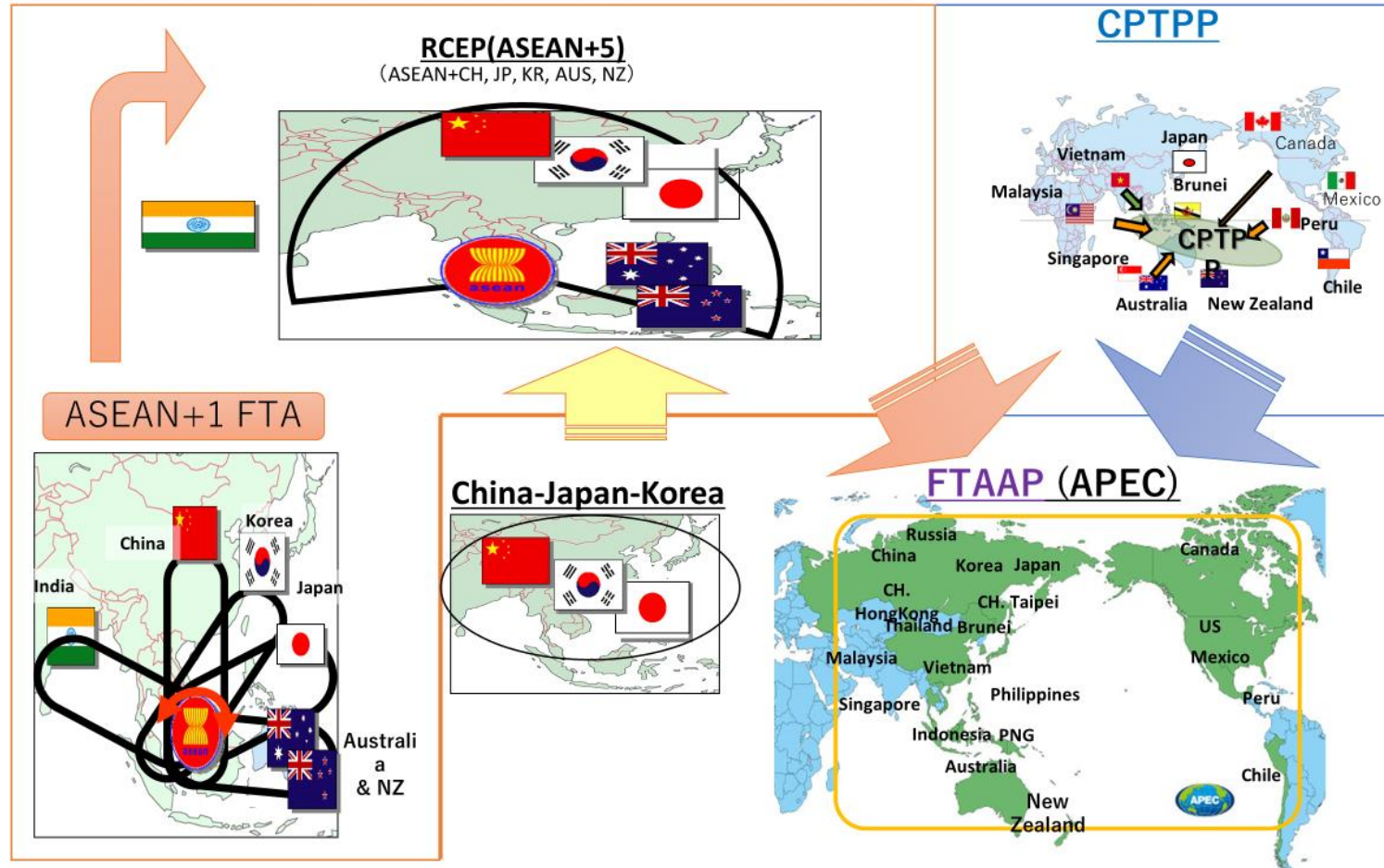


Regional FTA Promotion in Asia Pacific Region

Region-wide FTAs in East Asia:
RCEP, CPTPP, China-Japan-Korea (CJK) FTA



Issues to be dealt with, in order to promote regional FTAs

- **Challenge: Increase the membership**
- **Show the benefits (and costs) of participating in regional FTAs**
- Quantitative approach (data analysis): FTA utilization, impacts of FTAs on trade and economic growth
- Qualitative approach (questionnaire/interviews/case studies): positive impacts on trade in goods and services (exports/imports), FDI (outward, inward)

