

2016/SOM3/DIA1/002a Introduction

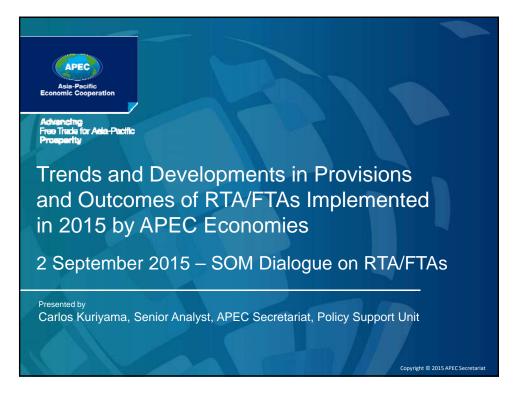
## Trends and Developments in Provisions and Outcomes of RTA/FTAs Implemented in 2015 by APEC Economies - Presentation

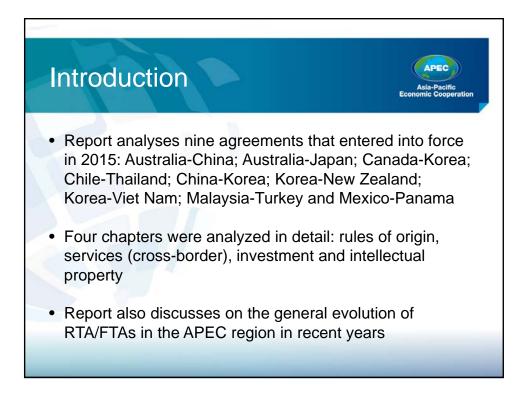
Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat

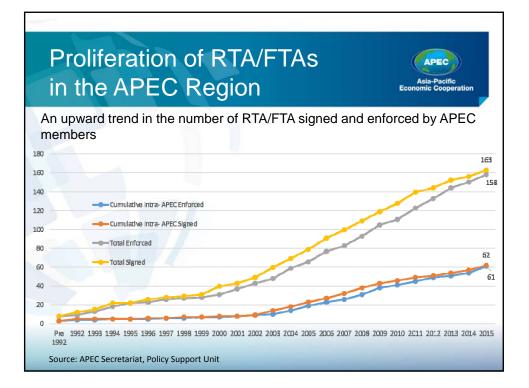


- 2016

Dialogue on Regional Trade Agreements and Free Trade Agreements Lima, Peru 25 August 2016

