals related to anti-concentration according to which sensitive tariff lines (goods) that will not be subjected to import duty cuts cannot be concentrated in one particular sector or sub-sector.

Indian industry has been vehemently opposing the proposals as it feels they will severely impact sectors like auto-components, textiles, marine products and leather.

According to Ficci, the clause limits the scope of provisions like flexibility, which addresses sensitivities of small and medium industries in the country. The industry body has already written to WTO director general Pascal Lamy on the issue.

THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS

Monday, November 28, 2005

Draft for WTO lacks direction, says Ficci

Economy Bureau
New Delhi, Nov 27

A section of Indian industry has criticised the 'directionless' approach of the first draft for the Hong Kong ministerial conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and has said that it failed to adequately reflect several constructive proposals given by developing countries on different multilateral trade-related issues.

In an official release, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Ficci) pointed out that the draft should have been more than a mere compilation of chairman's reports. Such an approach, without any substantive guiding parameters or roadmap in the main text, has somewhat diluted the importance of the work carried out so far in the WTO, it said.

According to Ficci, the draft could have been structured differently to recognise the degree of convergence as highlighted in the annexed reports.



In other words, the areas of convergences could have been brought forward in the main text and this could form the basis of further discussions. It said that in case of domestic support in agriculture, the chair's report itself says that there has been an undeniably significant convergence on the range of cuts for domestic support.

But it does not say whether, despite this convergence, these ranges of cuts could be a way forward for negotiations.

FICCI slams U.S. offer on services

Narrow definition of 'speciality occupation'

Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI: Criticising the revised offer on services by the U.S. in the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) on Monday said the latest offer failed to address the basic market access problems faced by Indian IT-like engineers, IT-professionals and the U.S.

The offer industry the U.S. in its revised services has retained like quotas, labour and requirement of each U.S. state and a list of 'speciality for Mode-4 (Non-resident Persons) supply it said one of the problems in the re was that it had not narrow definition of occupation, which it to peer its commitments WTO, the U.S. prov access under Mode-4 persons engaged in occupation. And under Unit

'speciality occupation' means an occupation that requires theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialised knowledge' and attainment of a bachelor's or 'higher degree' in a specific speciality.

FICCI said both terms 'highly specialised knowledge' and 'higher degree' were not well defined and leave much

market access for Indian professionals became more predictable. At present, the U.S. annually changes its limit or quota for the entry of foreign professionals, which brings uncertainty about the extent of market access provided.

Third, FICCI said the U.S. had retained labour market conditions such as wage-parity and placement. Foreign professionals could only provide services in the U.S. if the actual wage paid by the employer to individuals in that place of employment is similar qualifications and experience.

Even in its revised offer the U.S. had not provided market access for one of the largest pool of service professionals — doctors, nurses, dentists, paramedics and nurses.

Further in its revised offer, the U.S. had removed the additional commitment it had undertaken in its initial offer for service professionals such as architects and engineers.

India-Sri Lanka FTA a win-win situation: Ficci

Ashok B Sharma
New Delhi, May 11

Mineral fuel and its products are the top five items of India's exports to Sri Lanka, worth \$1.2 billion in 2006-07, up from \$1.1 billion in 2005-06.

Exports to Sri Lanka are expected to increase from \$1.2 billion in 2006-07 to \$1.5 billion in 2007-08.

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The apex industry body, Ficci, said that the FTA has a great impact on a wide range of trade liberalisation in South Asia.

The FTA covers 1,128 items and products have emerged as the largest export from India to Sri Lanka, with more than 30% share in the total exports in 2006-07.

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THE HINDU BUSINESS LINE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 2008

Make global farm trade less distorted: FICCI

Our Bureau
New Delhi, July 22

With the World Trade Organization's Mini-Ministerial entering the second day of intense negotiations, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has called upon the developed countries to demonstrate their preparedness towards making the global agricultural trade less distorted.

"Issues like significant reduction in trade-distorting domestic support, tariff capping for developed countries and tariff simplification need to be adequately addressed in the Doha agriculture negotiations currently under progress in Geneva. The late text provides for a special carve-outs for developing countries in case of tariff caps, sensitive products a domestic support that not only perpetuate the distortions in global farm trade said Dr Amit Mitra, Secretary General, FICCI.

He also emphasised the key issues of concern India namely, special products and special safeguard mechanism should be included in a more effective manner in the final outcome.

"The chamber said in the July 10 draft, agricut kept the provision of tariff cuts above 100 per cent developed countries in sensitive and non-sensitive products categories.

THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS

New Delhi, Friday, October 19, 2007

BRIEFINGS

India should not rush into FTA with China: Ficci

New Delhi: Apex business chamber Ficci on Thursday said India should not rush into a Free Trade Agreement with China, warning that ambitious tariff cuts can derail the growth momentum in bilateral trade. Ficci said India should also not grant the 'Market Economy Status' to China for the time being. "The idea of a full-blown FTA with China is much ahead of its time and India must wait before considering market economy status for its eastern neighbour, which is characterised by a different operating environment for business and range of subsidies," the chamber said. It is imperative to have a level-playing field between economies of India and China before initiating negotiations towards a possible bilateral trade agreement, Ficci said in its study on 'Granting Market Economy Status to China: Views from Corporate India'.

THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS

Mumbai/Kochi, Monday, May 20, 2002

ECONOMY

Ficci Wants Centre To Address Barriers For Indian Banks Abroad

OUR ECONOMIC BUREAU
New Delhi, May 19



The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (Ficci) has urged the government to address the issues of barriers faced by Indian banks abroad, and the stringent data protection requirements of the European Union (EU) for online insurance transactions, while drafting India's proposals for negotiations on trade in services at the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

services in June 30, 2002, following which negotiations would begin on the fresh suggestions.

In the list of suggestions to be submitted to the government on Monday, Ficci observed that there were a large number of entry barriers faced by Indian banks in setting up offices abroad either by way of a branch office, joint venture or a wholly-owned subsidiary.

The barriers were in the form of minimum capital requirements, balance sheet size, mandatory requirement on local representation on the board, mandatory ratio of local personnel to expatriates and the insistence of host countries that Indian banks should comply with their regulations in India as well.

In its representation, the federation said increased market access with different members could be negotiated in return for removal of the barriers for setting up banks in these countries.

The federation pointed out that in the UK, approval was required from the financial services authority for key staff. Although, the rules apply to all banks, an unusually large administrative burden is posed on Indian banks.

The requirement of a work permit for expatriates should be relaxed and visa should be extended for full term of the posting of expatriates, Ficci added.

In the insurance sector, India could make substantial gains through negotiations as a target

group of 20 million non-resident Indians (NRIs) are spread across the world, the federation said. Procuring life insurance business on-line would be very cost-effective especially in countries like the US, the EU, Canada, South Africa, Malaysia, Singapore, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and the Gulf countries.

The EU's data protection directive, which subjects the transfer of personal data to countries outside the European Economic Area (EEA) to stringent data protection requirements was the main impediment to on-line transactions and should be removed, Ficci said.

In the insurance sector, the number of expatriate officers allowed in most countries is very limited.

Ficci rejects Swiss formula for WTO

Our Delhi Bureau
11 APRIL

Criticising the latest EU and US proposals for tariff reduction on non-agricultural products in the WTO, Ficci has said both the proposals would stall growth of developing countries.

The proposals also ignore the special needs and interests of developing countries as provided for in the Joha Declaration.

The chamber noted that both the EU and US have suggested the highly controversial 'Swiss Formula' for reduction of tariffs of non-agricultural products. 'Swiss Formula' was heavily criticised by most of the developing countries in the run-up to Cancun Ministerial Conference. Reviving this issue would delay negotiations further in WTO," the chamber said.

the lower tariffs. As developing countries generally have higher tariffs than the developed countries, application of 'Swiss Formula' would imply 'more than full reciprocity' rather than 'less than full reciprocity' in tariff reduction commitments for developing countries. Ficci pointed out. As a result developing countries would end-up giving more market access than the developed countries.

Around 60% of WTO member countries have their simple average bound tariff for non-agricultural products greater than 20%.

Most developed countries have their simple average bound tariff for non-agricultural products less than 10%. Ficci feels that in view of such a huge differential in tariff structures, application of 'Swiss Formula' would lead to a drastic change in the level of tariffs in developing countries thereby hampering their industrialisation process.



