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**Aus dem Institut für Marktanalyse und  
Agrarhandelspolitik**

**Martina Brockmeier  
Oliver von Ledebur**

**Marianne Kurzweil  
Petra Salamon**

**Review of EU trade agreements and issues**

Paper presented at the 1st German ENARPRI Seminar,  
Braunschweig, March 15th 2004

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2004**



# German ENARPRI Seminar 2004

## Review of EU Trade Agreements and Issues

**M Brockmeier, M Kurzweil, O v Ledebur, P Salamon**

Federal Agricultural Research Centre  
Institute of Market Analysis and Agricultural Trade Policy

15<sup>th</sup> March 2004

# Outline

- ◆ ENARPRI
- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Overview on Regional and Multilateral Trade Agreements
- ◆ Main Characteristics of EU TAs
- ◆ Contents of Agreements
- ◆ Conclusion
- ◆ Qualifications



# ENARPRI

= European Network of Agricultural and Rural Policy  
Research Institutes



Financing: European Commission under its 5th Research  
Framework Program

# ENARPRI

## AIMS

- improved exchange of information and policy research insights
- organization of EU wide research programs which are closer aligned with the interests and demands of the users of the policy research
- avoiding overlap in the development of models for quantitative evaluations and in developing policy scenarios
- linking comparative advantages of various institutes through network collaboration

# ENARPRI

## TOPICS

- impact of EU's regional, bilateral, and multilateral trade agreements
- multifunctional model of European agriculture and sustainable development of rural areas

## ACTITVITIES

- organisation of workshops and conferences
- publication of working papers and policy papers
- formulation of joint research programs



# ENARPRI



Multifunctionality, Agricultural Trade and WTO Negotiations, A Review of Interactions and Issues, Hervé Guyomard and Katell le Bris, December 2003

Which Road to Liberalization? A First Assessment of the EuroMed Association Agreements, Crescenzo dell'Aquila and Marijke Kuiper, October 2003

The Impact of Preferential, Regional and Multilateral Trade Agreements: A Case Study of the EU Sugar Regime, Ellen Huan-Niemi and Jyrki Niemi, September 2003

Review of Trade Agreements and Issues, Marianne Kurzweil, Oliver von Ledebur and Petra Salamon, November 2003

# Introduction

- European participation in regional agreements is coordinated by the DG-External Relations
- The structure of action fields covered by the DG-External Relations is as follows:
  - Countries, **Regions**, Organisations, Policies
- Regional Trade Agreements are primarily treated as a regional issue, naturally connected to ‘umbrella’ organisations and/or regionally focussed policies
- For each world region a different relation profile is adopted



# Overview on European Regional Agreements

## The Commission regionally differentiates in:

1. Africa, Caribbean, Pacific
2. Andean Community
3. Asia
4. Australasia
5. Central America
6. Eastern Europe (candidate countries)
7. Eastern Europe (other countries)
8. Gulf Cooperation Council countries, Iran, Iraq and Yemen
9. Latin America
10. North America
11. Mediterranean & Middle East Policy
12. Northern Dimension
13. South Eastern Europe (Western Balkans)

# Overview on European Regional Agreements

## The Commission differentiates following policies:

ASEM Invest Online (AIO)

Asia programmes

Assistance to Serbia

Barcelona process

Civilian Crisis Management

Common Foreign & Security Policy (CFSP)

Conflict Prevention

EU Election Assistance & Observation

EURO in non-EU countries

Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

Forest Policy: combating illegal logging

Human rights & Democratisation

Information society & Development

Investment Promotion Action Plan (IPAP) Latin America programmes

Meda Programme

Middle East Peace Process

Mine Actions

Non-proliferation & disarmament

Northern Dimension

Nuclear Safety in the EU / NIS

Reform of External Assistance

EU Security Policy & the role of the European Commission

Stabilisation & Association Process

Strategy Papers (countries & Regions)

