

Role of Trade in SDGs and Climate Change Agenda

Trade as **means of implementation** of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): economic growth, social inclusion, and **environmental protection**.

Trade can make resource use more efficient, reducing the strain on our ecosystems. New trade rules can help our economies become **greener**, **cleaner**, more prosperous, and more inclusive.

-WTO Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala

Trade must become an integral part of **climate solutions**. Green and sustainable trade financing is critical for businesses to implement sustainable practices across their supply chains.

—ADB President Masatsugu Asakawa



CAREC Integrated Trade Agenda 2030

CAREC countries are more integrated in the global economy

- Trade expansion from increased market access
- Greater diversification
- Stronger institutions for trade

CAREC Climate Change Vision

CAREC will promote the greening of regional trade and explore how trade can be part of climate solutions

- Digitizing trade processes and paperless trade
- Smart and resilient border infrastructures
- Economic diversification
- Response to decarbonization measures (CBAM)
- Trade-related agreements











Select Initiatives to Accelerate Digital Trade

Piloting CAREC
Advance Transit System
and Information
Common Exchange
(AZE, GEO and UZB as
signatories, TKM as
observer)

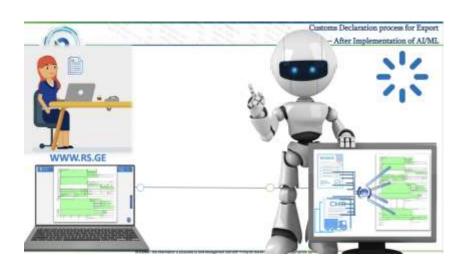


Accession to or Implementation of International Agreements or Alignment with UN Model Laws (WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, UN Cross-border Paperless Trade Framework Agreement (7 CAREC members); and UN Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records (pilot for PRC and GEO).





Participation in Global Digital
Trade Platforms or Use of
Emerging Technologies (IPPC's
ePhyto Hub for UZB and PAK;
testing Artificial Intelligence in
GEO customs processes; and ecertificate of Origin using
blockchain for MON)





Select ADB Operations

- Mongolia: Border Efficiency for Sustainable Trade (BEST) Project (\$100 million sector loan, approved in December 2023)
 - Improve resilience to external shocks, including climate-related hazards and pandemics
 - Incorporate climate adaptation and resilience measures, as well as energy efficiency, for sustainable border operations
 - Develop working-level disaster and emergency response plan for Mongolia's BCPs
 - Fit-for-purpose health, sanitary, and phytosanitary measures (One-Health at the borders)

ADB's Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program (TSCFP)

- TSCFP works with 34 Issuing Banks in CAREC. In 2023, supported \$1.7 billion worth of trade activities in CAREC
- Supporting green, resilient trade through:
 - Identification of climate-positive trade finance transactions
 - Driving digitalization of global trade and finance in physical goods,
 - Creating digital carbon tracking and reporting system
 - Environment Social and Governance (ESG) Services Directory



Policy Dialogues on Climate and Trade Nexus

- CAREC has one of the highest global shares of CO₂ emissions in value-added manufacturing
- EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) can significantly impact CAREC countries with high share of carbon-intensive exports to Europe
- With vast reserves of critical minerals, CAREC can diversify and contribute to clean energy transition
- Regional cooperation from policy to concerted actions required
- Need to strengthen cross-sectoral linkages (e.g., CAREC Integrated Trade Agenda, CAREC Transport Strategy, Agriculture and Food Security Framework, CAREC Digital Strategy)





