UNCTAD will host the sixth annual Global Commodities Forum on 13-14 April 2015 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. Participants will examine and debate the theme of: “Trade in commodities: Challenges and opportunities.”

On the first day of the Forum, panels will reflect on the shifts seen in commodities markets over the past year, resulting in particular from the dramatic fall in oil prices as of mid-2014. Debates will focus on implications for resource-rich developing countries, as well as for other stakeholders in the commodities value chain. This stock-taking will include a session devoted to the policy space available to commodity exporting countries, including, for example, the increased use of export restrictions by these countries since 2008.

The latter sessions of the 2015 GCF will look forward, examining the development implications of the recent shifts in commodities markets and trade policy. For example, the programme will close with a session that re-examines the so-called "commodities supercycle" in the current context of lower prices. Representatives from exporting countries will explain what lower commodities prices mean for their budgets, national development plans and, more generally, for their trade prospects.

Recent developments in commodities markets and trade policy have changed the context in which countries pursue their development plans. In sharing and debating responses to these challenges at the 2015 Global Commodities Forum, participants will inform their efforts towards a more sustainable, inclusive commodity-based development.

Website: UNCTAD.ORG/GCF2015
### Monday, 13 April (Room XXVI)

#### Opening ceremony 10–11 a.m.

Welcome remarks by H.E. Ms. Ana María Menéndez Pérez, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, and current President of the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD

Opening statement by Dr. Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary-General of UNCTAD

#### Statements from inaugural panel

- Mr. René Bautz, Chairman, World Energy Council–Global Gas Centre; CEO, Gaznat
- Mr. Yi Xiaozhun, Deputy Director-General, World Trade Organization
- H.E. Mr. Triyono Wibowo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva

#### Keynote speeches 11 a.m.–12.30 p.m.

*Moderator: Mr. Martin Khor, Executive Director, South Centre, Geneva*

- Mr. Yilmaz Akyuz, Chief Economist, South Centre, Geneva:
  
  "Managing Boom-Bust Cycles in Commodity Dependent Economies"

- Mr. Philippe Chalmin, President, Cyclope:
  
  "What is the new normal in commodity markets?"

#### Moderated questions and answers 12.30–1 p.m.

#### Lunch 1–3 p.m.
Plenary session 1  3–4.30 p.m.

Prospects for transparency-themed governance reform in the Swiss commodity trading sector*

Description: The modern commodity trading sector is a recent phenomenon, its business models evolving since the 1970s to become a multi-billion-dollar industry that today controls a significant share of physical and financial flows in the commodities value chain. Unfortunately, the governance of the trading sector has not kept pace with its growth: the majority of companies are privately held and unaccustomed to engaging with the public, and no system of public disclosure exists for the transactions traders undertake. As a result, when stakeholders have raised concerns in recent years about traders' business practices and their impacts on developing countries, too little information exists to satisfactorily address the concerns and devise appropriate policy solutions. As an impediment to effective policy making, the lack of transparency in the commodity trading sector represents a significant risk to firms and to their home and host governments.

Panellists in this session will debate the prospects for transparency-themed reform in Switzerland, home to many of the world’s largest trading firms. This debate will include an evaluation of current initiatives and of what other steps are necessary for reform to progress.

Format: Moderated debate

Moderator: Mr. Edward Harris, Head of Communications, Africa Progress Panel

Mr. Olivier Bovet, Programme Manager, Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

Mr. Ramon Esteve, Board Member, ECOM Agroindustrial

Mr. Andrew Gowers, Head of Corporate Affairs, Trafigura

Mr. Olivier Longchamp, Responsable fiscalité et finances, Déclaration de Berne

Mr. Harrison Mitchell, Head of Due Diligence and Responsible Supply Chains, RCS Global

Ms. Lyssandra Sears, Legal Expert, Déclaration de Berne

* this session follows the theme from a similar session at the 2014 Global Commodities Forum, but with a specific focus on the Swiss trading sector
Policy space for resource-rich developing countries in the trade of raw materials

Description: Since 2008, we have seen resurgence in the use of restrictions by commodity producing countries. Export restrictions are legal, but their use is contentious. OECD analysis suggests that countries employing restrictions on raw material exports have had mixed success in achieving their policy objectives, with some countries suffering net negative effects, especially over time. Moreover, OECD analysis emphasises that the net effect of export restrictions on trading partners and international markets is consistently negative.

Nevertheless, governments in producing countries continue to employ export restrictions, prompting a wider examination of the role of export restrictions in producing countries’ development strategies. For example, developing country governments are often counselled to adopt holistic development strategies, so it is unsurprising that some producing countries choose to coordinate their trade policies with industrial and other policies. It is equally unsurprising that these countries look beyond the performance of export restrictions at an individual HS-code level and instead evaluate how these policies contribute to, for example, diversification into other, higher value-added activities. In fact, export restrictions must be evaluated in the context of the trade policy space available to producing countries undertaking natural resource-based development strategies.

