STATE GOVT'S - WTO & FTA ISSUES

TRAINING OF TRAINER'S PROGRAMME CENTRE FOR WTO STUDIES, IIFT 22-23 AUGUST 2012

OUTLINE

 Why should State Govt's be interested in international trade and WTO issues – The context?

- Overview of WTO: Objectives, main functions, basic principles, coverage, membership and structure
- Recent developments: Impasse in Doha Negotiations,
 Proliferation of RTA/FTAs India's engagement in FTAs
- Impact and Role of States in Intrl. Trade/WTO/FTAs

SHOULD STATES BE INTERESTED?

States of India: Many States are larger than sovereign nations in terms of geographical size, population, goods/services produced or traded.

Important considerations: Production and employment structure, sectoral contributions to GDP, tradeable products, access to markets?

Department of Commerce, Gol responsible for WTO, international trade policy formulation/implementation. Other line Ministries / Govt. Agencies are also involved.

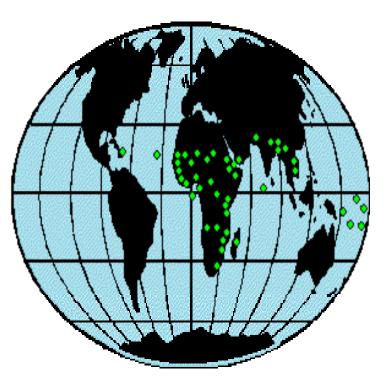
+ Role of States....

OVERVIEW OF THE WTO & INDIA'S ENGAGEMENT IN RTA/FTA'S

World Trade Organization (WTO)

- Successor to GATT
- International Organisation embodied in the results of the Uruguay Round
- **Established: 1 January 1995**
- Member driven (155++ Members + 30 in Accession)
- Serviced by WTO Secretariat 650+ staff
- Based in Geneva

WTO MEMBERS: BACKGROUND



Classification of Members

- Developing Countries
- Least-Developed Countries (LDCs)
- Developed
- Transition Economies

Growing Membership in the WTO

WTO: Objectives

...relations in the field of trade... should be conducted with a view to:

- Raising standards of living
- Ensuring full employment
- Ensuring a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand
- Expanding the production of and trade in goods and services with the objective of sustainable development
- Seeking to Protect and Preserve the environment and enhance the means for doing so in a manner consistent with the respective needs and concerns of WTO Members at different levels of economic development

WTO: Main functions

- Administering WTO Agreements
- Forum for trade negotiations
- Handling trade disputes
- Monitoring members' Trade Policies
- Coherence in Global Economic Policy making
- Technical assistance and capacity building for developing countries and LDCs

World Trade Organization (WTO)

- Coverage ...
 - International Trade: Rules & Disciplines
 - Trade in Goods (GATT 1994 +)
 - Trade in Services (GATS)
 - Trade-related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
- Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU)
- Trade Policy Review Mechanism (TPRM)