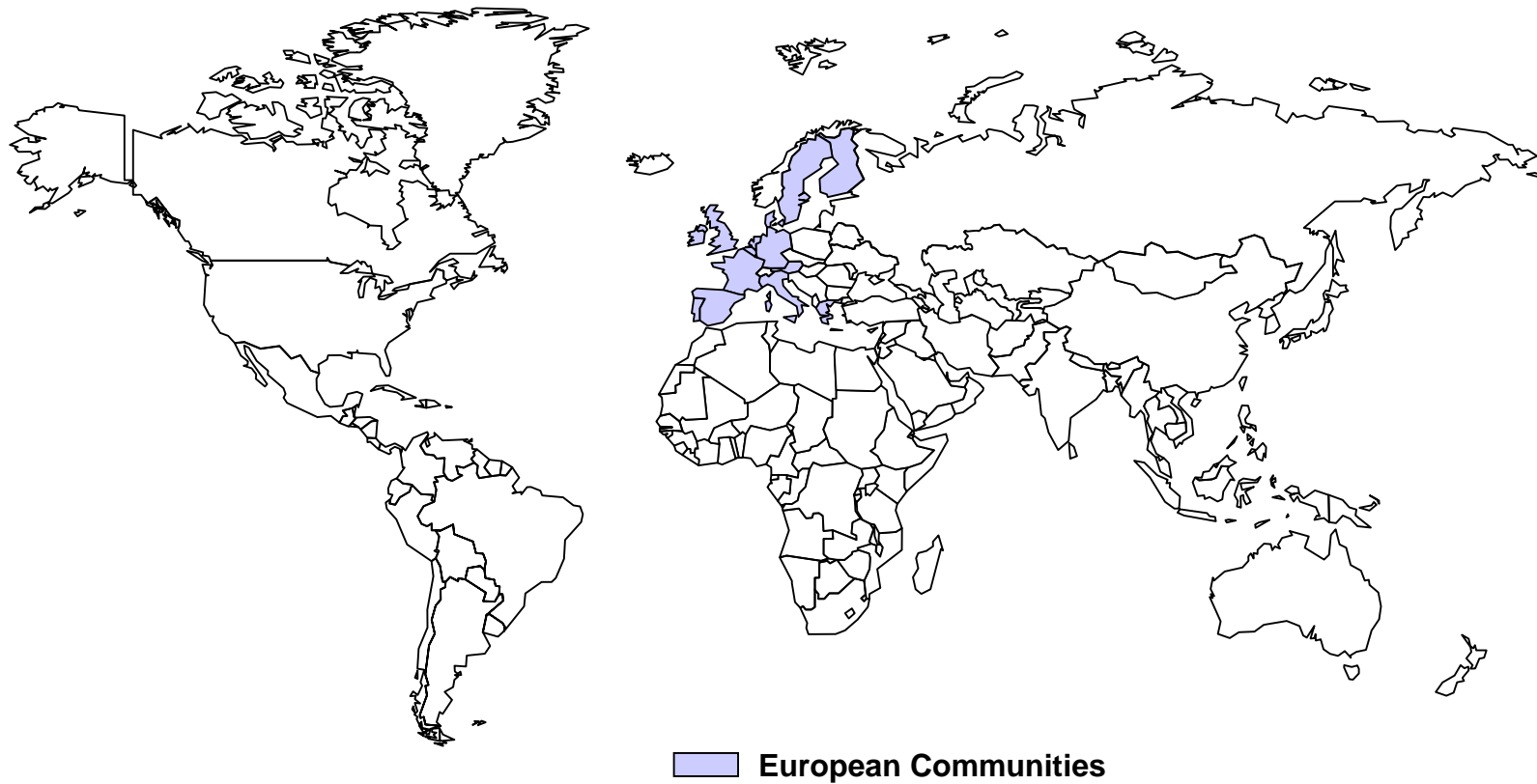
Tacis

Wider Europe

# Overview on European Regional Agreements

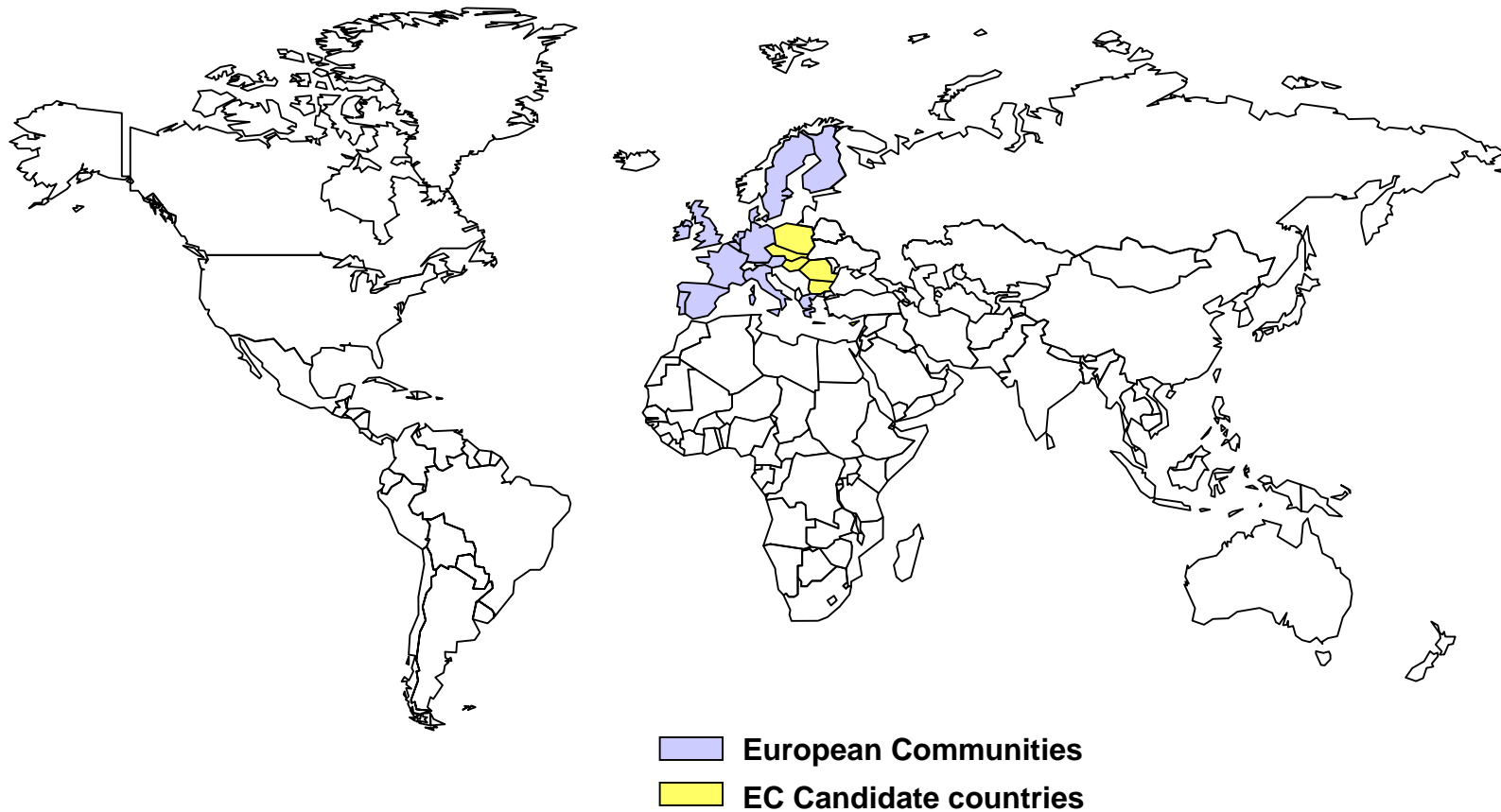
- **EU-Enlargement**  
Eastern Europe candidate countries (Europe Agreements)  
Other Eastern European and Mediterranean countries
- **Other Bilateral Agreements**  
RTAs with Mexico, South Africa, Chile, MERCOSUR, SACU
- **Preferential Arrangements**  
ACP, EBA, GSP
- **Multilateral Agreements**  
WTO
- **Other Agreements**  
ASEM, Non-WTO countries (China, Russia...), etc.

