

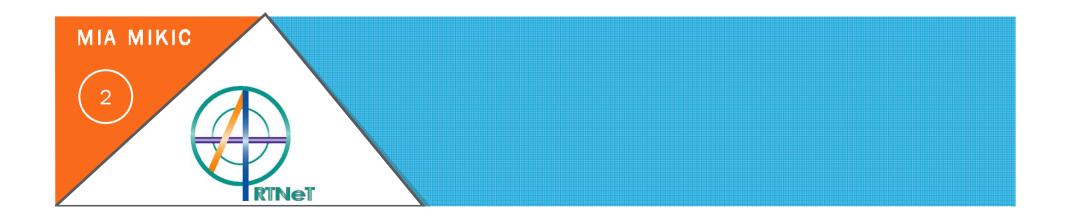
INPROVINGE THE GOVERNAR CHILD OF HOME OF HOME

Challenges in building the ASEAN Framework Agreement on **Services**

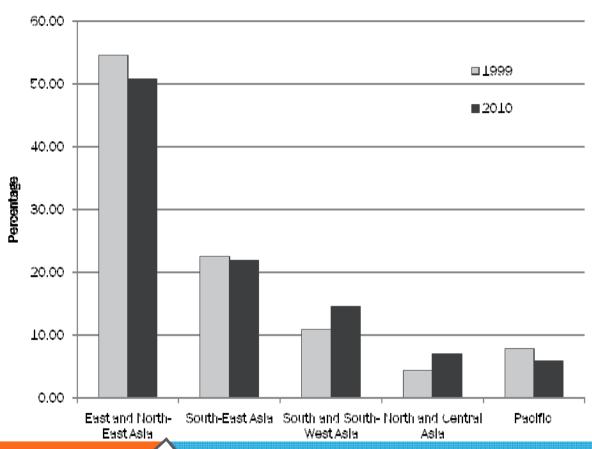
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POINTS TO TALK ABOUT

- Another look at services trade statistics
- Reasons for preferential liberalisation in services
- Relevance of GATSplus criterion?
- ARTNeT's role



