

2016/SOM3/DIA1/012

Session 4.3

Improving Utilization of Agreements

Submitted by: ABAC Chair



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



ABAC 2016

APEC SOM DIALOGUE ON RTAs and FTAs Improving Utilisation of Agreements

Mr Juan Francisco Raffo **ABAC CHAIR 2016**

www.abaconline.org

The problem with Trade Agreements... ABAC



- The purpose of trade agreements is growth and economic integration. To do that they must become more accessible to business.
- FTA and RTA texts are often long, legal, difficult to understand and expensive to use.
- The proliferation of agreements results in overlapping administrative burdens and confusion. The "spaghetti bowl effect"

Factors affecting utilisation:



- Lack of information.
- The complexity of agreements can be discouraging.
- Firm size and experience in trading with FTA partners influences utilisation.
- A firm's age, and research and development expenditures affect utilisation.
- Investment in acquiring information on FTAs.
- Membership of industrial clusters.

Factors affecting utilisation:



- •Low margins of preference.
- Delays and administrative costs associated with rules of origin.
- Export processing zones might provide alternative incentives.
- Concerns about corruption by customs and other regulatory authorities.
- The benefits might be too low to compensate for the costs of using FTAs and RTAs.
- Some businesses already benefit from duty free access through other programs.

Raising utilisation:



- Requires clearer and more easily understood trade agreements.
- Greater awareness of FTA provisions, including the phasing out of tariff schedules.
- The availability of public information must be improved.
- Bureaucratic impediments must be reduced.
- The support provided to business using trade agreements must be improved.
- Simpler and more transparent administrative procedures for compliance with rules of origin.

Raising utilisation:



- Measures to encourage utilisation will have to address barriers other than tariffs.
- Significant margins of preference at the product level.
- Assisting MSMEs upgrade their quality and technical standards would assist participation.

Assisting MSMEs:



- •97% of businesses in the region are MSMEs
- Must offer smaller businesses and wider groups of workers, tangible, direct benefits.
- Inclusiveness through cross cutting approaches and special chapters aimed at smaller enterprises.
- An MSME focus capacity building, technology development, transparency and access to and predictability of the regulatory environment.

Assisting MSMEs:



- Provisions that make technology and online information widely available across markets.
- Provisions perhaps in a development chapter providing for capacity building, training and mechanisms that promote market access and technology transfer.
- Raising technologies and skills to globally competitive levels by differential implementation.
- Policies that promote broad progress on environmental quality and working conditions.

Contact details:



Juan Francisco Raffo
ABAC Chair 2016
abac2016chair@comexperu.org.pe

Jessica Luna
ABAC Executive Director 2016
jluna@comexperu.org.pe

Rafael Arribas

ABAC Peru Lead Staffer

rarribas@comexperu.org.pe

Thank you