

**APEC COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INVESTMENT (CTI)
FIRST MEETING FOR 2015: CLARK FREEPORT ZONE (Clark), PHILIPPINES
3-4 FEBRUARY 2015**

CHAIR'S SUMMARY RECORD OF DISCUSSION

1. The First Meeting of the Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) for 2015 was held in Clark Freeport Zone, Philippines on 3-4 February 2015. Mr. John Larkin of Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade chaired the meeting. All 21 APEC member economies, ABAC, PECC were represented. The APEC Secretariat was also present.

CHAIR'S OPENING REMARKS AND BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS

2. The CTI Chair welcomed all delegates to the Committee's first meeting for the year. On behalf of the Committee, he thanked the Philippines for the hosting of the meeting, the excellent hospitality, facilities and arrangements in Clark. He outlined the business arrangements for the meeting.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

3. The Committee adopted the draft annotated agenda (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/001) with some adjustments to the order of the discussion.

MATTERS ARISING FROM RECORD OF THE LAST MEETING

4. The Committee approved the Chair's Summary Record of Discussion of the CTI Meeting held on 16-17 August 2014 in Beijing, China (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/002).

APEC PRIORITIES AND CTI WORK PROGRAM FOR 2015

5. Philippines' SOM Vice-Chair, Undersecretary Ferdinand Cui briefed the CTI on the four key priorities for APEC 2015 under the overarching theme of *"Building Inclusive Economies, Building a Better World"*. He emphasized that regarding the concept of inclusiveness, bringing benefits to everyone is not enough and that active contribution from all sectors is equally important. As for the key priorities, the first priority is *Enhancing the Regional Economic Integration Agenda*, conceived on the basis of the Bogor Goals, FTAAP, and the Connectivity Blueprint, where APEC would further pursue trade facilitation, smooth business operation among regions, stressing interalia the importance of trade in services. The second priority is *Fostering SMEs' Participation in Regional and Global Markets*, considering the SMEs' importance in the industry as well as a source of employment and innovation, under which APEC would work towards addressing barriers to facilitate SMEs business in the regional/global market. The third priority is *Investing in Human Capital Development*, empasizing quality himan resources for long-term competitiveness and sustained growth, through cross-border education, science and technology education and 21st century skill training. The fourth priority is *Building Sustainable and Resilient Communities*, under which APEC would work towards improving resiliency to natural disasters and pandemics, considering that globalization of demand-supply structure has made volatile to these factors. Mr. Qui stressed that in achieving the above priorities, a tangible, measurable and targeted approach would be necessary.
6. The Chair thanked Undersecretary Cui for his clear outline of Philippines' host year priorities, and stated that CTI would contribute to shaping and advancing these

priorities, noting that GOS was actively dealing with issues related to trade in service, and active discussions were to be made in CTI on the initiatives related to SMEs' participation into GVCs. He also commented that CTI agenda took into account the Philippines' priorities and incorporated disaster resiliency of GVCs issue as well as cross-cutting issues into the agenda.

SUPPORT FOR THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

7. Canada briefed the meeting on its proposal "Discussion Paper on Supporting the Multilateral Trading System" regarding the core elements for possible inclusion in the MRT Statement. (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/039). There was broad support for a statement on the WTO at the Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) meeting and CTI noted the intention of the Philippines, as host economy, to coordinate a standalone statement in support of the MTS/WTO through the APEC caucus in Geneva.
8. The United States also briefed the meeting on its proposal "APEC and the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/067). CTI agreed to a revised proposal by the United States which recommends to SOM1 a statement on early notification to the WTO of acceptance of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation by APEC economies.
9. The MAG Convenor reported on the outcomes of the MAG meeting held on 1 February (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/063), highlighting the Group's support for the swift conclusion of the ITA, revitalization of remanufacturing initiatives including a case study conducted by the US and ABAC Public-Private Dialogue on Remanufacturing to be held in the margins of SOM3, transparency on export-related measures and proposal on Trade Repository. CTI thanked the MAG Convenor for his report and endorsed the report as well as the decision point to hold the ABAC Public-Private Dialogue on Remanufacturing.

