

World Trade Institute

Annual Report 2016





From the Managing Director

We are happy to present our report on the work of the WTI in 2016. The year has been an exciting one, with change in core activities and expansion into new areas.

As announced last year, we have updated and expanded our teaching programmes, notably with the creation of the TRAIL+

advanced master's programme – a recognised LLM - and courses leading to a certificate (CAS) or diploma (DAS) of advanced studies in International Law and Economics. Overseeing our academic programme is our new Director of Studies, Professor Peter Van den Bossche. You will find our course overview on page 9.

Alongside ongoing research projects, we made a successful bid for European Union funding for a project exploring the climate change and migration nexus. We are also hosting two new Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) professorships. Elisa Fornalé (SNSF Professor in Law) and Damian Raess (SNSF Professor in Political Science) both joined us in 2016.

As announced last year, we are also cooperating with other educational institutes around the world. You can find the details in the Outreach section on pages 16-19.

Joseph Francois

Table of contents

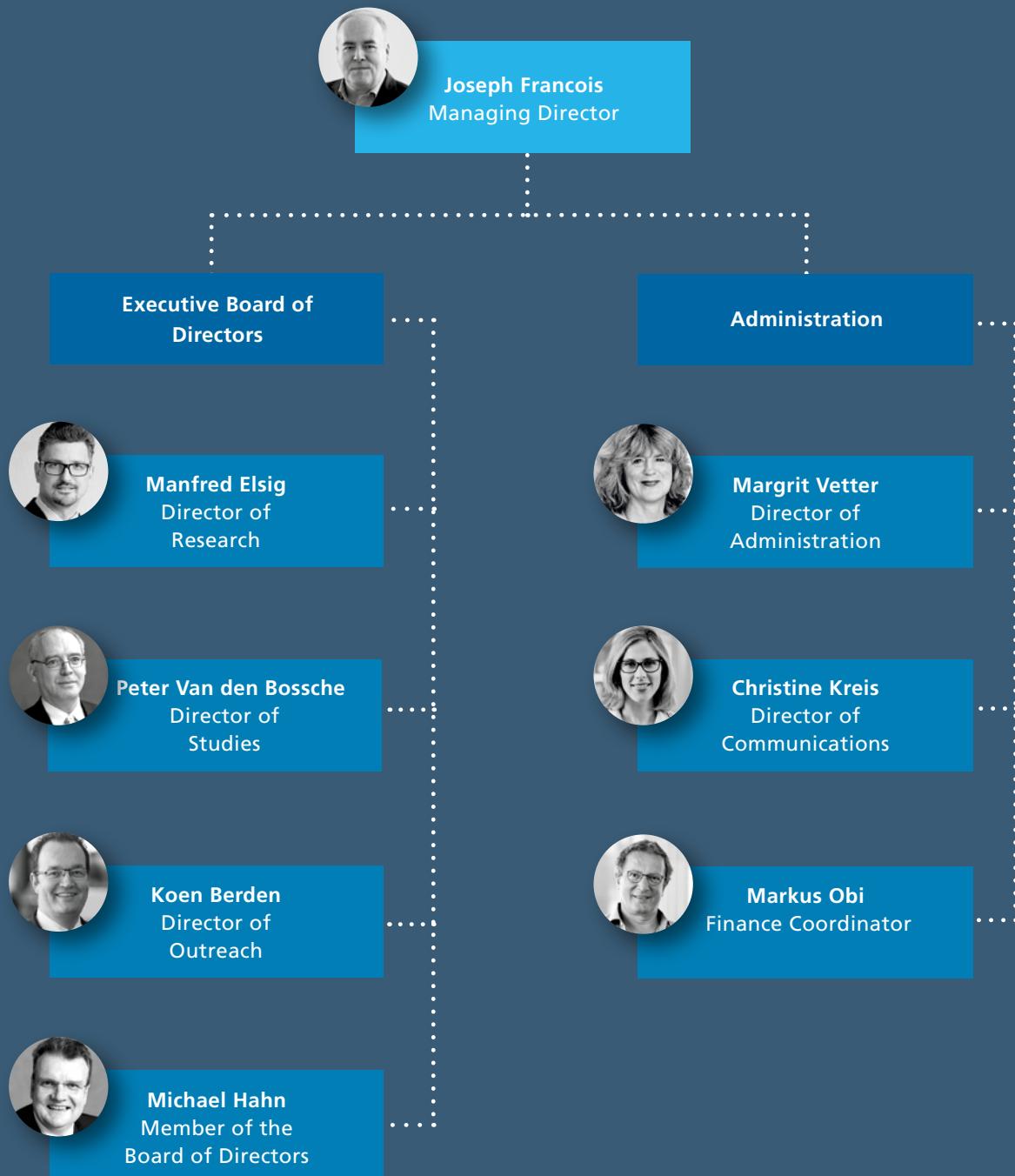
The Institute	4
Highlights of the Year.....	5
Studies	6
Programme overview	9
Research	10
Outreach	16
Fundraising	20
Finance	21
Alumni	22

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The Institute



The World Trade Institute was established in 1999 to train future practitioners and researchers from all over the world and to strengthen research capacities in the field of international trade and investment regulation. The WTI combines graduate-level education and interdisciplinary research in law, economics and political science, as well as specialised advisory services. We recruit students, researchers, faculty and employees from around the world, creating a diverse culture and stimulating environment.

Highlights of the Year

In 2016 the WTI completed its core academic team with the arrival in July of Peter Van den Bossche as Director of Studies and Professor of International Economic Law. Professor Van den Bossche combines his role at the WTI with membership of the WTO Appellate Body. His appointment strengthens the position of the WTI as a leading institution for the teaching of international economic law and policy.

In cooperation with the Faculty of Law of the University of Bern the institute created the TRAIL+ advanced master's programme in Trade and Investment Law combined with courses in International Law and Economics (LLM in International Trade and Investment Law, as well as a Diploma of Advanced Studies (DAS) in International Law and Economics). Also new in 2016 were 'Courses à la carte' leading to a Diploma of Advanced Studies (DAS) or Certificate of Advanced Studies (CAS) in International Law and Economics. The TRAIL+ launches in September 2017.

