



The RTA Template

Measuring preferential market access in goods

Outline

Measuring Preferential Market Access in goods:

- Types of market opening
- Indicators of market opening
- Trade Creation/Trade Diversion
- Rules of Origin

Features of RTA market access in goods

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Scheduling tariff commitments

1. Negative list:

The RTA rules related to trade liberalization apply to all products except as specifically indicated by each party

Example: EC-CARIFORUM EPA

2. Positive list

Trade liberalization only applies to the products listed by the parties

• Example: U.S.-Singapore FTA

3. Mixed list

A combination of 1 & 2 - i.e. industrial goods may be subject to 1 and agricultural goods to 2

• Example: EFTA-Egypt FTA

Features of RTA market access



Timing and types of commitments

- 1. "big bang"
 - Example: Singapore-New Zealand, EFTA's FTAs
- 2. Linear or specific reductions
 - Example: Japan-Indonesia
- 3. Frontloading vs backloading, e.g. EC-CARIFORUM
- 4. Asymmetric transition periods & liberalization commitments e.g. Thailand-New Zealand

Indicators to measure market access

- Proportion of fully liberalized tariff lines tradeable goods
- Proportion of imports at duty-free rates traded goods
- Margin of Preference
- Treatment of Agricultural vs. Industrial Goods
- Incidence of TRQs
- Existence of Tariff Peaks
- Products excluded from tariff liberalization

Features of RTA market access

Measuring market access (I)

- 1. Proportion of fully liberalized tariff lines tradeable goods
- 2. Share of imports at duty-free rates traded goods
 - Example: China's commitments in China-New Zealand FTA

Duty phase-out period	Number of lines	% of total lines in China's tariff schedule	Value of China's imports from New Zealand (2005-2007) in million US\$	% of China's total imports from New Zealand 2005-2007
MFN duty free (2008)	639	8.4	349.2	25.9
2008-2011	1,204	15.7	100.9	7.5
2012	5,100	66.7	414.7	30.8
2013-2015	437	5.7	1.2	0.1
2016	32	0.4	70.5	5.2
2017-2018	7	0.1	38.8	2.9
2019	4	0.1	210.5	15.6
Remain dutiable	223	2.9	161.9	12.0
Total	7,646	100.0	1,347.7	100.0

Features of RTA market access (2)

• Example: New Zealand's commitments in China-New Zealand FTA

Duty phase-out period	Number of lines	% of total lines in New Zealand's tariff schedule	Value of New Zealand's imports from China (2005-2007) in million US\$	% of New Zealand's total imports from China 2005-2007
MFN duty free				
(2008)	4, 190	57.6	1,264.8	37.4
2008-2011	415	5.7	60.5	1.79
2012	1,967	27.1	1,237.0	36.58
2013	86	1.2	5.4	0.16
2014-2015	466	6.4	148.6	4.39
2016	146	2.0	665.5	19.68
Total	7,270	100.0	3,381.7 a	100.0

market access (II)

fpreference



L PRODUCTS		Agricultural products a			Non-agricultural products			
ge applied S ariff		Share of duty-	Average applied tariff		Share of	Average applied tariff		Share of
1	On dutiabl e (%)	free tariff lines (%)	Overall (%)	On dutiabl e (%)	duty-free tariff lines (%)	Overall (%)	On dutiabl e (%)	duty-free tariff lines (%)
	10.7	8.4	15.3	16.4	6.9	8.9	9.7	8.6
	9.7	24.1	12.1	14.1	13.9	6.6	8.9	25.8
	7.5	24.1	9.8	11.4	13.9	5.0	6.8	25.8
	5.3	24.1	7.5	8.7	13.9	3.5	4.7	25.8
	3.1	24.1	5.1	6.0	13.9	1.9	2.6	25.8
	7.9	90.8	2.8	13.0	78.6	0.4	5.4	92.8
	13.9	96.5	2.2	24.6	91.0	0.2	7.8	97.4
	13.7	96.5	2.2	23.9	91.0	0.2	7.8	97.4
	13.4	96.5	2.1	23.3	91.0	0.2	7.7	97.4
	14.9	96.9	2.1	31.8	93.6	0.2	7.9	97.5
	15.3	97.0	2.0	35.3	94.2	0.2	7.9	97.5
	15.3	97.0	2.0	35.2	94.2	0.2	7.9	97.5
	15.6	97.1	2.0	37.6	94.6	0.2	7.9	97.5