ADVANCING REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

Achieving the Bogor Goals

10. Peru briefed CTI on its proposal "Preparation for the Second-Term Review in 2016 of Economies' Progress towards the Bogor Goals" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/041). CTI agreed to send comments on the current IAP template to Peru by 4 March with a view to having a revised IAP template, as necessary, ready for consideration ahead of CTI2.
11. The Philippines presented a discussion paper on "Launching an APEC Trade Repository" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/003). CTI agreed to work towards the development of an APEC Trade Repository as a deliverable for Ministers and Leaders in 2015 and agreed that economies would provide comments and inputs to the Philippines by 4 March.
12. The PSU updated on progress of the study on "Promoting Products contributing to Sustainable and Inclusive Growth through Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/042). CTI agreed that economies would provide comments on the draft report by 4 March.
13. CTI also discussed the Concept Note by Indonesia for a "Trade Policy Dialogue on Promoting Products contributing to Sustainable and Inclusive Growth through Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/056) and agreed that economies would provide comments and inputs to Indonesia by 13 February.

Exploring the FTAAP

14. As co-leads of FoTC on Strengthening REI and Advancing the FTAAP, China and the United States presented a “Working Paper on the Collective Strategic Study on Issues Related to the Realization of the FTAAP” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/012). CTI agreed to establish a Task Force comprising all 21 member economies to undertake the collective strategic study (Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States, Vietnam). CTI agreed on the Working Paper, setting out the working mechanism and the proposed timeline for the Task Force.
15. CTI discussed the Concept Note by China on the “Seminar on Collective Strategic Study on Issues Related to the Realization of the FTAAP” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/034) and agreed that economies would provide comments and inputs to China by 13 February.
16. Australia briefed CTI on its proposal “Implementing the APEC FTA/RTA Information Sharing Mechanism - Proposal for Trade Policy Dialogue at CTI2 - Presentations by Member Economies on the WTO-plus Elements of recently concluded RTAs/FTAs” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/043). CTI agreed that the Trade Policy Dialogue would be held in the margins of CTI2 and that economies would provide inputs for the TPD, including nominations for presentations for recently concluded and finalized FTAs, to Australia by 4 March.
17. The Philippines presented to CTI a Concept Note and draft agenda for a SOM dialogue on RTAs/FTAs to be held in the margins of SOM3 (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/004). CTI agreed that economies would provide comments and inputs to the Philippines by 13 February.
18. CTI also discussed a proposal by Russia on “Advancing APEC Information Sharing Mechanism” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/007) and agreed that economies would provide comments to Russia by 13 February.
19. Korea reported the CTI regarding the progress on the 2nd Regional Economic Integration (REI) capacity building needs initiative (CBNI) 2015-17, including the successful conclusion of the workshops on non-tariff measures (Korea) and intellectual property rights (Viet Nam) in December 2014. CTI welcomed the progress, and noted as well forthcoming workshops covering the areas of rules of origin and trade facilitation (Korea) to be held between SOM2 and SOM3; environmental goods and services (China) to be held in August; e-commerce (China) to be held in October; technical barriers to trade (Vietnam); and transparency (Vietnam). CTI agreed that economies would provide comments to China on its Concept Note (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/035) on a Workshop on Capacity Building on e-Commerce Issues Related to the Realization of FTAAP by 13 February.
20. PSU briefed CTI on progress of the annual report on trends and developments in FTA/RTA provisions and outcomes concluded by APEC economies (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/044).

Global Value Chain Cooperation and fostering SMEs participation in regional and global markets

21. As lead of the FoTC on Global Value Chains (GVCs), China reported to CTI regarding the progress on implementing the APEC Strategic Blueprint for promoting global value

chains development and cooperation. CTI welcomed a progress report by China. CTI also agreed on the work plans submitted by lead economies, on the understanding that they are living documents, in relation to work stream 3 (realize the critical role of trade in services within GVCs, led by Australia) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/011), work stream 4 (Enable developing economies to better participate in GVCs, led by Indonesia and China) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/045); work stream 5 (Assist SMEs to benefit from GVCs, led by Korea) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/013); work stream 6 (Improve the investment climate for GVCs development, led by Japan) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/029); work stream 8 (Enhance resiliency of GVCs, led by Japan) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/008); and work stream 10 (Strengthen collaboration with other stakeholders on GVCs, led by China) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/038). CTI noted the intention of the United States and Singapore to circulate draft work plans for work stream 1 (Addressing trade and investment issues that impact GVC), and work stream 7 (Adopt effective trade facilitation measures) respectively. CTI agreed that in relation to work stream 9 (encourage public-private partnerships for GVCs), all lead economies should encourage and integrate public-private partnerships and dialogues in their work plan activities.