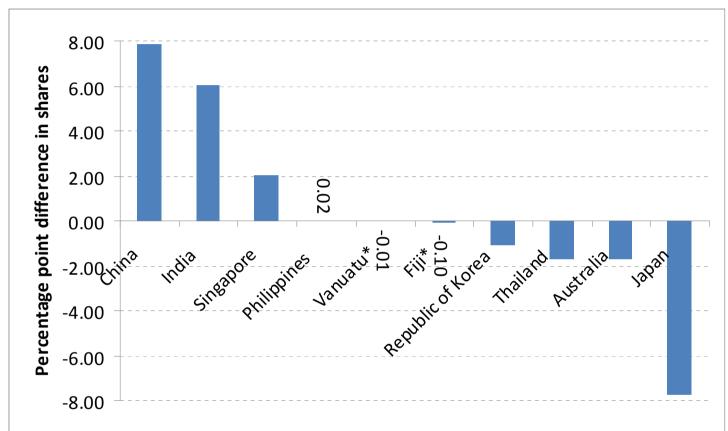
REGIONAL SHARES IN SERVICES TRADE

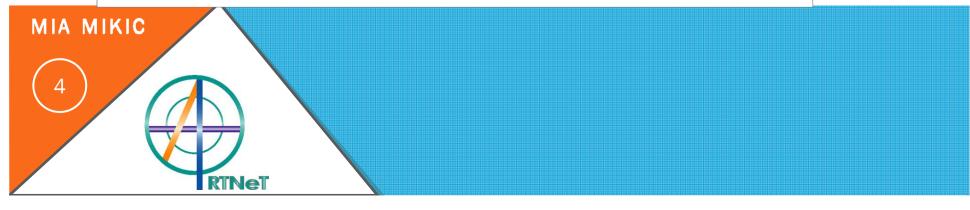


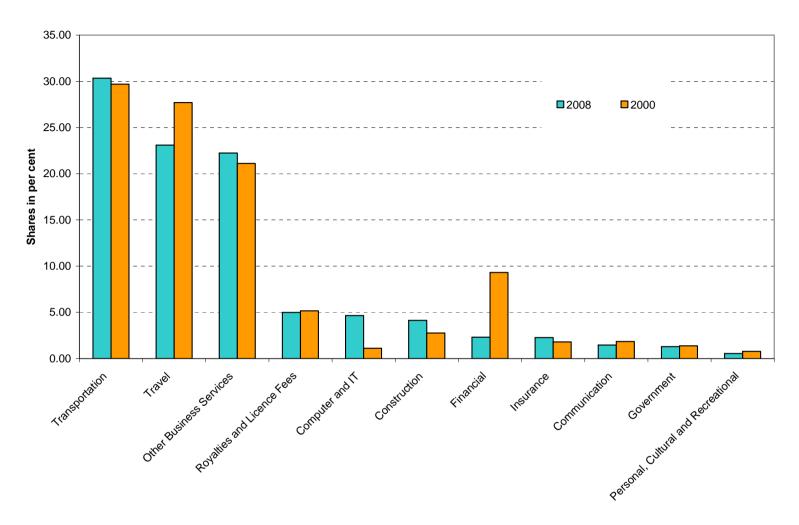


Reasons for slow progress: 1) the lack of political will and genuine commitment to open up the service market, 2) weaknesses in the negotiation framework, 3) legal restrictions and 4) institutional limitations.

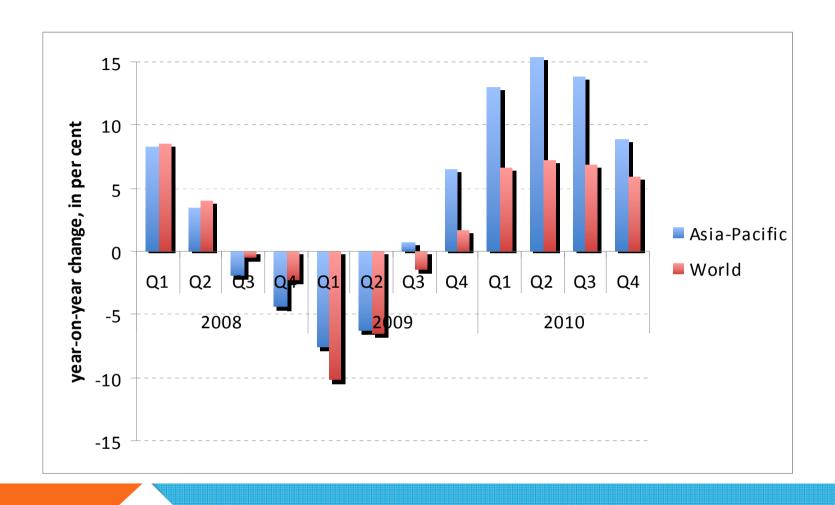
CHANGES IN SHARES OF REGIONAL SERVICES EXPORTS, SELECTED ECONOMIES; 2010 OVER 1999 (IN PER CENT)













Recent changes in international tourist arrivals

Geographical breakdown of imports of total services in 2008 (in %)

Import from		Hong Ko	ng,	Republic	of Russian									
То	Australia	China	Japan	Korea	Federation	Singapore	China	India	Indonesia	Philippines	Malaysia	Thailand	USA	RoW
Australia	<u> </u>	3.44	4.84	1.04	0.14	8.87	2.69	1.15	1.79	0.69	1.88	3.39	18.19	51.89
Hong Kong, China	5.21*	_	8.21"	1.74*		5.56*	26.46*	1.34*	0.74*	0.95*	1.55"	2.35*	14.64*	31.25*
Japan	2.51*	3.98*	_	4.79*	0.32*	5.4*	5.44*	0.37*	1.09*	1.16*	0.89*	1.87*	28.74*	43.44*
Republic of Korea			10.07	_			11.08						24.94	53.91
Russian Federation	0.04*	0.11*	0.55*	0.63*	_	0.14*	2.31*	0.37*	0.01*	0.01*	0.09*	0.79*	5.22*	89.73*
Singapore	2.19*	3.1*	4.97*	1.36*		_	2.79*	1.67*					17.61*	66.31*

^{* 2007}

Geographical breakdown of exports of total services in 2008 (in %)