WTO: Basic Principles

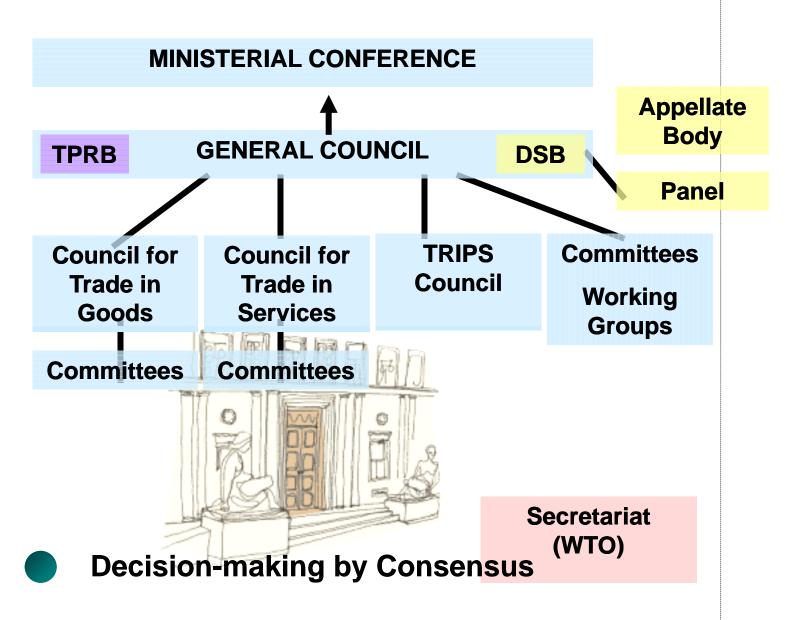
- Non-Discrimination
 - Most Favoured Nation (MFN)
 - National Treatment
- Predictability and Transparency
- Liberalization: Freer trade through negotiations
 - Goods (tariffs, NTMs), services, rules
- Trade remedies ("fair" trade)
- Trade and development
 - Special and differential treatment
 - Mainstreaming trade into national development policies (A4T)

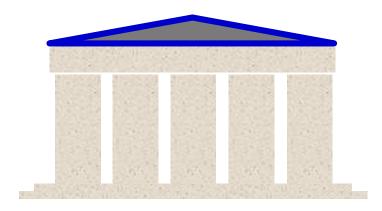
Some exceptions and derogations exist

WTO: In Practice

- "Multilateral" trading system
 - Plurilateral agreements
 - PTAs/RTAs
- Member-driven
- Single Undertaking
- Decision-making by Consensus
- Legally binding

WTO: Structure







MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

To be held at least once every two years:

1996: Singapore

1998: Geneva

1999: Seattle

2001: Doha (Launch of the Doha Negotiations)

2003: Cancun

2005: Hong Kong

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2009 Geneva

2011 Geneva

Next WTO Ministerial – Indonesia (December 2013)

DOHA MINISTERIAL

Fourth Ministerial Conference

- Doha (9-14 November 2001)
- Outcome ("Doha Development Agenda")

Doha Development Agenda

- Doha Ministerial Declaration
- Decision on Implementation Related Issues
- Declaration on TRIPS & Public Health



DOHA MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

- Adopted by all WTO Members
- Work Programme launched
 - Negotiations (Market Access, Rules, Trade & Environment, TRIPS etc.)
 - Establishment of Working Groups (Trade-Debt/Finance, small economies)
 - Development Dimension (LDCs, TA/CB, S&D etc.)
- Organization and Management of Work Programme
 - Trade Negotiations Committee (TNC)
 - Mid Term Review (Cancun and Hong Kong Ministerial Conference)
 - Single Undertaking (except DSU)
 - Target Date for Conclusion: 1 January 2005 (Missed deadlines)
 - Negotiations open to all WTO Members and Observers
- What next....?
 - Impasse.....breakthrough?
 - Technical work or political will?

WTO: 15 YEARS ++

Entry into force 1 January 1995

Greater transparency, predictability and nondiscrimination

Progressive improvements in market access for goods and services

WTO Ministerial Conferences

Doha Development Agenda (Doha Round)