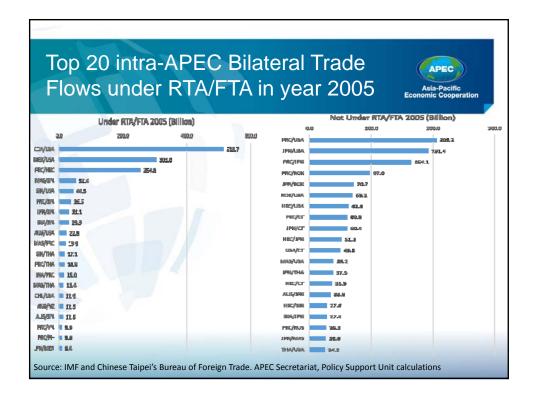


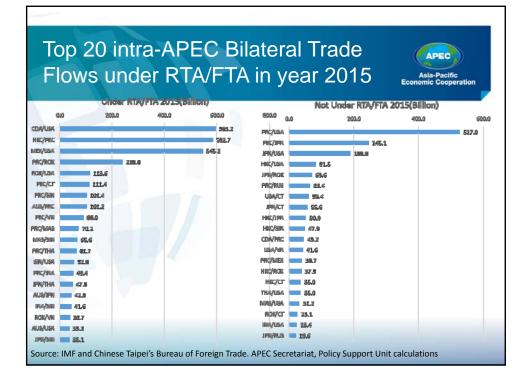


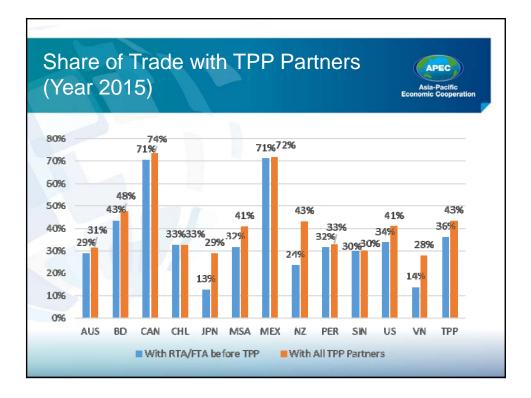


		PEC T ed by R		<b>U</b>	Ec	Asia-Pacific conomic Cooperation
	•	ments being ationships w			•	
Year	Intra- APEC Trade Pairings	Intra-APEC Trade Pairings with RTA/FTAs	% of Intra- APEC Trade Pairings with RTA/FTAs	Intra-APEC Trade Flows (USD Billion)	Intra-APEC Trade Flows by RTA/FTA Partners (USD Billion)	% of Intra- APEC Trade Flows by RTA/FTA Partners (USD Billion)
	Ŭ					
2005	210	45	21%	6,647	2,487	37%
2005 2015		45 98	21% 47%	6,647 11,447	2,487 5,497	· · ·
2015	210 210		47%	11,447	5,497	37% 48%

	centage of T de Flows un		Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	
	rade flows by APE TA partners	C economies ar	e taking place with	
Year	Total APEC Trade Flows with RTA/FTA Partners (USD Billion)	Total APEC Trade Flows With the World (USD Billion)	% of APEC Trade Flows under FTA/RTA of APEC Trade Flows With the World	
2005	2,808.8	9,794.8	29%	
2015	7,769.5	16,509.1	47%	
Source: IMF a	nd Chinese Taipei's Bureau of For	reign Trade. APEC Secretariat, F	Policy Support Unit calculations	







Chapter Structure of RTA/FTAs Implemented in 2015 (1)	Chapters	Trade in Goods	Rules of Origin	Customs Administration/Trade Facilitation	Technical Barriers to Trade	Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Trade Remedies	Cross Border Trade in Services	Financial Services	Telecommunications	Movement of Business People
Traditional chapters appear in all RTA/FTAs: - Trade in Goods - Rules of Origin - Customs - TBT - SPS More RTA/FTAs covering services	Australia China Australia- Japan Canada- Korea China- Korea Chile- Thailand Korea- New Zealand Korea- Viet Nam Malaysia- Turkey Mexico- Panama										
trade		Add	resse	n the Trade i d in Trade in repared by	Service	s chapter a				it	

Chapter Structure of RTA/FTAs Implemented in 2015 (2)	Chapters	In vestment	Gov emment Procurement	Intellectual Property	Competition Policy	E-Commerce	Co-operation	Labor	Environment	Transparency	Dispute Settlement	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries co- operation	Food Supply	Energy and Mineral Resources
Many RTA/FTAs including specific	Australia China Australia-													
chapters on: - Investment	Japan Canada- Korea China-													
- Intellectual Property	Korea Chile- Thailand													
<ul> <li>E-Commerce</li> <li>Transparency</li> </ul>	Korea- New Zealand													
- Dispute Settlement	Korea- Viet Nam Malaysia-													
	Turkey Mexico- Panama													
	Source: I		ressed i exts. Pr								Suppo	ort Unit		

## All agreements use product-specific rules. Change of tariff classification and qualifying value content criteria are the most utilized ones. De minimis clause establishing a maximum value of non-originating materials is included in all RTA/FTAs to facilitate meeting origin criteria. Six RTA/FTAs exclude textiles and apparel from that criteria, which use a maximum weight criteria. Cumulation is included, but no cross-cumulation in any RTA/FTA Five RTA/FTAs use only entities to certify origin, two RTA/FTA only use self-certification and two RTA/FTA allow both systems. Differences in the procedures to conduct ex-post verification of

