

# Trade-led Growth in Times of Crisis

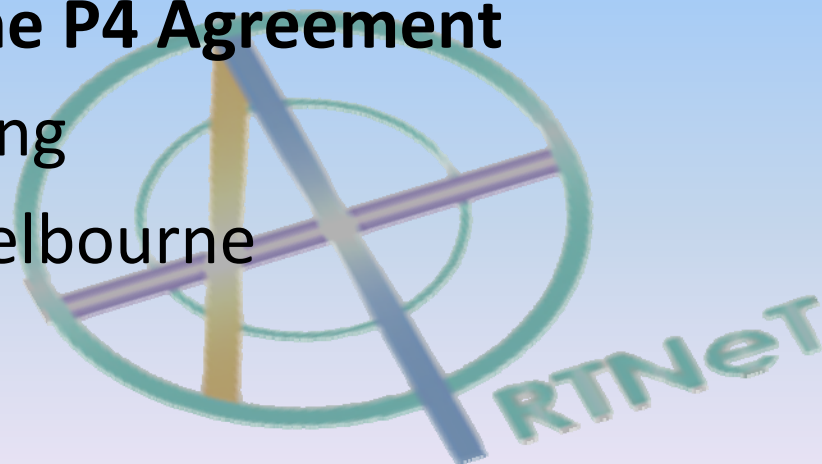
## Asia-Pacific Trade Economists' Conference

2-3 November 2009, Bangkok

### Session 3

## **Multilateralising PTAs in the Asia-Pacific Region: A Comparison of the ASEAN- Australia-NZ FTA and the P4 Agreement**

Ann Capling  
University of Melbourne



Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade

[www.artnetontrade.org](http://www.artnetontrade.org)

# Context

- Rapid proliferation of PTAs
- Broadly contesting PTA 'models'
- Proposals for broader regional economic architecture -- ASEAN-centred
- FTAAP to avoid 'split down the middle'
- APEC interest in various measures to develop larger regional arrangements

# Purpose and overview

1. The paper assesses the AANZFTA and P4 agreements as building blocks to broader non-discriminatory liberalisation
2. Outlines recent thinking about how the structure and design of PTAs can advance or inhibit the multilateralisation of regionalism
3. Provides background on both agreements
4. Outlines and evaluates their key features using legal texts and existing analyses
5. Concludes



# Taming the tangle of PTAs?

PTAs are here to stay.

APEC initiatives include:

1. non-binding 'model measures'
2. analytical work on merging and docking PTAs
3. Negotiation of PTAs that are supportive of 'multilateralising regionalism', eg P4

Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade

[www.artnetontrade.org](http://www.artnetontrade.org)

# Multilateralising Regionalism?

- Focus has been on trade in goods
- Recent work examines NTBs and finds that they may promote multilateralisation
- Through inclusion of MFN provisions for rules/policies by design or because it is unfeasible to discriminate; 3<sup>rd</sup> party MFN clauses etc

(Baldwin, Evenett, Low 09)

# Why AANZFTA and P4?

1. Neither involves a hegemon that can impose its preferences
2. Both include developed and developing countries in the region
3. Both touted by their architects as high quality, WTO-plus PTAs that could be building blocks for greater integration

# Trans-Pacific Economic Partnership Agreement (P4)

- Emerged from Chile's interest in PTAs with Singapore and NZ
- Became an APEC project in 2002
- Brunei joined near end of negs in 2005
- Has accession clause
- In 2008, US, Australia, Peru and Vietnam signalled interest in joining a new TPP

# AANZFTA

High priority for Australia

Economic significance: 600 million people  
Annual GDP of \$1.9 trillion USD

One of the most comprehensive PTA

Includes provisions on services and IP

Trade in IP, and market access

Investment provisions in investment are not yet  
finalized

Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade

[www.artnetontrade.org](http://www.artnetontrade.org)

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\\_8165](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_8165)

