

# **ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION**



## **EXPORT GROWTH & DIVERSIFICATION: ECO PERSPECTIVE**

BY

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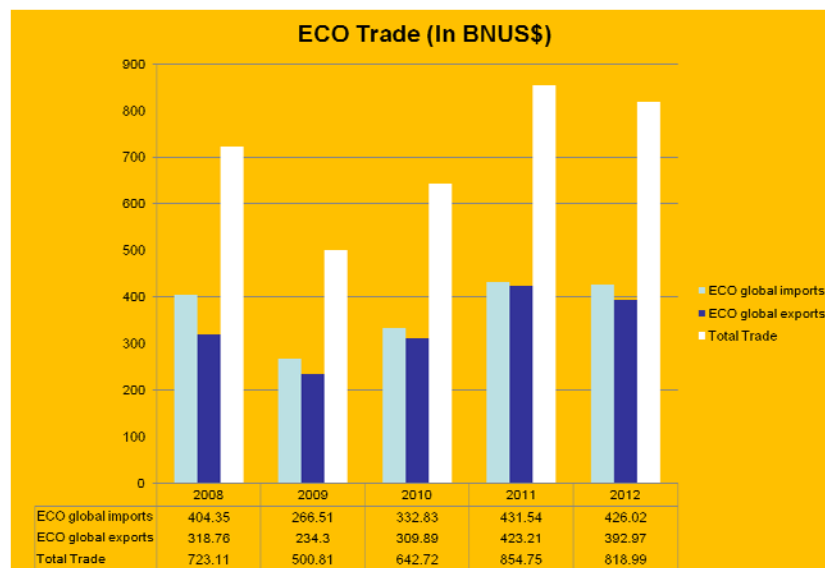
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## **INTRODUCTION TO ECO**

- Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), is an intergovernmental regional organization established in 1985 by Iran, Pakistan and Turkey for the purpose of promoting economic, technical and cultural cooperation among the Member States.
- ECO is the successor organization of Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) which remained in existence from 1964 up to 1979.
- In 1992, the Organization was expanded to include seven new members, namely: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