In the field of research, the institute was honoured to be awarded two new professorships by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) in March. Elisa Fornalé and Damian Raess were among 40 outstanding young researchers to be marked out for professorships.

The WTI won sought-after European Union financial backing for a project examining the role of local authorities in tackling environmentally-induced migration. The 36-month CLISEL project, which started in May, comes under the umbrella of Horizon 2020, the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. The achievement was all the greater since Switzerland was not at the time fully associated to Horizon 2020.

2016 saw the launch of the Global Series – events held round the world to highlight the research findings of NCCR Trade Regulation, which draws to a close in 2017.

The main research event was September's annual World Trade Forum, hosted by the European University Institute in Florence, Italy. Focusing on 'Behind-the-Border Policies and Global Trade' the Forum brought together more than 100 academics and trade practitioners.

Consultancy was an important strand of the WTI's activity, with its expertise required in analysing the likely impact of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and other preferential trade agreements. In January Managing Director Joseph Francois and Director of Outreach Koen Berden presented their study on TTIP and the EU Member States to the American Chamber of Commerce to the EU in Brussels, generating wide media interest.

The United Kingdom's decision to leave the EU in June and its ramifications led to a surge in interest in the WTI's work, not least from the media, which has continued into 2017.



Joseph Francois (left) at the presentation of the TTIP study. Photo: AmChamEu

Master's Programme (MILE)

The Master of International Law and Economics (MILE) was the first educational offer of the WTI to be established in 1999 and remains synonymous with the institute, although it is now just one of a range of programmes offered. In 2016, 19 students representing 15 nations graduated from the MILE programme and another 20 students from 17 nations embarked on their studies. A further 37 external participants joined the programme on a weekly basis, through our à la carte offer, to study topics of specific interest to them.

With the financial support of the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) nine qualified students from developing countries completed the MILE programme and another seven commenced their studies in 2016.

The MILE is the WTI's flagship programme, comprising 20-25 hours' teaching per week and 34 weeks of instruction as well as day-long exams on most Fridays. The course is interdisciplinary, requiring students to be open to new methodologies and ways of thinking. The in-depth knowledge they acquire through the MILE makes them attractive to international organisations, including the UN and WTO, government ministries, academic institutions, global companies and internationally operating law firms. Of those to graduate in 2016 three went to work for regional or national governments, seven were recruited by international organisations and NGOs, three went into legal practice, three took up positions with the WTO and one went on to do further academic research.

In July, Professor Peter Van den Bossche joined the World Trade Institute on a part-time basis as Professor of International Economic Law and Director of Studies, taking the lead in executing the current programme and shaping the future of the MILE. Prof. Van den Bossche's expertise and network have already proved invaluable in the short span since his arrival, and the WTI community is looking forward to working with him in the years to come. Under Prof. Van den Bossche's leadership, the Diploma of Advanced Studies (DAS) and Certificate of Advanced Studies (CAS) in Trade and Investment Law were launched and applications for the first intake were received. Additionally, the WTI launched a new combined LLM & DAS programme, the TRAIL+, offered together with the Law Faculty of the University of Bern, and received a number of applications for the autumn 2017 intake.

The Thomas Cottier prize for the best MILE thesis was set up in 2015 and awarded for the first time in June 2016 to alumnus Jimena Sotelo for her thesis, 'Examining Services Tasks in Global Value Chains as a means to Leapfrog to Development: The Cases of China and India', supervised and supported by Sherry Stephenson and Anirudh Shingal respectively.

We were pleased to announce the launch of the John H. Jackson Internship Fund (JJIF). Administered in partnership with Lee Ann Jackson, the daughter of the late Professor Jackson, this provides funding for three months per year to one student undertaking an internship of an interdisciplinary nature that would otherwise be unpaid.





Doctoral Programme

The Graduate School of Economic Globalisation and Integration underwent a period of transition in 2016 following management changes in late 2015. New coordinators Dr Ilaria Espa and Dr Octavio Fernández-Amador began a process of streamlining and consolidating the structure and curriculum of the interdisciplinary doctoral programme, initiating different academic activities in coordination with the University of Bern

faculties of Law and Social Sciences. At the end of 2016, the Graduate School comprised 20 doctoral students, of whom seven were women. Six had concluded their master's studies in Bern, while the others had studied outside Switzerland. The majority were Law students (14 in total), with Economics and Political Science accounting for three students each.

Following changes to the application process in 2015-2016, admission to the Graduate School now takes place at the start of the academic year in September instead of on a rolling basis. This has allowed improvements in the design and structure of the curriculum. It has also encouraged greater participation and interaction by the doctoral students, not only with the professors and the WTI community of researchers but also among themselves.

All PhD candidates attend the Seminar Series course (2 ECTS per year for a total of three years) - monthly seminars where world-class lecturers address the challenges of interdisciplinary research on international economic issues from different perspectives. In addition, a two-day PhD Colloquium (2 ECTS per year for a total of three years) is held in June, where all students present progress in their research to the Academic Committee and receive feedback.