# European Regional Trade Agreements



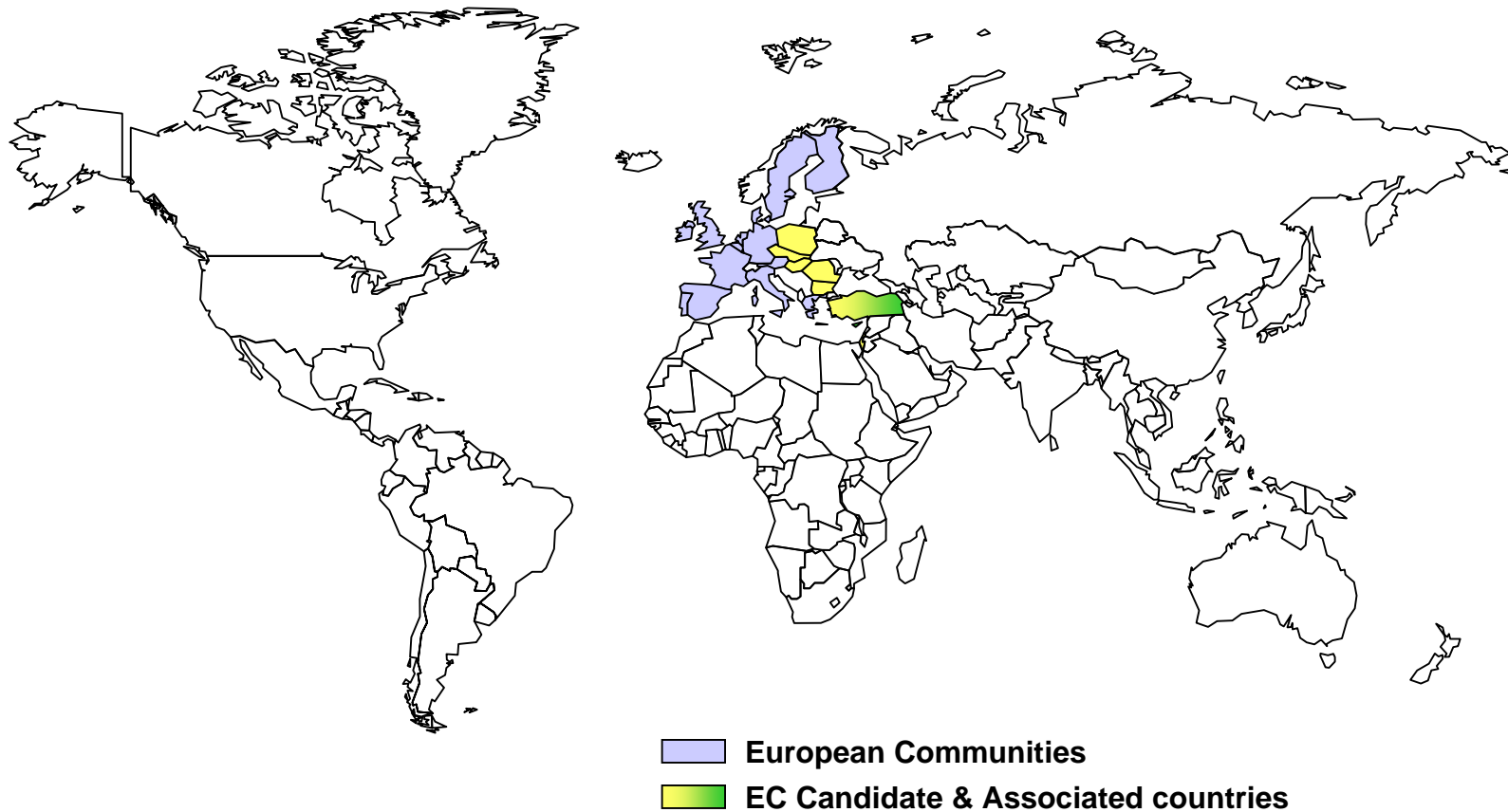
# European Regional Trade Agreements

FTAs in force by 2000



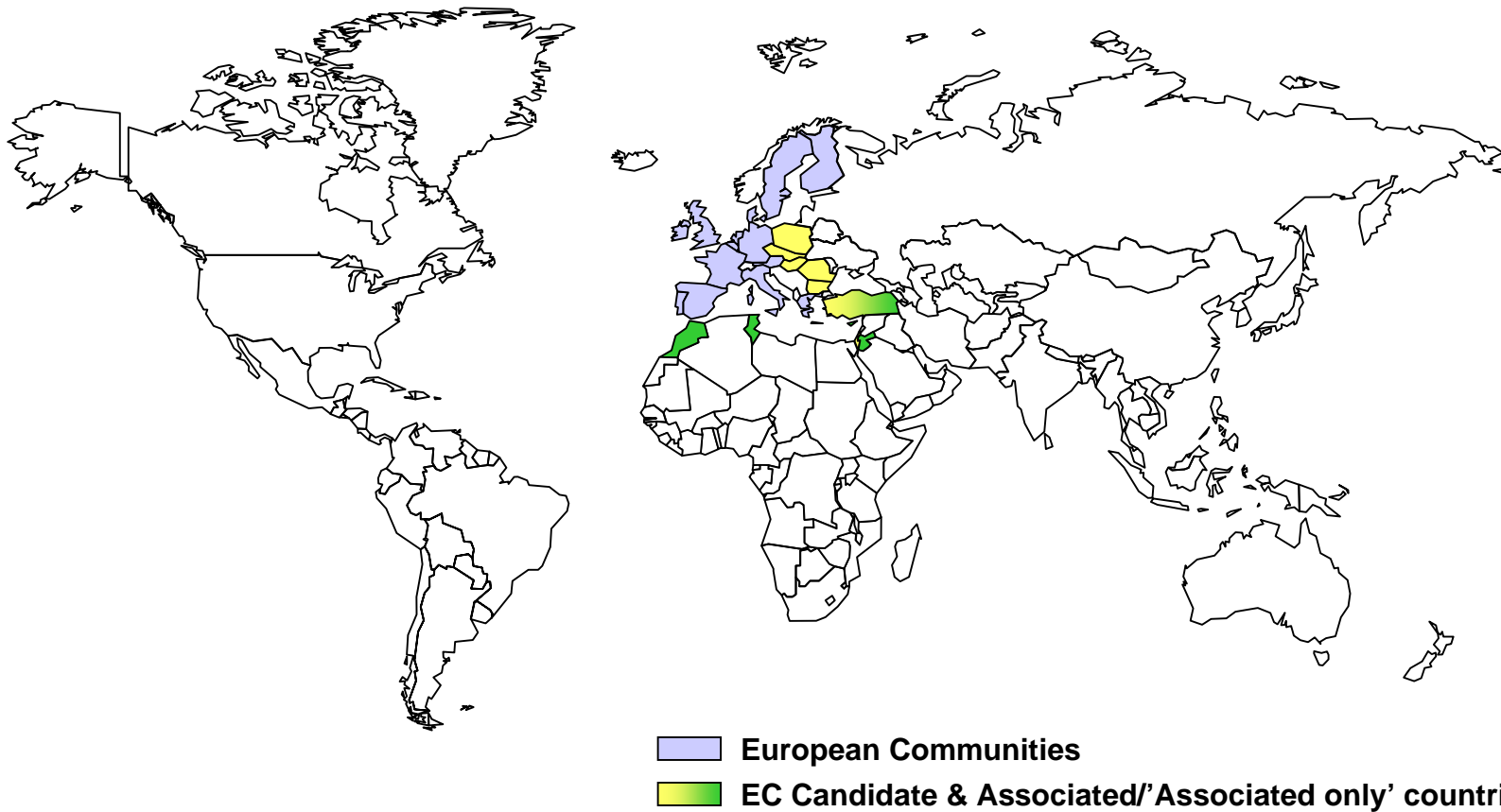
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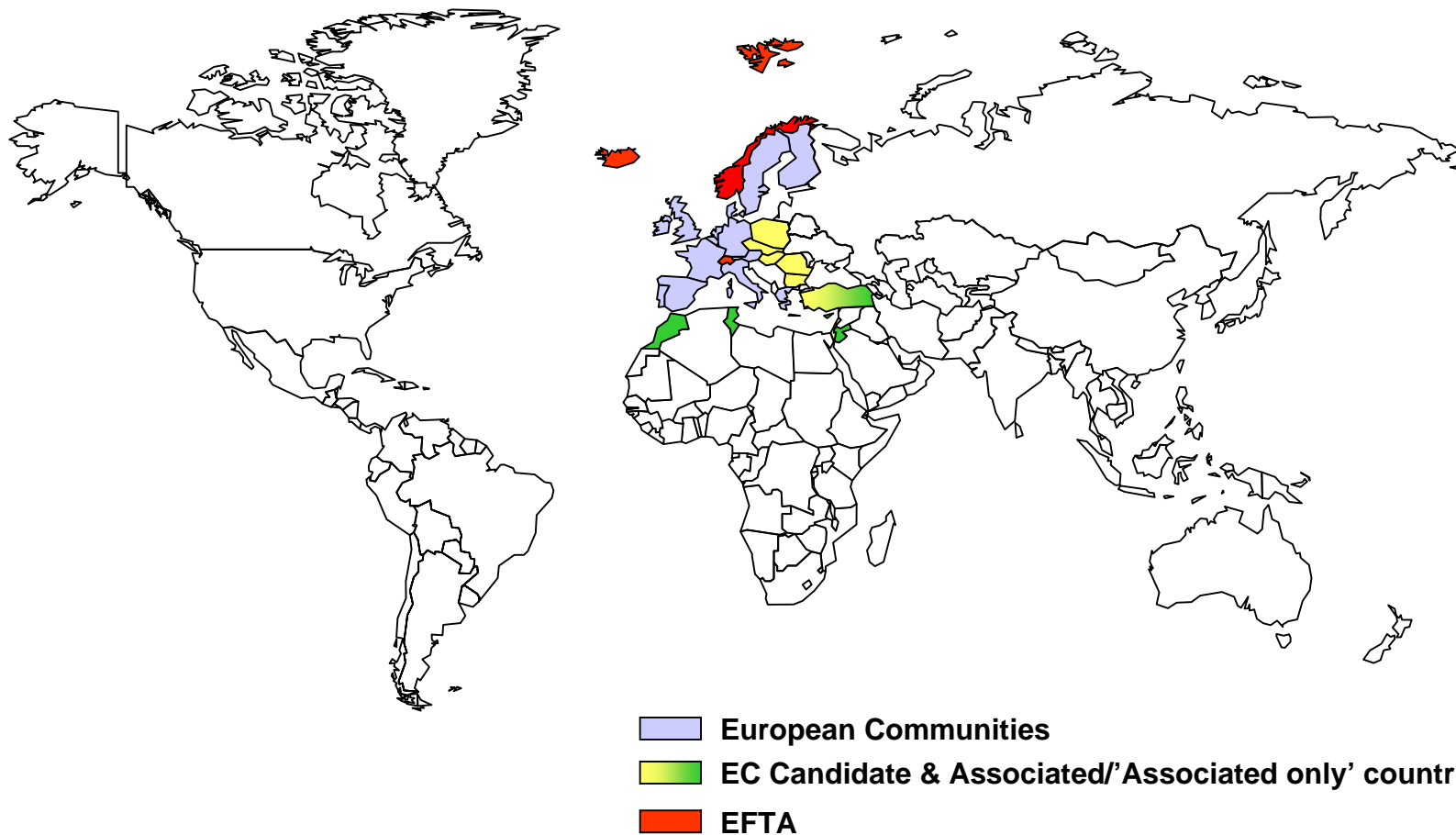
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# European Regional Trade Agreements

