Review of EU trade agreements and issues
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Review of EU Trade Agreements and Issues

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Outline

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♦ Overview on Regional and Multilateral Trade Agreements

♦ Main Characteristics of EU TAs

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ENARPRI

= European Network of Agricultural and Rural Policy Research Institutes

FAL INRA IREA
LEI
FOI Centre of European Policy Studies (CEPS)
MTT
IRWIR-PAN

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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

ACTIVITIES

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

European Communities
EC Candidate countries
European Regional Trade Agreements

FTAs in force by 2000

European Communities
EC Candidate & Associated countries
European Regional Trade Agreements

FTAs in force by 2000

European Communities
EC Candidate & Associated/"Associated only' countries
European Regional Trade Agreements

FTAs in force by 2000

- European Communities
- EC Candidate & Associated/"Associated only" countries
- EFTA
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
Other Bilateral Agreements

in force by 2000

European Communities
South Africa
Other Bilateral Agreements

in force by 2000
Other Bilateral Agreements
Other Bilateral Agreements

- MERCOSUR members - under negotiation

European Communities

MERCOSUR members - under negotiation
Other Bilateral Agreements

- European Communities
- MERCOSUR members - u. n. + Chile - concluded
Other Bilateral Agreements

European Communities
MERCOSUR members - u. n. + Chile - concluded
SACU - under negotiation
 Preferential Arrangements

- 15 Caribbean States
- 48 African States
- 14 Pacific States

European Communities
ACP countries
Preferential Arrangements

Countries subject to the Generalized System of Preferences

European Communities
GSP countries
Preferential Arrangements

31 African countries, 5 Pacific Island groups + Haiti

European Communities

EBA countries
Multilateral Agreements

145 WTO Member countries

European Communities
WTO Member countries
Main Characteristics of EU TAs

- Objectives: FTA, cooperation, assistance etc.
- Each TA follows different guidelines
- 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
Other Bilateral Agreements

prospects for 2005 Network

- European Communities
- MERCOSUR members + Chile
- SACU
- Mexico