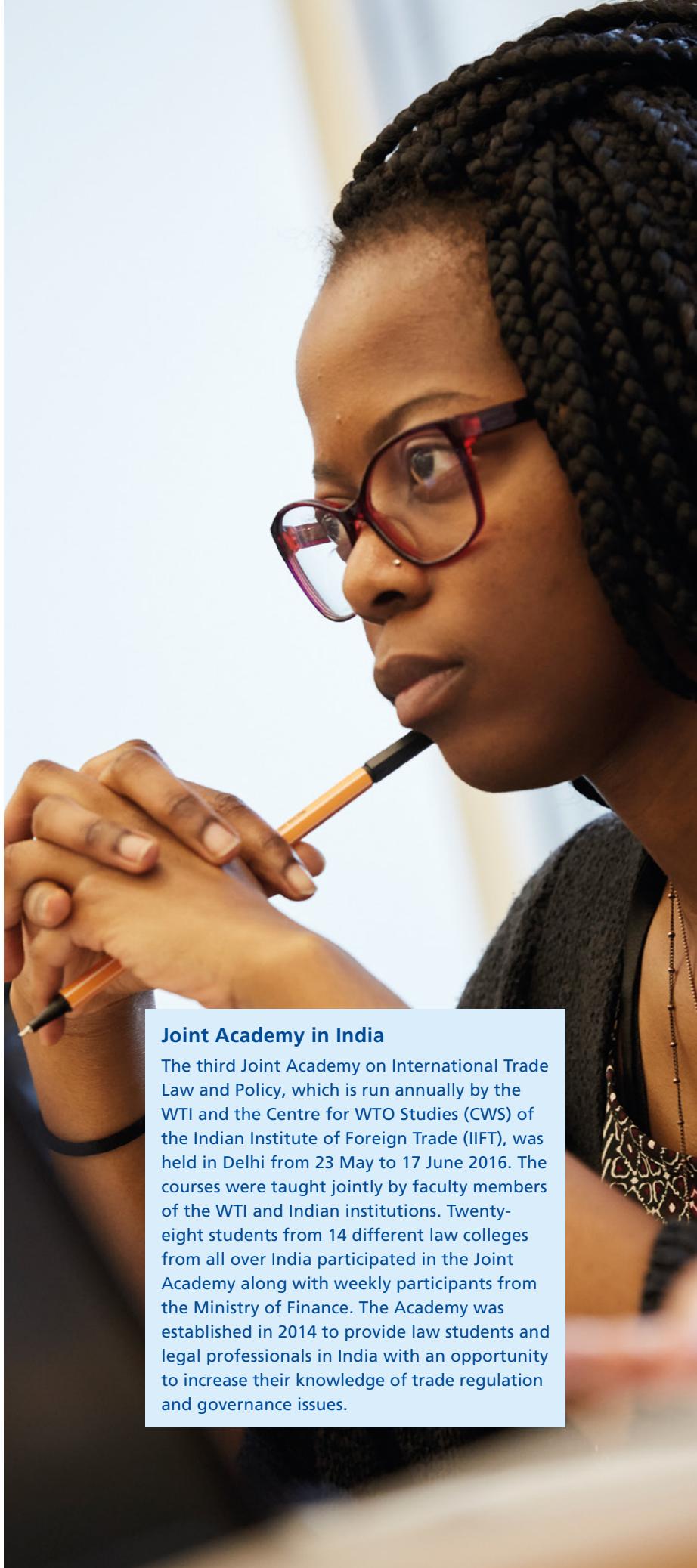
The Graduate School offered PhD summer courses for the first time in 2016: a course on 'Trade and Labour in Developing Economies', taught by Eddy Bekkers (WTI), and a course on 'Advanced Panel Data Econometrics', taught by Michael Pfaffermayr (University of Innsbruck, Austria).

Summer Academy

The WTI Summer Academy on investment and trade law and regulation took place for the 14th time over five weeks in July and August. The 2016 annual edition was attended by a total of 107 individuals from 41 different countries – a big increase over the previous year, thanks to large delegations from Vietnam and the World Bank Group. As in 2015 women made up more than half of participants.

The individual weeks of tuition could all be attended on an ‘à la carte’ basis. The weekly modules in 2016 were: Week 1: Settling trade disputes: recent developments in WTO jurisprudence; Week 2: Making trade sustainable: legal and policy challenges; Weeks 3 and 4: Frontiers of Investment Rule-Making; and Week 5: Liberalising trade in services: new issues and impact assessment metrics. Weeks 3 and 4 were organised in partnership with the University of Ottawa and the World Bank. A highlight for many students was the field trip to the WTO in Geneva at the end of the second week where they attended presentations from amongst others the director of the Council and Trade Negotiations Committee Division.

The Summer Academy 2016 was led by Pierre Sauvé, Director of Programme Development at the WTI, and taught by Victoria Donaldson, Jan Bohanes, Ludivine Tamiotti, Ilaria Espa, Krista Nadakavukaren Schefer, Wolfgang Alschner, Roberto Echandi, Patrick Dumberry, Rodrigo Polanco, Mira Burri, Pierre Sauvé and Anirudh Shingal.



Joint Academy in India

The third Joint Academy on International Trade Law and Policy, which is run annually by the WTI and the Centre for WTO Studies (CWS) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), was held in Delhi from 23 May to 17 June 2016. The courses were taught jointly by faculty members of the WTI and Indian institutions. Twenty-eight students from 14 different law colleges from all over India participated in the Joint Academy along with weekly participants from the Ministry of Finance. The Academy was established in 2014 to provide law students and legal professionals in India with an opportunity to increase their knowledge of trade regulation and governance issues.

Programme overview

Which WTI programme is right for you?

Your qualifications	WTI programmes you qualify for	Full time / Part time	Length	ECTS	Cost (CHF)	Scholarships or Financial Aid?	Classes begin	Final Degree
You have  a J.D., Bachelor or Master of Law	TRAIL+ (Joint LL.M. and DAS)	Full Time ^a	1 Year	90	27,000		Autumn ^g	LL.M. in Trade and Investment Law and DAS in International Law and Economics
	MILE (Master of Advanced Studies)	Full Time ^a	1 Year	90	27,000		Autumn	Master of International Law and Economics (MILE)
	DAS (Diploma of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 3 months ^b	30	12,000		Throughout the year	DAS in International Law and Economics
	CAS (Certificate of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 1 month ^b	12	5,000 ^h		Throughout the year	CAS in International Law and Economics
	Summer Academy	Full Time ^e	4 - 8 weeks	3 / week	1,800 / week		Summer	CAS or DAS
You have  a Bachelor or Master of Science in Economics, or equivalent	MSc in Economics	Full Time	2 Years	90	University of Bern fees ^d		Autumn or Spring	Master of Science in Economics
	MILE (Master of Advanced Studies)	Full Time ^a	1 Year	90	27,000		Autumn	Master of International Law and Economics (MILE)
	DAS (Diploma of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 3 months ^b	30	12,000		Throughout the year	DAS in International Law and Economics
	CAS (Certificate of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 1 month ^b	12	5,000 ^h		Throughout the year	CAS in International Law and Economics
	Summer Academy	Full Time ^e	4 - 8 weeks	3 / week	1,800 / week		Summer	CAS or DAS
You have  a Bachelor or Master of Political Science or International Relations	MILE (Master of Advanced Studies)	Full Time ^a	1 Year	90	27,000		Autumn	Master of International Law and Economics (MILE)
	DAS (Diploma of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 3 months ^b	30	12,000		Throughout the year	DAS in International Law and Economics
	CAS (Certificate of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 1 month ^b	12	5,000 ^h		Throughout the year	CAS in International Law and Economics
	Summer Academy	Full Time ^e	4 - 8 weeks	3 / week	1,800 / week		Summer	CAS or DAS
	Summer Academy	Full Time ^e	4 - 8 weeks	3 / week	1,800 / week		Summer	CAS or DAS
You have  a Bachelor or Master in an unrelated field and relevant working experience	MILE (Master of Advanced Studies)	Full Time ^a	1 Year	90	27,000		Autumn	Master of International Law and Economics (MILE)
	DAS (Diploma of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 3 months ^b	30	12,000		Throughout the year	DAS in International Law and Economics
	CAS (Certificate of Advanced Studies)	Part Time	Less than 1 month ^b	12	5,000 ^h		Throughout the year	CAS in International Law and Economics
	Summer Academy	Full Time ^e	4 - 8 weeks	3 / week	1,800 / week		Summer	CAS or DAS
	Summer Academy	Full Time ^e	4 - 8 weeks	3 / week	1,800 / week		Summer	CAS or DAS
Your qualifications	WTI programmes you qualify for	Full / Part time	Length	ECTS	Cost (CHF)	Financial Aid?		Final Degree
You have  a Master of Law, Economics or Political Science, or equivalent	PhD in Economics	Full Time	4 - 5 years	24 - 30	One-time registration fee CHF 100; CHF 200/Semester ⁱ		PhD in Economics	
	PhD in Law	Full Time	3 - 4 years	24 - 30	One-time registration fee CHF 100; CHF 200/Semester ⁱ		PhD in Law	
	PhD in Political Science	Full Time	3 - 4 years	24 - 30	One-time registration fee CHF 100; CHF 200/Semester ⁱ		PhD in Political Science	

