

# ILEAP

INTERNATIONAL LAWYERS AND  
ECONOMISTS AGAINST POVERTY

# JEICP

JURISTES ET ÉCONOMISTES  
INTERNATIONAUX CONTRE LA PAUVRETÉ

PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION

DEVELOPMENTAL FOCUS IN A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

NETWORK – AND CAPACITY-BUILDING INVOLVING SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN PROFESSIONALS

TIMELINESS OF THE RESPONSE

SIMULTANEOUS ATTENTION TO THE PROCESS AT THE COUNTRY, REGIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

INDEPENDENCE OF ADVISORS

ANNUAL REPORT 2007

## » WHAT IS ILEAP?

Established in 2002, International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty (ILEAP) is an independent, not-for-profit organization incorporated in Canada. Its Secretariat is based in Toronto.

ILEAP is distinct in the not-for-profit sector as an institution at the intersection of international law and economics. This multidisciplinary approach positions ILEAP to uniquely build longer-term capacity in developing countries, where it is most required. In delivering timely technical support and capacity building, ILEAP draws upon a global network of expert advisors, associates and fellows spanning Africa, the Caribbean, Europe, and North America, and puts them in the service of developing countries in a demand-driven work programme. ILEAP advances its work programme in a collaborative manner, forging strong linkages with institutions in Africa and the Caribbean and at the multilateral level.

ILEAP's vision is to promote pro-development outcomes in international trade negotiations for some of the smallest and poorest developing countries. It accomplishes this by increasing the effective representation and active participation of resource-constrained African and Caribbean countries in trade negotiations. This is undertaken with a view to improving these countries' capability to negotiate and implement well-designed agreements that support their development and poverty reduction efforts.

ILEAP focuses its core activities on: (1) providing trade expertise to the poorest developing countries; (2) helping Governments articulate development-supportive trade negotiating positions; and (3) building the capacity of negotiators in beneficiary countries to define and assess options and interests, identify appropriate experts, and evaluate their performances.

By helping to craft well-informed negotiation positions, ILEAP is contributing to the advancement of developing countries' national and regional interests, helping them refine and articulate positions in increasingly complex international trade negotiations. It is doing so in the context of the struggle against global poverty, which forms the cornerstone of ILEAP's objectives. While better negotiating outcomes can position countries to gain from market access, without appropriate trade-related infrastructure they will continue to struggle in promoting export-led growth. In response ILEAP is helping low-income countries address their supply-side needs so that they are better positioned to contest international markets.

ILEAP is predicated on the following underlying principles that guide its activities and operations:

- Developmental focus in a multidisciplinary approach
- Network and capacity-building involving Southern and Northern professionals
- Timeliness of the response
- Independence of advisors
- Simultaneous attention to the process at the country, regional, and international levels
- Partnerships and cooperation

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Participants at ILEAP Mainstreaming Development Conference, Arusha, Tanzania, September 2006. Former Tanzanian President Benjamin Mkapa (seated third in from the right) gave the opening address.

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## » CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

It was with great honour and humility that I accepted the role of Chairman of ILEAP's Board of Directors earlier this year, taking over from my good friend Gerry Helleiner, a man who not only inspired the very creation of ILEAP but invested his great experience, talent and dedication to provide strong leadership during the first four years of ILEAP's existence. We were indeed very fortunate to have Gerry at the helm throughout the normally stormy early years, and it was only when he was convinced that ILEAP was firmly established that he insisted he wanted to pass the mantle to the younger generation. And it was only for that reason that I accepted the challenge, in the full knowledge that Gerry has only taken a back seat and remains in the Board as Chairman Emeritus, and that with him around and with able colleagues on the Board of Directors and a dedicated Secretariat under the leadership of Dominique Njinkeu, we can together help ILEAP move forward with its mission of promoting pro-development outcomes in international negotiations.



As the activities outlined in this report demonstrate, ILEAP has firmly established itself as a lead actor in raising the capacities of trade policy-makers in its beneficiary regions in Africa and the Caribbean. Faced with a persistent dearth of adequate trade policy capacity, these regions continue to require the type of high-level legal and economic policy support provided by ILEAP advisors, staff, and fellows.

ILEAP's fourth year of operations saw the organization consolidate its network of researchers in East, Central and West Africa, the Caribbean, and in Geneva. Their knowledge is reflected in the many papers produced and disseminated over the course of the year. The increasing ability of African and Caribbean countries and regions to engage effectively in negotiations is further testament to their work. Under the competent guidance of Executive Director Dominique Njinkeu, ILEAP broke new ground in orienting trade policy capacity building towards development – a key initiative in preparing the next generation of decision-makers in this area.

The organization has benefited tremendously from the active participation of its voluntary Board of Directors, who contributed their time and extensive expertise toward many of ILEAP's activities. The Board convened twice over the course of 2006-07, and its Executive Committee met an additional two times. I am personally grateful to them for their dedication in supporting the important work ILEAP undertakes. I would also like to welcome Kerfalla Yansane, former Governor of the Central Bank of Guinea, who joined the Board this year and who brings tremendous financial experience and knowledge of Central African countries to the Board.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my gratitude to both our original supporters, who have been named in previous annual reports, and to all our current sources of finance: African Economic Research Consortium AERC/USAID; Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); Department for International Development (DFID, UK); Ford Foundation; International Development Research Centre (IDRC, Canada); Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands; and the World Bank. Their intellectual and financial support make our activities possible, and underpin essential work needed to help low-income countries benefit from the multilateral trading system.

Ambassador Ali Mchumo  
Chairman  
Board of Directors

## » EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



2007 marks the fifth anniversary of the launch of ILEAP, and the fourth year of its operations. It is, therefore, fitting to briefly reflect on this anniversary. ILEAP was launched in May 2002, in Nairobi, Kenya. But the conceptual underpinnings of ILEAP have a longer lineage, reflected in ideas originally presented at the 2000 Raúl Prebisch lecture by the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of ILEAP and University of Toronto Professor Emeritus, Gerry K. Helleiner.

From its inception as a non-governmental advisory/support and capacity building service institution, ILEAP has been focused on assisting developing countries in international trade negotiations. Its work programme has been demand-driven, responding in a timely manner to the expressed trade support needs of the most vulnerable and under-represented countries in Africa and the Caribbean.