Format: Expert presentations, followed by interactive debate

Moderator: Mr. Thomas Lines, International Consultant

H. E. Mr. Alberto Pedro D’Alotto, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva: "Preserving and expanding the policy space for developing countries"

Ms. Ilaria Espa, Marie Curie Senior Research Fellow, World Trade Institute:
"Designing coherent and equitable WTO disciplines on export restrictions"

Ms. Jane Korinek, Economist, OECD:
"Export Restrictions in Raw Materials Trade: Facts, fallacies and better practices"

Mr. Sujatmiko, Director of Mineral and Coal Program Supervision, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia:
"Indonesia’s mineral added value: Effort to promote sustainable growth and industrial development"

Cocktail reception, by invitation 6–7.30 p.m.

Sponsored by the World Energy Council - Global Gas Centre
Tuesday, 14 April (Room XXVI)

Plenary session 3  10–11.30 a.m.

New dynamics in international agricultural commodity trade policies

Description: The 2013 Bali Package represented the most significant step forward in recent years for the long-stalled Doha Round of WTO negotiations. Among their decisions on agricultural issues, trade ministers in Bali agreed on: interim concessions on the legal treatment of public stockholding for food security purposes; a recommitment to the objectives, agreed at the 2005 Hong Kong Ministerial Conference, related to the reform of cotton trade; and the addition of a Trade Facilitation Agreement into the WTO Agreement. Negotiators are currently attempting to define a post-Bali work programme by July 2015.

Nevertheless, the momentum generated by the Bali Package appears tenuous. In November 2014, the WTO General Council confirmed the interim measures related to public stockholding for food security purposes. But a permanent solution remains elusive ahead of the July 2015 deadline to define a work programme. Meanwhile the Africa and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Groups have each debated how the Bali Package decisions might be implemented to best respond to their development priorities. In this session, experts will evaluate different agricultural topics that will influence the post-Bali agenda for the Doha Round of negotiations.

Format: Expert presentations, followed by interactive debate

Moderator: Ms. Isolda Agazzi, Responsable de politique de développement, Alliance Sud

Ms. Rashmi Banga, Head, Trade Competitiveness Section, Commonwealth Secretariat:

"Greening of subsidies and food security"

H.E. Amb. Guy-Alain Emmanuel Gauze, former Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Côte d’Ivoire in Geneva:

"Reform of the cocoa sector in West Africa"

Mr. Nicolas Imboden, Executive Director, IDEAS Centre Geneva:

"A multilateral trading framework to ensure food security in low-income African countries"

Mr. Terry Townsend, Cotton Analytics:

"The 2014 US Farm Bill and its implications for cotton producers in low-income developing countries"
Tuesday, 14 April (Room XXVI)  (cont.)

Plenary session 4  11.30 a.m.–1 p.m.

The prospects for renewables in a lower-carbon energy mix

Description: At first glance, the recent fall in oil prices prompts a reflection on the implications for the development of renewable energy sources. Looking closer, the link between renewables policy and oil prices is increasingly weak. Renewable energy technologies are employed in power generation, where they compete mainly with natural gas and coal technologies. Unlike the liberalised international market for oil, the markets for natural gas, coal and renewables, as well as the markets for the electricity they generate, are more controlled by government policies. As a result, the prospects for new investments in renewable energy technologies, and for increasing the share of renewables in electricity generation, rely on policies that create incentives to shift investments and activities towards a desired energy mix. This pragmatic policy approach to renewable energy is important for governments seeking to reduce their economies’ production of carbon and for meeting their eventual carbon-related targets among the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Format: Moderated debate

Moderator:  Mr. Daniel Favrat, Directeur du Centre de l’Energie, Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland

Ms. Mariá Almeida Aranha, Consultant, UNICA

Mr. Claudiu Covrig, Senior Analyst Agriculture, Platts

Mr. Benson Mwakina, Senior Principal Superintending Engineer, Directorate of Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Kenya

Mr. Roland Roesch, Senior Programme Officer, Renewable Energy Markets, IRENA

Lunch  1–3 p.m.
**Plenary session 5**  
3–5 p.m.

### End of the supercycle? Implications for development and terms of trade

**Description:** Until mid-2014, commodity producers had enjoyed a decade of sustained high prices - a so-called "supercycle." But by January 2015, prices across most commodity groups had dropped by 10-50% from their 10-year averages, and even more dramatically from their historic highs in 2010-2011. The retreat in commodity prices raises the question of whether the supercycle has ended: do current prices represent a return to the classic commodity boom-bust cycle, in which short, sharp booms are followed by long periods of low, stagnant prices? Or are prices still high in historic terms?