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# ECO REGION

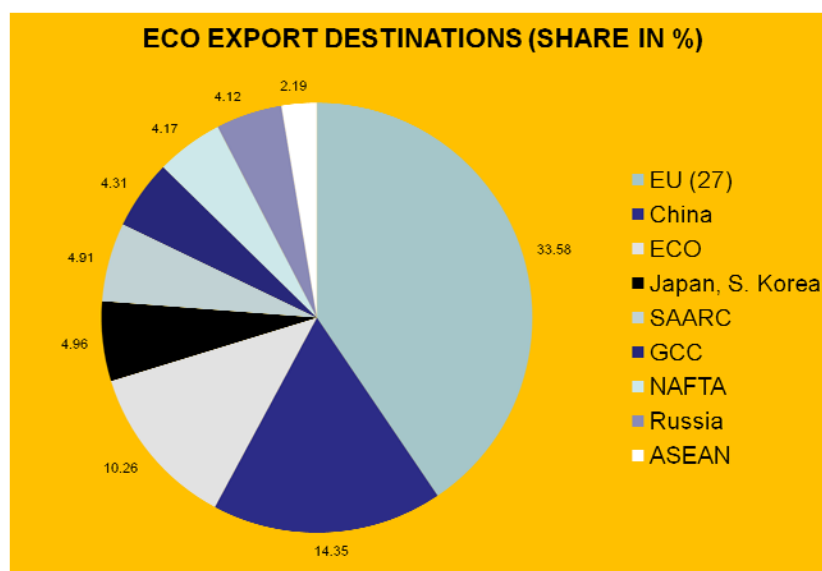


Comtrade data



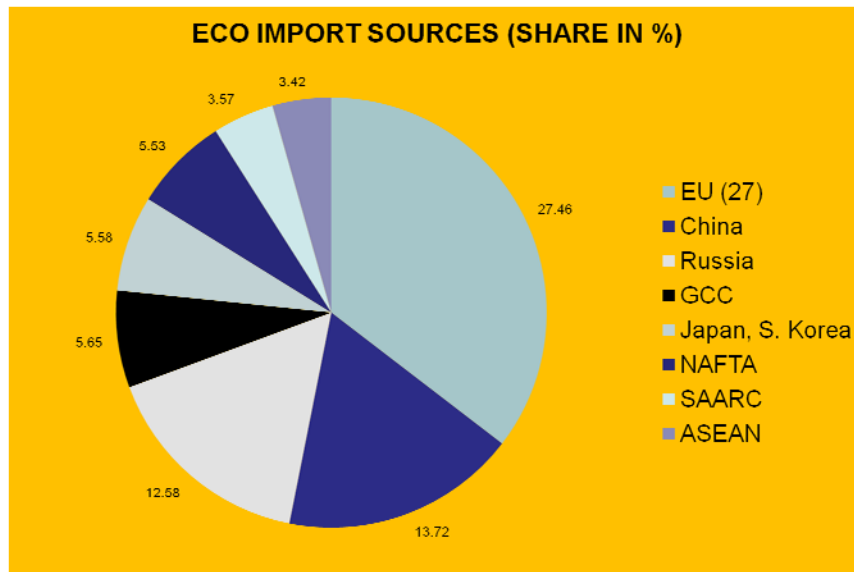
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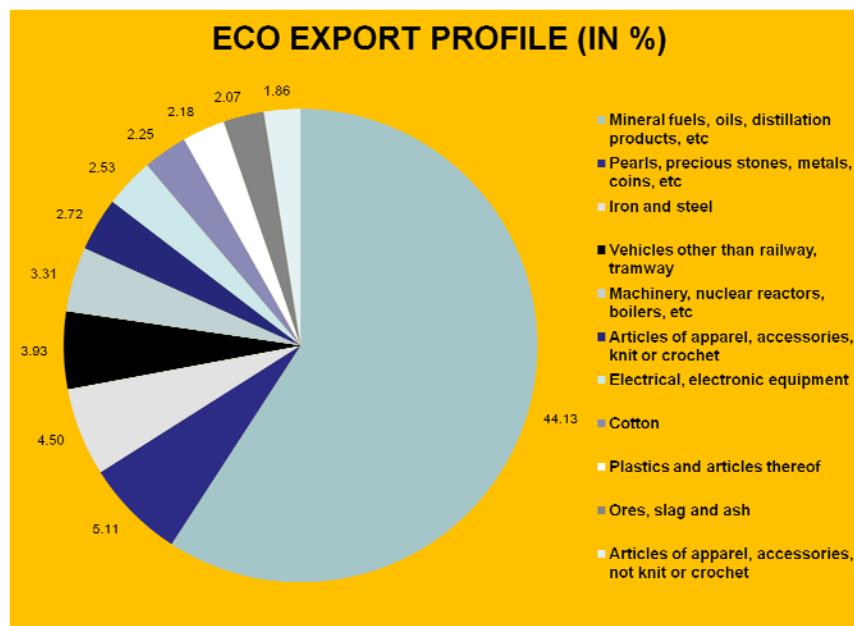
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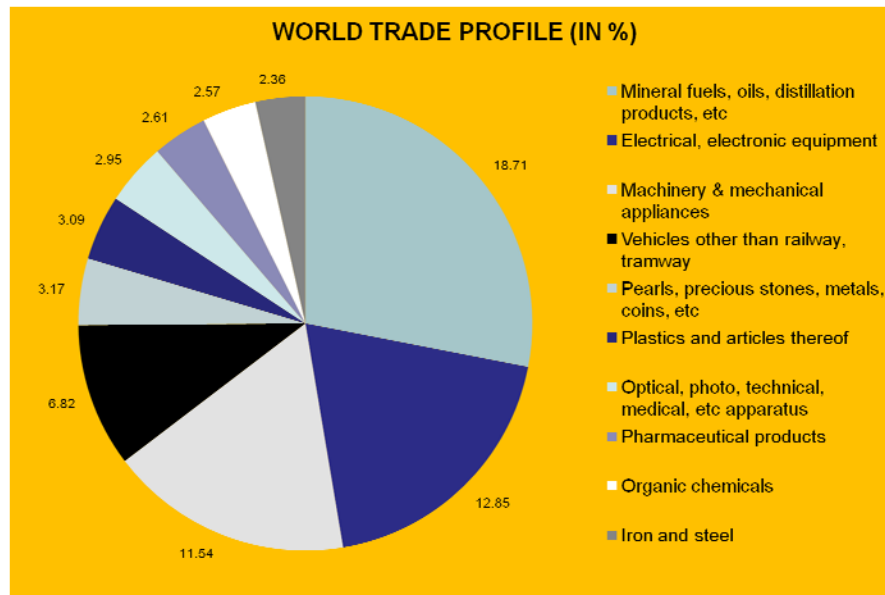