^a The TRAIL+ and MILE programmes may be taken part time over a maximum of 3 years. MILE courses can also be taken as weekly modules.

^b Length of CAS and DAS courses can vary depending on the duration of chosen courses.

^c All MILE and TRAIL+ applicants are considered for scholarships upon request.

^d Please see the University of Bern's regulations regarding fees and charges, http://www.unibe.ch/studies/organizational_matters/renewal_of_semester_registration/fees/index_eng.html

^e Students have the option of attending single weekly courses in the Summer Academy, however completing a CAS or DAS is more cost-effective. For each chosen Summer Academy course(s), attendance is mandatory.

^f The WTI doctoral school is a residential programme.

^g In exceptional cases, we will consider applications for the Spring semester.

^h In exceptional cases, the tuition fee can be as high as 8,000 CHF.

NCCR Trade Regulation

The NCCR Trade Regulation began in 2005 as a 12-year project financed by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) and with the World Trade Institute as the leading house. Through bringing together researchers from the disciplines of law, economics and political science under one roof we seek to clarify how the world trading system functions, explore the drivers of fragmentation and coherence and offer policy recommendations. Research is divided into six thematic areas: trade governance; new preferentialism in trade; innovation and creativity in international trade; trade, development and migration; trade and climate change; and impact assessment in international trade regulation.

In 2016 the NCCR entered its second-to-last year, and the focus was on completing research on the different themes, engaging in dissemination activities and planning new spin-offs, such as the elaboration of new impact assessment tools for trade and investment agreements, the study of the migration-climate change nexus, and labour rights in emerging economies. As the project wound down the idea for a 'Global Series on Trade Regulation' was conceived to showcase our research. Fourteen events were planned to take place around the world (1 in Africa, 2 in Asia, 4 in the Americas and 7 in Europe) encompassing side-events at conferences, panel discussions, roundtables, workshops, book launches and a summer school. By the end of 2016, six of the 14 events had taken place.

In the 11th year of the NCCR (July 2015 – June 2016) the six work packages produced a total of 113 publications.

DESTA project

The Design of Trade Agreements (DESTA) (www.designoftradeagreements.org) data platform was established as an offshoot of the NCCR to systematically collect data on the contents of preferential trade agreement (PTAs). DESTA provides a list of PTAs since 1947 which goes beyond existing compiled lists from international organisations. By the end of year 11, there were over 700 treaties in this repository. Researchers have extracted information from the treaties in key areas, ranging from market access to services, investment, intellectual property rights, standards, public procurement, trade remedies, competition, dispute settlement and non-trade issues. The data includes up to 150 data points for each trade agreement. It is being released step by step.

SNIS Project

The project on Diffusion of International Law researches the design, evolution and effects of the international investment agreements (IIAs) currently in force. It seeks to determine the levels of convergence and divergence of treaty texts over time and across states, and the ways in which texts diffuse over time. It aims to show how this information can be used both in treaty negotiations and in investment arbitration.

The main objective is the creation of a new database of IIAs that complements existing endeavours, including texts of bilateral investment treaties (BITs), and the relevant parts of PTAs and other IIAs (WTO and double taxation treaties). This should help answer a set of important questions related to the design, evolution and effects of IIAs and be of practical use to both scholars and practitioners. Besides extracting data from IIAs, researchers compiling the database have used advanced analytical techniques, including the digitisation and machine translation of treaties. So far four papers have been written using the data acquired during its creation.

Led by the WTI, the project involves universities in Switzerland (University of

Zurich and University of Bern, the Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies) and abroad (Tulane University, Universidad de Chile, University of Maryland, University of Victoria) as well as the World Bank Group. The project has an annual budget of CHF 140,000. It runs for two years, and is due to terminate in October 2017.

Climate Security with Local Authorities (CLISEL)

CLISEL is a Coordination and Support Action of the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme that explores the climate-security nexus from the perspective of local administrations and communities. The project receives funding from Horizon 2020 and from the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation. Our focus is on how Europe can respond to the impacts of climate change in third countries. This requires an understanding of the climate-security nexus in Europe to enable multilevel climate security governance to be built up.

The CLISEL project began in May 2016 with a pilot study (in the Italian region of Sardinia) at the level of local authorities, as the first step towards scaling up to assessing indirect climate-security impacts at the European level. Innovations in the exercise of regulatory power at the local level may enhance our understanding of the indirect security implications of climate change in third countries. In particular, CLISEL looks at climate-induced migration, an issue often cited as an indirect security dimension of climate change, from the perspective of local administrators. In parallel, CLISEL is developing a climate change security toolbox for policy-makers and analysts. This will comprise interactive maps, an online geo-archive and a travel app.