Five years on, our objective remains unchanged: filling a gap in analytical and negotiating capacity for beneficiaries in Africa and the Caribbean, with a view to supporting their efforts in a variety of negotiating arenas and in longer-term capacity building. Assisting in the struggle against global poverty remains central to these efforts. The growing demand for our services is evidence of an increasingly more complex international trade environment, one in which the need for scaling-up of capacity building to these countries is becoming increasingly necessary.

In 2006, the focus of development in trade remained a central concern in two pivotal international trade negotiations - the World Trade Organization (WTO) Doha Round and the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between the EU and respective regions in Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific (ACP). At the WTO, Aid for Trade emerged as a key deliverable, particularly as the Doha Round talks came to a standstill in July 2006. For six months thereafter, these negotiations were shelved. While they were revived again in January 2007, they continue to face manifold obstacles in their further advancement. 2006 also marked the penultimate year for EPA negotiations, one in which African and Caribbean regional groupings intensified their calls for development to be frontloaded in the negotiations.

In both the WTO and EPA arenas in 2006-07, ILEAP assistance to African and Caribbean countries focused on advancing a pro-development negotiating agenda. In this vein, we are particularly pleased with the delivery of our landmark workshop on 'Mainstreaming Development in Trade,' in Arusha, Tanzania in September 2006. This event helped to set the bar for moving forward in trade policy capacity building in a manner supportive of development. In the context of EPAs, ILEAP was honoured to have assisted in convening the second ACP Chief Negotiators Meeting in Helsinki, Finland in May 2006, and in October 2006 co-sponsored a third session in Berlin, Germany. With EPA negotiations scheduled to conclude at the end of 2007, ILEAP stands ready to adapt its support from preparation to implementation of trade agreements.

Throughout 2006-07, ILEAP maintained its focus in the areas of trade in services and trade facilitation, and in response to the need for informed input from beneficiary countries on Aid for Trade increased its involvement in this area. A number of ground-breaking studies commissioned on Aid for Trade over the course of the year are being compiled and will be disseminated as an edited volume later in 2007. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks and gratitude to the contributing authors, and to ILEAP staff members who assisted in this exciting project.

A word on operations. ILEAP's network of experts and researchers has continued to grow. The ILEAP Secretariat has also gone through some changes. It moved premises last year to accommodate expansion of the staff complement, the most recent addition to which is Clare Bonnell, the new Head of Administration and Finance.

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Chairman of ILEAP's Board, Ambassador Ali Mchumo. He has provided sterling service to the Board and to ILEAP in his first year as Chairman. I am grateful to our beneficiaries as well, who we work so tirelessly to support, and to ILEAP's donors and institutional partners, who continue to contribute generously towards our vision of promoting pro-development outcomes in international trade negotiations. I am deeply appreciative of the dedicated service of ILEAP staff, whose commitment to the organization is unwavering. I know I can continue to count on all of you in the years to come.

Dominique Njinkeu  
Executive Director

## » HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2006 – 07

Over 2006-07, ILEAP advanced its objective of promoting pro-development outcomes in international trade negotiations through a range of activities in support of low-income countries. Four areas in particular are highlighted below.

### **Orienting Trade Policy Capacity Building Toward a Development Perspective**

- *Conference on Mainstreaming Development in Trade – Arusha, Tanzania, 28-29 September 2006*

A wide diversity of programmes exists around building the capacity of low-income countries to engage effectively in trade negotiations. However, these may or may not be directed at ensuring an approach to trade policy-making that aims to reduce poverty. In order to address how best to meet the need for development-oriented trade policy capacity building, ILEAP convened a multi-stakeholder conference on 'Mainstreaming Development in Trade – A Longer-term Approach to Developing Sustained Capacity'. The ground-breaking event brought together over fifty participants involved in trade capacity building, representing governments, research institutions, and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations. The meeting took stock of existing programs and enabled experience-sharing on how best to orient trade policy capacity building toward a development perspective, as opposed to simply advancing a liberalization agenda. The conference helped to shape future capacity building activities toward a longer-term perspective at both ILEAP and other training institutions.

### **Building Legal Capacity**

One of ILEAP's goals for this past year was to increase its legal support to beneficiaries. Together with the African Union, in August we hosted the first of a series of workshops to support EPA negotiating groups conceptualize, prepare, and standardize their negotiating positions and draft texts. Five ILEAP consultants from Central and West Africa assisted participants develop drafting skills around the EPA negotiations and in devising a mechanism for coordination among the various EPA negotiating groups. Beyond the legal drafting exercise, ILEAP employed the services of two interns recently graduated from the University of Toronto Law School who lent their expertise on (i) legal issues in trade facilitation, with a focus on West Africa; and (ii) legal obligations in existing EU free trade agreements on rules of origin and trade facilitation, as a precedent for the EPAs. Their research fed into subsequent regional meetings organized by ILEAP.

### **Increasing Work in the Caribbean**

With its focus ostensibly on Africa, ILEAP intensified its involvement in the Caribbean region in its programme delivery in 2006-07, building on efforts from 2005. Notably, we assisted the Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery (CRNM) – a regional institution

coordinating Caribbean trade policy and negotiations – through commissioned studies and workshops. ILEAP also supported a Fellow in Geneva, Alejandro Gomez, to provide backstopping capacity to the CRNM Geneva office on a range of issues at the WTO, including Aid for Trade. We further provided funding for scholarships at the University of West Indies' Masters Program in International Trade Policy.

### **Ensuring Clear Priorities in Aid for Trade Programming**

Since the WTO's Hong Kong Ministerial Conference in 2005, "Aid for Trade" has emerged as a central policy area and is becoming a key element of the development aspect of the WTO's Doha Development Agenda. Aid for Trade is a catch-all phrase for assistance intended to help countries to trade and to help them take advantage of trade agreements and export opportunities. ILEAP continued to be at the forefront of analytical work on Aid for Trade, in particular helping African and Caribbean countries articulate their priorities in this area. ILEAP's contributions focused on devising an appropriate Aid for Trade architecture, highlighting African and Caribbean priorities, and outlining complementary activities in services and trade facilitation. ILEAP's Aid for Trade programming facilitated inputs from a number of experts to the African Group's submission to the WTO Task Force on Aid for Trade. Many of these and other scholarly inputs commissioned by ILEAP in this emerging field will be included in an edited volume to be published later in 2007.