The retreat from the heights of the supercycle also invites an evaluation of the macroeconomic policies that producing countries adopted over the past decade: did the commodity price boom contribute to a structural transformation of their economies, a reduction in debt or improved terms of trade? In terms of domestic policy, did countries prepare for the inevitable downturn in commodity prices by devoting a portion of windfall revenues to investments in human capital, productive capacity and technological upgrading? Or to savings instruments such as sovereign wealth funds? Going forward, what are producing countries' plans to deliver growth, development and welfare to their citizens, despite lower commodity prices?

**Format:** Expert presentations, followed by interactive debate

**Moderator:** Mr. Samuel Gayi, Chief, Special Unit on Commodities, UNCTAD

**Introductory brief:** Mr. Janvier Nkurunziza, Chief, Commodity Research and Analysis Section, Special Unit on Commodities, UNCTAD

Ms. Adiya Ariunaa, Deputy Director, Department of Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mongolia:  
"Recent mineral price trends: Implications for Mongolia"

Mr. Ernesto Soto Chávez, High Level Advisor, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Peru:  
"Management of the mineral sector: Trade implications for Peru"

Ms. Mariangela Parra-Lancourt, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs:  
"Commodities and terms of trade from a long-term perspective"

Mr. Michael Tost, Head of External Affairs, Europe and North America, Vale:  
"End of the Supercycle: Implications from a Company Perspective"

### Update on the Working Group on Commodities Governance  
5–5.05 p.m.

**Moderators' panel**  
5.05–5.30 p.m.

**Summaries from moderators of key policy outcomes from their sessions**

**Closing session**  
5.30–6 p.m.

Mr. Joakim Reiter, Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD: Closing statement
Bios of Speakers and Moderators

Ana María Menéndez Pérez is the Ambassador Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva since April 2, 2012. She has a degree in Law and is a career diplomat, who joined the Foreign Service in 1985. Most of her career has been devoted to multilateralism, including during two periods of service at the Spanish Permanent Mission to the UN in New York, the first one as counsellor and the second one as Ambassador Deputy Permanent Representative. She has also served as deputy director general in the UN Department, as well as special adviser at the EU division, both at headquarters in Madrid. Her bilateral experience extends to assignments at the Embassies of Spain to Japan, as a first secretary, and Ireland and Tunisia, as Deputy Head of Mission. She has published of a book on the role of the UN in the 21st century and several articles on different issues in publications devoted to international policy.

Dr. Mukhisa Kituyi, of Kenya, who became UNCTAD’s seventh Secretary-General on 1 September 2013, has an extensive background as an elected official, an academic, and a holder of high government office. He also has wide-ranging experience in trade negotiations, and in African and broader international economics and diplomacy. He was born in Bungoma District, western Kenya, in 1956. He studied political science and international relations at the University of Nairobi and at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda, receiving a BA in 1982. He went on to earn an MPhil in 1986 and a doctorate in 1989 from the University of Bergen, Norway. Dr. Kituyi served as a researcher at Norway’s Christian Michelsen Institute from 1989 to 1991, and as Programme Director of the African Centre for Technology Studies in Nairobi from 1991 to 1992. He was elected to the Kenyan Parliament in 1992, and was twice re-elected. He was Kenya’s Minister of Trade and Industry from 2002 to 2007. During this period, Dr. Kituyi chaired for two years the Council of Ministers of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the African Trade Ministers’ Council. He also served as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, and was lead negotiator for Eastern and Southern African ministers during the European Union–ACP Economic Partnership Agreement negotiations. He was convenor of the agriculture negotiations carried out at the World Trade Organization’s Sixth Ministerial Conference held in Hong Kong, China, in 2005. From 2008 to 2012, Dr. Kituyi was a member of a team of experts advising the presidents of the nations of the East African Community on how to establish more effective regional economic links. From 2011 to 2012, he was a consultant for the African Union Commission, where he helped to develop the structure for a pan-African free trade area. Immediately prior to becoming Secretary-General, Dr. Kituyi was Chief Executive of the Kenya Institute of Governance, based in Nairobi. The Institute is a think tank and advocacy organization that focuses on linking academic research and the development of public policy. During 2012, Dr. Kituyi also served as a non-resident fellow of the Africa Growth Initiative of the Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C. He was a resident scholar there in 2011. Dr. Kituyi is married and has four children.