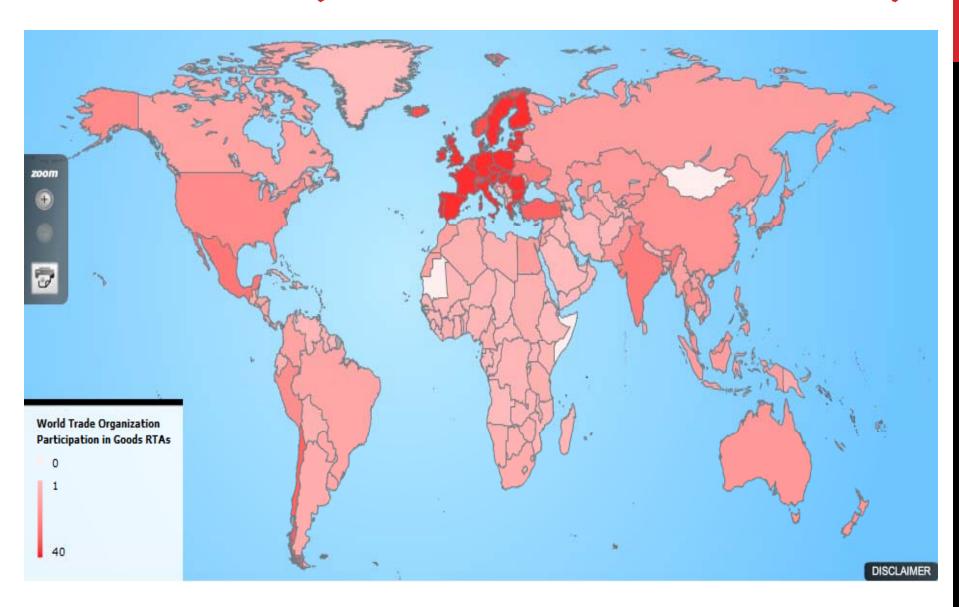
Dispute Settlement

Steady increase in WTO Membership

PROLIFERATION OF FTA/PTA'S

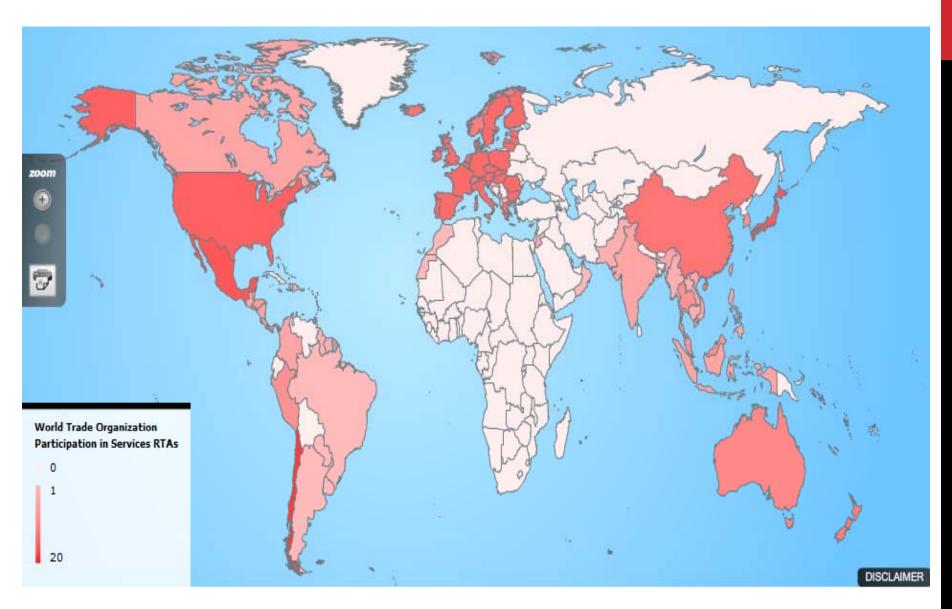
- Four fold jump in RTA/PTAs: Abt. 70 in force in 1990; 300+ by 2010
 - Intra PTA trade as % of world merchandise trade doubled (18% - 1990; 35% - 2010)
- Geographical distribution
 - Global rush to sign up (don't want to be left out)
 - RTAs or PTAs (regional or cross-regional)
- Actors/Parties to RTAs
 - At same and/or different levels of development

GOODS RTAS (NOTIFIED & IN FORCE - 2011)



