



**Ministerial Conference
Tenth Session
Nairobi, 15-18 December 2015**

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**G-33¹ MINISTERIAL COMMUNIQUE²
NAIROBI, 14 DECEMBER 2015**

The following communication, dated 14 December 2015, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Indonesia on behalf of the G-33.

1. We, Ministers and Representatives of the G-33 Members met in Nairobi, Kenya, on 14 December 2015, on the occasion of the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference to assess the current state of play of the agriculture talks and exchange views on future course of actions for a comprehensive conclusion of the Doha Development Agenda (DDA).

2. We welcome the 10th WTO Ministerial Conference as an important opportunity to renew the collective commitment of all WTO Members to a robust, fair, and predictable rules-based multilateral trading system. We express our sincere appreciation to the Government and people of Kenya for their hospitality and excellent work in hosting this Conference.

3. We reiterate the importance of agriculture for ensuring food security, livelihood security, and rural development in developing Members including Least-Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small, Vulnerable Economies (SVEs) as enshrined in Doha and Hong Kong mandates. We emphasize the need for taking into consideration of the development component of the agriculture negotiations and the importance of delivering on the on-going reform in agriculture and the completion of the DDA including the elimination of global trade distortions that hinder productivity and competitiveness of hundreds of millions of poor farmers in the developing world.

4. In the face of increased volatility of food productions and prices on the global market since the food and financial crises in 2008, we underline the importance of protecting the small and resource-poor producers from market volatilities through public stockholding for food security purposes and Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) in the developing country Members' food security, livelihood security and rural development strategy. We also urge Members to remain cognizant of the subsistence nature of agriculture in most developing country Members including LDCs and SVEs.

Nairobi Deliverables

5. We recognize the Members' collective resolve to advance negotiations where concrete progress can be achieved including focusing on elements of the DDA and with a view to achieve an outcome that would among others rectify some of the gross imbalances in the existing WTO rules on agriculture. To this end, the G-33 is making its utmost efforts through its active engagement and proposals on SSM, as part of its quest for an effective tool agreeable for all Members in the context of achieving meaningful, development-centered balanced and credible deliverables of MC10.

¹ Members of the G-33 are Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Plurinational State of Bolivia, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Congo, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Chinese Taipei, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

² Without prejudice to the position of Peru.

The G-33 also remains committed to implement the Bali Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 on Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes (WT/MIN(13)/38-WT/L/913) by putting forward a proposal on this issue with a view to engage constructively to negotiate and make all concerted efforts to agree and adopt a permanent solution by December 2015 as mandated by the General Council Decision WT/L/939, dated 27 November 2014. We underline that any permanent solution should cover the current and future programs of developing country Members.

6. We recognize the Members' engagement in discussing the G-33 proposals on SSM and on public stockholding for food security purposes. While we fully respect each Member's rights and positions in the negotiation, we express our deep disappointment that in the Geneva process, Members failed to make meaningful progress for convergence, despite all the constructive engagement and flexibilities that have been demonstrated by the G-33 Members. We, thus, strongly urge Members to find ways to address the impasse, based on the Doha Ministerial Declaration and subsequent Declarations and Decisions thereafter. Any political will to resolve the impasse must be reflected through flexibilities in the negotiations. All the WTO Members must be cognizant of the the negative impact of failure to deliver concrete outcomes in Nairobi on the credibility of the WTO as the negotiating forum for multilateral trade rules that could address development challenges faced by developing country Members.

7. We reiterate the importance of maintaining special and differential treatment in the areas of export competition. Negotiations in this area should be conducted by taking into account the need for balanced, development-centered and credible outcomes in Nairobi.

Post Nairobi and the G-33

8. We are of the view that WTO Members shall continue seeking a comprehensive conclusion of the DDA after Nairobi. We underline that the special and differential treatment for developing country Members including LDCs and SVEs in the agriculture negotiations must be operationally effective to enable them to effectively take account of their development needs. We urge Members to continue discussing critical tools for addressing food security, livelihood security and rural development concerns in the Post-Nairobi works. We, therefore, commit ourselves and strongly urge other WTO Members to continue delivering the DDA in the area of agriculture based on the Draft Agriculture Modalities of December 2008.

9. In the broader Doha agricultural reform, we call Members to resume negotiation on the domestic support and market access pillars and continue to seek a level playing field in global agricultural trade. We underscore the need to secure Special Products (SP) for developing country Members whenever discussions on tariff reduction on agriculture products resume in the market access pillar.

10. The G-33 shall remain resilient and a dynamic group representing the evolving needs of the hundreds of millions of subsistence farmers in the developing world. Thus, we reaffirm our critical and the complementary role in facilitating and ensuring that the global agricultural reform are attuned to needs of all developing country Members as well as in establishing a strong, fair, and market oriented rules-based multilateral trading framework through meaningful and effective special and differential treatment for the food security, livelihood security and rural development of the developing world. We are open to explore future cooperation on other areas in WTO agriculture negotiations where group Members see common interests and shared objectives.

11. Finally, we renew our commitment to engage actively and constructively in the negotiations, with the aim of addressing the remaining DDA issues. In doing so, we will continue to respect the Doha mandate and its development dimension.

Nairobi, 14 December 2015