Delegates deliberate at Regional Workshop on Aid for Trade, March 2007, Nairobi, Kenya.

# » CORE PROGRAMME

## Beneficiaries

ILEAP's Core Programme is centred on meeting the needs of our beneficiaries. Most of ILEAP's work responds to requests for assistance from beneficiary countries and regions, and is conducted in close consultation with them. Our primary beneficiaries are government officials in sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean involved in external trade, including those in regional and sub-regional economic communities. Secondary beneficiaries include researchers, policy institutions, and universities in both developing and developed countries. ILEAP's work targets sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean, as the need for support and capacity in negotiations in these regions is the greatest. In the case of Africa, ILEAP programmes target the Africa-wide level, regional economic communities, and specific countries. ILEAP activities in 2006-07 targeted the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC), the Eastern African Community (EAC), the Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa (UEMOA), and some members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). In addition, ILEAP's programming extended to the WTO Africa Group, African and Caribbean diplomatic missions in Geneva, the African Union, and the ACP Secretariat. For the Caribbean (namely, countries comprising the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)), the focus has been at the regional level, where ILEAP has worked with CRNM as a conduit for and partner in the delivery of programming.

## Core Programmes I-IV

ILEAP's Core Programme is structured around four areas that reflect the diverse needs of our various beneficiary groups: (I) Support for WTO Negotiations, at both the national level and Africa-Caribbean-wide levels; (II) Support for Regional Integration and Bilateral Negotiations; (III) Capacity Building - Mentoring and Training; and (IV) Dissemination, Outreach and Networking. Core Programmes I and II include elements of technical support (i.e. direct stakeholder interaction through meetings with advisors or via workshops), background support in the form of research and analytical studies, and capacity building. These elements are mutually supportive, in the sense that research papers and analysis are designed to underpin ILEAP's various technical support activities such as direct advice to beneficiaries and stakeholder workshops. ILEAP delivered its activities with a focus on the following trade negotiating arenas:

- World Trade Organization (WTO) Doha Round;
- Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between the EU and regions in the ACP Group; and
- Regional integration schemes.

Substantively, ILEAP's work focuses on three main areas which reflect the central trade negotiating priorities identified by our beneficiaries: (i) development and other systemic issues; (ii) trade in goods (including agricultural and non-agricultural products); and (iii) trade in services and trade facilitation. In all our activities we strive to bring a diversity of relevant voices to the table; a breakdown of the various participant profiles at a number of ILEAP events is included in Appendix II.

## Core Programme I: Support for WTO Negotiations

The targeted beneficiaries under Core Programme I are, firstly, trade policy-makers at the national level, where fundamental capacity is required for effective negotiating support. Secondly, the programme serves African and Caribbean countries meeting through coordination mechanisms such as the Africa Group at the WTO, the African Union, and African and Caribbean-wide ministerial sessions.

### Africa and Caribbean-wide

At the Africa and Caribbean-wide level, ILEAP responded to the need for beneficiary countries to bring their priorities forward in the emerging agenda on Aid for Trade. Continuing the work begun by ILEAP in this area in 2005, a key objective in the first half of 2006-07 was to ensure African and Caribbean perspectives were reflected in the report of the WTO Task Force on Aid for Trade. To this end, ILEAP commissioned and disseminated five research papers that highlighted African and Caribbean priorities (these were subsequently included in ILEAP's forthcoming edited volume on Aid for Trade). In the second half, ILEAP ensured that the recommendations emanating from the Task Force report were carried forward through a consolidated agenda of work, culminating in an Africa-wide workshop in March 2007 that enabled countries and regions to share experience in coordinating Aid for Trade and strategize on future needs. From the Caribbean side, ILEAP supported a Fellow in Geneva who assisted the CRNM build its capacity to engage on Aid for Trade by providing reports on relevant Aid for Trade meetings and conducting background research.

### National

At the national level in 2006-07, ILEAP bolstered its beneficiaries through background and technical support to eleven countries in sub-Saharan Africa: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, and Togo. Many of these activities were largely in response to direct requests from these countries, and served to develop negotiating approaches and deepen their knowledge in services and trade fa-

cilitation. By way of example, responding to a request from Kenya, ILEAP co-sponsored a meeting in March 2007 that provided an opportunity for Kenyan officials to discuss revised requests/offers in services market access schedules and to identify possible areas where Kenya could undertake commitments. The meeting was informed by six research papers supported by ILEAP and presented at the meeting that analyzed six Kenyan services sectors and their link with the country's negotiating strategy. In the case of Nigeria, ILEAP provided advisory services to the Nigerian government in the areas of agriculture and industrial goods, with a view to assisting the country present its offensive and defensive interests based on evidence-based research.

## **Core Programme II: Regional Integration and Bilateral Negotiations**

Core Programme II focuses on non-WTO activities such as regional integration and ACP-EU EPA negotiations. As in previous years, our support was delivered at the Africa and Caribbean-wide level, and within the regions of West, Central, and Eastern/Southern Africa and the Caribbean. Levels of trade policy capacity and preparedness differ among these groupings; as a result our regional work focused on those that required the most assistance, namely West and Central Africa.

### **Africa and Caribbean-wide**

#### ***Support to the ACP Group***

ILEAP's assistance at the Africa-Caribbean-wide level centred on supporting the work of the ACP in their negotiations with the EU on EPAs, which are scheduled for completion at the end of 2007. Together with the ACP Project Management Unit (PMU), in May 2006 ILEAP assisted the ACP Secretariat convene the second ACP Chief Negotiators Meeting in Helsinki, Finland by sponsoring the participation of key delegates from the regions. In October 2006, ILEAP continued its support, co-sponsoring a third session in Berlin, Germany. The encounters enabled coordination on specific EPA and regional integration issues, helped build a strong ACP coalition on development, and included discussions around a comprehensive package arrangement with the EU.

