

2016/CTI/WKSP8/002

Project Completion Report

Submitted by: Korea



Capacity Building Workshop on Scheduling of Market Access Commitments in Services Trade and Investment Seoul, Korea 27-28 June 2016

APEC PERU _____ 2016

APEC Project Completion Report

Please submit through your APEC Secretariat Program Director within 2 months of project completion. Reports should be 3-4 pages. Please append participants list.

SECTION A: Project profile

Project number & title:	CTI 02 2016A, APEC FTAAP Capacity Building Workshop			
Project time period:	June – December 2016Date submitted:16 December 2016			
Committee / WG / Fora:	Committee on Trade and Investment			
Project Overseer Name / Organization / Economy:	Hyeok Jae CHOE / International Economic Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Republic of Korea			

SECTION B: Project report and reflection

1. <u>Project description</u>: In 3-4 sentences, please describe the project and its main objectives.

The APEC FTAAP Capacity Building Workshop ("Scheduling of Market Access Commitments in Services Trade and Investment"), co-sponsored by China, Japan, Malaysia and Viet Nam, was held in Seoul, from 27-28, June 2016, as part of the programs under the 2nd phase of the Capacity Building Needs Initiative (CBNI).

The objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacities of FTA negotiators and trade policy makers of APEC's developing economies in scheduling in services trade and investment in FTA negotiations and also encourage APEC member economies to share their experiences, best practices and views on market access negotiations in trade in services and investment as well as the difficulties they encountered during negotiation process and implementation thereof.

The program consisted of a two-day presentation by experts and trade negotiators from international organizations, academia, and governments of member economies

2. <u>Meeting objectives:</u> Describe how the project met each of its proposed objectives. Please outline any challenges you may have encountered in delivering the activity.

All of the project objectives have been met, thanks to the active engagement of APEC member economies. Of the 21 APEC members, 16 economies participated in the workshop.

A post-workshop survey showed that participants viewed it as a success. In particular, most participants expressed strong satisfaction with speakers' preparedness and usefulness of materials provided.

3. <u>Evaluation</u>: Describe the process undertaken to evaluate the project upon completion. (e.g. evaluation through participant surveys, peer reviews of outputs, assessments against indicators, statistics demonstrating use of outputs etc.). Provide analysis of results of evaluations conducted and where possible include information on impacts on gender. *Evaluation data needs to be included as an appendix.*

Pursuant to the APEC guidelines, an evaluation sheet was included in the workshop document package prepared by the host economy so that participants could assess the workshop and suggest improvements for future workshop, if necessary.

The organizers collected the survey questionnaires from the participants after the workshop. There were three potential ratings for each category: "strongly agree", "agree", and "disagree".

Regarding the assessment on the objective of the workshop, out of 31 respondents (total 32 participants) from 16 different APEC economies, 23 respondents (74%) strongly agreed that the workshop achieved its intended objectives while the other 8 (26%) respondents also agreed on this.

With respect to the relevance of agenda items and topics covered in the workshop, 22 participants (71%) indicated that those agenda and items were strongly relevant to the main topic of the workshop, scheduling of services trade and investment, and the other 9 (29%) responded with "agree".

When it comes to the possible improvements that could be made on the future workshop, 9 (30%) out of 30 respondents expressed their wish that the workshop be arranged with longer time schedule next time: 3 or 4 days preferred for more in-depth discussion and involvement.

In conclusion, feedback and comments were generally positive. The organizers are confident that the "2016 APEC FTAAP Capacity Building Workshop: Scheduling of Market Access Commitments in Services Trade and Investment" achieved its intended objectives.

No.	Questions		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree
1	The objectives of the training were clearly defined	Frequency	22	9	0
	The objectives of the training were clearly defined	Percent	71%	29%	0%
2	The project achieved its intended objectives	Frequency	23	8	0
2	The project achieved its intended objectives	Percent	74%	26%	0%
3	The equade items and taning sovered were relevant	Frequency	22	9	0
3 The agenda	The agenda items and topics covered were relevant	Percent	71%	29%	0%
4 The content was we	The content was well ergenized and easy to follow	Frequency	23	8	0
	The content was well organized and easy to follow	Percent	74%	26%	0%
5	Gender issues were sufficiently addressed	Frequency	11	12	0
5	^b during implementation		48%	52%	0%
6	The trainer/experts or facilitators were well prepared	Frequency	24	7	0
0	and knowledgeable about the topic	Percent	77%	23%	0%
7 The		Frequency	26	5	0
	The materials distributed were useful	Percent	84%	16%	0%
8	The time allotted for the training was sufficient	Frequency	13	16	1
0	The time allotted for the training was sufficient	Percent	45%	55%	3%

[Participants' Evaluation Results on the Workshop]

4. <u>Output indicators:</u> Describe the main project <u>outputs</u> below. This may include workshops, tools, research papers, reports, recommendations, best practices, action plans.

Indicators (Edit or Insert rows as needed)	# planned	# actual	Details or notes
# workshops / events	1	1	1 Seminar was implemented.
# participants (M/F)	40	32	Male 17, Female 15
# economies attending	21	16	Australia; Chile; China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia Malaysia; Mexico; Papua New Guinea; Peru; Philippine; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Viet Nam and Korea
# speakers engaged	5	7	European University Institute (EUI) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTA WTO Secretariat United States Trade Representative (USTR) Mexican Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Chile, University of Seoul ** Speaker of Chile was also a participant. ** Speaker of University of Seoul joined the workshop as work- shop coordinator as well as speaker in concluding session.
# other organizations engaged	5	5	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea, Ministry of Strate and Finance of Korea, Korea Institute for Internationa

			Economic Policy, Kyung Hee University of Korea, University of Seoul
# publications distributed	0	0	Seminar document package for participants
# recommendations agreed on			N/A
Other:			

5. <u>Outcomes:</u> Describe any specific medium-term changes to policy, processes or behaviour that can be attributed to result from this activity. Please include details on:

- What indicators were used to measure <u>medium-term</u> impact? (Example indicators: type/number of policies/ regulations/processes changed, % of businesses conforming to new standards, change in sector's commercial activity, # individual action plans developed, # agencies using resource or tools etc.)
- Monitoring plans in place and proposed indicators to measure <u>impacts</u>, including any impacts on gender. Please summarise relevant information.