The WTI team is a partner in an international consortium comprising the

University of Cagliari, Sardinia; the University of Lancaster, England; KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden and the Centre for Local Authorities of Sardinia (CAL). The project has an annual budget of € 580,110 and runs for three years (May 2016 – May 2019).

Common Concern

The research focuses on the potential of the legal concept of 'Common Concern of Humankind' to emerge as a normative principle in international law and multi-level governance, guiding the conduct of states and bringing about international cooperation in dealing with shared problems (e.g. monetary regulation, climate change, human rights crises, global inequality) that require collective action.

Our focus is twofold. First, from a theoretical point of view, we seek to develop relationships between Common Concern on the one hand and the economic concepts of public good and multilevel governance on the other. This part emphasises the need for international law to recognise and develop Common Concern as a legal principle calling for enhanced cooperation, and domestic as well as extra-territorial action. Second, separate case studies undertaken by the project's PhD students test the concept's suitability to resolve collective action problems in four different areas (monetary regulation, low carbon technology transfer and trade, violation of core human rights, and global inequality).

This three-year research project began in 2015 and has an annual budget of approximately CHF 173,463, thanks to a grant from the SNSF. It is led by Professor Thomas Cottier, who, as the principle investigator, is also engaged in development of the theoretical framework of Common Concern. PhD researchers are undertaking individual case studies in monetary regulation, low-carbon technology transfer, human rights issues and global inequality.



The i4d project looks at employment in developing countries. Photo: Wayde Flowerday

Research for Development (r4d) Employment Project

This project aims to reveal the impact of various development policy instruments on the quality and quantity of employment in six developing countries: Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Madagascar, South Africa and Vietnam. These policy instruments are related to three key mechanisms that usually facilitate development: integration in international markets, technological upgrading, and labour market restructuring.

The goal is to produce scientific knowledge that directly contributes to improving the quality and quantity of employment in the six countries, as well as concrete policy advice.

The project seeks to identify the policy instruments that create and sustain 'good' jobs by connecting local enterprises with international markets, stimulating technological upgrading, and restructuring the regulation and functioning of labour markets. It does so through six country sub-projects.

Three general results have been identified. First, there is a whole range of formal and informal types of employment relations in developing countries. Second, economic relationships are embedded in the social environment in developing countries and are thus influenced by societal dynamics. And third, policy interventions may have very different consequences than those envisaged, but these are not necessarily negative.

R4d Employment comprises nine institutions from Switzerland and six partner countries, and is a collaborative effort between universities, research institutes and international organisations.

The international research project is funded by the Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues for Development. Its annual budget was CHF 664,991 in

2016 (1.2.2016 – 31.1.2017). The project began in February 2014 and runs until April 2017.

Productivity, Non-Tariff measures, and Openness (PRONTO)

This project on regulatory barriers to trade attempts to quantify the impact of NTMs on trade and welfare. Currently most trade barriers are non-tariff in nature, therefore it is crucial for policy makers and researchers in international trade to have an idea of their socio-economic effects.

PRONTO integrates existing sources of data on non-tariff measures (NTMs), extends methodologies for estimating the trade cost impact of NTMs, and develops frameworks for policy analysis, priority ranking, and impact assessment.

At the WTI, we bring together the different data sources on NTMs to produce a comprehensive database. We also work on incorporating non-tariff measures in computable general equilibrium models under different market structures (perfect competition, monopolistic competition, firm heterogeneity) and on designing a trade restrictiveness index (TRI) under imperfect competition.

Through our research we have discovered that the effect of non-tariff measures is considerably larger under monopolistic competition and firm heterogeneity with endogenous labour supply and capital accumulation. Another finding is that while some NTMs have a trade promoting effect in detailed empirical analysis, the average effect is negative.

PRONTO is a collaborative project in which the WTI partners with Centro Studi Luca d'Agliano Milan, University College Dublin, Ecorys Netherlands, London School of Economics and Political Science, Paris School of Economics, Athens University of Economics and Business, Vienna Institute for International

Economic Studies, University of Surrey, and the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR).

The project runs from February 2014 to January 2018. It is funded by the 7th Framework Programme of the European Commission and has an annual budget of approximately € 625,000.

SECO/WTI Academic Cooperation Project

This project implemented by the WTI is funded by the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO). Its focus is research on trade and investment policy, both at the domestic and the international level, and its approach is multidisciplinary. The project has created a cooperation network involving partner institutions in Peru (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú – PUCP), South Africa (Mandela Institute (MI) at University of the Witwatersrand - WITS), Vietnam (Foreign Trade University – FTU), Indonesia (Universitas Pelita Harapan – UPH), and Chile (Institute of International Studies (IEI) at the Universidad de Chile – UCH). It also supports partner institutions to become centres of excellence in trade regulation.

There are two complementary strands to research activities: a regional research fund, where research is carried out into region-specific trade and investment policy issues; and visiting fellowships allowing researchers and faculty of project partners to visit the WTI, for up to one month. Fellows are expected to produce a working paper at the end of their visit. The project has helped build the individual research capacities of partner institutions, both through the regional research fund and the steady stream of visiting fellows to the WTI. The institute's multidisciplinary nature has also broadened the research capacities of academic staff in partner institutions. Several research papers have been co-authored by lawyers and economists (for example, PUCP and FTU papers), and some have

also included researchers from other countries (PUCP research has included researchers from Chile and Colombia).

In 2016 – the year with the highest number of publications in the project's lifetime – 21 new working papers were completed. All WTI/SECO working papers are now stored on one of the main digital repositories for social sciences: the Social Science Research Network (SSRN). This has provided academically useful information about how many times the papers are viewed, downloaded and cited. Of a total of 68 working papers uploaded to SSRN between June 2015 and December 2016 there were 7,611 views and 1,595 downloads. Such numbers attest to the academic relevance and impact of the trade-related research the SECO project has made possible.

The project has an average annual budget of CHF 1 million. Launched in 2010, it will end in March 2018 after being extended for a further year.



