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Non-Tariff Measures on Essential Goods During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat



Trade Policy Dialogue on Understanding Non-Tariff Measures on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Sectors to Enhance Trade to Improve Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation in the Asia Pacific Region 13 August 2021



Non-Tariff Measures on Essential Goods during the COVID-19 Pandemic

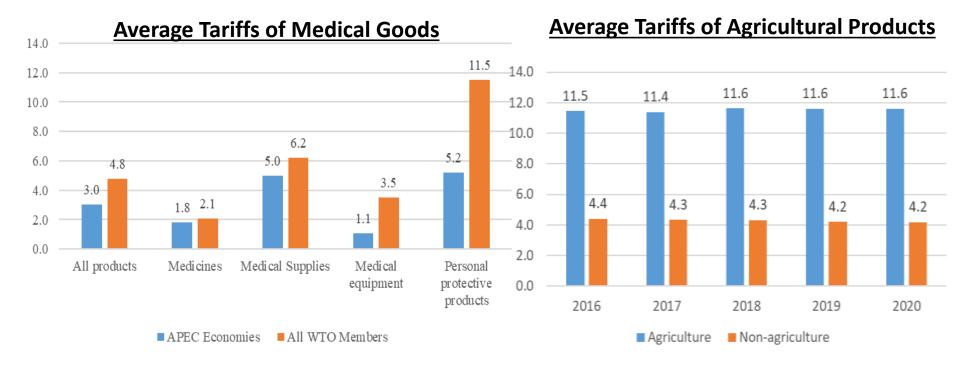
Carlos Kuriyama (Senior Analyst, Policy Support Unit) 13 August 2021

Virtual Trade Policy Dialogue (TPD) on Understanding NTMs on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Sectors to Enhance Trade to Improve Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation (RDPA)

Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific **Prosperity**

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Despite significant progress in trade liberalization, tariffs are still affecting trade of essential goods



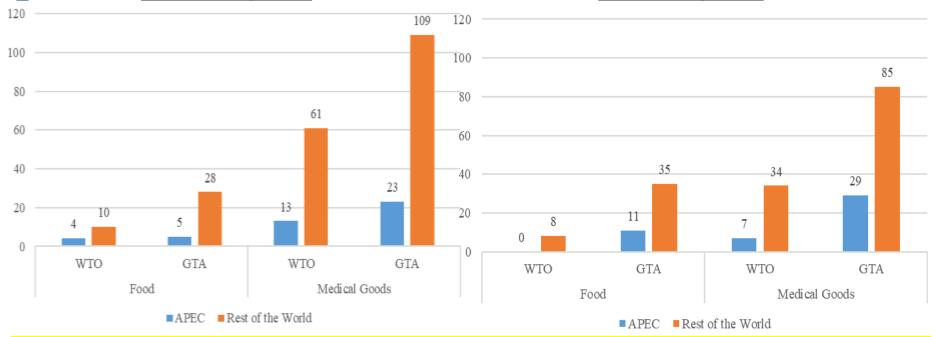
Average **tariff of agricultural products is high**. Also, some **medical goods** such as **personal protective equipment and medical supplies** could be charged with **higher import tariffs** than medicines or medical equipment



Export restrictions are a serious problem for essential goods, but they have declined in the last year

As of 6 May 2020

As of 2 July 2021

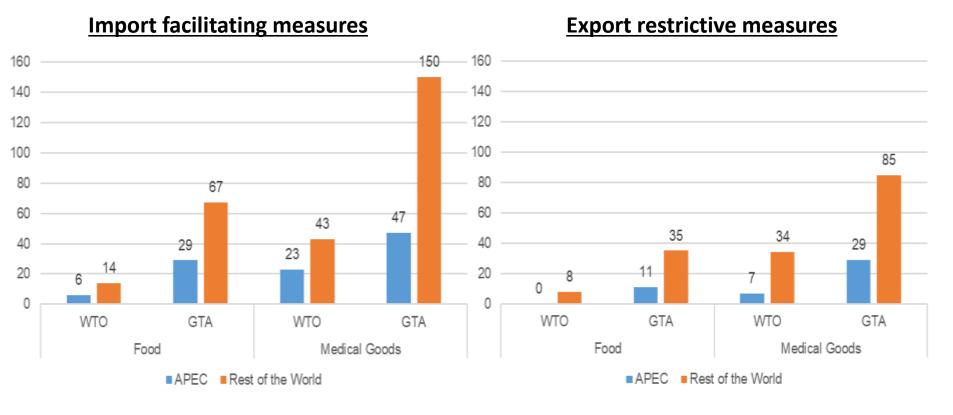


Export restrictions affecting **medical goods** have **decreased**. **Increase of export restrictions on food** according to Global Trade Alert.

Export restrictions could **affect availability of goods** and **increase prices** in international markets. Exporters will be worst off and could affect future operations



The number of import facilitating measures of essential goods exceed the number of export restrictive measures As of July 2021



As the pandemic continues, **more import facilitating measures** are being put in place around the world. For example, **temporary tariff reductions/eliminations**, domestic **tax deferrals**, implementation of **digital paperwork**, **relaxation of import licensing procedures**, etc.

Source: WTO. Global Trade Alert. APEC Secretariat, Policy Support Unit calculations

Main issues affecting food products during the COVID-19 pandemic

- World food stocks OK for now. Retail food prices going up a bit, as some stocks-to-use ratios of some products have fallen and freight rates are going up.
- Export restrictions on food: some restrictions removed, but additional restrictions in the future could increase food prices.
- **Production** issues. Examples:
 - Shutdowns after outbreaks to keep labor workforce safe
 - Availability of temporary migrants workers disappeared
- **Distribution** issues. Examples:
 - International connectivity: sea freight capacity is below prepandemic levels. Spot sea freight rates up. Some issues with customs clearance too.
 - Domestic connectivity: lockdowns and restrictions to movement of people affecting food supply/value chain.
 - Changes in consumer demand: difficulties switching from business customers to end-customers

Issues affecting medical goods, including COVID-19 vaccines

- **Complex supply chain**. Some medicines and COVID-19 vaccines are sensitive to disruptions in any of its components. Cold chain equipment and storage required, even in communities away from main urban centres.
- High MFN tariffs for some products.
- **Export restrictions and prohibitions** on medical products, COVID-19 vaccines and related supply and equipment could affect supplies.
- Bottlenecks in intellectual property rights could affect plans to expand vaccine production in the short term.
- Good Manufacturing Practice is a requirement to produce any vaccine.
 Divergences in protocols among economies could complicate plans to ramp up vaccine production of COVID-19.



Policy Recommendations

APEC economies should discuss initiatives on:

- <u>Trade liberalization</u>: Reduction or elimination of tariffs on essential goods. Commitment to refrain from implementing unnecessary export restrictions and prohibitions affecting those goods.
- <u>Trade facilitation</u>: Keep supply lines open. Strategies to diversify procurement of essential goods. Investments in cold chain equipment and storage. Use of digital documents.
- Intellectual property: Technology transfer initiatives. Licensing IP rights to 3rd parties. Discuss an APEC common position to the proposal at WTO on temporary waiver on certain TRIPS obligations. Partnerships between academia, government and private sector.
- <u>Standards and conformance</u>: Ensure domestic regulations incorporate WHO guidelines. Mutual recognition of inspections and approvals to ensure quality assurance of vaccines in one economy should also be valid in other economies.



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