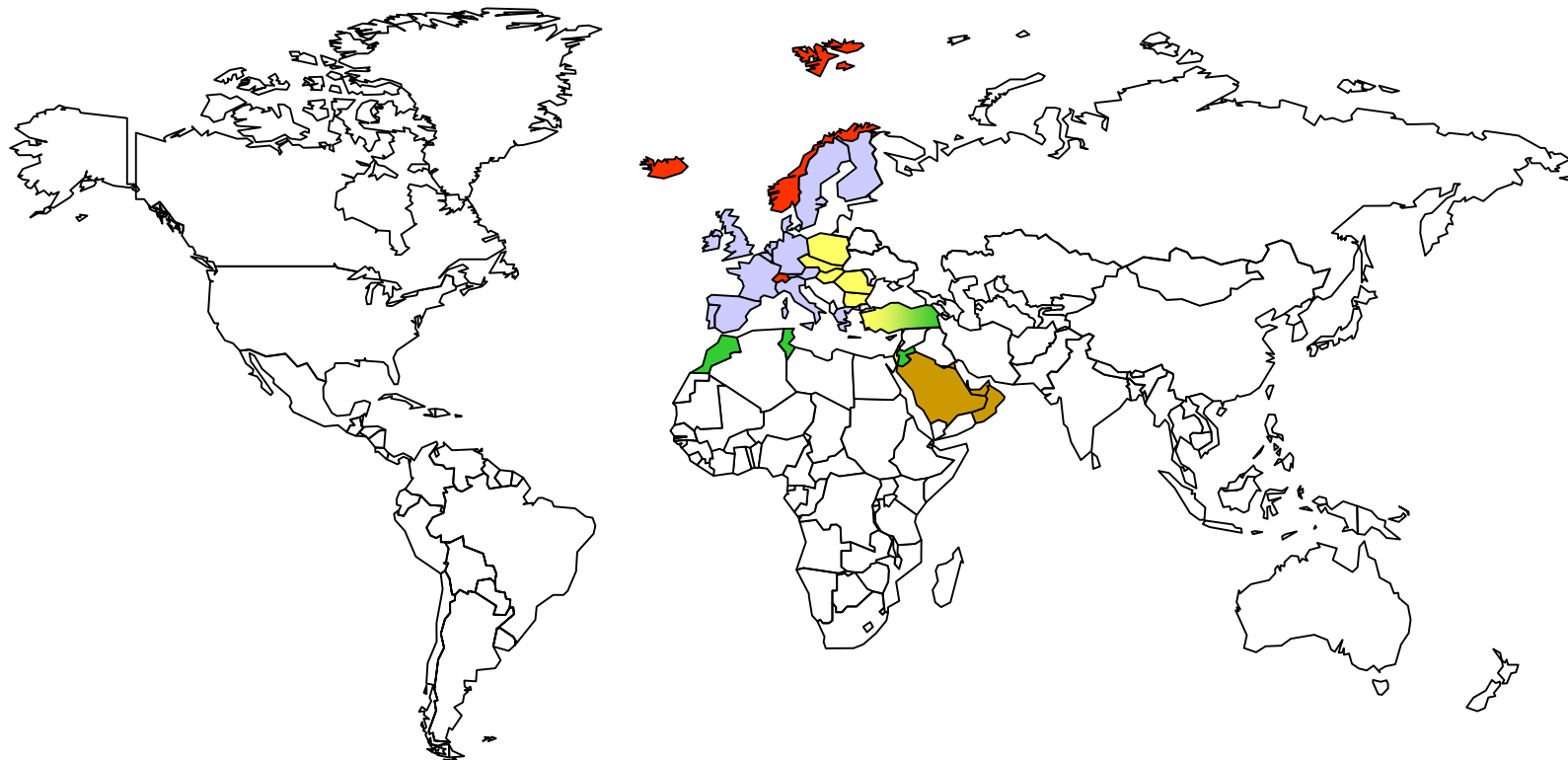
FTAs in force by 2000









# European Regional Trade Agreements

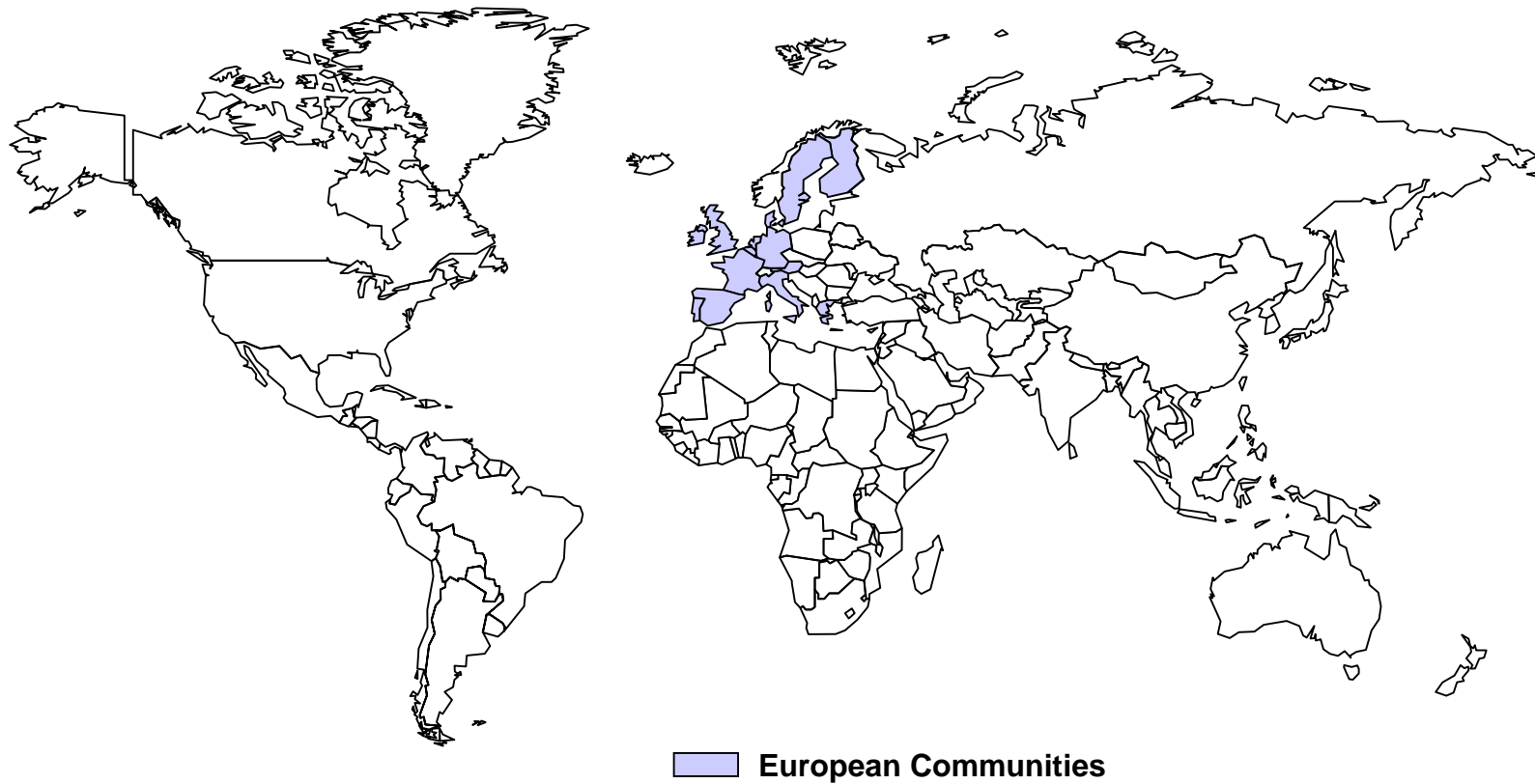
FTAs in force by 2000



-  European Communities
-  EC Candidate & Associated/'Associated only' countries
-  EFTA
-  Gulf Cooperation Council

