

The treatment of government procurement in regional trade agreements (RTAs)

**Jianning Chen, Legal Affairs Officer
World Trade Organization**

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- II. How government procurement is treated in RTAs? - an analytical study.
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I. GPA and RTAs:
complementary role in filling
the gap in the multilateral
trading system.

Complementary role of GPA and RTAs in filling the gap in the MTS

- **A gap in the multilateral trading system:** the exemption of government procurement from the major principles of the GATT and the GATS.
- **GPA** fills the gap to some extent, as it currently covers:
 - only 46 of the WTO's 162 member governments; and
 - only a part of the procurement of each participating government.
- **RTAs** with disciplines on government procurement also play an important role in filling the gap to some extent.
- Compared with the existence of the gap, **both GPA and RTAs** are net trade-creating and global welfare-enhancing.

Similar role of GPA and RTAs in achieving economic and governance purposes

RTAs play a similar role as the GPA does in helping governments:

- obtain **best value for money** in the provision of essential public goods and services;
- stimulate **economic growth** by creating market access opportunities for the private sector; and
- achieve **increased integrity and good governance** via establishing and promoting principles of non-discrimination, transparency, and procedural fairness.

Other considerations for including government procurement in RTAs?

Apart from **benefits of broader liberalization**, the inclusion of government procurement in RTAs may

- **create a point of comparison with the GPA**; and
- **facilitate future GPA accessions** by acclimatizing procurement officials to relevant procedures and catalyzing related legislative and policy reforms.

II. How government procurement is treated in the RTAs? - an analytical study.



Participation in trade liberalization in the area of GP: an overview

Around **80 WTO Members** have undertaken trade liberalization in the area of GP, including:

○ **GPA Parties (46)**

Armenia; Canada; the EU and its 28 member states; Hong Kong, China; Iceland; Israel; Japan; Korea; Liechtenstein; Montenegro; the Netherlands with respect to Aruba; New Zealand; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; Chinese Taipei; Ukraine; United States.

○ **Other WTO Members with GP commitments in RTAs (35, up to 2014)**

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3210

