EXAMPLES OF ITC PROJECTS IN LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ITC in LLDCs

Examples of ITC projects in landlocked developing countries.
LLDC CHALLENGES

**NO DIRECT ACCESS TO THE SEA**
- High transit and transaction costs
- Dependency on transit countries
- High impact of non-tariff measures
- Elevated import prices

**REMOTE FROM WORLD MARKETS**
- Prohibitive transport and logistics costs
- High economic vulnerability
- Limited product and market diversification
- Difficulty in accessing and moving up value chains

**LIMITED CONNECTIVITY**
- High ICT infrastructure development costs

ITC PRIORITIES

1. Trade and market intelligence for SME competitiveness
2. Support regional economic integration and South-South trade
3. Connect to value chains: SME competitiveness, diversification and links to export markets
4. Strengthen trade and investment support institutions
5. Promote and integrate inclusive and green trade
6. Build a conducive business and policy environment through public-private partnerships
Fostering Economic Development in LLDCs through Green and Inclusive Trade and SME internationalization
BURKINA FASO

The Ethical Fashion Initiative works with community groups of women weavers in Burkina Faso. This enables the women to reinvest into their families and provides them with a voice in community life.

ETHIOPIA

Modular Learning System for Supply Chain Management

Certified training programmes in supply chain management for SMEs, delivered by in-country partner institutions, take the challenges of companies in LLDCs into account.
LAOS

Linking trade and tourism
Promoting local products of Luang Prabang to tourists is an important step towards inclusive development, women’s economic empowerment and sustaining cultural capital that may otherwise disappear.

NEPAL

Priority export sector development
ITC helps develop the pashmina sector export capacity through value chain training for goat farmers and pashmina manufacturers.
PARAGUAY

Supporting regional integration

Policy recommendations resulting from a survey on non-tariff measures help overcome the negative impacts of NTMs, in particular those that hamper integration in MERCOSUR.

RWANDA

Improving economic benefits to African women in the coffee sector

The project aims to increase women’s participation in the coffee value chain by strengthening support institutions, enhancing women’s capacities to participate in trade and respond to market opportunities and by linking them to select international markets.
ZIMBABWE

Moving up the value chain
Targeted market information and expertise for SMEs in the leather sector fosters Zimbabwe’s transformation from a primary goods producer to a producer of processed, value-added goods.

TAJIKISTAN

Integration into the multilateral trading system
Following more than 11 years of negotiations, Tajikistan joined the WTO in 2013. ITC provided vital support during the accession process.
The International Trade Centre (ITC) is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

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