#### ***Building legal capacity***

One of ILEAP's core objectives is to raise the legal competencies of its beneficiaries such that they are better able to participate in negotiations by drafting proposals and analysing those of their trading partners. Together with the African Union, in August 2006 in Nairobi, Kenya, ILEAP organized the first of what is expected to become a series of workshops intended to provide trade officials from ACP governments the legal expertise required to draft specific

negotiating texts. The workshop was aimed at helping EPA negotiating groups prepare and standardize their negotiating positions and draft texts, with a view to ensuring coherency across regional groupings. In addition to training, five consultants from West and Central Africa hired by ILEAP for the meeting further helped participants advance a mechanism for intra-ACP coordination. The workshop marked the first time ACP negotiators worked on official texts. In addition to the workshop, ILEAP employed the services of two legal experts for West Africa and the Caribbean. In West Africa, Amadou Tankoano was contracted to work with countries and regional groupings in the region to prepare their legal commitments in trade negotiations. For the Caribbean, Kusha Haraksingh provided timely legal advice for the Sugar Consultative Group in Brussels, assisting them in responding to the EU's Sugar Protocol.

### **West Africa**

ILEAP's assistance to West Africa included providing evidence-based research and convening meetings to inform regional negotiating positions. Notably, West African countries were served by the expertise of three Senior ILEAP Advisors based in the region: Sékou Doumbouya (market access), Ibrahima Diagne (trade facilitation), and Abdoulaye Ndiaye (services). Rose Tiemoko, an ILEAP Fellow seconded to the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) Commission also provided critical support, particularly on Aid for Trade. All four worked in concert with junior researchers, undertaking a critical capacity building function. For instance, under the guidance of Abdoulaye Ndiaye, ILEAP commissioned studies on services for three West African countries to supplement ongoing work in the area by the International Trade Centre. The advisors and Fellow further served as a link with negotiators in capitals and the Geneva process. Prior to a UEMOA trade ministerial meeting in Dakar, Senegal in November 2006, both Rose Tiemoko and Sékou Doumbouya travelled to Geneva to meet with the UEMOA mission and the WTO Secretariat to inform their research that was subsequently presented at the ministers' session in Dakar.

ILEAP played a major role in two events of note for West African countries in 2006-07. First, in August/September 2006, ILEAP provided financial and technical support for convening a Conference of Ministers of Agriculture for Central and West Africa in Saly Portudal, Senegal. ILEAP sponsored five trade experts to attend the meeting, who prepared background papers used as basis for discussions on regional strategies on trade in agriculture. The workshop was attended by public and private stakeholders – including farmers' organizations, researchers, policy-makers, parliamentarians, and journalists (see Appendix II). Second, immediately prior to the UEMOA ministerial meeting mentioned above, ILEAP collaborated with the UEMOA Commission to organize an expert session to

provide recommendations to ministers on ways forward in regional and multilateral negotiations. ILEAP advisors presented three studies – in trade in goods, trade in services and trade facilitation – that were presented at the meeting to inform discussions.

### **Central Africa**

ILEAP undertook a similar approach to assistance in Central Africa as that used in West Africa. Senior ILEAP Advisor Valerie Ongolo Zogo, based in Cameroon, provided ongoing technical support to Central African countries, particularly in services and trade facilitation. Two regional events were of particular import. In April 2006, ILEAP convened a meeting on Trade in Services and Trade Facilitation in the CEMAC region in Douala, Cameroon. National case studies on services for Congo, Gabon, and Central African Republic were commissioned to local experts in advance by ILEAP and presented at the meeting, where they formed the basis for discussion. Under the guidance of Valerie Ongolo, participants inter alia proposed draft texts in response to the WTO Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration. In June 2006, ILEAP collaborated with the UN Economic Commission for Africa as well as the Agence Internationale de la Francophonie in a meeting addressing the challenges and issues around implementation of regional mechanisms for promotion of investment and finance in Central Africa.

The April 2006 meeting was followed up in March 2007 with a capacity building workshop on trade facilitation in Yaoundé, Cameroon. The focus of the meeting included elaborating the trade facilitation elements of a regional approach to identifying Aid for Trade priorities.

In January 2007, ILEAP signed a one-year Protocol d'Entente with CEMAC aimed at reinforcing the capacity of the CEMAC Secretariat. Under this Protocol, ILEAP is extending technical expertise by appointing three expert lawyers to the Secretariat in its preparation of the EPA legal text. Their principal task is to examine the structure of the EPA text and deliver expert opinions to CEMAC's technical groups. In so doing, ILEAP aims to improve the capacity of the Secretariat while contributing to the formulation of sound negotiating offers. In addition, ILEAP is funding three research assistants who will provide the lawyers with background and administrative support. Also in early 2007, ILEAP contracted an advisor to research and prepare draft schedules for Central African countries on trade in goods, specific to agriculture and NAMA. The findings of this paper will be released later in 2007.

### **East Africa**

While serious gaps remain in East Africa's capacity to engage effectively in trade negotiations, the region tends to be at a relatively

more advanced stage in this area than West or Central Africa. Regardless, there remains ongoing demand for ILEAP's services in the region. In August 2006, ILEAP co-organized a Regional Workshop for East African countries in Arusha, Tanzania at the request of the Ministry of Trade of Kenya. This meeting took stock of the state-of-play of WTO Doha Round negotiations, providing a venue for discussions on preparations for the joint WTO Trade Policy Review for the Partner States of the EAC. Responding to another request from Kenya, in March 2007 ILEAP assisted the Kenyan Ministry of Trade convene a national workshop on Trade in Services. Six studies on the country's services sectors were commissioned by ILEAP and presented at this event. Separately, ILEAP commissioned a paper examining both the implications of liberalization under an East African EPA and the effects of non-agricultural market access at the national and regional levels in the EAC.

### **Caribbean**

As noted in the 'Highlights' section above, ILEAP supported a Fellow stationed in Geneva – Alejandro Gomez (see below under Core Programme III) – who assisted CARICOM countries and established a link with the region. His responsibilities included monitoring and reporting on WTO negotiations, representation of CRNM at the WTO, and preparation of technical reports. Further capacity was built through ILEAP's arrangement with the University of the West Indies, where ILEAP supported two masters students studying at the UWI Centre for International Trade Law, Policy and Services. ILEAP will further be working with UWI to develop joint curricula and explore the possibility of exchanges of lecturers and students, with the aim of enhancing trade policy capacity with the ACP.