22. In relation to work stream 2 (APEC GVCs and TiVA measurement), China and the United States briefed CTI on their proposals on the “Draft Terms of Reference on the Operational Mechanism of the Technical Group on Measurement of APEC Trade in Value-Added (TiVA) under Global Value Chains” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/032) and “Work Plan for the Technical Group for the Measurement of APEC Trade in Value-Added (TiVA) under Global Value Chains” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/033). CTI agreed in principle to the proposals on the understanding that they are living documents and that economies could provide further comments to China and the United States by 4 March.
23. Korea updated CTI, as project coordinator, on the initiative on promoting SMEs` Integration into GVCs in Major Industries. CTI welcomed the update. CTI agreed to the work plans of sector leads, on the understanding that they are living documents, on promoting the participation of SMEs in healthcare product value chains (United States) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/025); IT/electronics (Korea) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/13); automotive sectors (Malaysia, Philippines) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/060); agribusiness (food) sector (Thailand) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/61); and incorporating gender considerations (Australia) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/30). CTI also agreed that economies could provide inputs to the work plans of sector leads by 4 March.
24. Indonesia briefed CTI on its proposal “APEC Initiatives on Leveraging Global Value Chain (GVC) contribution to Development under the APEC Strategic Blueprint for Promoting GVC Development and Cooperation” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/068). CTI agreed that member economies would provide comments or inputs to Indonesia by 4 March.
25. CTI noted the intention of the United States to circulate a proposal on localization policies in the context of GVCs intersessionally.
26. The Philippines presented to CTI its proposal “Towards an Action Plan for Cooperation to Foster SMEs` participation in Regional and Global Markets” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/006). CTI agreed that economies could provide comments by 4 March, and also agreed to request the APEC Secretariat to conduct an APEC-wide stocktake and assessment of plans, initiatives and projects implemented/conducted/planned since the 2011 APEC MRT and SME Ministers` Statement to address barriers to trade confronting small business owners and exporters in the region.

27. CTI discussed and agreed to the proposal by the Philippines on “Supporting Event for the Agro-Food Sector: APEC SMEs in the International Food Exhibition Philippines 2015 (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/050). CTI agreed that economies would provide inputs to the Philippines by 4 March.
28. Japan briefed CTI on its proposal “Enhancing Resilience of Global Supply Chains / Value Chains to Natural Disasters under the work plan of work stream 8 of APEC GVCs Strategic Blueprint” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/009). CTI discussed and agreed to the proposal.
29. The PSU provided a synthesis report to CTI regarding the 4 studies on Value Chain Resilience in the Asia Pacific which it conducted in 2014 under the guidance of CTI. (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/051). CTI welcomed the study.
30. Japan also briefed on its study on “Enhancement on Integration of Regional Value Chains in Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean” (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/016). CTI agreed that economies would provide comments to Japan on the forthcoming Concept Note for 2015 Session 1 funding after it is circulated intersessionally.

Next Generation Trade and Investment Issues

31. CTI, through its FoTC on Next Generation Trade and Investment Issues, discussed some ideas for possible next generation trade and investment issues to be addressed in 2015, including a proposal by Korea on Promoting Cross-Border Trade by Reducing New Barriers to e-Commerce (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/028). CTI agreed that economies could submit comments to Korea on its proposal by 4 March. CTI also agreed that economies should submit new written proposals on possible next generation trade and investment issues to be addressed in 2015 to the United States, as FoTC lead, by 4 March. The United States, as FoTC lead, will circulate these proposals and the revised Korean proposal ahead of CTI2, with a view to having CTI select one or more next generation issues to be addressed in 2015 at CTI2.
32. Japan and the PSU briefed CTI on the preparation for case studies to be conducted by the PSU on manufacturing related services in supply chain/value chains, which had been identified as a next generation issue in 2014. CTI welcomed progress by Japan in developing the action plan, and noted Japan and PSU’s intention to report on the outcomes of PSU’s case studies at CTI2 and to also start discussing an action plan at that meeting.