René Bautz is the Chief executive officer of Gaznat SA since 2008. He is also the Chairman of Gas&com (Telecommunication), the Board director and member of several companies and organizations within the gas industry: the Swiss Gas Industry Association, Gaziers romands, SET (Swiss Energy Trading), Swissgas and Transitgas. He also acts on an international level as chairman of the WEC Global Gas Centre and by participating in GIE, Eurogas and World Energy Council’s activities. Ten years ago, René Bautz joined Gaznat where he started his career as Chief technical officer back in 2002. He then served as Chief operating officer before taking over as CEO of Gaznat. Upon completion of electrical engineering studies and passing a Master of Science at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (EPFL), René Bautz dedicated his entire career to the field of energy. Managing director at the Société Electrique des Forces de l’Aubonne (SEFA) during 5 years, he previously served as Director of the Utility of the town of Bienne (ESB). Between 1994 and 1997, he was also the Board director and manager of several companies within the water and energy industries. Within the first 10 years of his career, René Bautz worked for the Power company Electricité Neuchâteloise (ENSA) as Head of the studies and construction, he then joined Câbles Cortaillod (actually Nexans) as Head of the electric network and testing division. As part of his training, he completed an internship on behalf of Brown Boveri Canada in Montreal where he participated in developing a test platform for electric generators. He completed additional training mainly in the field of business economics and management.
Yi Xiaozhun has extensive experience in world trade and economics, both as a senior government official and subsequently as China's ambassador to the WTO. He represented China as a key negotiator in China's WTO accession process, making an important contribution to the negotiations. Prior to becoming China's ambassador to the WTO in 2011, Mr Yi was Assistant Minister and subsequently China's Vice Minister of Commerce in charge of multilateral and regional trade negotiations and cooperation. Besides his contribution to China’s WTO accession, he played a leading role in negotiating numerous free trade agreements (FTAs), including the China-ASEAN agreement, China's first FTA. He also worked as a diplomat at the Chinese Embassy in the United States for more than four years from the late 1980s to the early 1990s. Mr Yi obtained a Master's degree in economics from Nankai University in China in 1999.

Triyono Wibowo, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva. As a Foreign Service Officer, Mr. Triyono Wibowo has a vast experience. His assignments abroad include bilateral as well as multilateral affairs. He has taken part in various international conferences, such as the Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD), the Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IOR-ARC), and the Asian African Conference. He was also a member of the Indonesian delegation to various meetings of developing countries such as the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), and the Group of 77 and the Developing 8, among others. Mr. Wibowo joined the Foreign Service in 1980. He held positions of increasing seniority, in the capital, as well as in Indonesia's diplomatic missions in Vienna, New York and Washington D.C. From 2006-2008, he was appointed as Ambassador in Vienna. In 2008, he was appointed as Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, a position he held until October 2011, and has been appointed as Ambassador in Geneva in 2012. Mr. Triyono Wibowo graduated from the Faculty of Law, the University of Airlangga in 1979. He is married and has three children.

Martin Khor of Malaysia is the Executive Director of the South Centre. He joined the South Centre as its Executive Director on 1 March 2009. Prior to this, he was the Director of the Third World Network (TWN), a leading developing-country civil society organization involved in research and publications in trade, environment and development issues. He was also the Editor of the South-North Development Monitor (SUNS). He is a member of the United Nations Committee on Development Policy. Previously, he served as a member of the Board of the South Centre (1996-2002), the Helsinki Process on Globalization and Democracy, the International Task Force on Climate Change (2003-2005), the Commonwealth Expert Group on Democracy and Development (2002-2003), the United Nations Secretary-General’s Task Force on Environment and Human Settlements in the United Nations System (1998), and the intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on the Right to Development under the UN Commission on Human Rights (as Vice-Chairman in 1996 and as a member in 1997). He was educated in Economics in Cambridge University (U.K.) and the Universiti Sains Malaysia. He has authored many books and papers on trade, sustainable development, intellectual property rights, and development. Formerly, he had also worked as Research Director of the Consumers’ Association of Penang and as a lecturer in the Universiti Sains Malaysia.

Yilmaz Akyuz was the Director of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies at UNCTAD when he retired in August 2003. He was the principal author and head of the team preparing the Trade and Development Report, and UNCTAD coordinator of research support to the Group-of-24 on International Monetary and Financial Issues. He directed research on various aspects of trade, finance, investment and development and taught at various universities in Turkey and Europe before joining UNCTAD in 1984 and after his retirement, and published extensively in macroeconomics, finance, growth and development. He is the second holder of the Tun Ismail Ali International Chair in Monetary and Financial Economics at the University of Malaya, established by Bank Negara. He is now Chief Economist of the South Centre, an Intergovernmental Think Tank of the Developing Countries, based in Geneva.

Edward Harris Currently Head of Communications for the Africa Progress Panel, a group chaired by Kofi Annan, Edward Harris has spent the past three years urging increased transparency and other policies relating to Africa’s natural resources, from fisheries and agribusiness through to oil, gas, and minerals. Edward has 20 years’ experience of media, communications and sustainable development, including five years as a correspondent in East Africa for Reuters. He was the first western journalist for many years to report on the tense military build-up along the Eritrean border with Ethiopia, and on the Beja rebels in eastern Sudan. Ed has also worked for DFID and USAID in Central Asia. Educated at Oxford University and London’s School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), he once cycled 10,000 miles (16,000 kilometres) from his hometown in the UK to Cape Town in South Africa. Ed speaks French and Russian.