## **Beneficiary Testimonial**

*"I would like to reiterate, in the name of the UEMOA Commission, our sincere thanks for the important support from your organization to the preparatory meeting of experts in advance of the UEMOA Trade Ministerial Session in Dakar on 16 November 2006...The technical assistance provided by ILEAP – namely the studies on trade facilitation, services, and tariff concessions – enabled our member states to better define their common positions in the WTO negotiations, and hence to reinforce the common trade policy of the Union."*

*– Soumaïla Cissé,  
President of the  
UEMOA Commission*

## Beneficiary Testimonial

"The [21-24 August 2006] ILEAP Regional Workshop for East African countries held in Arusha, Tanzania, was extremely useful, particularly in laying preparatory groundwork for the East African Community Trade Policy Review scheduled to take place in Geneva in October this year. The top government officials...who have participated have all appreciated the outcome of the workshop and its timeliness."

– *Elijah Manyara, Deputy Director, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Nairobi, Kenya*

In June 2006, ILEAP assisted CARICOM countries through the CRNM by co-organizing a meeting of the Caribbean Trade Working Group on development issues in EPA negotiations in Barbados. A paper on Caribbean perspectives commissioned by ILEAP on Aid for Trade was also presented and discussed at this meeting.

### Core Programme III: Capacity Building – Mentoring and Training

Capacity building under Core Programme III involves primarily mentoring and training activities. These aim to: (i) foster a development-oriented focus of trade policy and trade negotiations; (ii) enhance the analytical and practical skills of junior professionals; and (iii) increase the supply of African and Caribbean trade scholars and professionals. Over time, these activities are intended to facilitate the emergence of a multidisciplinary network of African and Caribbean trade experts who can address, in a holistic manner, various dimen-

sions of the deficit in professional advice.

### Mainstreaming Development in Trade – Developing Long-term Capacity

The main elements of ILEAP's Mainstreaming Development Conference, held on 28-29 September 2006 in Arusha, Tanzania, were mentioned under 'Highlights,' above. The event engaged those involved in trade capacity building efforts to think collectively about trade policy training, to exchange information, experiences and curricula, and to discuss key concerns, in order to ensure that trade capacity building is targeted toward poverty alleviation. The conference focused on creating a longer-term strategy for capacity development. This involved looking at establishing linkages between research and training, to enable those with the capacity to continue to develop it to keep up-to-date with ongoing research and negotiations. It further aimed to address a number of longer-term challenges, including weak knowledge bases at governmental and

other institutional levels; inadequate curricula and a disconnect between disciplines that prevents fuller consideration of development in trade policy-making; and weak institutions for using existing knowledge for policymaking. Proposals for ways forward included reorienting the curriculum of training institutions to offer a more balanced perspective of the trade-growth-poverty reduction relationship; greater use of local trade experts and academics to assist governments during negotiations to provide 'on-the-spot' advice; greater interaction between researchers and policy-makers; and how to best engage short and long-term training to incorporate development perspectives in trade policy capacity building.

To take the recommendations of the Mainstreaming Development Conference forward, ILEAP intends to undertake an annual 'special event' that could, for instance, help design development-oriented training and contribute on courses for negotiating skills and techniques. Another idea being explored is undertaking model trade negotiations simulations in ILEAP's beneficiary regions.

### Fellowships

Fellowships and mentorships represent a critical element in ILEAP's programme of work. The process relies on overall mentoring by a sufficiently experienced team of advisors, who offer guidance to a group of junior Fellows. This latter group comprises advanced students or recent graduates in law or economics who do not necessarily have the level of experience required to handle all aspects of the negotiations but who want to accumulate international development experience. The programme serves a dual purpose of both granting learning opportunities to the Fellows while also having them assist our beneficiaries. See back cover for a schematic representation.

In 2006-07, ILEAP supported three Fellows stationed in Geneva, who assisted in the coordination of information between Toronto, Geneva, and the regional capitals, while conducting research on issues for specific regions/countries. Noam Doré provided support to the Africa Group at the WTO, with a focus on West Africa. Giorgia Prelaz helped establish linkages between African and Caribbean states while monitoring developments in agriculture and NAMA. Alejandro Gomez – mentioned above and profiled in this section – provided crucial support to the CRNM in a range of WTO policy areas.

ILEAP further engaged two Fellows at the regional level. Marie-Elizabeth Diouf, based in Senegal, provided research support to Senior Advisor Abdoulaye Ndiaye on trade in services in the eight UEMOA countries, while Rose Tiemoko worked with the UEMOA Commission on coordinating a regional position on Aid for Trade. The work of all Fellows benefited from the oversight of ILEAP Se-

nior Advisors such as Pierre Sauvé, Valerie Ongolo-Zogo, Abdoulaye Ndiaye, Ibrahima Diagne, and Sékou Doumbouya.

The following profiles illustrate the background and role of one of our Senior Advisors (Sékou Doumbouya) and one of our Fellows (Alejandro Gomez).



### **Profile: Senior Advisor (Market Access) Sékou Falil Doumbouya**

Sékou Doumbouya is an Economist and Director of the Research and Support Group for Social and Economic Development (GRADES) (Guinea). He is a member of the Guinean Prime Minister's commission to examine the monetary policy of the Guinean Central Bank. He is a Guest Researcher in the Research Network on Political Economy of Poverty Reduction (PEP) and in the Inter-University Centre on Risk, Political Economy, and Employment (CIRPEE), University of Laval, Quebec, Canada. Mr. Doumbouya has published widely on trade policy issues, with a focus on econometric analysis of agricultural and non-agricultural market access.

According to Mr. Doumbouya, ILEAP offers an opportunity to put his research work into practice by responding to specific negotiating needs expressed by African countries and regions. For example, in the WTO negotiations, ILEAP enabled important work to be undertaken to address conformity problems encountered in administering the common external tariff in UEMOA and CEMAC in the context of both Uruguay Round tariff commitments and the ongoing Doha Round.



### **Profile: Geneva-based Fellow (CRNM) Alejandro Gomez**

Alejandro Gomez, originally from the Dominican Republic, has been working with the support of ILEAP for the Caribbean

Regional Negotiating Machinery (CRNM) office in Geneva since February 2006. As trade officer, he has been assisting Dr. Gonzales, CRNM director on WTO issues. Previous professional experiences include an internship at the International Trade Centre, where he provided technical support to the Enterprise Management Development Section in helping developing countries benefit from trading opportunities. He holds a Bachelor in International Studies and a Master's in European Union studies.