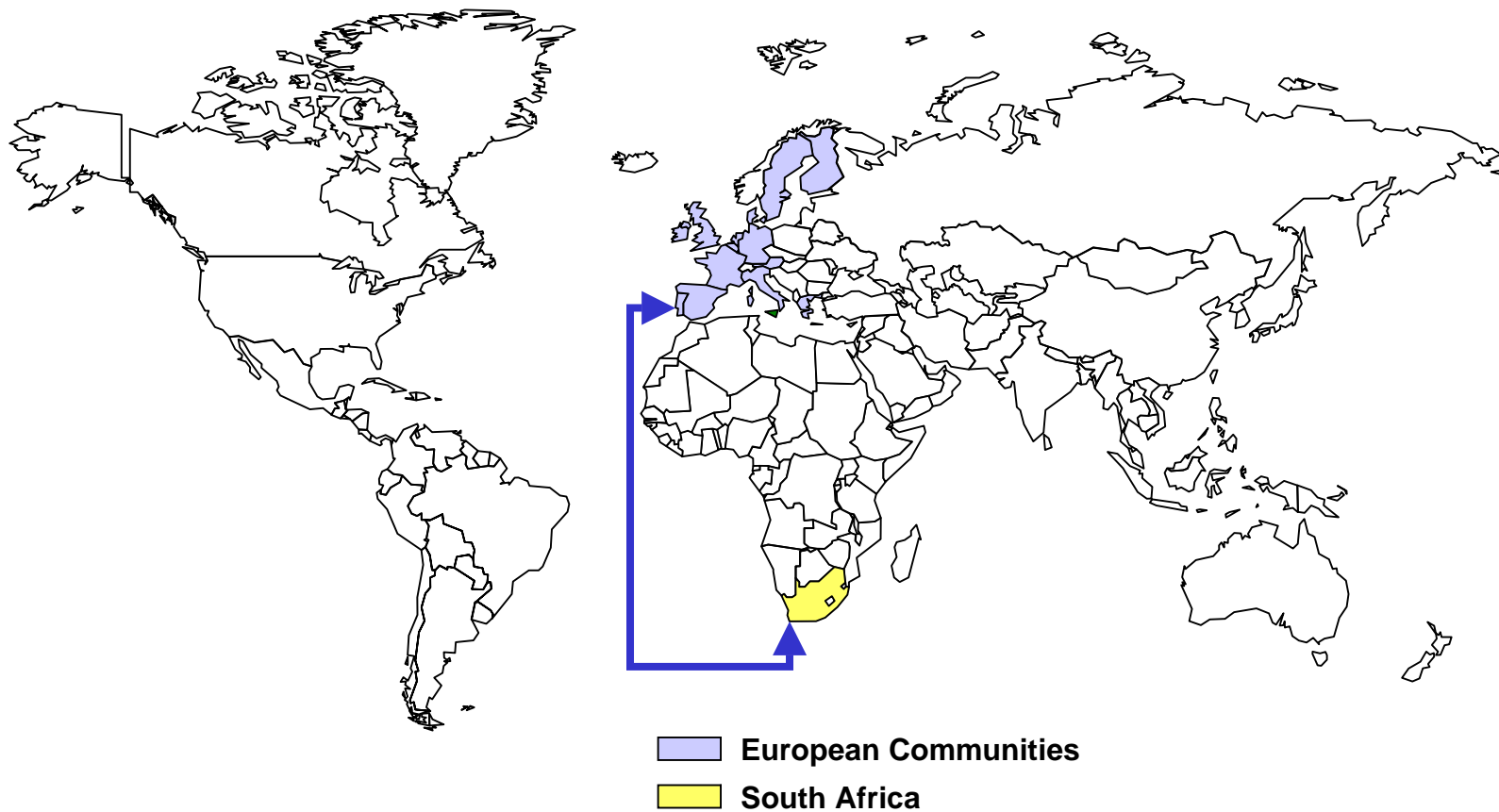
# Other Bilateral Agreements

in force by 2000



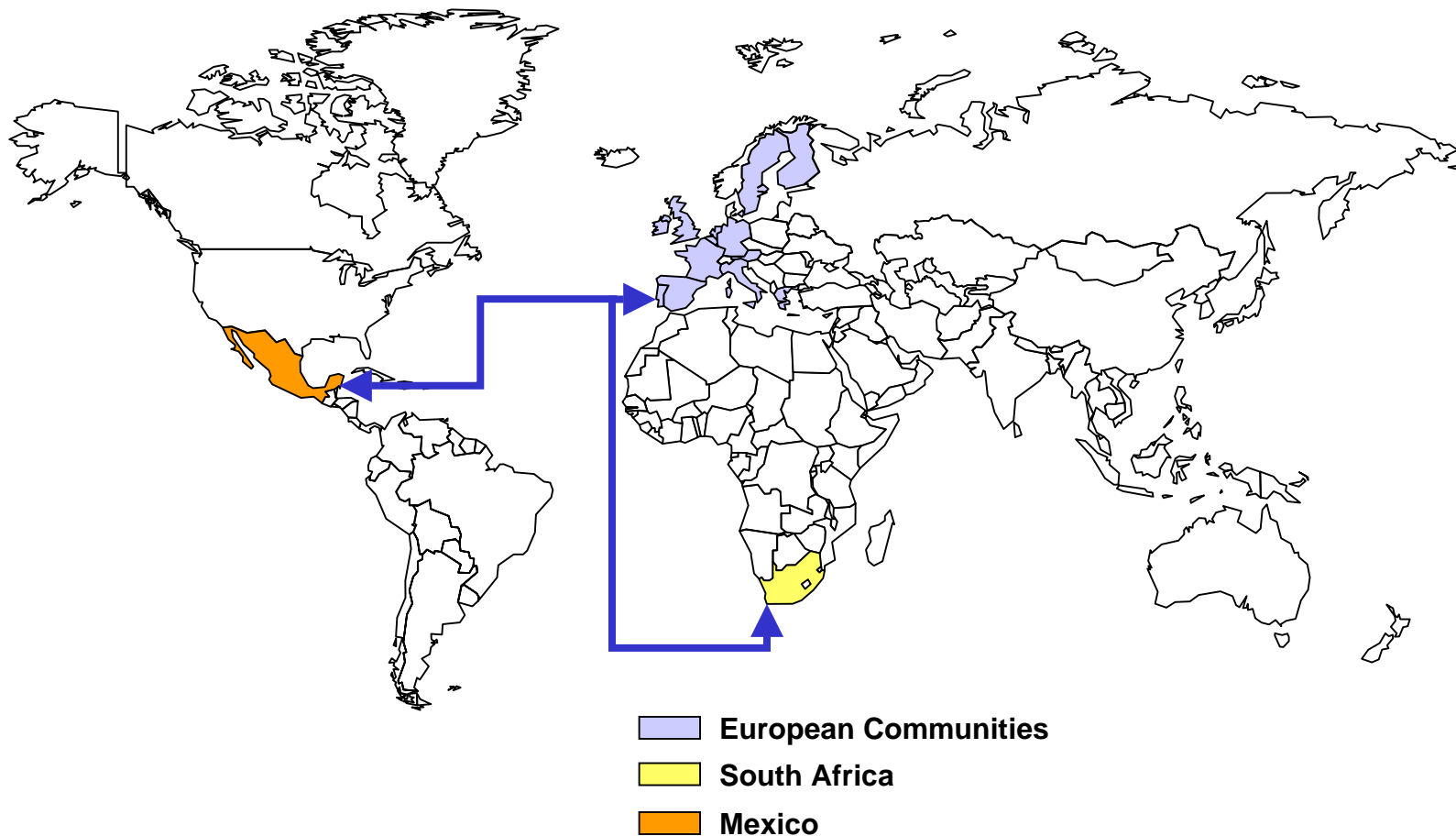
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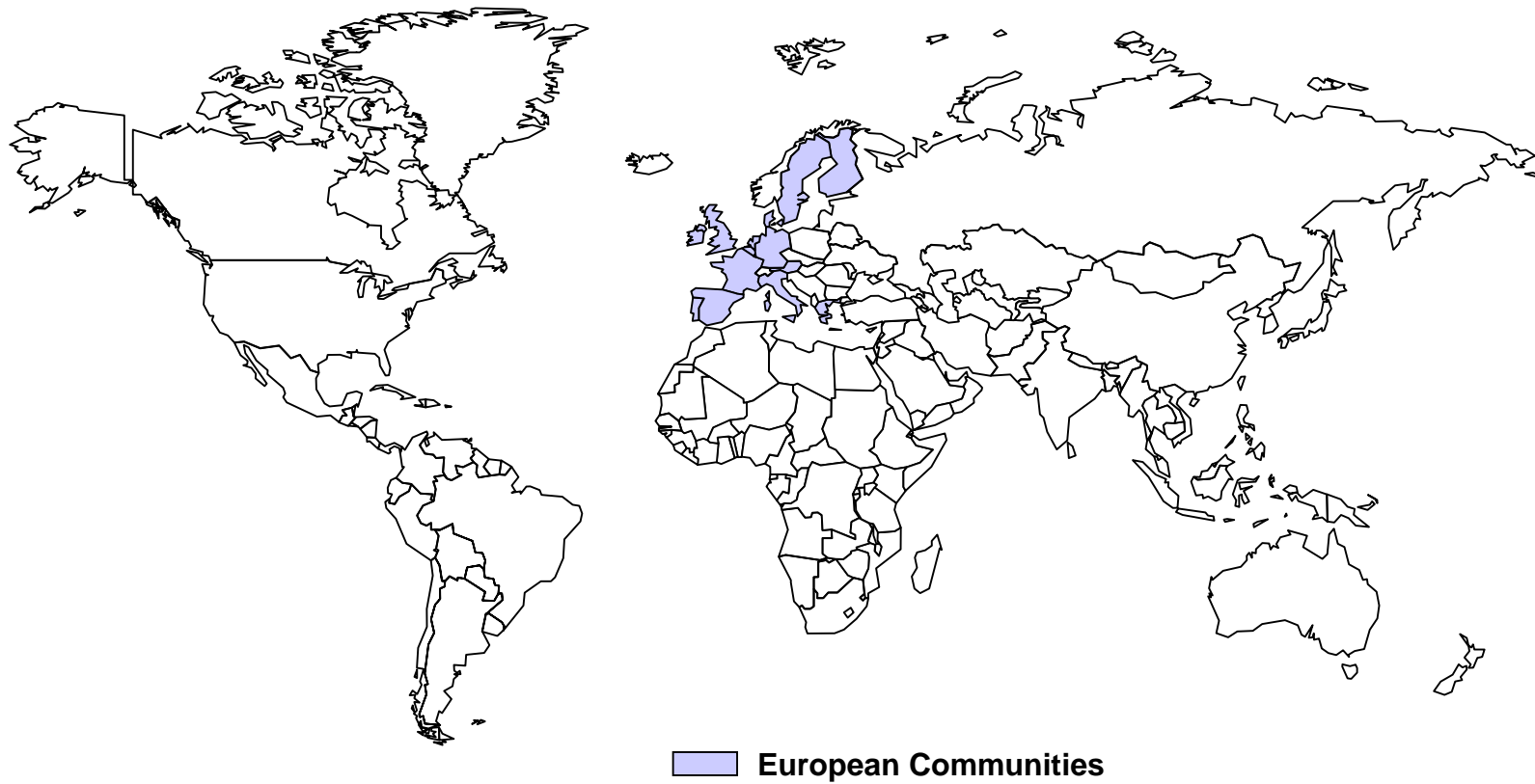