То		Hong Kon	ıg.	Republic	of Russian									
Export from	Australia	China	Japan	Korea	Federation	Singapore	China	India	Indonesia	Philippines	Malaysia	Thailand	USA	RoW
Australia		3.07	4.54	3.46	0.19	7.38	8.92	5.58	1.94	0.65	2.81	1.81	11.53	48.12
Hong Kong, China	2.51*	_	6.8*	2.65*		2.95*	24.44*	0.82*	0.78*	0.74*	1.23"	0.95"	21.05*	35.08*
Japan	1.29*	0.21*	_	5.92*	0.39*	7.74*	6.33*	0.91*	1.23*	1.08*	0.26*	3.28*	27.1*	44.26*
Republic of Korea			12.08	_			16.15						20.07	51.72
Russian Federation	0.2*	0.32*	1.49*	1.3*	_	0.24*	2.21*	0.6*	0.02*	0.02*	0.07*	0.11*	8.13*	85.29*
Singapore	4.12*	4.42*	8.01*	3.35*		_	5.36*	3.05*					12.46*	59.23*

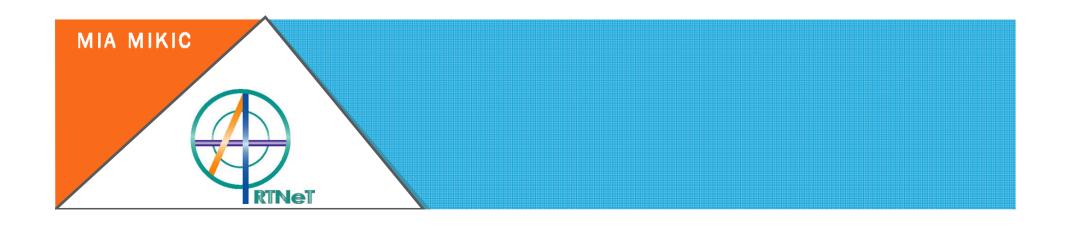
^{* 2007}



Intraregional trade in services

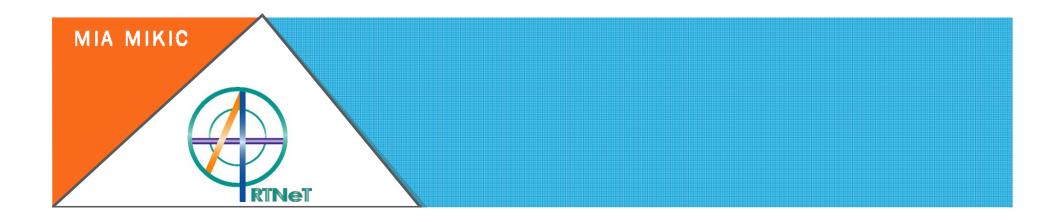
DEEPENING INTRAREGIONAL INTEGRATION

- Instrument of choice preferential trade agreements
- Benefits for an individual economy:
 - Fosters deeper liberalization (more trade)
 - Provides/ enhances credibility to current trade regime
 - Sets the stage and promises credibility for the future reform/ liberalization
 - Promotes regulatory cooperation

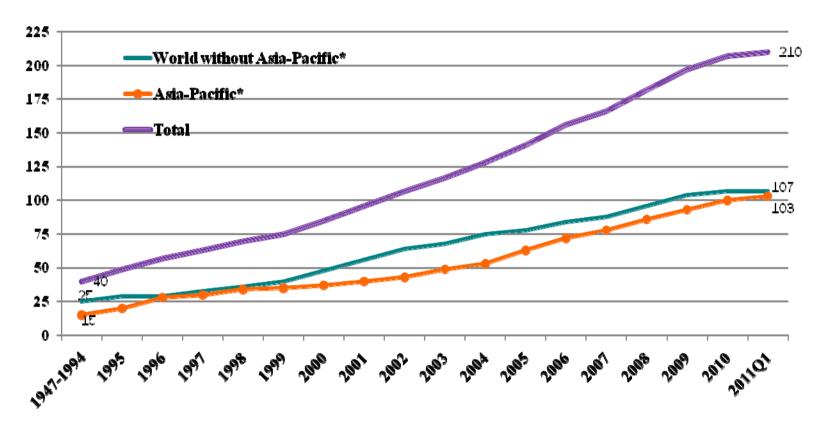


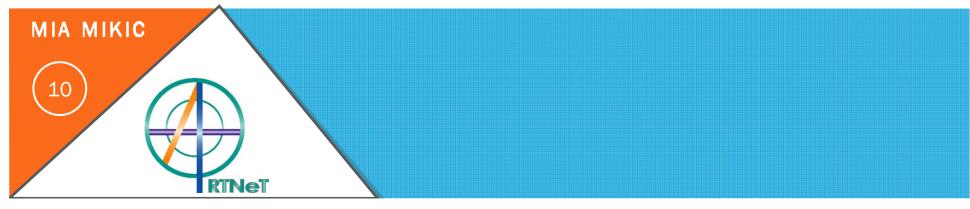
...indeed ASEAN's rationale for AFAS was announced as