Environmental Goods and Services/Green Growth

33. CTI, through its FoTC lead (New Zealand), received an update on progress by economies in implementing their tariff reduction commitments under the 2012 APEC List on environmental goods. The CTI agreed on the work plan of the CTI FoTC on Environmental Goods. CTI agreed economies should provide comments on the “APEC Environmental Goods List: Draft Implementation Reference Guide” by 4 March. CTI also agreed that economies should submit their detailed implementation plans by 30 April and noted New Zealand’s intention to circulate a model detailed implementation plan for economies’ reference. CTI noted the offers to provide capacity building and technical assistance on Environmental Goods List implementation issues by several economies and agreed that economies seeking technical assistance and capacity building should contact New Zealand as FoTC lead.
34. Japan briefed CTI on its proposal to advance the development of an action plan on trade liberalization and facilitation of environmental services (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/005).

CTI agreed to provide their inputs to Japan on the outline of an Environmental Services Action Plan, the scope of Environmental Services and the elements of an initial survey by 4 March.

35. CTI discussed preparations for the 2nd Public-Private Partnership on Environmental Goods and Services (PPEGS) dialogue scheduled for the margins of SOM2. CTI noted the intention of the United States to circulate a draft proposal and agenda for the PPEGS dialogue by 4 March.

Services

36. The GOS Convenor presented key outcomes of the GOS meeting held on 31 January (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/066rev1), highlighting on its works including the expansion of STAR Database and discussions on how to make it sustainable, promoting cross-border education cooperation, and outcomes of the Joint EC-GOS-PECC Meeting. CTI expressed appreciation for GOS Convenor's comprehensive report and endorsed the report.
37. CTI received a presentation from the University of Southern California's Marshall School of Business on the study commissioned by ABAC on "Accelerating Investment in Services in APEC". (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/048). The presentation touched upon selected 7 service sectors, explaining the greater multiplier effect of the service sector as compared to manufacturing while pointing out that the openness of the service sector, especially in the APEC region is lagging behind and 51 factors affecting the business, and explained the importance of promoting global standards and FTAs for business decisions to invest and operate. CTI welcomed the report as providing useful inputs to APEC's work.

Investment

38. The IEG Co-Convenor (Papua New Guinea) reported on the outcomes of the IEG meeting held on 29-30 January (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/052), stressing that IFAP continued to be the core guide to achieve Bogor goals, where review of IFAP for phase 3 (2015-2016) being in place to have tangible results through the contribution of champion economies. He also briefed on the good progress regarding the compilation works of the Guidebook on PPP Framework in APEC region for publication, and also on the deliberations on the themes for the next PPD. CTI thanked the Co-Convenor for his briefing and endorsed the report.

Economic and Technical Cooperation

39. CTI received an update from China on implementation of the APEC Strategic Plan on Capacity Building to Promote Trade and Investment Agenda and noted China's intention to host a workshop on best practices in capacity building in 2015.

STRENGTHENING COMPREHENSIVE CONNECTIVITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

40. United States briefed CTI on progress of the five projects in the Capacity Building Plan to Improve Supply Chain Performance (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/72). CTI noted that two of the projects had commenced (pre-arrival processing and expedited shipments). CTI agreed that economies should submit their nominations to participate in the other three projects, which will commence in April (release of goods, advance rulings, and electronic payments), to the United States as soon as possible. CTI noted the intention of the United States to circulate intersessionally a draft agenda for the next meeting of

the APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity to be held in the margins of CTI2.