Olivier Bovet has been Senior Programme Manager in the Trade Promotion Division of the Economic Development Cooperation Department at the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) of Switzerland since 2010. From 2006 to 2010, he was Deputy Country Director at the Swiss Cooperation Office in Belgrade, Serbia, overseeing the implementation of Switzerland’s cooperation programme in Serbia (10 million EUR/year). From 1995 to 2006, he worked in different positions at SECO, within the Bilateral Economic Relations Department, as Deputy Division Head in charge of bilateral economic relations with African countries, and within the Economic Cooperation and Development Department, as Programme Manager in charge of infrastructure financing in Balkan countries. From 1992 to 1994, he worked as Programme Manager and Officer in Charge for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Islamabad, Pakistan. In 1992, Mr. Bovet obtained a PhD in Economics from the University of Geneva, Switzerland, with a focus on international trade.

Ramon M. Esteve is a Family Business Leader with 35 years’ experience in the agricultural commodity sector. He’s got expertise in various aspects of soft commodity trading and supply chains, product traceability, industrial processing (cotton, coffee, cocoa), farmer development in emerging market, product certification, farm improvement, commodity trade finance, including working with development banks and NGOs. ECOM is a 160 year old family owned commodity trading company. He has been involved in all aspects of the business, primarily in the US and Europe (which oversees the Africa – Middle East area). As other activities, Mr. Esteve is Member of the Board of Banque Heritage, Geneva; Vice-President Swiss-Latin American Chamber of Commerce, Zurich; Member Conseil Communal of Paudex and its Commission de Gestion; Advisory Board member Swiss Trading and Shipping Association. Mr. Esteve is graduated in License en Droit, Université de Lausanne 1978, and fluently speaks and writes in English, French and Spanish. His other interests are in cyclo-tourism, skiing, and classical music.

Andrew Gowers is Head of Corporate Affairs at the global commodities trading firm Trafigura, based in Geneva. He was a financial journalist for 25 years, most of them at the Financial Times, where he was Editor from 2001 to 2005. More recently he has worked in senior roles in corporate communications. He was Head of Corporate Communications at Lehman Brothers when the bank spectacularly collapsed in September 2008. Then, after a stint at London Business School, he joined the oil giant BP as Head of Group Media, where he managed the company’s communications response to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill. More recently he was Director of External Relations at the Association for Financial Markets in Europe. At Trafigura, he is responsible for the company’s communications, external relationships and reputation.
Olivier Longchamp is the Head of Finance and Taxation at the Berne Declaration, a position he has held since 2009. In this capacity, Mr. Longchamp has edited and contributed to many of the Berne Declaration’s publications on subjects related to commodities trade, natural resource exploitation, illicit financial flows and corruption. This includes co-authoring, in 2011, the groundbreaking book ‘Commodities: Switzerland’s Most Dangerous Business’. Prior to joining the Berne Declaration, Mr. Longchamp taught Swiss financial history at the University of Lausanne and was a researcher at several institutions, in the areas of Swiss economic and social policy. Mr. Longchamp holds a PhD in Swiss financial policy and a Master’s degree in history and geography, both from the University of Lausanne.

Harrison Mitchell is Director of RCS Global’s Responsible Supply Chains advisory practice and an internationally recognised expert on due diligence, transparency and sustainable supply chain management. Harrison’s work includes transparency and disclosure compliance and he has led several country validations of EITI, including the very first validation under the new 2013 standard in January 2015 (Azerbaijan). He also works with a wide range of corporate and government clients to achieve responsible raw material supply chains that are integrated and practical, while working to achieve social and strategic CSR objectives. Harrison’s past and present clients as RCS Global Director include Apple, AngloGold Ashanti, EITI, the OECD, Rio Tinto, Trafigura, the World Bank, and governments worldwide. He has spoken at numerous conferences including the OECD, British Parliament and LBMA. He continues to contribute to a number of multi-stakeholder initiatives from the community to international levels with a particular interest in the EITI and the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains – where he is a member of the Child Labour, Auditing and Artisanal Mining working groups.

Lyssandra Sears is qualified as a lawyer in the UK and works with the commodities, trade and finance team at the Berne Declaration. Ms. Sears trained in London at a large American firm, earning her qualifications in the litigation and international arbitration department. She moved to Zurich, Switzerland in 2009, where she worked for four years for a small private client and commercial firm, before joining the Berne Declaration in 2013. Since her arrival there, she has been actively involved in the Swiss Coalition for Corporate Justice and the recently-announced popular initiative for responsible business.

Thomas Lines has followed the commodity markets since the late 1970s, when he started as a reporter on the international metal markets. He later worked as a wider financial journalist and a policy advisor at the European Parliament and Oxfam, and is now an economic development consultant. At university he studied French, Russian and Development Studies (specializing in commodity topics), and then lectured in international business at Edinburgh University. He has published two books on commodities and development: a collection of experts’ papers, which he edited, and a monograph on the relations between world markets and rural poverty.

