

2021/BMG/ABTC/WKSP1/002 Session 1

Cross Border Mobility in the APEC Region

Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat



Capacity Building Workshop on Improving the Utilization of APEC Business Travel Card 14-15 September 2021



Cross Border Mobility in the APEC Region

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

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Outline

- Background of the study
- Survey results
- Economics of cross-border mobility
 - Elasticity estimates
- Impacts of COVID-19 border restrictions
 - Pandemic control
 - Cross-border arrivals
 - Economy
- Policy discussion



Background of the study

- "We will... explore ways to facilitate essential movement of people across borders, without undermining the efforts to prevent the spread of the virus." – APEC MRT Declaration (July 2020)
- CTI (September 2020): Survey on "Voluntary Exchange of Information on Measures Being Explored/Implemented by APEC Economies to Facilitate Essential Movement of People across Borders"
- PSU (January 2021): Study on "Cross Border Mobility in the APEC Region"; published August 2021



Survey results

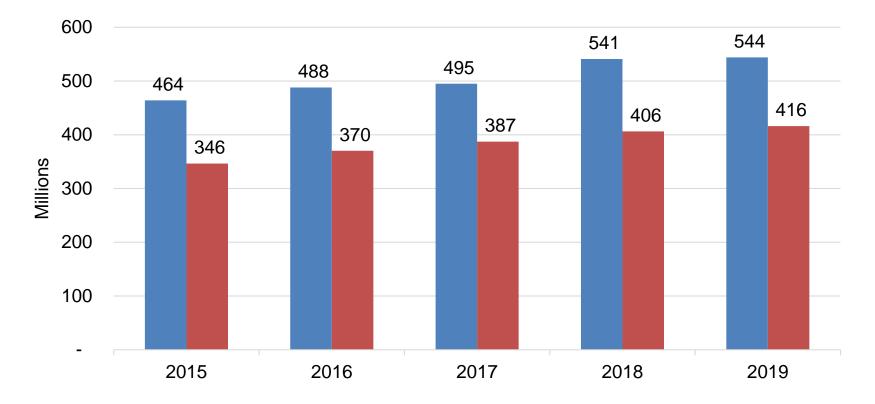
	General border restrictions	Public health	Measures to Facilitate Essential Travel				
Economy		measures:	Exemptions from travel restrictions			Special	
		quarantines, testing,	Positive/Negative lists	Labour and Business	Residency and Family	arrangements /	Information sharing
		etc.		Travel		green lanes	
AUS	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
BD	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
CDA	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
CHL	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
PRC	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
HKC	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
INA	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
JPN	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
ROK	\checkmark	\checkmark	(-)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
MAS	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
MEX	\checkmark	\checkmark	(-)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
NZ	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
PE	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
RUS	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
SGP	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
СТ	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
THA	\checkmark	\checkmark	(+)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
USA	\checkmark	\checkmark	(-)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$

Red = restricting policies; green = facilitating policies; (-) = negative list approach; (+) = positive list approach

Based on collected survey responses as of February 2021



Economics of cross-border mobility



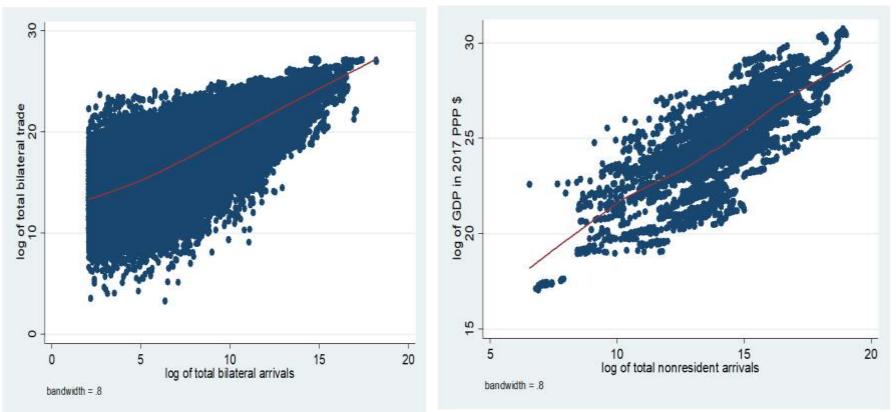
Non-resident arrivals In APEC, 2015-2019