Competence building: Victor Saco

Victor Saco, a former PhD student within the SECO programme, was appointed Director of the Master in International Economic Law programme at the WTI's partner institution PUCP in September. He had formerly served as a member of PUCP faculty.

"The SECO project has helped me a lot in my current tasks. I think for me the experience of being physically at the WTI and able to take a close look at the management of the Institute was very important. I learnt a lot from the horizontal and responsibility-based leadership practised at the WTI. That inspired me, and I am following that example now that I am managing the programme at PUCP." Victor Saco



Knowledge transfer: Christian Häberli

WTI Fellow Christian Häberli has taught in the SECO programme since its inception and in all five participating countries. From 5 to 10 September, Dr Häberli taught a module on Trade in Agriculture to master's students at the University of Chile's Institute of International Studies (IEI) in Santiago de Chile.

During his stay, Dr Häberli also participated in a food safety workshop, which provided both theoretical and practical knowledge concerning the relationship between quality requirements, food safety, and sectoral trade.

"In my view the best outcome of the SECO programme is the enhanced role of all participating universities in providing science-based policy advice that is increasingly well received by local regulators, traders and investors. Visiting professors and students from these universities have made the biggest contributions to this success story – not least through several joint research and outreach projects between participating countries." Christian Häberli

Outreach

The Board of Directors of the WTI seeks to consolidate and strengthen its global presence as a centre of excellence on trade and investment-related issues in part through reaching out to society at large.

Dr Koen Berden, who joined the WTI at the end of 2015 as Director of Outreach, is responsible for the WTI's international relations, advisory services (contract work), and outreach (branding). The Outreach team reached some important milestones in 2016.

The WTI outreach strategy (2015 – 2018) consists of four interconnected goals. The first is to evaluate and – selectively – increase the global number and quality of international cooperation agreements with WTI partners (academic, think tanks, private sector). The second is to continue to provide a focused list of training offers and courses on trade and investment (with a wide range of applications). The third goal is to continue and build on the institute's ongoing work on applied research and advice for a broad range of public and private sector clients. Lastly, the Outreach team seeks to present WTI outputs externally and enhance WTI participation in (local, national and international) policy discussions and debates.



WTI global network and partners in 2016

The World Trade Institute contributes to a better understanding of the legal, economic and political framework governing globalisation and sustainable development. To increase international outreach and have an impact across the globe, the WTI has built up and continues to build relationships with other (academic) institutions and organisations.

The purpose of this global network of partners is to conduct joint research, facilitate staff and student exchanges (e.g. to the WTI MILE programme), organise joint summer schools, and develop joint Diplomas of Advanced Studies (DAS) or Certificates of Advanced Studies (CAS) programmes.

Currently the WTI cooperates with a number of institutions through signed Memorandums of Understanding or joint (long-term) projects. See map.

In addition, the WTI has started discussions with globally renowned academic partners and aims to conclude several Memorandums of Understanding in 2017: National Research University – Higher School of Economics (Russia); University of Antwerp (Belgium); Wuhan University (China); Erasmus University Rotterdam (Netherlands); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Mexico); University San Francisco Quito (Ecuador); Seoul National University (South Korea); National University Singapore (Singapore); University of International Business and Economics (China).