Alberto Pedro D’Alotto is the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations Office, the WTO and other international organizations in Geneva since February 2012. Prior to his appointment to Geneva, Mr. D’Alotto had been serving as Deputy Foreign Minister of Argentina since 2010. From 2007 to 2010, he was Chief of the Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He served at the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations in New York from 2001 to 2006 as Deputy Permanent Representative. Mr. D’Alotto is a career diplomat. He has a Master in Political Sciences from the Université de la Sorbonne in Paris, France and a Law Degree from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain.

Ilaria Espa is a Marie Curie Senior Research Fellow and joined the World Trade Institute in November 2013. She is part of the Work Package on Energy, Trade and Climate Change of the Swiss National Centre of Competence in Research in Trade Regulation, leading a project on ‘New Disciplines for Energy Related Export Restrictions’. She completed her PhD in International Law and Economics in 2013 at the Department of Legal Studies of Bocconi University with a dissertation on “Emerging Trends in Critical Raw Materials Trade and WTO Regulation of Export Restrictions” (summa cum laude). A monograph derived from the dissertation will be published by Cambridge University Press in 2015. She was a Visiting Scholar at Columbia Law School and she has served as a consultant for the Trade and Environment Division of the WTO during 2009-2011 and for various Swiss governmental
Jane Korinek is an Economist and Trade Policy Analyst in the OECD’s Trade and Agriculture Directorate. She specializes in responding to needs of policy makers in the areas of trade and economic development policy. Her recent policy research has been in the areas of export restrictions on raw materials, impacts of regional trade agreements, trade effects of exchange rates, trade costs and short-term trade finance. Former positions include Global Relations Advisor, OECD. Ms. Korinek holds an undergraduate degree in Economics from Duke University and graduate degree in International Economics from Stanford University. She has authored several publications related to Trade in Raw Materials.

Sujatmiko was born in Sragen, 19 May 1965. He joined Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia back in 1995 as Mine Inspector. Receiving his Master in 2002 from Paris School of Mine majoring in Mineral Economy. From 2009 to 2011, he was assigned as Head of Planning and Reporting under Secretariat Directorate General of Mineral and Coal. And starting January 2015, he is appointed as Director of Mineral and Coal Program Supervision under DGM. Mr. Sujatmiko was in charge of policy evaluating for development of mineral and coal including national planning and utilization of mineral and coal, spatial planning and database, mineral and coal related investment and cooperation, as well as mineral and coal related state revenue.

Isolda Agazzi is the trade and investment policy officer of Alliance Sud, the coalition of the largest Swiss development NGOs. Beside this part-time activity, she is also a professional journalist and has reported extensively on the UN and the WTO, with a focus on trade and development issues. Holder of a master in international relations of the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva, she has worked for 20 years in the field of international cooperation, for bi and multilateral donor agencies, a research institute and NGOs, mainly in Switzerland and in North Africa. She has taught at several universities and training programs, in Italy, Switzerland and South Korea.

Rashmi Banga is currently Advisor and Head, Trade Competitiveness Section, Commonwealth Secretariat. She has worked as an Economic Affairs Officer in UNCTAD and is a former Professor of Economics in School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University India. She was Senior Economist in the UNCTAD’s India Project (2005–2010). She received her doctorate from Delhi School of Economics, specializing in development economics, international economics and econometrics. She has published extensively on various FDI and trade-related issues and authored several books, including with, inter alia, Routledge and Oxford University Press. Her current area of research is global and regional value chains. She is the lead researcher in UNCTAD’s reports on regional value chains in leather, agro-processing and textiles and clothing industries in South Asia as well as in sub-Saharan Africa. She has provided training to policymakers and organized various regional consultations in South Asia, Africa and China on gainfully linking into global value chains and promoting regional value chains. She was awarded International Economic Development Research Award of 2005 by Export-Import Bank of India and has been a recipient of two Gold Medals for her research on globalization and development from Global Development Network.

Guy-Alain E. Gauze. Embracing a diplomatic career, he graduated from Abidjan’s National School of Administration (ENA) and studied diplomacy, finance and public accounting, international economic relations, administrative law, consular and diplomatic practice. He was valedictorian of his class (1976-1978). Holding a degree in European studies (Political Science, Economics and Common law) from the University of Louvain in Belgium, His Excellency Mr. GUY-ALAIN E. GAUZE also has a degree from the University of Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire (Faculty of Human Sciences and the Arts, 1976). He specialised in International Economic Relations at the Paris Institute of Public Administration (ACP-EU Cooperation Agreements, 1981). He specialised also in commodities trade (Cocoa, coffee, sugar, bananas, palm-oil, rubber, etc.)
Nicolas Imboden, a Swiss national, graduated in law at the University of Geneva, holds a degree in development studies from the African Development Institute; and a M.A.L.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Boston. He is partner and cofounder of IDEAS Centre. Since the organization’s creation in 2002, he directs and provides high-level advice to all its projects: assistance in accession/post-accession, trade policy advice, trade-related capacity-building, training and assistance. Previously, he was Senior Vice President of SGS (1999-2002), a Swiss Government trade and aid official with the rank of an ambassador (1992-1999), Governor of the regional development banks (ADB, AFDB, IDB) and Executive Director at the EBRD (1992). He was the Swiss negotiator for market access and agriculture during the Uruguay Round negotiations (1987-1992). He also worked in the World Bank (1978-1982 as Agricultural Economist), OECD (1974-1978 as Researcher on aid monitoring) and UNDP (1972-1974 as Program Officer in Chad).