- Efficiency and competitiveness of local (ASEAN) service providers
- Creation and advantage of economies of scale
- Opportunities for business complementation

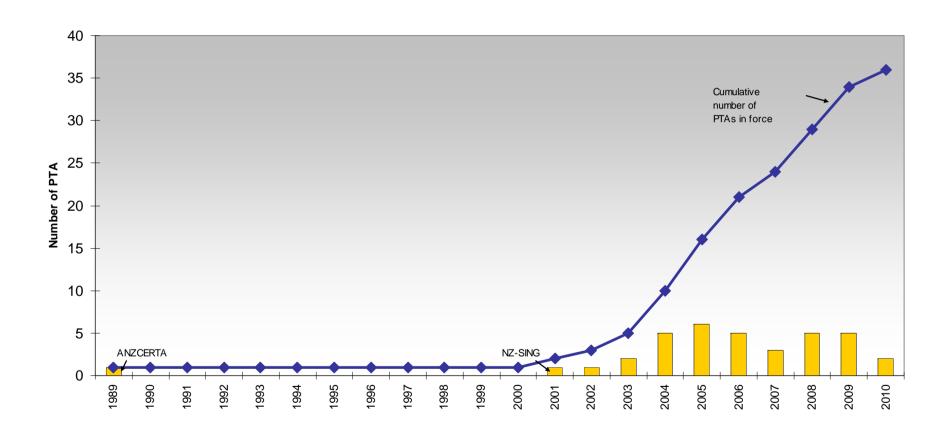


ASIA EMBRACED 'REGIONALISM'



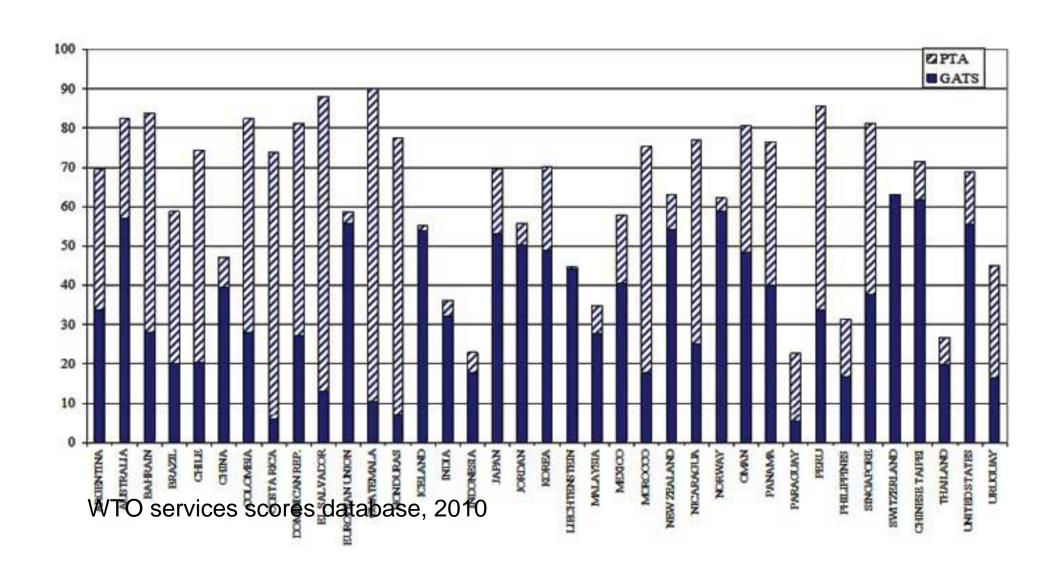


EIAS* - SERVICES IN FORCE WITH AT LEAST ONE MEMBER FROM ASIA-PACIFIC



^{*} Economic Integration Agreements Source: WTO RTA –IS

ARE PTAS GATS PLUS?