■ Total ■ Intra-APEC



Economics of cross-border mobility

Scatterplots of non-resident arrivals vs bilateral trade and real GDP

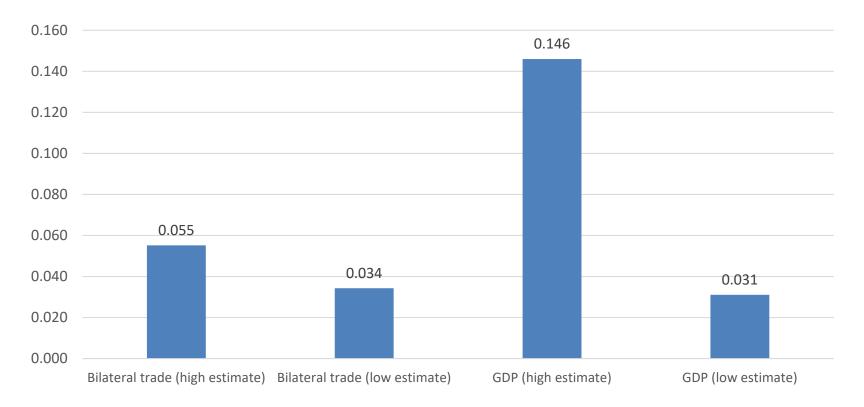


Data cover more than 200 economies, including all APEC economies, over 1989-2019. Trendline is generated using nonparametric locally weighted scatterplot smoothing.



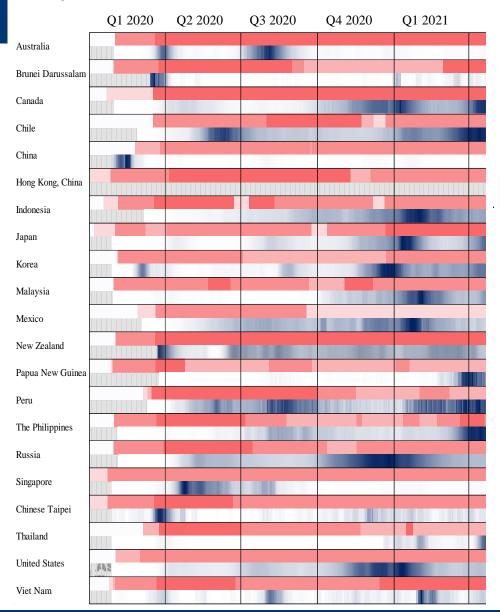
Economics of cross-border mobility

Every 1% increase in non-resident arrivals is associated with ____% increase in _____.





Impacts of COVID-19 border restrictions



Border Policies and COVID-19 Daily New Cases, 1 Jan 2020 - 20 Apr 2021

- 0 no restrictions
- 1 screening arrivals

ban arrivals from some regions
ban on all regions or total border closure

quarantine arrivals from some or all regions

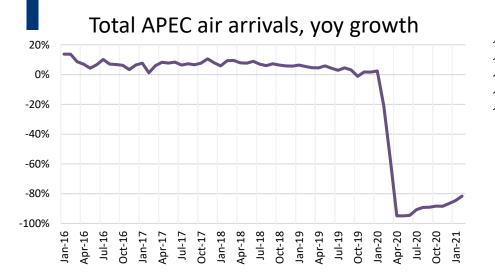
Lowest daily cases

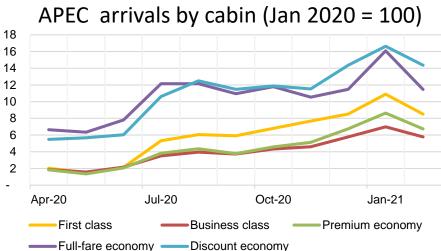
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Highest daily cases No data

- No clear association between border stringency and pandemic control
- Effectiveness of border controls depend on
 - Timing: before disease takes hold locally
 - Effectiveness of behind-theborders pandemic control