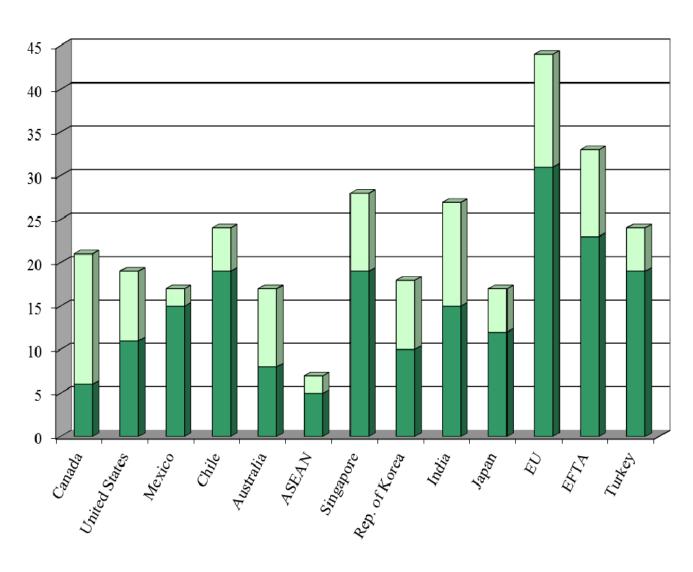
Source: WTO RTA Database, http://rtais.wto.org

SERVICES RTAS (NOTIFIED AND IN FORCE - 2011)



Source: WTO RTA Database, http://rtais.wto.org

WHO ARE THE ACTIVE ONES..?



■Forecast (RTAs currently under negotiation / signed)

■RTAs notified and in force as of October 2011

INDIA'S FTA/PTA'S (CONCLUDED)

- SAFTA
- India Sri Lanka FTA
- India Singapore CECA
- India Malaysia CECA
- India ASEAN FTA (Goods)
- India Japan CEPA
- India South Korea CEPA
- India MERCOSUR PTA
- India Chile PTA

INDIA'S FTA/PTA'S (ONGOING NEG.)

- India-EU Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement
- India EFTA Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement
- India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (services)
- India-Sri Lanka Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement
- India-Thailand Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement
- BIMSTEC Free Trade Agreement
- India-GCC Free Trade Agreement
- India-SACU Preferential Trade Agreement
- Expansion of India-MERCOSUR Preferential Trade Agreement
- India-New Zealand CECA
- India-Canada Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement
- India-Australia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement
- India-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement

IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE ON STATES

WHY SHOULD STATES BOTHER ABOUT INTERNATIONAL TRADE?

Trade can boost the economy of a State

To take advantage of WTO rights

To comply with WTO obligations

To provide negotiating inputs to DoC

GAINS FOR STATES FROM EXPORTS

- State's export orientation has a statistically significant impact on employment and wages.
- Enterprises belonging to a state with higher export orientation generate higher employment.
- Higher the export-orientation of a state, higher the wage rates paid by large enterprises in that state.
- States such as Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu garnered economic gains from exports.
- Developing backward linkages

STATES CAN....

Create awareness of benefits and obligations amongst stakeholders and consult them regularly

Alert DoC to issues to be raised in the WTO/FTAs

Provide timely inputs for WTO notifications

Provide inputs for India's negotiating strategy

SOME EXAMPLES OF WTO RIGHTS

- Trade remedies against unfair trade practices
 - Data for establishing injury
- Intellectual Property: Geographical Indications

Making subsidy schemes non-actionable

Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers faced by traders

SOME EXAMPLES OF WTO OBLIGATIONS: COMPLIANCE AT STATE LEVEL

 Basic Principles – State Taxes incidence on imports / domestic products (NT)

- Notification obligations related to subsidies
 - Agricultural
 - Industrial (Non-Agricultural)
- Regulatory framework for trade in services

MECHANISM FOR PROVIDING NEGOTIATING INPUTS

- Structured mechanism for awareness building and organizing stakeholder consultations
 - Database of producer-level associations in the state
- Identifying interests of the State in the context of specific trade negotiations

- Research on subjects of interest to States.
 - State's export strategy

Any comments/questions?

Thank you for your kind attention!!!!

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