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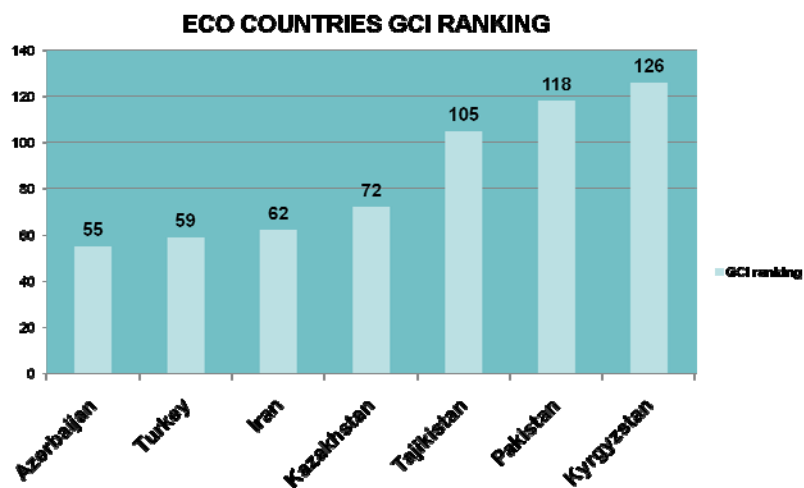
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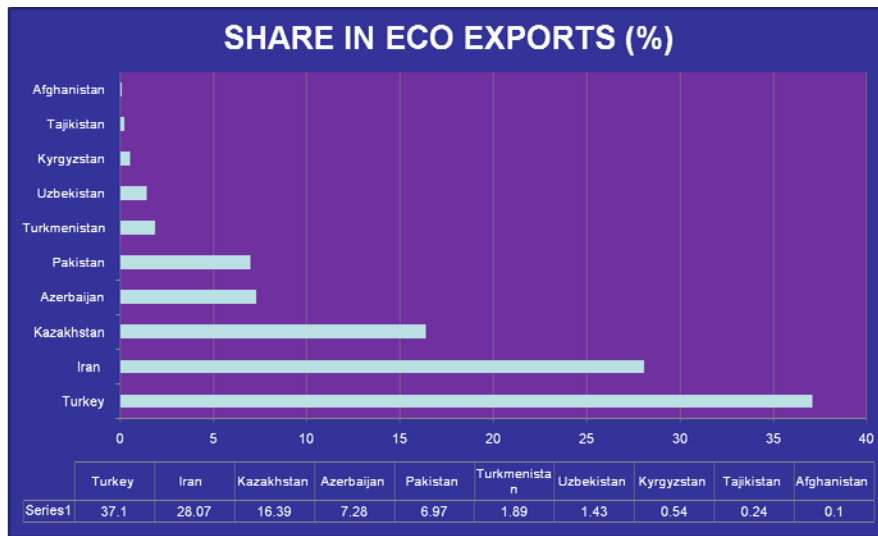