Comprehensive Issue Coverage: WTO+, WTO-X

- CPTPP(TPP): WTO+(plus), WTO-X(extra), 27 issues including trade in goods and services, investment, e-commerce, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), labor, etc
- RCEP: WTO+, WTO-X, excluding SOEs, labor, transparency and corruption, etc

	TPP	RCEP	WTO
Market Access for Goods	●	●	●
Rules of Origin and Origin Procedures	●	●	●
Textiles and Apparel	●	●	●
Customs Administration and Trade Facilitation	●	●	●
Trade Remedies	●	○	●
Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	●	●	●
Technical Barriers to Trade	●	●	●
Investment	●	●	▲
Cross Border Trade in Services	●	●	●
Financial Services	●	●	●
Temporary Entry for Business Persons	●		●
Telecommunications	●	●	●
Electronic Commerce	●	●	
Government Procurement	●		▲
Competition Policy	●	●	
State-Owned Enterprises and Designated Monopolies	●		
Intellectual Property	●	●	●
Labor	●		
Environment	●		
Cooperation and Capacity Building	●	●	
Competitiveness and Business Facilitation	●		
Development	●	●	
Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	●	●	
Regulatory Coherence	●		
Transparency and Anti-corruption	●		
Administrative and Institutional Provisions	●	●	
Dispute Settlement	●	●	●

FTA/EPA Usage Ratios for Japan's Imports: share of imports using FTAs/EPAs in dutiable import value (% , 2023)

- FTAs/EPAs usage ratios range between 70% and 97% for many countries except China, Korea, Singapore, and the US
- For low-income countries Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the share of GSP is very high

	RCEP	Bilateral	AJCEP	CPTPP	GSP	Other	FTAs/EPAs
AUS	0.0	42.7	0.0	53.3	0.0	4.0	96.0
BRN	0.0	72.6	0.0	19.9	0.0	7.4	92.6
CAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.1	0.0	10.9	89.1
CHE	0.0	76.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	76.0
CHL	0.0	77.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	3.5	96.5
CHN	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	58.3
IDN	7.5	64.1	13.2	0.0	0.0	15.2	84.8
IND	0.0	77.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	21.3	77.6
KHM	0.9	0.0	13.5	0.0	80.9	4.7	14.4
KOR	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.4	22.6
LAO	4.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	64.5	6.2	29.3
MEX	0.0	30.1	0.0	62.8	0.0	7.1	92.9
MMR	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	90.4	1.9	7.6
MNG	0.0	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	89.8
MYS	2.2	53.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	21.7	78.3
NZL	2.4	0.0	0.0	91.0	0.0	6.6	93.4
PER	0.0	55.2	0.0	27.5	0.0	17.3	82.7
PHL	0.5	86.0	4.4	0.0	0.1	9.0	90.8
SGP	0.2	15.5	20.0	25.8	0.0	38.6	61.4
THA	3.8	81.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	89.6
USA	0.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.5	46.5
VNM	14.2	14.3	57.5	7.9	0.1	5.9	94.0

Maximize the Benefits of FTAs

- Implement commitments
- Monitor and enforce commitments (such as market opening) → Need secretariat
- Give assistance for using FTAs to firms, particularly to MSMEs → by the government and/or through business associations such as chambers of commerce
- Obtain information on the problems of using FTAs from the private sector → Government-Private sector dialogue
- Solve the problems through dialogue with FTA member governments (review process)