41. CTI discussed three proposals by Peru on Best Practices for Logistics Platforms Operability (Dry ports and Logistics Parks) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/53); Border Agencies Cooperation (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/54); and Issuing of Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections to Protect Human, Animal and Plant Life (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/55). CTI agreed that economies should provide comments to Peru by 13 February, noting Peru's intention to submit Concept Notes for 2015 session 1 APEC funding.
42. New Zealand and Hong Kong, China updated CTI on actions to promote use of interoperable Global Data Standards. CTI noted that economies had initiated or proposed several pilot projects to assess the benefits of GDS, namely on tequila (Mexico), animal fur (Russia), asparagus (Peru), deer velvet (New Zealand), wine (Hong Kong, China, Australia) and pharmaceutical products (LSIF-ABAC). CTI agreed that economies wishing to join the pilot projects or to initiate additional pilot projects should submit their interest to New Zealand and Hong Kong, China by 4 March. CTI also noted the intention of Hong Kong, China and New Zealand to make a composite bid for funding under the sub-fund on supply chain connectivity to meet technical and financial requirements of the pilot projects and to task the PSU to measure outcomes of the pilot projects in the latter half of 2015.
43. CTI discussed and agreed to the work plan of the Asia-Pacific Model E-Port Network (APMEN) (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/046rev1) which includes establishment of an APMEN joint operator group (AJOG) as an ad-hoc working group under CTI for four years (AJOG will hold its first meeting in the margins of CTI2).
44. China briefed CTI on progress of the APEC Cooperation Network on Green Supply Chain (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/036). CTI noted China's call for economies to set up pilot centers to join the APEC Cooperation Network and China's intention to convene a workshop on the APEC Cooperation Network on Green Supply Chain in the margins of CTI2 and a capacity building workshop in August. Details of the workshop to be held in May will be circulated intersessionally.
45. Japan presented to CTI its proposals on "Study on Infrastructure Investment in the APEC Region" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/014) and "Peer Review and Capacity Building to Advance Cross-Sectoral Issues on Physical Connectivity as Identified in the Connectivity Blueprint for 2015-2025" (2015/SOM1/CTI/015rev1). CTI agreed to Japan's proposals.
46. CTI discussed Indonesia's proposal on "Improving Connectivity to and from Remote Areas" (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/027) and agreed that economies should provide comments to Indonesia by 13 February, given it is seeking APEC 2015 session 1 funding.
47. The SCCP Convenor reported the outcomes of the SCCP meeting held on 27-29 January (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/071 rev1), covering such issues as exploring to address SCF chokepoints (cross-border customs transit, etc.) in a systematic manner, engagement with WTO and WCO on Agreement on Trade Facilitation, review of CAP, information sharing and project for AEO, conducting workshop for customs control over E-commerce, and SCCP's contribution to the proposed Trade Repository. CTI thanked the SCCP Convenor for his comprehensive report. CTI endorsed the work program as outlined in the report.
48. The BMG Convenor reported on the key outcomes of the BMG meeting held on 2

February (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/062), highlighting the in-principle consensus reached at BMG1 regarding the extension of validity period of ABTC card from 3 to 5 years to be effective from 1 September 2015, implementation of end-to-end review, reduction of processing time for pre-clearance from 36 days in 2013 to 16 days in 2014 and further pursuing its reduction. CTI endorsed the BMG's report.

EXPANDING REGULATORY COOPERATION AND ADVANCING REGULATORY CONVERGENCE

49. CTI discussed progress in implementing the APEC Actions to Promote Widespread Usage of Electric Vehicles, and agreed to the proposal by the United States to refer this work, including the task of developing the APEC Roadmap for Electric Vehicles, to the Automotive Dialogue.
50. CTI received an update from China on implementation of the APEC Action Agenda on Advertising Standards and Practice Development. CTI agreed that economies could provide comments and inputs to advance this initiative by 4 March.
51. CTI Chair noted that economies needed to select a topic at CTI2 for the 4th ARCAM dialogue in 2016. CTI Chair called upon economies to submit possible regulatory issues that could be selected as a dialogue topic to the CTI Chair (copied to the APEC Secretariat PD in charge of CTI) by 4 March. A draft work plan concept will be circulated by 16 February.
52. The SCSC Convenor reported the outcomes of the SCSC meeting held on 1 February, including the focus on capacity building of SMEs in standards and conformance and plans for the 8th Conference on Good Regulatory Practice (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/069). CTI thanked the SCSC Convenor for her comprehensive report. CTI endorsed the work program as outlined in the report.