Terry Townsend is a consultant on commodity issues, especially those involving the cotton industry. He served as executive director of the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) from 1999 to 2013. He worked at the United States Department of Agriculture for five years in the 1980s analyzing the U.S. cotton industry and editing a magazine devoted to a cross-section of agricultural issues. He joined the ICAC in 1987 as statistician and was promoted to executive director in 1999. He has a Ph.D. in Agricultural and Resource Economics from Oregon State University in the United States.

Daniel Favrat graduated from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology of Lausanne (EPFL) with a MS (1972) and PhD (1976). He then spent twelve years in industrial energy research centres in Canada and in Switzerland (CERAC SA). Since1988, he is full professor at EPFL. He is now director ad interim of EPFL energy Centre since Aug 2013. He was director of the Laboratory for industrial energy systems (LENI) until July 2013. His fields of research include the optimization of energy systems, and the design of advanced energy conversion technologies. He is author of more than 100 journal papers and of several books on “Thermodynamics and energy systems”. He is vice-chair of the energy committee of WFEO (World Federation of Engineering Organizations) and member of the Swiss and French academies of technology. He is also a member of the editorial board of Energy and of the International Journal of Thermodynamics.

Claudiu Covrig is a Senior Agriculture Analyst at Kingsman/Platts in Lausanne with over 12 years’ experience in research, economic and market analysis and in the renewable energy field. At Kingsman he is focused on the analysis of the world sugar and biofuels markets and their relation with the agricultural & fossil fuel ones (cane, beet, grains, gasoline). He is interacting with policy makers, governments, mills, trade houses, key external stakeholders and he does analysis, supply & demand forecasts, trade flows, futures analysis, time spreads and commodity spreads, international/domestic arbitrages, price & chart analysis, crush/blending margins, writes reports and contributes with articles in journals. Claudiu is also taking part at different international summits and conferences as speaker or chairman. Before joining Kingsman, Claudiu was a market research analyst in biofuels, he traded futures&swaps, traded time & commodity spreads, was a research associate and assistant professor, an economic engineer in Switzerland and Romania and a marketing area manager. Claudiu obtained his PhD degree at Transylvania University of Brasov, his work being focused on the implementation of renewable energy systems as sustainable solutions for reducing companies’ energy consumptions/expenses and on studies regarding the renewable and conventional energy markets (biofuels, oil, gas, solar, wind, biomass, small hydro). Claudiu also holds a diploma in Economic Engineering and a Master degree in Engineering Design and Management of Renewable Energy Systems.

Benson Mwakina is an Electrical Engineer with over twenty four years post graduate experience in Public Service. He is trained both locally and internationally on renewable energy technologies, project formulation, feasibility study analysis, environmental impact analysis, contract management and funding. He holds an MBA(Executive) Degree. He is the Senior Principal Superintending Engineer heading the Alternative Energy Technologies Division in the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum which comprises of Solar Energy, Wind Energy and Small Hydro Power Development. His duties are: (i) Monitoring, supervision and evaluation of alternative energy technology programmes including off-grid, decentralized hybrid and stand-alone solar, wind and small hydropower systems; (ii) Preliminary designs and cost estimation of alternative energy technology projects; (iii) Coordination and appraisal of Alternative Energy Technology Projects; (iv) Development of technical standards related to Solar, Wind, and Small hydropower; and (v) Review of environmental Impact Assessment reports studies related to alternative energy technology projects.
Mariá Almeida Aranha serves as a consultant at UNICA's Brussels Office. On this capacity, she focuses on the analysis of the EU's energy and climate policies, as well as on trade policy. Prior to that, Mariá worked at the European Commission, in the Directorate General for Trade (DG Trade) and in Brazilian Mission to the WTO, in Geneva. She has experience on trade, energy and agricultural policies, WTO Dispute Settlement and FTA negotiations. Mariá Almeida Aranha is a trade lawyer. She holds and MSc degree on EU law from the University of Coimbra and an LL.M. degree on International Economic Law and Policy from the University of Barcelona.