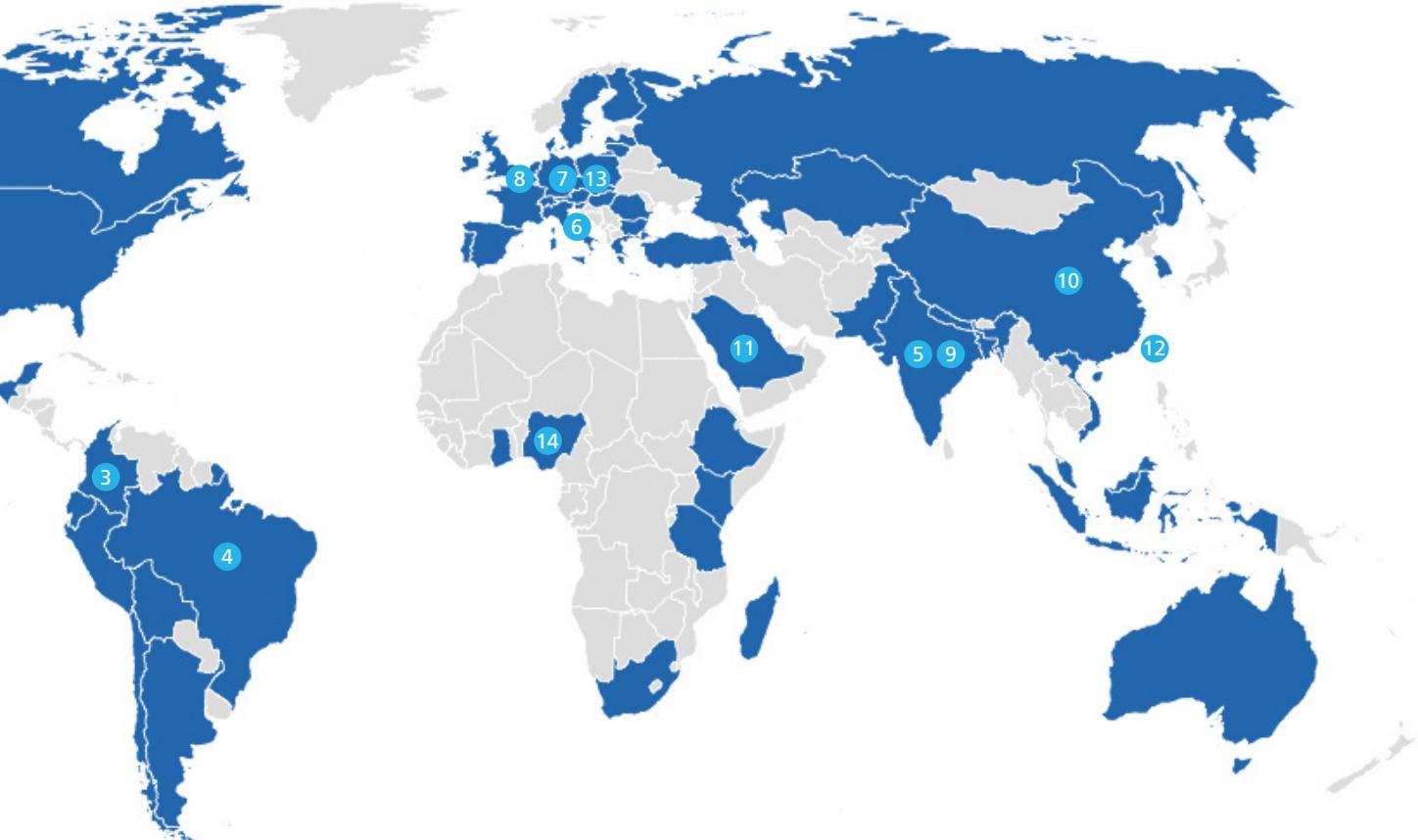
Training offers in 2016

In 2016, the number of trainings organised by the WTI increased significantly, in part because of greater demand from a more volatile trade and investment environment. Examples of trainings conducted by WTI staff (sometimes in cooperation with others) are:

- Training on the WTO Agreements on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) and on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) (New Delhi and Hanoi,



International Cooperation



- ① Centre for International Governance and Innovation (Waterloo University) – CIGI, Canada
- ② Common law and civil law sections, Faculty of Law (University of Ottawa) – UoO, Canada
- ③ Faculty of Law of the Externado University of Colombia – EUC, Colombia
- ④ Advocacia-Geral da Uniao – AGU, Brazil
- ⑤ Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade – IIFT, India
- ⑥ Universita Commerciale Luigi Bocconi, LB, Italy
- ⑦ Swiss Network for International Studies – SNIS, Switzerland
- ⑧ University of Antwerp – UoA, Belgium
- ⑨ National Law School of India University, Bangalore, India
- ⑩ Faculty of Law of the Chinese University of Hong Kong – CUHK, China
- ⑪ Global Trade Consultants – GTC, Saudi Arabia
- ⑫ Delegation culturelle et économique de Taipei – CEDT, Taiwan
- ⑬ UNCTAD Virtual Institute Network – Switzerland
- ⑭ African Institute for Applied Economics – AIAE, Nigeria

2015; Johannesburg, Kuala Lumpur, Santiago de Chile and Lima)

- Training of Belgian government officials (three modules) on sustainable impact assessment techniques
- Training of Dutch diplomats in interdisciplinary aspects of trade policy: the economics, politics and law of various trade policy issues, ranging from Brexit to the Eurozone debt crisis, the EU's trade policy on bananas, and mega-regionals
- Trade negotiations training for Nepali officials, looking at the WTO framework, latest developments regarding mega-regionals, trade 2.0 (regulatory and other deeper issues), negotiation practice, and linking all this to the Nepali NTIS 2016-2020 development strategy.



Advisory services in 2016

Each year, the WTI engages in interesting research-based contract-work for a range of public and private clients in the fields of international trade, trade law and investment. The following projects present a selection of the breadth and depth of the WTI's work over the past year.

Impact Assessment of TTIP for Belgium and its regions

For the Belgian federal government, the WTI carried out an impact assessment of the possible effects of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) for Belgium at the federal as well as sub-federal levels. This study included Brexit scenarios for the first time. The study finds significant positive effects for Belgium as a whole as well as for the Belgian regions and provinces. The gains for SMEs are larger in the Walloon part of Belgium, and in percentage change terms the effects are quite balanced.



In absolute terms, the larger economic centres (e.g. Antwerp, Brussels, Charleroi, Liège) gain most – also in terms of jobs. The Brexit scenario shows that the EU27 gain more from TTIP if the UK is not part of the EU, while for the US the gains from TTIP decline only marginally. The project was carried out by the WTI in conjunction with Ecorys.

Predicting global sectoral trade flows

For a large global (private sector) bank, the WTI continues to predict global and sectoral trade flows, using advanced econometric forecasting techniques (Bayesian techniques). Each quarter we provide the client with new updates on expected developments in – and drivers of – global trade. We do this at the aggregate (i.e. total trade) level as well as at sectoral level. What is interesting is to compare the different drivers between sectors and their relative importance. We work closely with the bank's chief economist unit.

Constitutionality and WTO compatibility of the new Swiss alcohol tax regime

Professor Cottier and the WTI, together with Professor Matteotti, University of Zurich and Baker & McKenzie explored the constitutionality and WTO compatibility of a newly proposed tax regime for alcoholic beverages.



Outreach events organised by or with the participation of the WTI in 2016

2016 saw many events that the WTI and its staff members either organised or participated in. The following events were important for WTI Outreach and impact:

- A WTI expert team gave an afternoon economic research presentation for senior staff and experts of the Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture (15.4.2016).

- On 23-24 September, the WTI, together with CEPR and EUI, organised the World Trade Forum, discussing the latest issues and developments in trade and investment with experts and senior policy makers from all over the world (23-24.9.2016).
- The WTI presented the 'TTIP and the EU Member States' report at the MEDEF Conference on TTIP in Paris, at a conference in Prague, to members of the European Parliament in Strasbourg, and to a select audience in London.
- The WTI participated in the WTO Public Forum, highlighting elements of the depth of trade agreements, mega-regionals and development of sustainable impact assessments (27-29.9.2016).
- At the invitation of the EFTA Secretariat, the WTI presented on the 'Geo-economics and geo-politics of trade' during the annual EFTA meeting (in Bern, 27.6.2016).
- Together with the World Economic Forum, the WTI organised a ground-breaking Investment Conference in Geneva (25.5.2016).
- Manfred Elsig moderated a roundtable discussion on what President Trump means for US foreign policy at the University of Bern (11.01.2016).
- Koen Berden presented a detailed study by the WTI on the impact of a potential EU-India bilateral trade and investment agreement, New Delhi (15.06.2016).

For more information on all these areas, please contact the WTI Outreach team at outreach@wti.org.

Fundraising

Opportunities to donate to the World Trade Institute

The World Trade Institute, as part of the University of Bern, is a non-profit public organisation. To be able to continue to provide scholarships to students from developing countries, to maintain and expand one of the best economic law libraries in Europe, and to carry out the research we believe is needed in today's world, the institute relies on the financial support of donors.