RESULTS CAN BE ALSO COMPARED TO COUNTRIES' GATS COMMITMENTS

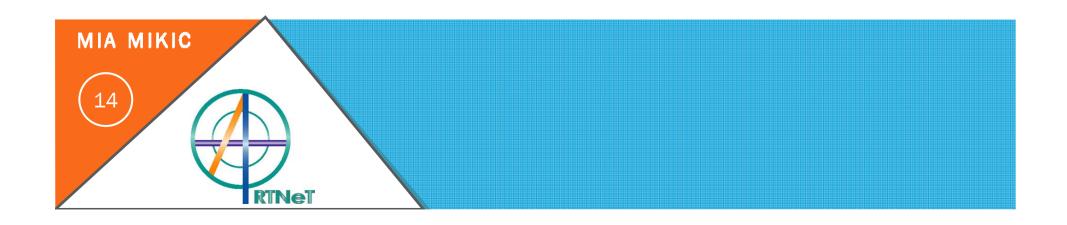
Country (rank)	Marketaccess	National treatment	AII (12) service sectors
Brunei (127)	3.57	5.14	4.35
Cambodia (250	43.68	54.48	49.08
Indonesia (94)	11.10	7.94	9.52
Malaysia (63)	20.51	30.30	25.40
Myanmar (121)	5.97	3.91	4.94
Philippines (83)	12.22	15.35	14.08
Singapore (66)	21.01	24.30	22.66
Thailand (69)	16.86	22.59	19.73
Viet Nam (57)	26.11	34.19	30.15



The overall GATS commitment index is a simple average of the sectoral indices

AFAS - OVERALL STATUS

- 7th Package of Commitments for non-financial services almost concluded; latest schedules of commitments posted on the website
- 8th Package of Commitments for non-financial services- protocol for implementation signed on 28 Oct 2010 in Ha Noi
- 4th Package for financial services and 6th Package for air transport services



TARGETS: MODE 3 FOREIGN EQUITY

<u>Priority Sectors</u> <u>Other Sectors</u>

2008 ⇒ 51% 2008 ⇒ 49%

2010 ⇒ 70% 2010 ⇒ 51%

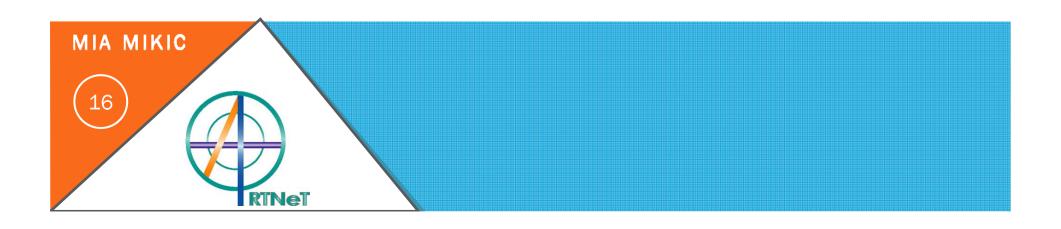
2013 ⇒ 70% 2015 ⇒ 70%

(Logistics) (Non-financial)



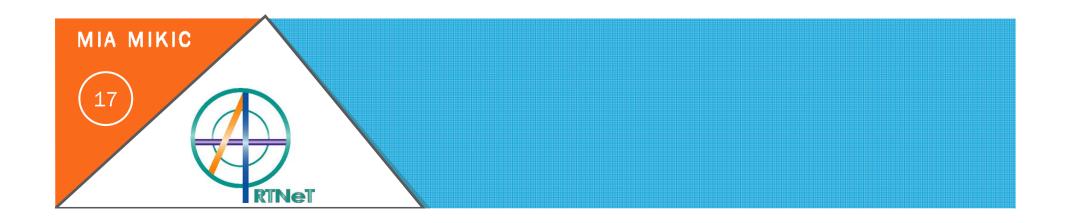
BENEFITS FROM REGIONAL LIBERALIZATION COULD BE SIGNIFICANT

- Promotion of open borders for services trade
- Development of improved rules and architecture for services trade
- Promotion of domestic regulatory reform
- Fostering ongoing talks and maintaining interest in services sector (liberalization)
- Provision of 'signalling effect' of the intentions of governments, locally and internationally