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WEF Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) 2011-2012

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Source: **Comtrade**

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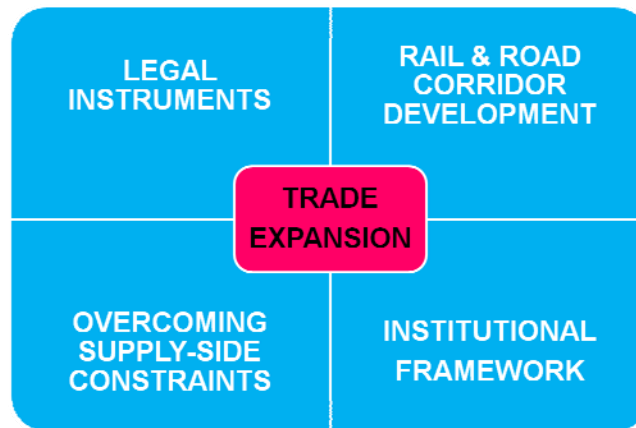
## ECO TRADE STRATEGY



Trade liberalization	Trade Facilitation	Trade Promotion	WTO Accession	Private sector Cooperation	Regional Connectivity	Trade Finance
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## TRADE EXPANSION: ECO APPROACH



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## LEGAL INSTRUMENTS



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## **CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT**

### **I. Railway Corridors**

- 1- Islamabad-Tehran-Istanbul  
Container service
- 2- Turkey-Iran-Turkmenistan-  
Uzbekistan-Kazakhstan (Istanbul-  
Almaty) Routes Container service
- 3- Iran-Turkmenistan-Uzbekistan-  
Kazakhstan (Bandar Abbas-Almaty)  
Routes
- 4- Qazvin-Rasht-Astara (Iran)-Astara  
(Azerbaijan) Railway Project
- 5- Uzen (Kazakhstan)-Kyzylkiya-  
Bereket-Etrek (Turkmenistan)-  
Gorgan (Iran) Railway Project
- 6- Construction of Standard-gauge  
Railway connecting China and  
Europe via Kyrgyz-Tajikistan-  
Afghanistan-Iran-Turkey



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## **CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT**

### **II. Road Sector**

- 1- Islamabad-Tehran-Istanbul  
(ITI) Road Transport Corridor
- 2- Kyrgyz-Tajikistan-Afghanistan-  
Iran (KTAI) Road Transport  
Corridor



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## INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

SUMMITS & COUNCIL OF MINISTERS	• Provide strategic guidance for trade & economic cooperation
MINISTERIAL MEETING ON FOREIGN TRADE & MINISTERIAL MEETING ON ECONOMY & FINANCE	• Takes major decisions for trade & economic cooperation
MEETINGS OF EXPERTS/OFFICIALS	• Discuss technical matters
SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS	• ECOTDB, RISCAM

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## OVERCOMING SUPPLY-SIDE CONSTRAINTS

PROJECTS	TRAINING & SEMINARS	STUDIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shore up Trade Capacity Building in specific areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding of international trading system</li> <li>• Dissemination of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need assessment</li> <li>• SWOT Analysis</li> <li>• Recommend policy measures</li> </ul>

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## **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

- Export expansion & diversification being a function of supply-side constraints and competitiveness, the region has to move towards greater value addition, competitiveness & technological up-gradation.
- Economic liberalization & opening up of markets while at the same time minimizing the cost of liberalization.
- Intra-region instruments of preferential trade need to be put into effect and their membership broadened.
- Need to speed up accession to WTO

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## **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

- Regional production networks, just as in East Asia, may be put in place.
- Dissemination of information about economic policies & regimes.
- Rail & road corridor development may be expedited.
- Cost of doing business may be curtailed through greater trade facilitation.

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***Thanks***