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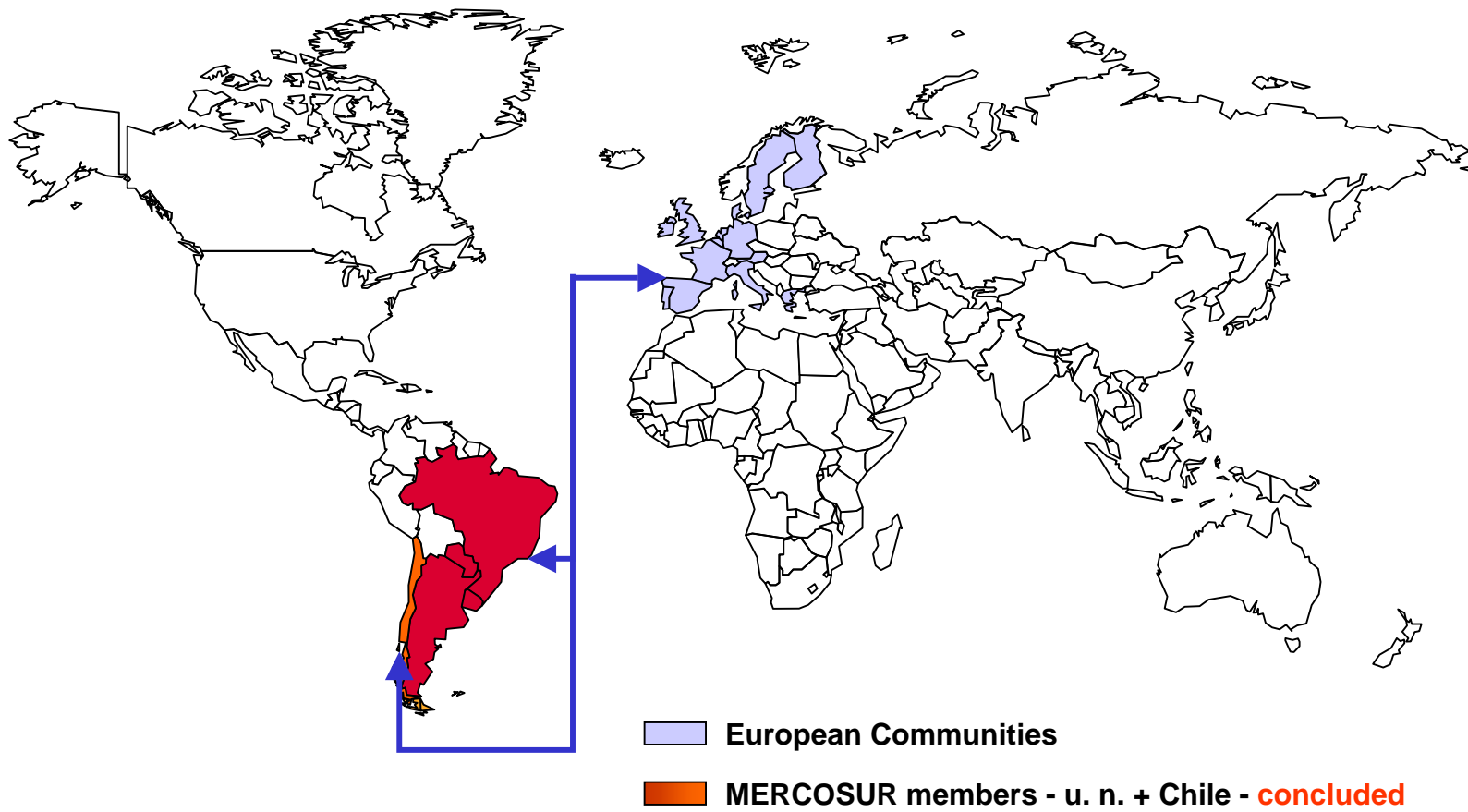
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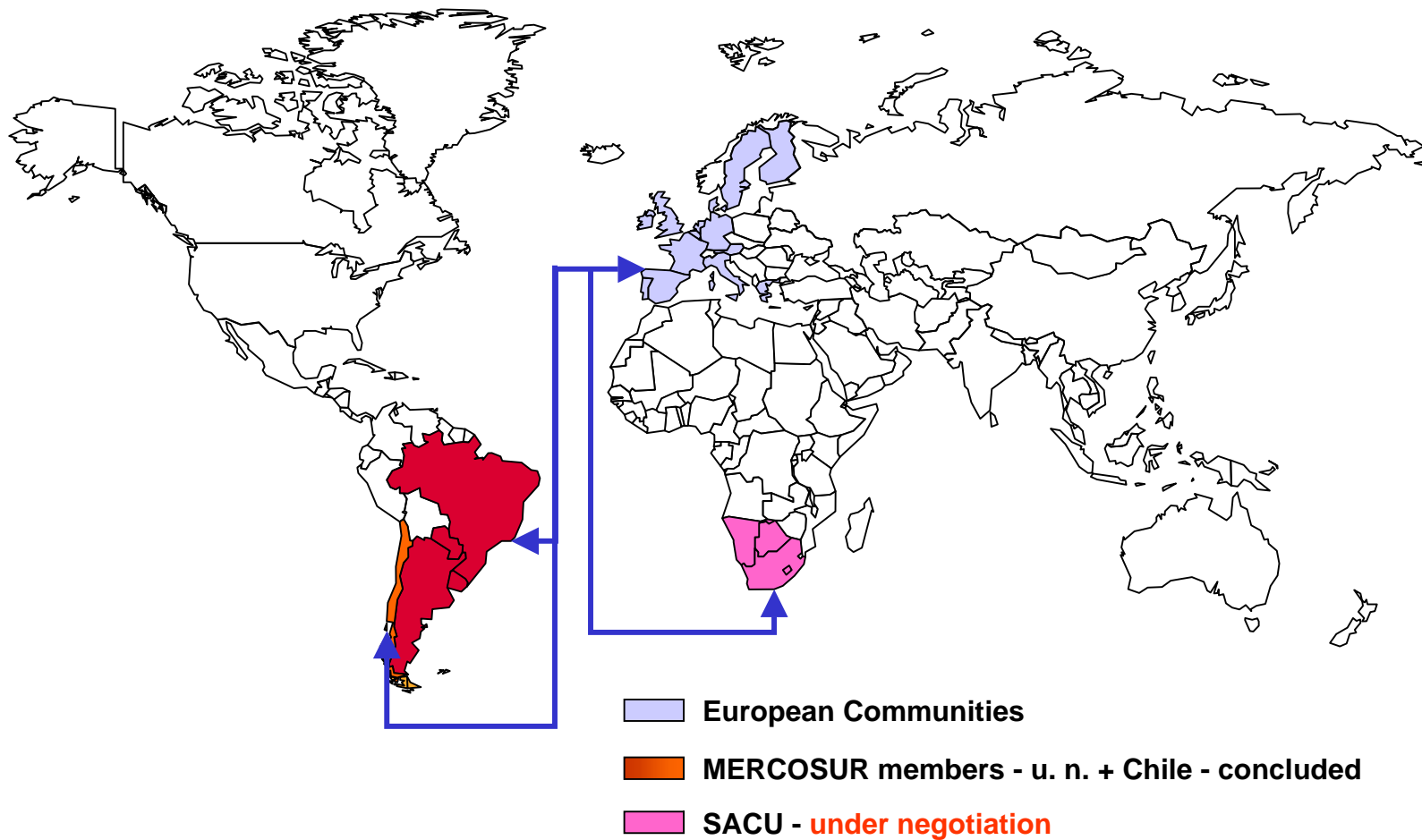
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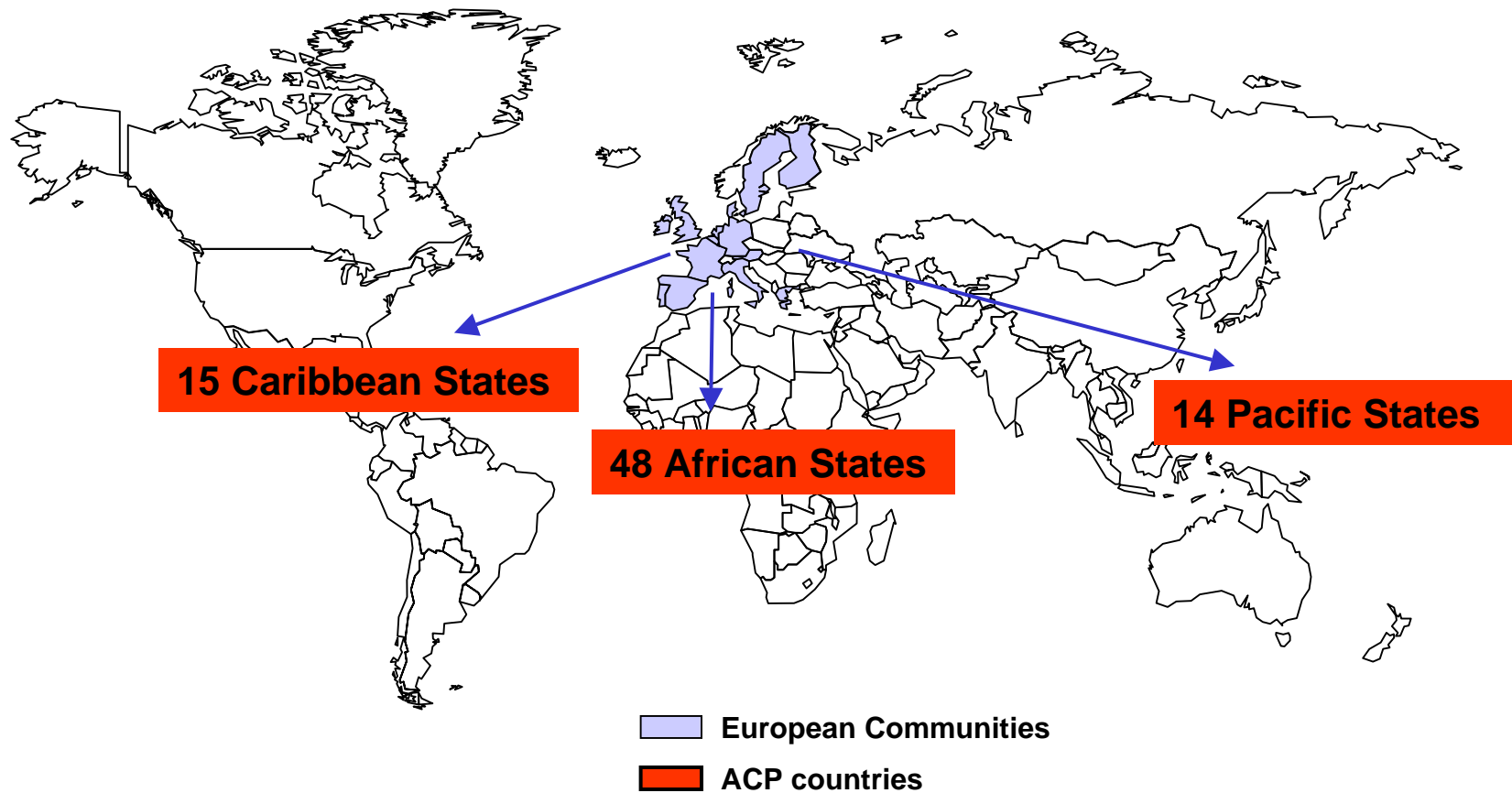


