fore not so much in the origins of the Round as in the lack of agreement as to what the Round was to deliver with respect to development.

Trade and Development: Clarifying the Link in the Doha Round

As one observer put it, the term "trade and development" is somewhat like a Rorschach test: everyone sees something different. To some it means agriculture, to others it means "aid for trade" (or capacity building), to others it is about preserving policy space, and to others it is about market access (supported as necessary by capacity building). That being said, observers from both the developed and developing worlds argued that considerable progress had been made in clarifying the ambiguities papered over at Doha. As one observer put it, the use of the development label for the Doha Round did create confusion but we are now almost out of those woods.

In this regard, it was argued that the development community has come a long way in recognizing that development is very complex and largely domestic. While trade liberalization is seen as an integral part of restructuring economies to take advantage of globalization, the idea of a trade round driving development, it was suggested, has the tail wagging the dog. The practical problems facing the would-be exporter in a typical developing country—e.g., long delays and theft of goods in transit—are not matters that the WTO can deal with. Similarly, WTO rights and obligations represent only a small part of the development function—for example, it was noted, it is not the handful of artists in developing countries who actually have foreign sales who need intellectual property protection but rather the thousands who work in the domestic market who do not.

Moreover, it remains difficult to bring development into the mercantilist negotiating framework of a trade round. For example, it was suggested that there was a fundamental lack of coherence in the framing of the negotiations: the development dimension of trade is identified with market access but market access also means own progress on policy reforms (since a tax on imports is a tax on exports) and the least developed countries