By sending regular reports of meetings and providing technical support on issues of negotiations (including advisory briefs), Alejandro Gomez is fully committed to helping Caribbean countries (including non-permanent delegations) follow the WTO negotiations. He focuses on particular negotiating issues with a development orientation in a timely and relevant manner to beneficiaries. He thus contributes to the core principle of ILEAP of capacity-building for developing countries. According to Gomez, "preparing technical reports on past, present and future meetings is a time-consuming activity that requires a continuous learning process on specific topics."

## **Core Programme IV: Dissemination, Outreach and Networking**

ILEAP's primary goal for dissemination is to ensure that the analysis that it produces and the policy dialogues in which it engages are integrated into the overall policymaking and web of negotiation in which its beneficiaries are involved. This also requires that the concerns and questions of the beneficiaries are included in the papers that ILEAP commissions; and that those papers become a useful part of the beneficiaries' processes of debate and negotiation. ILEAP papers and resource materials were regularly distributed at its workshops and through the website. A listing of ILEAP publications produced or commissioned through 2006-07 is included in this Annual Report.

## » AGENDA FOR THE FUTURE

### Responsive Approach to Beneficiary Needs in Negotiation and Implementation

Looking forward, ILEAP will continue to respond to negotiating realities as these unfold at the multilateral, regional, and bilateral levels. In the forthcoming year, African and Caribbean countries, individually and/or as regional economic communities, will be engaged in complicated and interrelated sets of negotiations. First is the Doha Work Programme, which may or may not be completed in this time period. In the event that it is completed, issues of critical interest to African and Caribbean countries would likely form part of an in-built agenda to continue at least over the following 2-3 years.

Second, the EU-ACP EPA negotiations that began in early 2002 are due for completion in 2007. However, it remains an open question as to whether these negotiations will conclude on time for all ACP regions. Based on progress so far in the EPAs and in the Doha Round, there is a possibility that even if negotiations are concluded in 2007, the new agreements may not come into effect immediately. Either way, there is likely to be an increasing need for the expertise offered by ILEAP's network of researchers to help African and Caribbean governments come forward with viable negotiating and implementation options. As the various trade policy processes move from general definitions of negotiating frameworks and modalities to more specific elaboration of commitments at the regional and national levels, our work will refocus in these areas to help our beneficiaries exploit opportunities from international trade and liberalization. This could involve moving more into areas such as legal and institutional reform. The approach will be different for each region and will need to be tailored to meet specific needs. As such, ILEAP will need to adapt its structure for differential programme delivery and a strategic approach for each region. Such a process has indeed already started by having our Fellows focus at various regional levels; we will aim to consolidate this.

In addition to the negotiation and implementation elements, a key aspect of the relationship with Europe from the ACP perspective is the financial envelope, and to that effect the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) is under negotiation. This could have serious implications for delivery of Aid for Trade. In this vein, we will continue to follow financial aspects closely, including involving Ministries of Finance and Planning in our activities, as Aid for Trade moves from its conceptual phases to implementation and delivery.

### Coherence and Capacity Building

There is a need to ensure coherence with commitments entered into at the domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral levels. The WTO negotiations on rules-making should secure adequate options for negotiating the type of agreements that support development in low-income countries. Care will need to be taken to ensure that regional integration processes continue to support the smooth integration of these countries into the world economy. An appropriate interface will need to be created between the regional integration processes, the EPAs, and WTO commitments. Coherence will also need to be viewed beyond the trade arena to encompass issues related to debt and finance, as well as broader regulatory reform. Linking EPAs, WTO commitments, and supply-side concerns through Aid for Trade will be required to enable a positive effect on poverty alleviation.

ILEAP's capacity building activities will continue to be informed by a long-term perspective, including building local capacities from within the regions. Towards this end, we will be pursuing and elaborating upon the various recommendations emerging from 2006-07's Mainstreaming Development Conference in designing future capacity building programmes.



African Ambassadors meet at ILEAP session in Brussels.

## » FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial information is excerpted from the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2007. The audited financial statements include additional information and disclosures that may be relevant to a reader in evaluating this excerpted financial information. All values in Canadian dollars.

### International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty Statement of Operations

Year Ended April 30	2007	2006
Revenue		
Grants	2,598,059	2,665,231
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>14,502</u>
	<u>2,598,059</u>	<u>2,679,733</u>
Expenses		
Administration	139,405	110,973
Board of Directors	123,329	127,457
Core programmes	1,540,088	1,802,522
Amortization of capital assets	11,035	13,221
Dissemination and outreach	177,050	106,023
Grant overhead fees	28,182	83,594
Professional fees	125,843	88,764
Resource mobilization and networking	66,139	47,648
Salaries	<u>361,996</u>	<u>288,183</u>
	<u>2,573,067</u>	<u>2,668,385</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 24,992</u>	<u>\$ 11,348</u>

## International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended April 30			2007	2006
	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 41,083	\$ 80,152	\$ 121,235	\$ 109,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(11,035)	36,027	24,992	11,348
Investment in capital assets	<u>(226)</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>29,822</u>	\$ <u>116,405</u>	\$ <u>146,227</u>	\$ <u>121,235</u>

## International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty

### Statement of Financial Position

April 30			2007	2006
<b>Assets</b>				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,826	\$ 385,151
Receivables (Note 4)			590,592	252,662
Prepays			<u>13,723</u>	<u>11,674</u>
			607,141	649,487
Equipment (Note 5)			<u>41,083</u>	<u>41,083</u>
		\$	<u>636,963</u>	\$ <u>690,570</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current				
Payables and accruals		\$	208,988	\$ 222,985
Deferred contributions (Note 6)			<u>281,748</u>	<u>346,350</u>
			<u>490,736</u>	<u>569,335</u>
<b>Net assets</b>				
Invested in capital assets			29,822	<u>41,083</u>
Unrestricted			<u>116,405</u>	<u>80,152</u>
			<u>146,227</u>	<u>121,235</u>
		\$	<u>636,963</u>	\$ <u>690,570</u>

The complete audited financial statements are available upon request.

# » ILEAP PUBLICATIONS 2006–2007

Over the course of 2006-07, ILEAP commissioned and published a large number of research and analytical papers, with a focus on four areas: market access, Aid for Trade, services, and trade facilitation. These were used to inform beneficiaries in regional and multilateral processes, and underpinned many of ILEAP's technical support activities.