Given that this CBNI project aims at enhancing negotiating capacities of developing APEC economies in the long run, it is not easy to capture any specific short-term or medium-term effect of the project at this point of time.

Throughout the workshop, however, participants have notably developed their knowledge and indirect experiences in FTAs/RTAs negotiations, in particular regarding one of the trickiest areas to deal with among current FTAs/RTAs issues: scheduling of market access commitments in services trade and investment. Areas in which participants showed their special interest during the workshop are as follows, but not limited thereto:

- Regulatory heterogeneity in services trade and harmonization of regulatory regime in different member economies;
- Reduction of "mode 3" restrictions and enhancement of productivity of services sector;
- Services classification system and its merits and demerits depending upon ways of scheduling methodology;
- Possibility of and difficulty in withdrawal or reduction of specific commitments;
- Visa requirements and its relation to services commitment in the context of trade agreements;
- Categorization of hybrid services;
- Discrepancy in horizontal commitments and sectoral commitments in positive-list approach and ways to resolve this conflict; and
- Standstill and Ratchet mechanism, and their different ways of liberalization of services market.

In the longer-term, we believe that such efforts to narrow the widening gaps in the negotiation capacities between the developed economies and developing ones will bear fruit and enhance the possibilities of realizing the FTAAP.

6. Participants/ Speakers Summary Table (compulsory for events): Must be gender-disaggregated.

Economy	# male	# female	Total
Australia	1	2	3
Chile	3	0	3
China	1	1	2
Hong Kong, China	1	3	4
Indonesia	1	1	2
Malaysia	2	0	2
Mexico	0	2	2
Papua New Guinea	1	0	1
Peru	1	1	2
Philippines	0	1	1
Russia	0	1	1

Singapore	1	0	1
Chinese Taipei	1	1	2
Thailand	0	2	2
Viet Nam	2	0	2
Korea	1	1	2
Speakers	6	1	7

X Note: observers excluded

Comments: What was the approach undertaken for participant nomination/selection and targeting? Please provide details. What follow-up actions are expected? How will participants/beneficiaries continue to be engaged and supported to progress this work?

Project overseers from past CBNI workshops, government officials in charge of the relevant negotiation subjects from member economies, officials in charge of capacity-building programs at other international organizations, and prominent scholars were invited to participate in the seminars as speakers and discussants.

For nomination of other participants, the host economy requested member economies to select FTA negotiators and trade policy makers.

7. <u>Key findings:</u> Describe 1-3 examples of key findings, challenges or success stories arising from the project (e.g. research or case studies results, policy recommendations, roadblocks to progress on an issue, impacts on gender).

In general, all participants including presenters expressed strong support and satisfactions on the workshop since the scheduling in services trade and investment plays a pivotal role in the today's FTA negotiations, and also assessed that the workshop was very conducive to negotiating current and future FTAs.

8. <u>Next steps:</u> Describe any planned follow-up steps or projects, such as workshops, post-activity evaluations, or research to assess the impact of this activity. How will the indicators from Question 5 be tracked? How will this activity inform any future APEC activities?

The objective of the FTAAP CBNI project is to strengthen the negotiating capacities of developing economies and contribute to the realization of the FTAAP, which is fully shared by many economies of APEC. Therefore, a series of workshops/seminars hosted by several economies will follow next year, last year of the 2nd phase of this project.

For example, at the margin of CTI1, Japan will host a seminar on Electronic Commerce Chapter of the RTAs/FTAs in Viet Nam. In the first quarter of 2017, Viet Nam will host a workshop on FTA Negotiation Skills on Intellectual Property, Phase 2 in Viet Nam. Another two workshops by Chile are scheduled to be held in Viet Nam: "APEC Workshop on FTAAP Building Blocks: The Pacific Alliance contribution to APEC work in Services, MSMEs and Trade Facilitation" at the margin of SOM2 and "Strengthening Transparency and Participation in the Process of Negotiation of Trade Agreements" at the margin of CTI3. Furthermore, we will see a workshop/seminar to be hosted by China in Beijing on the subject of Environmental provisions in RTAs/FTAs around July next year.

9. <u>Feedback for the Secretariat</u>: Do you have suggestions for more effective support by APEC fora or the Secretariat? Any assessment of consultants, experts or other stakeholders to share? The Secretariat examines feedback trends to identify ways to improve our systems.

Korea always appreciates valuable contributions of the Secretariat to make the project a success.

SECTION C: Budget

Attach a detailed breakdown of the APEC- provided project budget, including:

- Planned costs: \$99,500.00
- Actual expenditures: \$75,419.63

• Variance notes: The number of participants and speakers whose participation cost was remunerated from the budget (19 persons) was smaller than the ones who were expected to do. (22 persons)

Description	Budget	Actual	Balance
Per Diem-Speakers	\$7,518.75	\$5,614.00	\$1,904.75
Per Diem-Participants	\$33,082.50	\$28,571.25	\$4,511025
Airfare-Speakers	\$19,898.75	\$16,212.03	\$3,686.72
Airfare-Participants	\$39,000.00	\$25,022.35	\$13,977.65
Total	\$99,500.00	\$75,419.63	\$24,080.37