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Samuel K. Gayi is Head of the Special Unit on Commodities, UNCTAD, in Geneva. Samuel Gayi started at UNCTAD in 1994 as an Economic Affairs Officer in the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed Countries. He is currently Head, Special Unit on Commodities. He holds a Ph.D. in Development Economics from the University of Manchester and has taught in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana. He was also the Principal Planning Economist/Acting Manager, Strategic Planning Division, African Development Bank, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. Samuel has researched and published on a range of development issues of relevance to the least developed countries and Africa, including, Trade Diversification, Financial Sector Reforms, Domestic Financial Resource Mobilization, WTO/trade issues, Structural Adjustment and Poverty Reduction, and Trade Performance and Commodity Dependence.

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Ernesto Soto Chávez is a lawyer with specialization in public services regulation who graduated with honors from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP). He holds a master's degree in economics of telecommunications and has professional experience in the areas of natural resources management, public management, and private investment. In 2012 he was recognized by the British publication The Legal 500 in the category Public Law and Regulation for his work at the Rubio, Leguía, Normand Law Firm. He is a fellow of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru and the Organization of American States (OAS). He co-authored books related to the management of natural resources and wrote articles and op-eds that were published in several journals and national newspapers. He is actively involved in the implementation of public policies for sustainable development of natural resources in Peru. He has also represented Peru at various national and international forums where he participated as speaker. Currently, he works as advisor to the senior management in the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Peru. He worked as a consultant for the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) and for the Agency for Environmental Assessment and Enforcement (OEFA) in Peru. He also worked as a lawyer at Rubio Leguía Normand, which is recognized as one of the best law firms in Peru.
Adiya Ariunaa is a Deputy Director of Department of Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia. She is graduated from the Odessa Technological University of Ukraine with MS in Engineering (1994) and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) University of Australia with a MA (2004) in International Trade. Since 1996, she has been working in public services as Senior Officer at Ministry of Industry and Trade, the First Secretary at the Embassy of Mongolia in Washington DC and Director of Economic Cooperation and ODA Policy Department at the Ministry of Economic Development of Mongolia. She worked as one of the Lead Negotiators of Mongolia’s first ever Free Trade Agreement with Japan that is concluded between the Countries on February 10, 2015. She is currently resides with her husband and a son in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

Mariangela Parra-Lancourt has co-authored several articles on economic development and international trade, with emphasis on patterns of specialization and terms of trade. She joined the Economic, Social and Development Unit of the Executive Office of the Secretary General of the United Nations in October 2014. She has performed diverse roles at the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, including Special Assistant to the Assistant-Secretary General for Economic Development, focal point on trade and climate change in the Financing for Development Office and Senior Economic Affairs Offices in the Development Policy and Analysis Division. From 1999 to 2007 she served as inter-regional adviser for Jose Antonio Ocampo in his roles as Under-Secretary General for Economic and Social Affairs and Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. In Colombia, her country of origin, she served as adviser to the Minister of Transportation. She is a PhD Candidate ABD in Economics at the New School University.

Michael Tost is Vale’s Head of External Affairs Europe/ North America, based in Switzerland. Michael has an environmental engineering master’s degree from the University of Leoben, Austria and various post-graduate courses at London Business School, UK and AGSM in Sydney, Australia. He is a passionate and motivated sustainable development and mining professional. Before joining Vale, Michael was Head of Mining and Metals at the World Economic Forum, where he initiated the project “Mining & Metals in a Sustainable World” and was focused on the advancement of responsible mineral development. Before, he was with Rio Tinto, where he worked for over 12 years in various sustainable development and health, safety and environment related roles in Austria, UK and Canada. Outside work, Michael is very passionate about mountains, endurance sports and nature.

Joakim Reiter, of Sweden, took up the position of Deputy Secretary-General on 1 April 2015. Mr. Reiter, who has held high-level diplomatic positions as a representative of his country, has extensive experience in trade negotiations and wide-ranging expertise in trade and development and in dealing with multilateral organizations. Immediately prior to joining UNCTAD, Mr. Reiter was the Deputy Director General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, heading the Department for International Trade Policy, inter alia responsible for interaction with UNCTAD, WTO and OECD within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden. Prior to that, from 2011 to 2014, he held the position of Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Sweden to the World Trade Organization, Switzerland, where he also served as chair for the WTO bodies on services, goods and trade policy reviews respectively. From 2008 to 2011, Mr. Reiter was Minister Counsellor and Head of Trade Section at the Representation of Sweden to the European Union, Belgium. Before that, he served at the European Union Directorate General for Trade in European Commission, where he was involved in a number of multilateral, regional and bilateral negotiations with countries at different levels of development. He has also held various positions within the Swedish National Board of Trade, Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Industry, including as Special Advisor to the Minister for Industry and Trade, responsible for drafting the government’s strategy for equitable globalization and its communication on global financial stability as well as taking part in the formulation of its policy coherence for development. Born in Sweden in 1974, Mr. Reiter holds a Master of Science from the London School of Economics and a MA from University of Lund, Sweden. He is married and has 2 children.
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