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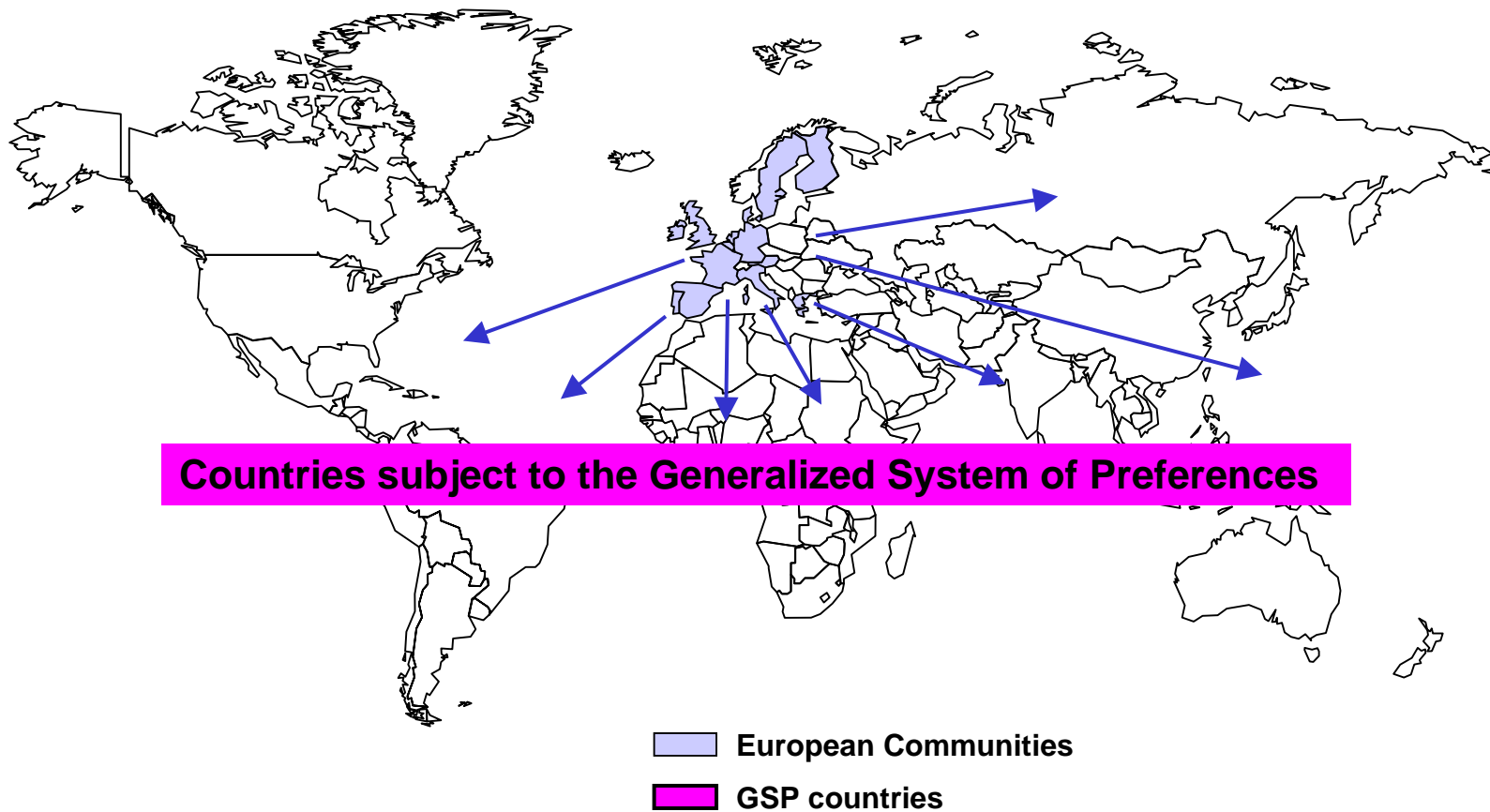




