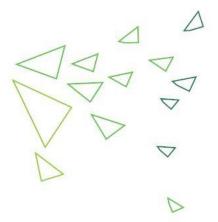
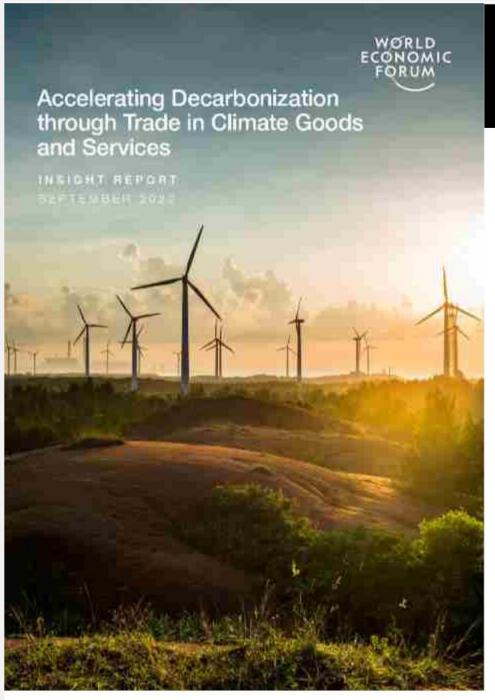


Introductions

Joachim Monkelbaan Lead, Climate Trade World Economic Forum



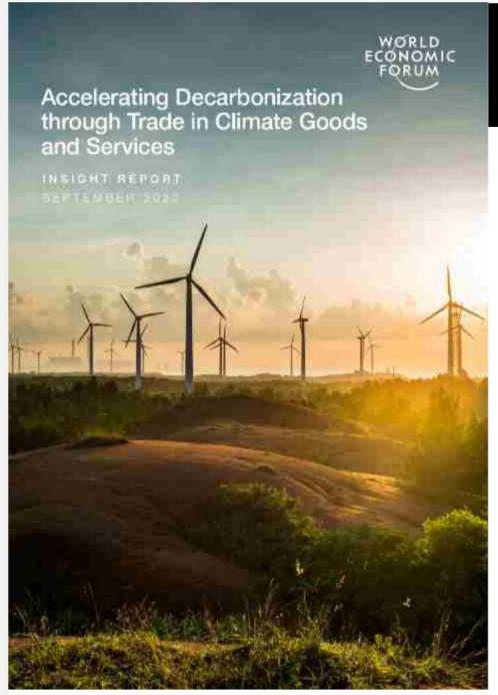


Trade in climate goods and services

NEW! Report on trade in climate goods and services (published in September 2022 in New York, alongside UNGA):

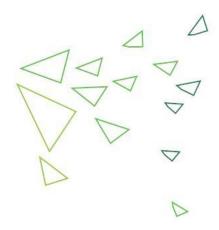
- 25 categories of goods that will help industry decarbonization, covers items like alternative refrigerants, wind power, efficient motors etc.
 Includes a short list of relevant examples, as well as a longer list of inputs
- Focus on the top three sectors that contribute to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions according to the IPCC's sixth Assessment Report: energy supply, transport, and buildings, as well as alternative refrigerants and CCS
- Emphasis on importance of non-tariff barriers (NTBs) and services
- Huge thanks to 70+ CTZ community members that helped to shape this work over the past 12 months. Access the report here, the press release here and a short blog here. Feel free to share.
- Dialogue in New York at the report launch emphasized the importance of systemic and holistic approaches to the roles that trade and investment can play in decarbonization.





Findings

- Tariffs: declined to about 2% on average (0,5% in developed economies) but peaks remain in some countries for some items, plus ITA and FTAs
- But cumulative impact of tariffs (supply chains)
- NTBs: TBTs: standards, technical regulations and labeling + conformity assessment procedures
 - LCRs (Art.III GATT and SCM Agreement)
 - Government procurement procedures (GPA, LCRs)
- Example: classification and standardization of green hydrogen
- Short and long list of suggested goods on our website
- Developing: just and inclusive transition, green jobs, need for capacity building, EPPs
- Next steps: TESSD, ACCTS, FTAs, APEC



Your feedback needed:

- 1. How can we engage more governments and companies in championing the report's messages?
- 2. What is a good way to collect further anecdotes on green product and services trade challenges?