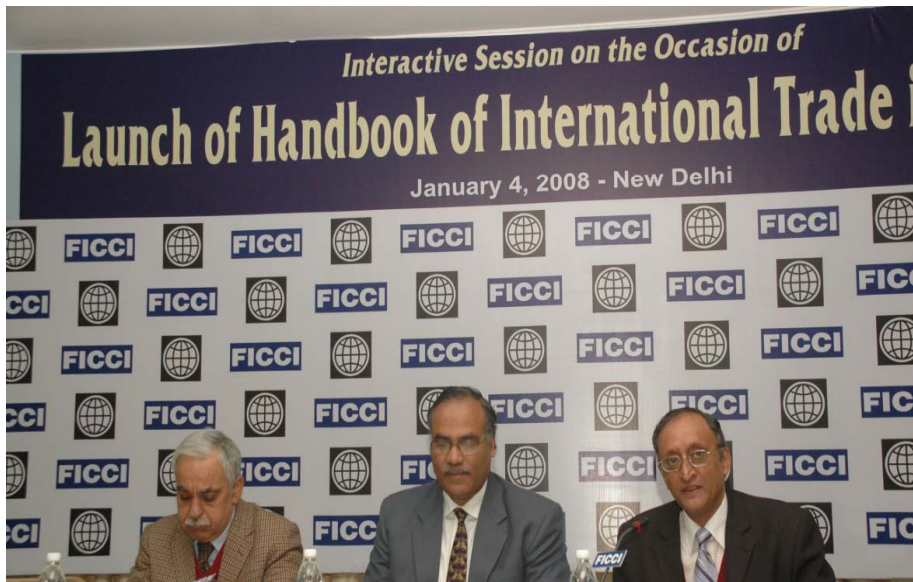
"Partnership" : the Key to Success - 1



"Partnership" : the Key to Success - 2

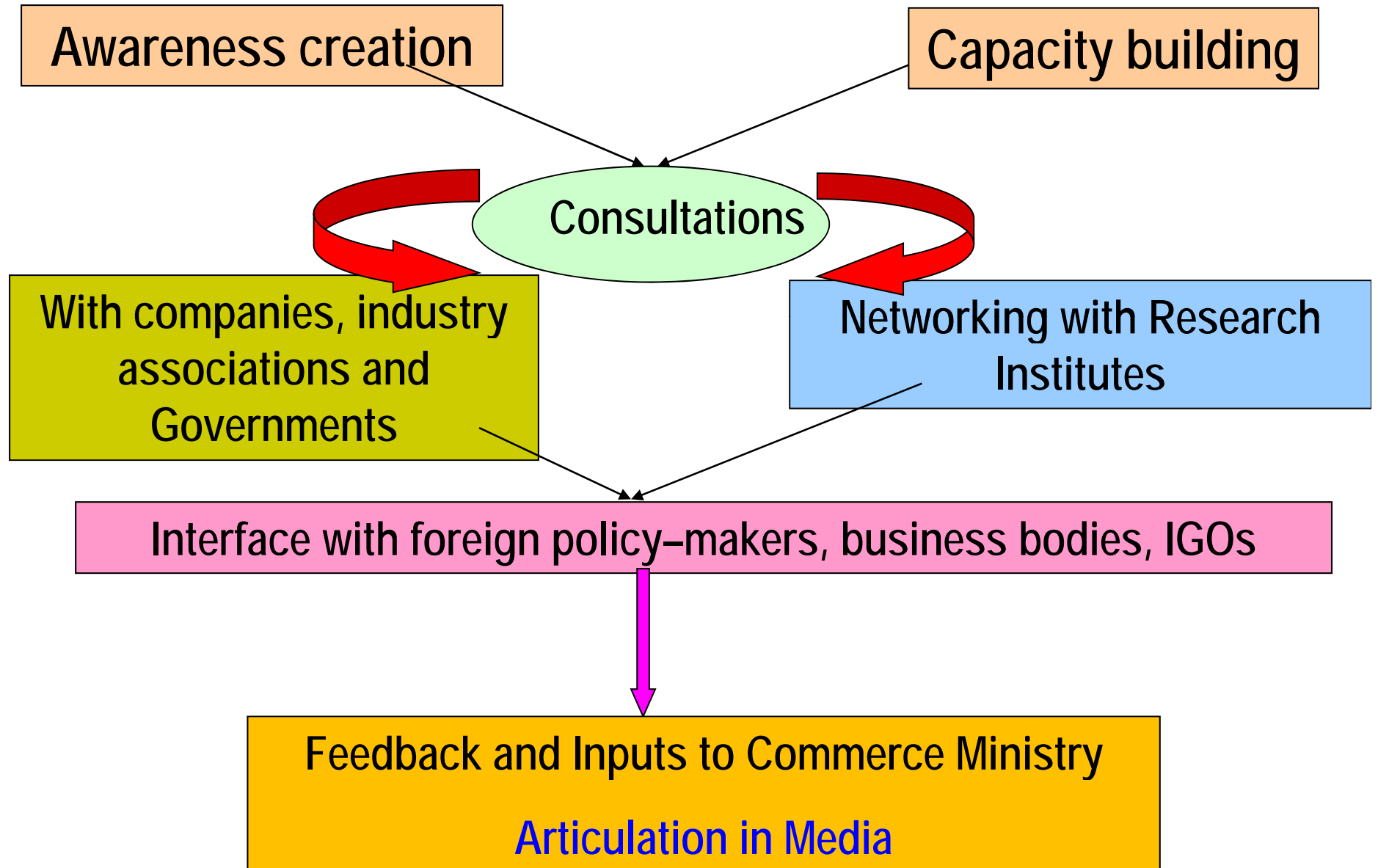


- Partnership with Research Institutes and IGOs





FICCI experience at a glance



Consultation & Communication with Stakeholders : *Not Automatic*

- ① Have to investment time and resources
- ① Need a strategy to pursue
- ① Depends on preparedness and participation of stakeholders
- ① Required at "Centre" and "States"
- ① Knowledge creation and sharing
- ① '*Training of Trainers*' – a must



Ensure Multi-level Participation and Communication

- Use all available platforms
- Collaborate with Think Tanks
- Exchange views with Officials and Negotiators of other members
- Network and share views with Business Federations and Industry Associations abroad
- Dialogue with Inter-Governmental organizations
- Articulate industry position in Media



Challenges to Meet

- ❑ Involve the business, including MSMEs
- ❑ Sustain their interest
- ❑ Build capacity
- ❑ Set up a network / partnership of business & research institutions
- ❑ Widen consultation to "*next*" level
- ❑ Address conflicts between industry segments / sectors



THANK YOU

*Comments / Suggestions
Most Welcome*

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