## Market Access

- "Regional Strategy Paper on Trade in Agriculture Commodities for West Africa," September 2006, by Ibrahima Diagne.
- "Regional Strategy Paper on Trade in Agriculture Commodities for Central Africa," September 2006, by Benjamin Nami and Emmanuel Douya.
- "NAMA Negotiations: What is at stake for Africa?," January 2007, by Nelson Ndirangu.
- "Evaluation des concessions tarifaires des Etats membres de l'UEMOA auprès de l'UEMOA," January 2007, by Sékou Falil Doumbouya.
- "Implications of WTO Multilateral Liberalisation of Non-Agricultural Products and European Union's Economic Partnership Agreement for East African Community Countries," by Evious Zgovu and Chris Milner.

## Aid for Trade

### Forthcoming volume: Aid for Trade and Development

As part of its work programme on Aid for Trade, ILEAP in 2006-07 commissioned twenty papers on Aid for Trade, which are being published in an edited volume entitled *Aid for Trade and Development*. The papers, from leading experts in the field, present emerging research on the architecture of Aid for Trade delivery, African and Caribbean perspectives, and specific experience and lessons from Aid for Trade projects, including in services. The collection of articles in the book present many of the ideas elaborated through ILEAP's research, and are intended to provide a basis for further study of the issue-area. The book, to be published with Cambridge University Press, is scheduled to be available in autumn 2007.



Alain Faustin Bocco (UEMOA Commission), Rose Tiemoko (ILEAP Fellow), and Marietou Coulibaly (SPIDS, Senegal) participate at pre-UEMOA Ministerial Experts meeting, Dakar, Senegal, November 2006.

## Other Aid for Trade publications

- "The Financial Architecture of Aid for Trade". Prepared by Massimiliano Cali, Sven Grimm, Sheila Page, Lauren Phillips and Dirk Willem te Velde.
- "Economic Partnership Agreements and the role of Funding for Development," by Morgan Githinji.

## Services

### National studies

- Congo – by Claude Arsene Amona
- Gabon – by Aristide Ebang Essono
- Togo – by Kodjo Evlo
- Guinea – by Joao Bernado Vieira
- Central African Republic – by Dieudonne Ouefio
- Cote d'Ivoire – by Nouhoun Coulibaly

### Sectoral services studies for Kenya

- Tourism – by Kennedy Manyalla
- Distribution services – by C.H. Oyango
- Services Sector Regulatory Framework – by S. C. M. Wafula
- Education – by George C. Njine
- Energy – by Makori Bikundo and Henry Otundo
- Banking – by Moses Kiptui

### Other Services publications

- "Etat de la réglementation et négociations sur le commerce des services au Tchad," by Oumar Abderamane.
- "GATS - Institutional infrastructure study on Central African countries," by Laboratoire d'Analyse Economiques (LAE).
- "Commitments of Eastern Africa (Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda)," by Trade Law Center for Southern Africa (TRALAC).

## Trade Facilitation

- "Trade Facilitation: Funding Priorities in ECOWAS," by Ibrahima Diagne.
- "Trade Facilitation Measures in Kenya," June 2006, by CEFTPRO Kenya.
- "A Positive Agenda for Africa in Trade Facilitation Negotiations: Case Study on Rwanda," July 2006, by Claire Akamanzi.

## » GOVERNANCE

ILEAP is overseen by an international Board of Directors which ensures that ILEAP's work (1) remains relevant to its stakeholders; (2) builds on its past work; (3) fulfils the organization's mandate; and (4) remains fiscally responsible.



ILEAP's Board of Directors meets at its annual session.

### **DANIEL BRADLOW**

Director, International Legal Studies Program, Washington College of Law, American University (Washington DC, USA)

### **KWESI BOTCHWEY**

Executive Chairman, African Development Policy Ownership Initiative (ADPOI); Professor of Practice in Development Economics, The Fletcher School, Tufts University (Massachusetts, USA); former Minister of Finance, Ghana *\*Treasurer, Member of Executive Committee*

### **HAVELOCK BREWSTER**

Trade and Financial Consultant; former Executive Director for the Caribbean, Inter-American Development Bank (Washington DC, USA)

### **CARLOS CORREA**

Director, Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies on Industrial Property Law and Economics, University of Buenos Aires (Buenos Aires, Argentina) *\*Member-at-large, Executive Committee*

### **AMBASSADOR LINGSTON CUMBERBATCH**

Programme Director, ACP-EC EPA Programme Management Unit (Brussels, Belgium); former Ambassador, Trinidad and Tobago *\*Vice Chair, Member of Executive Committee*

### **RONALD DANIELS**

Provost/Chief Academic Officer, University of Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania, USA)

### **GERRY HELLEINER**

Professor Emeritus, Department of Economics, Distinguished Research Fellow, Munk Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto (Toronto, Canada) *\*Chairperson Emeritus*

### **AMBASSADOR ALI MCHUMO**

Managing Director, Common Fund for Commodities (Amsterdam, Netherlands); former Ambassador, United Republic of Tanzania *\*Chairperson, Member of Executive Committee*

### **DOMINIQUE NJINKEU**

Executive Director, ILEAP (Toronto, Canada) *\*President and Chief Executive Officer, Member of Executive Committee*

### **KATHLEEN VAN HOVE**

Senior Programme Officer, European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) (Brussels, Belgium) *\*Secretary of Executive Committee*

### **NGAIRE WOODS**

Director, Global Economic Governance Programme, Dean of Graduates, University College - Fellow in Politics & International Relations, University College at Oxford University (Oxford, UK)

### **KERFALLA YANSANE**

Trade Consultant; former Governor of the Central Bank of Guinea (Conakry, Guinea)

# » ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## Donors

- African Economic Research Consortium AERC/USAID
- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
- Department for International Development (DFID, UK)
- Ford Foundation
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC, Canada)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
- World Bank

## List of Advisors and Associates

ILEAP depends on the generous contributions of many individuals and institutions, many of them working pro bono or significantly below market rates. In addition to our traditional institutional partners, numerous others have contributed their time and intellectual support in the design and delivery of activities throughout the year.

