

Discuss the various gains secured by the country at the 12th ~~the~~ Ministerial Conference of the WTO. (250 words)

WTO is the main intergovernmental Trade Organisation body established during 1990s, and it works based on Consensus based Agreements among the countries.

WTO Ministerial Conference is the highest decision making body of WTO. In this Conference, only all the recommendations and proposal will be put forward by the member countries.

WTO and its Contentions on developing Countries:

① As per WTO rules, no country should give more than 10% subsidy on agriculture and it has been affecting the developing countries' Food Subsidy Program.

In this Conference, extension of ^{the} waiver on this rule has been agreed. Earlier at Bali, this waiver has been introduced. Till today, it has not been a Permanent.

② Many countries has proposed prohibitions or subsidies

given to fishing industry which were allowed to

- ① Over fishing
- ② Unregulated, unreported, illegal fishing (IUU)
- ③ ^{Great} Fishing infrastructure which facilitates overfishing.

All countries have agreed on (IUU) but not on the other provisions because developing country like India has put forward countries like China and Taiwan have already developed infrastructure on fishing. India demanded a 25 years ^{on subsidies} waiver to develop fishing infrastructure.

③ Waiver on Export of Overfished stocks :

As per WTO, the stocks procured by giving subsidies should not be exported. So, developing countries have demanded a waiver.

④ Developed countries had demanded waiver on traded services' custom duties but it was opposed by developing countries like India, South Africa etc., because it has affecting its revenue.

As WTO works on consensus, the countries must put forward their demands, like that Gt will be accepted by everyone for everyone's benefits.