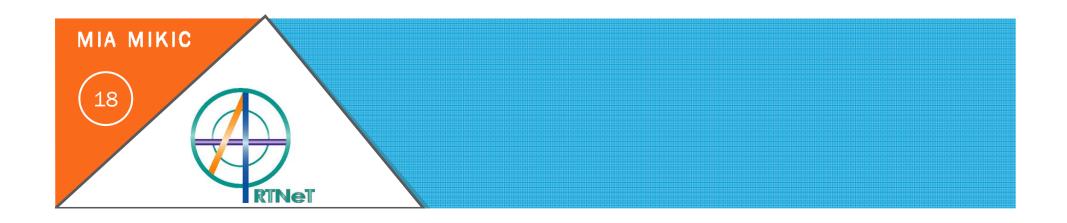
EMPHASIS ON TRANSPARENCY AND INCLUSIVITY

- Develop best practice tools to notify policy, procedural and regulatory changes (note: how does this compare to WTO notifications?)
- Better communication with the private sector in order to enhance its role in further liberalization
- Bilateral and regional cooperation on temporary migration
- Human resource capacity building is critical



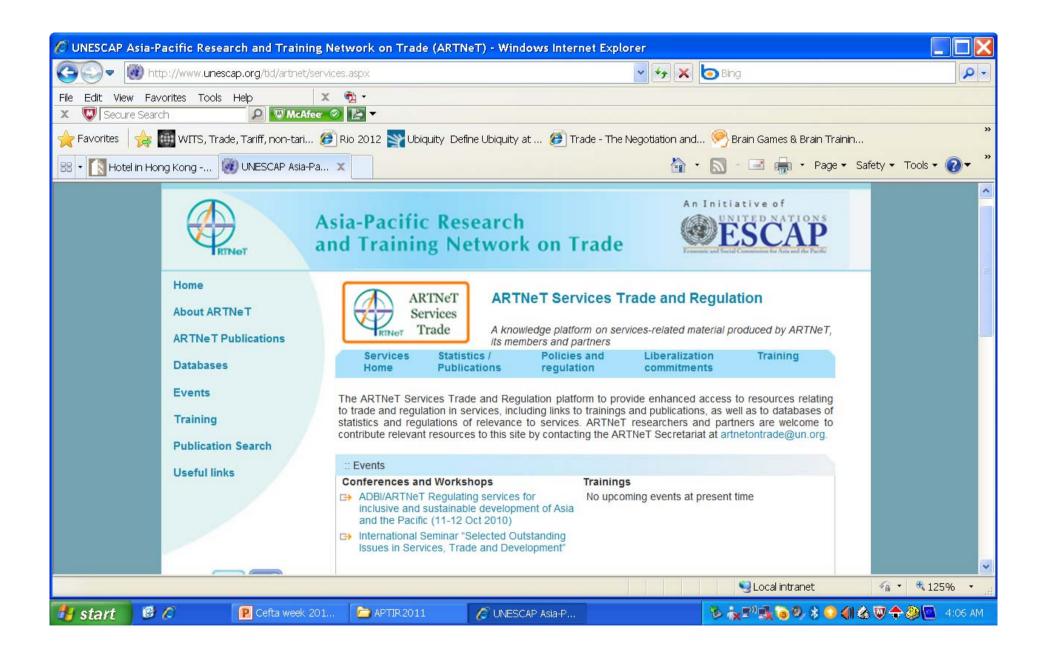