Olu Ajakaiye	Bede Lyimo	Giorgia Prelaz
Claude-Arsene Amona	Francis Mangeni	Ron Sandrey
Michael Atingi-Ego	Elijah Manyara	George Sarpong
Abiodun Bankole	Will Martin	Pierre Sauvé
Raj Bardouille	Francis Matambalya	Cheikh Saadbouh Seck
Massimiliano Cali	Chris Milner	Sok Siphana
Ibrahima Nour Eddine Diagne	Benjamín Nami	Amanda Sunassee Lam
Sékou Falil Doumbouya	Abdoulaye Ndiaye	Edward Sungula
Emmanuel Douya	Ibrahima Ndiaye	Kalilou Sylla
Peter Elimu	Nelson Ndirangu	Amadou Tankoano
Aristide Ebang Essono	Olawale Ogunkola	Biheouan Teby
J. Michael Finger	Peter Okara	Pierre Tonye
Bruno Powo Fosso	Valerie Ongolo Zogo	Dirk Willem te Velde
Alejandro Gomez	Ademola Oyejide	Rabson Wanjala
Kusha Haraksingh	Sheila Page	Ann Weston
Bernard Hoekman	Lauren Phillips	Evious Zgovu
Joseph Hoffman	Paul Gerard Pougoué	
Faizel Ismail	Bruno Powo Fosso	

# » APPENDIX I: PARTNERSHIPS

## Over 2005–06, ILEAP collaborated with the following organizations:

- ACP-EPA-PMU (African Caribbean Pacific – Economic Partnership Agreement - Project Management Unit), Brussels, Belgium
- African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), Nairobi, Kenya
- African Union, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery (CRNM)
- Communauté Économique et Monétaire de l’Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)
- Conference of Ministers of Agriculture for Central and West Africa (CMA)
- East African Community (EAC)
- Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)
- Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS)
- European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM), Maastricht, The Netherlands
- German Marshall Fund, Washington, DC, USA
- Gestion Politiques Économique, Université de Yaoundé II, Yaoundé, Cameroon
- IBF International Consulting, Project Management Unit, Brussels, Belgium
- International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), Geneva, Switzerland
- North-South Institute, Ottawa, Canada
- Overseas Development Institute (ODI), London, UK
- South Institute for Trade and Development (SITRADE)
- The World Bank Institute, Washington DC, USA
- Trade and Integration Studies Programme (TRISP) of the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
- Trade Law Centre for Southern Africa (TRALAC)
- Trade Policy Research and Training Programme (TPRTP), Ibadan, Nigeria
- Union Economique et Monétaire de l’Afrique de l’Ouest (UEMOA)
- University of the West Indies, Centre for International Trade Law, Policy and Services.
- Washington College of Law, American University

## List of Acronyms

<b>ACP</b>	African, Caribbean and Pacific	<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>AGOA</b>	African Growth and Opportunity Act	<b>FTA</b>	Free Trade Agreement
<b>AU</b>	African Union	<b>GATS</b>	General Agreement on Trade in Services
<b>CARICOM</b>	Caribbean Community	<b>GATT</b>	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
<b>CEMAC</b>	Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa/Communauté économique et monétaire d’Afrique Centrale	<b>NAMA</b>	Non-Agricultural Market Access
<b>COMESA</b>	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	<b>OECD</b>	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>CRNM</b>	Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery	<b>SADC</b>	Southern African Development Community
<b>EAC</b>	East African Community	<b>UEMOA</b>	West African Economic and Monetary Union/ Union économique et monétaire ouest-africaine
<b>ECOWAS</b>	Economic Community of West African States / Communauté économiques des états de l’Afrique de l’Ouest (CEDEAO)	<b>UNCTAD</b>	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
<b>EPA</b>	Economic Partnership Agreement	<b>WTO</b>	World Trade Organization

## » APPENDIX II: PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY AT ILEAP MEETINGS

ILEAP strives to reach a diversity of decision-makers in its activities. Some of the major events coordinated by ILEAP in 2006-07 are captured in the table below, together with a respective breakdown of participants' backgrounds.

Activity	EPA Legal Drafting	Agricultural Trade Policy in West and Central Africa	Main-streaming Development in Trade	Meeting of UEMOA Experts and Trade Ministers	National Workshop on Trade in Services	Regional Work-shop on Aid for Trade	National Workshop on Trade Facilitation
Date	2-4 Aug 2006	30 Aug - 1 Sep 2006	28-29 Sep 2006	13-16 Nov 2006	26-27 Mar 2007	28-29 Mar 2007	30-31 Mar 2007
Location	Nairobi, Kenya	Saly Portudal, Sénégal	Arusha Tanzania	Dakar, Sénégal	Nairobi, Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	Yaoundé, Cameroon
African Governments: Policymakers based in African capitals	6	21	6	23	17	34	6
African Governments: Negotiators based in Geneva or Brussels	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
Academics/ Advisors/ Universities	5	5	21	2	1	1	2
Regional Economic Communities	9	5	2	10	0	4	0
Private Sector	1	13	3	3	13	9	8
International organizations and other non-African governments	1	3	13	0	2	5	0
Civil Society	2	12	8	1	5	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>17</b>

## ILEAP ANALYTICAL SUPPORT STRUCTURE



### SECRETARIAT

TORONTO, ON CANADA

- Compile and monitor ongoing research
- Consolidate information and materials for African and Caribbean researchers
- Synthesize information for various uses: reports, newsletters, websites
- Monitor ILEAP advisory work
- Commission papers
- Assist in non-administrative planning of workshops
- Conduct research
- Supervise the work of junior professionals

### SENIOR MENTORS & ADVISORS

- Assess the quality of ILEAP papers and provide feedback
- Advise researchers on sources of information
- Advise Secretariat on the design of Work Programmes and Terms of Reference for papers
- Review the work of junior professionals



### CARIBBEAN & AFRICA

ADVISORY TEAMS / CAPITAL-BASED RESEARCH

- Conduct research
- Update Geneva-Based fellows on negotiation developments at the capital level
- Interface with WTO-EPA negotiations
- Mainstream local conditions into ILEAP work



### FELLOWS

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

- Monitor negotiations
- Perform quick analysis / reviews of negotiation issues
- Update advisory teams / capital-based research
- Update negotiators on activities in the capitals
- Interface with bilateral negotiations



International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty (ILEAP)  
1240 Bay Street, Suite 602  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada M5R 2A7

Tel: +1 416 946 3107  
Fax: +1 416 946 0797  
E-mail: [ileap@ileap-jeicp.org](mailto:ileap@ileap-jeicp.org)  
[www.ileap-jeicp.org](http://www.ileap-jeicp.org)