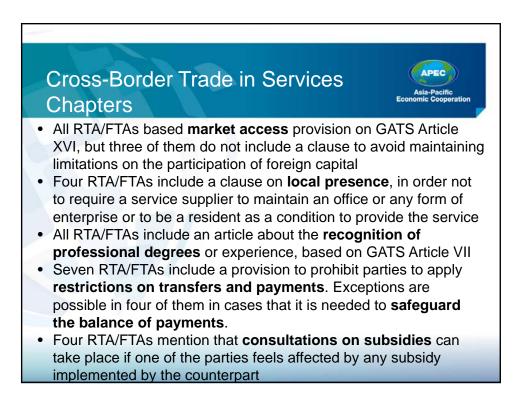
origin

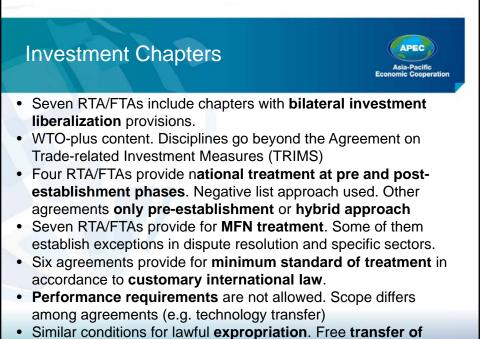
Rules of Origin (R	00) Chapters
Maximum Value of Impor	ts to Waive Origin Declarations
RTA/FTA	Maximum Value
Australia-China	AUD 1,000 (Australia); RMB 6,000 (China)
Australia-Japan	AUD 1,000 (Australia); JPY 100,000 (Japan)
Canada-Korea	USD 1,000
Chile-Thailand	USD 200
China-Korea	USD 700
Korea-New Zealand	USD 1,000
Korea-Viet Nam	USD 600
Malaysia-Turkey	EUR 500 (small packages for Turkey); EUR
	1,200 (travelers' personal luggage for
	Turkey); USD 200 (Malaysia)
Mexico-Panama Source: FTA texts. Prepared by APEC Sec	USD 1,000 retariat, Policy Support Unit

## Cross-Border Trade in Services Chapters

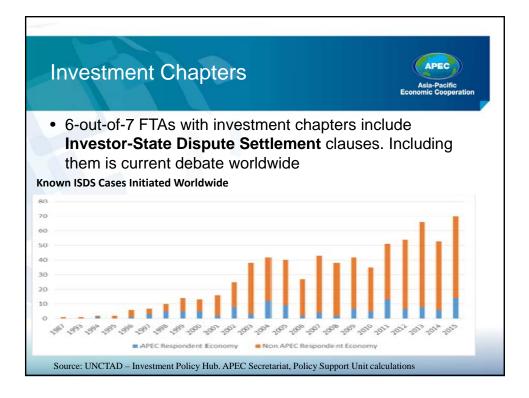


- · Eight RTA/FTAs include a chapter on services
- Four RTA/FTAs use a negative list to make their services commitments and ratchet clauses. Three RTA/FTAs use a positive list. The Australia-China FTA use a mixed approach.
- All agreements include **National Treatment** clauses, but four of them only extend it in similar ("like") circumstances
- Six agreements include a **MFN treatment** clause, but four of them only do it in like circumstances
- **Domestic regulation**: GATS-plus elements (e.g. parties have to identify additional information required to complete the application for the authorization to supply a service). GATS-minus elements (e.g. no clause on parties not being able to apply requirements that nullify or impair services commitments that are not based in objective and transparent criteria)





capital without delay, exceptions apply



	deci APE	ided ir	n favor	of gov		
		C as	ADEC as			
Result	(espo	APEC as APEC as Heterspondent of Invest			World Tota	
No	o. of ases	Share	No. of Cases	Share	No. of Cases	Share
Decided in favor of State 39	)	45%	66	40%	162	36%
Decided in favor of Investor 23	3	26%	43	26%	117	26%
Decided in favor of neither party (liability found but no 1 damages awarded)		1%	2	1%	8	2%
Discontinued 9		10%	19	12%	43	10%
Settled 15	5	17%	35	21%	114	26%
Total Concluded         87           Source: UNCTAD – Investment Policy Hub. APE		100%	165	100%	444	100%