# Preferential Arrangements



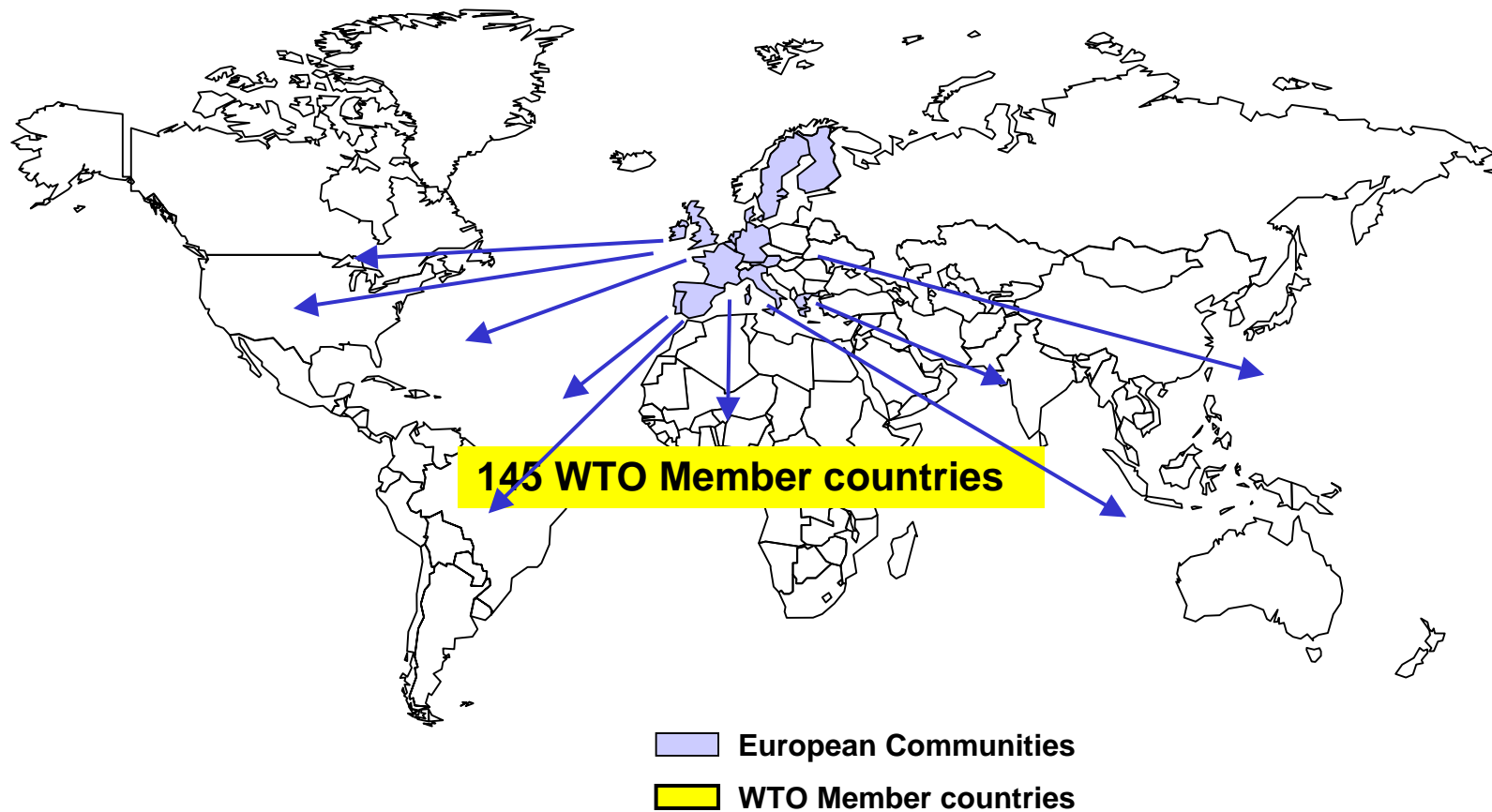
# Preferential Arrangements



# Preferential Arrangements



# Multilateral Agreements



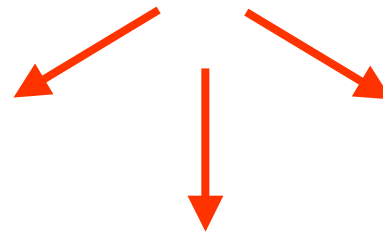
# Main Characteristics of EU TAs

- Objectives: FTA, cooperation, assistance etc.
- Each TA follows different guide lines
- The EU mostly grants duty free access for industrial imports
- Agricultural Products are mostly subject to special regulations (transition periods, TRQs etc.)
- Besides the trade aspects the TAs always consider accompanying aspects (SPS, RoO, IPR etc.)

# Contents of Agreements

## 3 Main Parts

- ◆ Parties involved
- ◆ Representatives
- ◆ Date of Implementation
- ◆ Time Table
- ◆ etc



- ◆ Product Coverage
- ◆ Preferences
- ◆ Exceptions
- ◆ Trade Formalities

- ◆ SPS Regulations
- ◆ Rules of Origin
- ◆ IPR
- ◆ Safeguard Measures
- ◆ FDI

# Conclusion

- Agriculture and textiles are mostly stumbling blocks within negotiations and are often ruled by exceptions. Here often TRQs are established with zero or reduced tariffs within a certain amount.
- This represents a major problem for the EU's developing trade partners since their main export products are agricultural products.
- Mostly phasing-in periods => dynamic approach, projections
- Tools to analyse TRQs
- Qualitative issues should be considered in future impact analysis

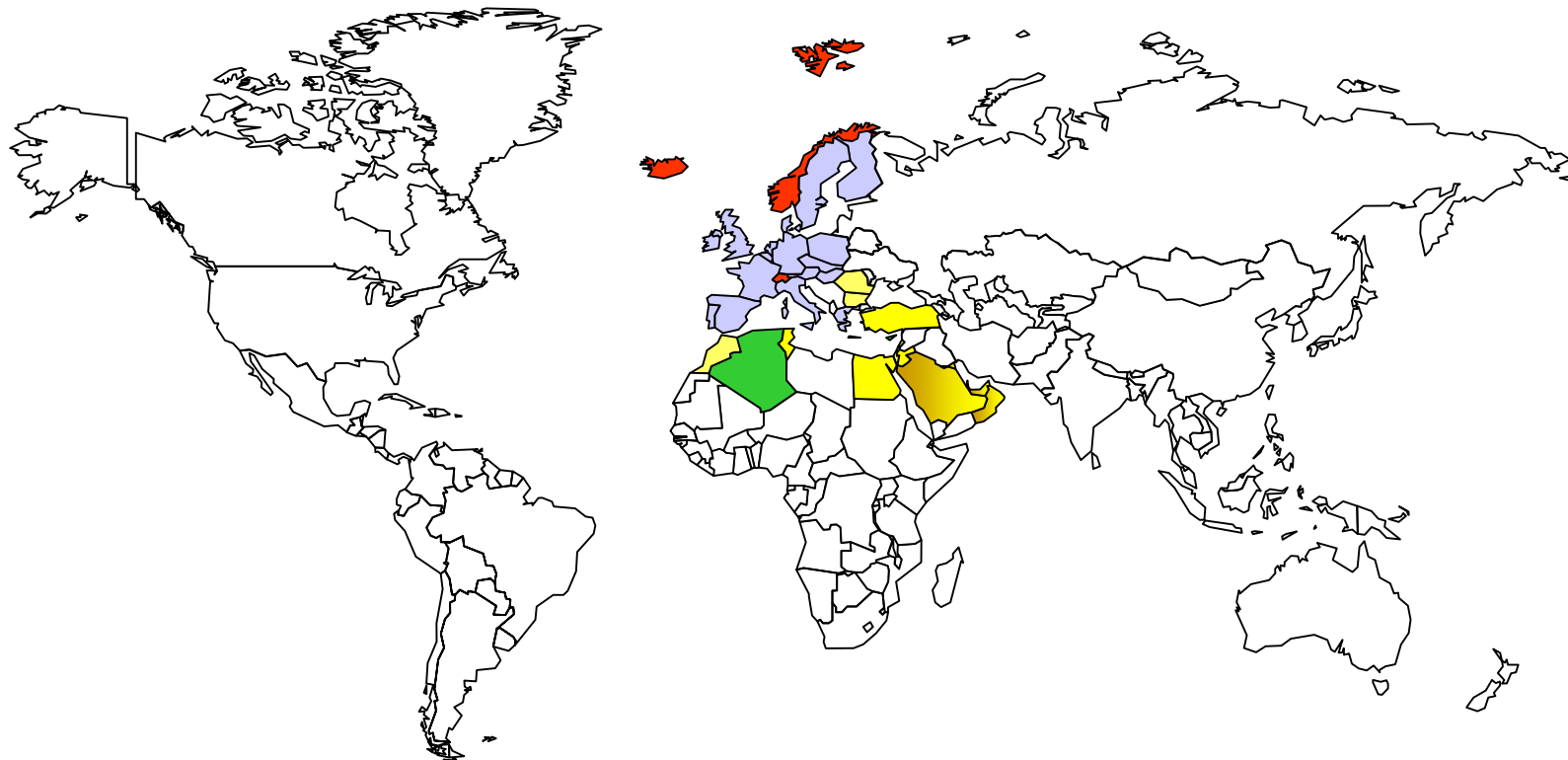
# Review of Existing Impact Analysis





- ◆ Descriptive - qualitative
- ◆ Gravity models
- ◆ Partial equilibrium models - single country or multi-regional
- ◆ General equilibrium models - single country or multi-regional



# European Regional Trade Agreements

prospects for 2005 Network



-  European Communities
-  EC Candidate & Associated/'Associated only' countries
-  EFTA
-  Gulf Cooperation Council

# Other Bilateral Agreements

prospects for 2005 Network