PROMOTING INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT, ECONOMIC REFORM AND GROWTH; CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVES

53. The United States briefed CTI on progress toward completing the Women and the Economy Dashboard and its possible application to CTI and related sub-fora work (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/057).
54. CTI discussed and agreed to Korea's Concept Note (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/040) on bridging the Intellectual Property Divide by Developing Human Capital through a Mobile Application for IP Awareness.
55. The IPEG Convenor reported on the outcomes of the IPEG meeting held on 31 January and 1 February (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/064rev1), including project proposal on facilitating SMEs' exploitation of IPR, work on trade secret issues. CTI welcomed the report and voiced its support to enhancing utilization of intellectual property rights by SMEs and to move forward the works on trade secrets as quickly as possible. CTI endorsed the report.
56. The ECSG Convenor reported on the key outcomes of the ECSG held in 3 February (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/070), highlighting on "APEC Privacy Recognition for Processors (PRP) program documents (Preamble and Intake Questionnaire)" as an important deliverable of the Group to seek its endorsement at SOM1, stocktaking of Data Privacy Framework since its establishment in 2004 including introduction of clear guidance to balance data privacy requirements and trade considerations, convergence of data privacy rules between APEC and the EU, the state of play on the Electronic Certificate

of Origin pathfinder project, etc. CTI expressed appreciation of the group's good work and endorsed the report. CTI also agreed to submit the APEC Privacy Recognition for Processors (PRP) program documents (Preamble and Intake Questionnaire) to SOM for approval.

57. The EC Chair, Mr Rory McLeod addressed the CTI on the EC's work for 2015 and the outcomes of the EC meeting, highlighting key priorities including the review of the work program of Ease of Doing Business, review of ANSSR and Annual Economic Report focusing on structural reform and innovation, all of which to be combined as the expected outcomes of the Structural Reform Ministers' Meeting in September 2015. He also referred to the Joint EC-GOS-PECC meeting as a successful collaborative event providing cross-cutting perspective regarding the interrelation between regulatory reform and services.

INDUSTRY DIALOGUES

58. The Chemical Dialogue (CD) Convenor briefed the CTI on the outcome of the CD meeting on 30 January (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/059). The Convenor highlighted points including the replacement of the Chemical Dialogue Steering Group meeting with a second meeting of the full CD, the interest of the CD in contributing more to the CTI's regional economic integration efforts, potential cooperation with EC and SCSC to promote good practice principles for chemicals regulations, etc. CTI welcomed the CD's efforts to further align its activities to CTI and promoting collaborations with other fora. CTI endorsed the report.
59. The LSIF Planning Group Convenor briefed CTI on the outcomes of the planning group meeting on 31 January (see 2015/SOM1/CTI/058), highlighting among others the participation in LSIF-ABAC Global Data Standard pilot project, pointing out that the completed Phase 1 proved benefits exceeded costs; a study and meeting on barriers inhibiting access of SMEs to health care product global value chains; progress made by RHSC towards regulatory convergence by 2020 and issues regarding how to ensure mid-to long-term sustainability of the network of Regulatory Sciences Centers of Excellence including actual means to reduce dependency on shrinking APEC funding. CTI thanked the Convenor of LSIF and supported LSIF's direction to further aligning its work to CTI including its participation in the Global Data Standard pilot project. CTI endorsed the report.

PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

60. There was no discussion under this item.

OTHER ISSUES

APEC Economic Trends Analysis Report

61. There was no presentation from the PSU under this item.

Budgetary/Administrative Matters

62. The APEC Secretariat drew the Committee's attention to document no. 2015/SOM1/CTI/031 relating to an update on project management issues as well as the dates and deadlines for the BMC Session 1 project approval process.

Outreach

63. There was no discussion under this item.

OTHER BUSINESS AND FUTURE MEETINGS

64. The CTI Chair noted that while there will no CTI sub-fora meetings, a suite of CTI-related activities are being scheduled for CTI representatives in the margins of CTI2 in Boracay, the Philippines.

MEETING DOCUMENTS

65. The Committee considered the public release of documents tabled at the meeting and agreed by consensus that with the exception of draft documents and preliminary work plans, all documents would be accessible to the public. The list of documents was tabled as 2015/SOM1/CTI/000.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

66. The CTI Chair concluded the meeting by thanking CTI members for their efforts and engagement in constructive discussions over the last 2 days. He highlighted the need for intersessional work as well as encouraged economies to remain engaged to carry forward the tasks with a view to producing credible and meaningful outcomes for 2015.