In 2016, the WTI launched two specific initiatives. To enable promising students who require financial aid to participate in WTI master programmes, we established the **Thomas Cottier Scholarship Fund**. And, second, to help MILE students pursue interdisciplinary internships at organisations that cannot afford to pay for them, we created the **John H. Jackson Internship Fund (JJIF)**.

In 2015, Professor Thomas Cottier – upon reaching retirement age – resigned as Managing Director of the WTI. Since the WTI would not exist without his leadership, vision and efforts in the first 16 years of its existence, we created a scholarship in his honour: the Thomas Cottier Scholarship. By building an endowment fund to support the awarding of scholarships in the future, our aim is to award one prize each year to a student from a developing country who would otherwise not have the financial means to attend the MILE. We officially launched the Thomas Cottier Scholarship initiative at a MILE alumni reception during the WTO Public Forum in Geneva on 28 September. Since then, we have been collecting donations from MILE alumni, lecturers, and those who believe in the WTI and the value of education in general.



John H. Jackson. Photo: Alexander Jaquemet

At the MILE Opening Ceremony on 16 September, Dr Lee Ann Jackson, daughter of John H. Jackson, helped us launch our second initiative: the John H. Jackson Internship Fund (JJIF). The Fund was set up by the Jackson family and the WTI to honour the legacy of Professor John H. Jackson, one of the most influential academics of his era in the field of international trade law and policy. John Jackson, who passed away in November 2015, was a long-term friend and supporter of the WTI and someone whose vision the WTI wholeheartedly supports. The JJIF offers financial support to one MILE student each year to pursue an unpaid internship at an NGO or public institution. During his or her internship, the MILE student will be expected to work on a multidisciplinary project relating to trade and/or investment law and policy. We wish to thank the Jackson family for their ongoing support of the WTI and all of our lecturers who have contributed to the initiative.

Anyone wishing to donate to the Thomas Cottier Scholarship, the John H. Jackson Internship Fund or the WTI in general is requested to contact Dr Koen Berden, Director of Outreach at the WTI and Fundraising Co-Lead, at koen.berden@wti.org. Your support would be greatly appreciated!

Financial Overview, 2015-2016 (all amounts in thousand Swiss Francs)

Actual 2016						
	WTI		NCCR		Total	
Financial Statements	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Income	3,294	3,471	2,414	1,457	5,708	4,928
Personnel Cost	1,313	1,510	1,650	1,483	2,963	2,993
Other Expenses	1,967	1,809	122	226	2,089	2,035
Total Expenses	3,280	3,319	1,772	1,709	5,052	5,028
Change in Reserve	14	152	642	-252	656	-100

The last year has seen a continued shift from NCCR-based funding to a more diversified funding model for core activities. This is reflected in a drop in the NCCR contribution to overall financial inflows in 2016 compared to 2015. The financial transition will continue into 2017 and 2018. At the same time, expenses have remained relatively stable. Personnel costs (scientific staff and administrative staff) accounted for approximately 60% of total expenses, as in previous years. Under remaining expenses, most of this has been for lecture fees in the WTI's advanced studies programmes. While there has been some increase in the non-NCCR funding base, this has not been enough to offset the drop in NCCR-related inflows. For this reason, overall reserves fell in 2016. We anticipate an even larger drop in reserves in 2017, as the transition continues from NCCR to a post-NCCR reliant funding regime. Critical here has been the loss in support for administration costs from the SNSF and the university (administration-related personnel costs) under the NCCR. This level of funding for support staff will not continue as we shift to a broader funding model. This is because SNSF-related overheads are centralised for the university as a whole, while EC project overheads are shared with the central administration. This means we would need a far larger funding base in future to sustain a comparable level of administrative support. Following a conservative strategy, the senior WTI management has been implementing a plan to draw down the relative size of the administrative staff. The combination of transition in staffing structure, a shift in funding sources, and lower structural overhead rates together means we anticipate a substantial draw-down in remaining reserves in 2017-2018 before the new financial regime is on a new, stable basis.

As of 2016, the WTI alumni and student body comprised 517 current and former students from 104 countries, including the 19 enrolled on the MILE 17 programme. Many MILE alumni have launched highly successful careers following graduation – often starting with an internship at an international organisation in Geneva.

Approximately 25% of our MILE alumni are employed by their respective governments (frequently in trade, foreign or economic ministries). Around 40% work in the private sector (e.g. Price Waterhouse Coopers, Procter & Gamble, JP Morgan), for international law firms (Sidley Austin, White & Case, Baker McKenzie, etc.), or as independent consultants. Roughly 20% of former MILE students work for international organisations (e.g. WTO, UNCTAD, FAO, UN, ACWL). Some 5% are employed by non-governmental organisations (ICTSD, CUTS International) and associations, and a further 10% of graduates pursue an academic career.

The WTI takes pride in the careers of its alumni and endeavours to maintain close relations with them through communications work and event organisation. Over the past year, several alumni networking meetings have taken place in different parts of the world. An alumni event during the WTO Public Forum in Geneva was attended by more than 50 alumni, students and faculty members. Other meetings were organised in Beijing, Delhi, Johannesburg, Florence and Berne. In each case, the get-togethers were linked to presentations and roundtable discussions by WTI and NCCR Trade Regulation researchers. We also send out a monthly e-newsletter with information on trade-related job postings, events and programmes to all former MILE students.

In November former MILE students now working at the WTO shared their experiences with current MILE students at a discussion held on WTO premises in Geneva. MILE alumni also supported their alma mater by giving presentations to students on the MILE programme during moot courts and at the WTI-IIFT Joint Academy in Delhi held in June.

This year nine mentoring groups were formed within the WTI's mentoring project, which was established in 2015 to support current students. The mentoring programme is a core element of the WTI's alumni strategy and links MILE students with alumni on a thematic or regional basis. The underlying idea is to support students to establish themselves professionally with the help of the WTI alumni network. In some cases the mentor also supervises the student's master's thesis or gives guidance during the MILE programme. Both mentors and mentees have given very positive feedback.

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In the globalised world in which we live, if we can't see the entire picture we can't move forward and make a difference. Not only did the MILE give me the tools to see the entire picture, it also skilled me to transform knowledge into concrete actions.

Heloisa Pereira, MILE 16
Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade
of Brazil.

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www.wti.org



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