NEED FOR DATA AND ANALYSIS

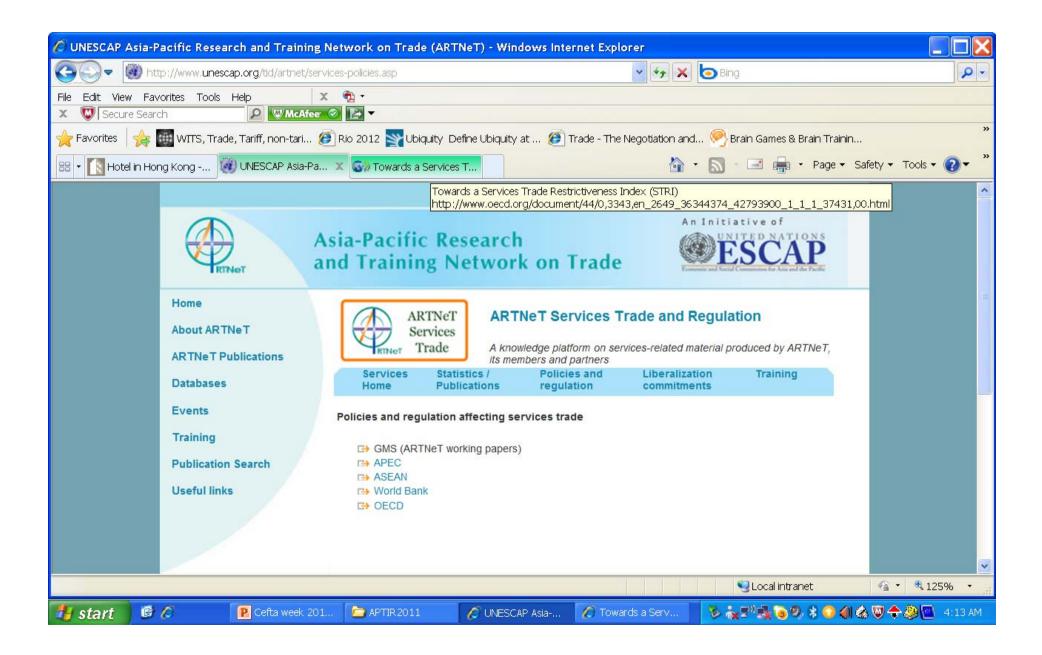
- Paucity of data in relation to services is great need to collect more services data at the subsector level; inventory of regulatory policies; evaluation of liberalization associated with unilateral or other initiatives
- Empirical literature is generally lacking and more research is needed

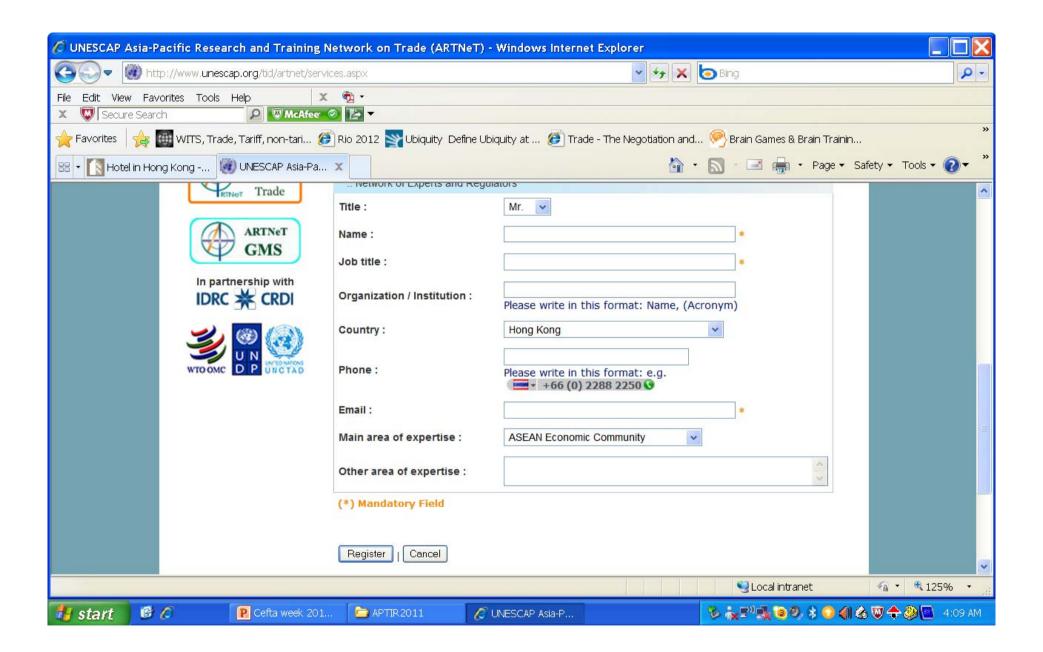




ARTIAD TOOLS ONTRARASES AND TOOLS









THANK YOUR ATTENTION THORYOUR ATTENTION

APTIAD