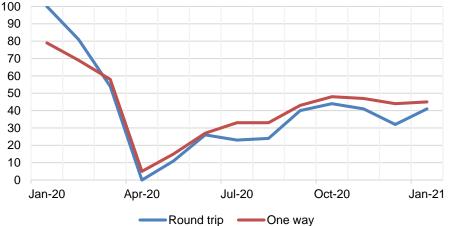
Impacts of COVID-19 border restrictions







1-way vs round-trip (Jan 2020 = 100)





Impacts of COVID-19 border restrictions

• Losses in services sectors

- Direct impact: travel, tourism, and hospitality sectors
- Knock-on impact: food, manufacturing, other personal services
- Disruption to cross-border education and training
- But growth in digital economy and virtual services

• Disruptions to GVCs and trade

- Stranded air crews, seafarers, and truck drivers
- Higher logistics costs, time, procedures, and uncertainty

Impacts on people

- Loss of cross-border business and employment opportunities
- Loss of remittance revenues for labor-exporting economies
- Increase in abuse of migrant workers
- Estimated direct losses from fall in cross-border arrivals in APEC
 - Lost bilateral trade: USD 488 billion to USD 786 billion
 - Lost economic output: USD 1.2 trillion



Policy discussion

• Contain COVID-19 everywhere and for everyone

- COVID-19 is a threat everywhere so long as it rages anywhere
- Virus mutations introduce uncertainties and can reverse gains
- Requires quick and equitable access to vaccines and theraputics

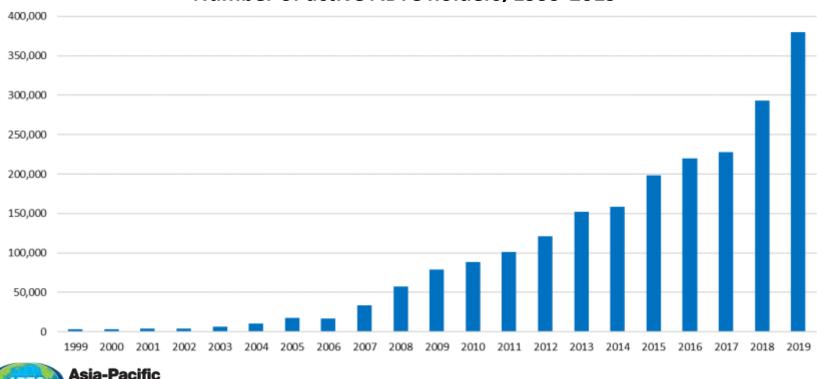
• Reduce uncertainty at the borders

- Harmonise and standardise requirements, recognise tests and health certificates, develop transparent criteria for closing or reopening borders, etc. → all based on scientific evidence, ideally
- But how to reconcile different risk profiles, outlooks and appetites?
- Need for regional cooperation
 - APEC as an ideal venue for policy cooperation and coordination



Virtual ABTC as a digital health pass

- Around 380,000 active ABTC holders in 2019
 - 0.1% of all non-resident APEC arrivals during that year
 - ABTC was not designed with scale and mass travel in mind



Number of active ABTC holders, 1999-2019



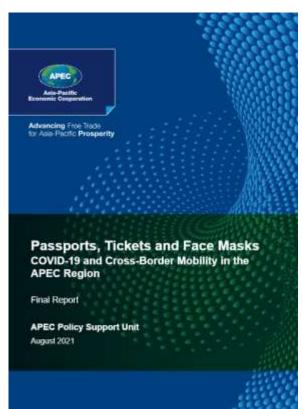
Virtual ABTC as a digital health pass

Essential principles for a digital health pass (UNWTO 2021)

Principle	ABTC	Notes
Privacy and data security	Ο	Adheres to privacy rules of APEC economies
User control over data	Ο	Adheres to data rules of APEC economies
Inclusivity and equity	X	Not open to all travelers
Open standards	?	Economies may have different approaches
Interoperability	Ο	Interoperable within the APEC region
Scalability	X	Not meant to facilitate mass travel
Portability	Ο	Portable within the APEC region
Sustainability	Ο	ABTC has been ongoing for 20 years



Find out more APEC Online and Social Media



Passports, Tickets and Face Masks: COVID-19 and Cross-Border Mobility in the APEC Region https://www.apec.org/Publications/2021/08/ Passports-Tickets-and-Face-Masks



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