

Updated Trade Policy Strategic Action Plan (TPSAP): Action Matrix (2014)

Trade Policy Coordination Committee Meeting (16 June 2015)

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Monitoring progress under the updated TPSAP

- The policy action matrix builds on key objectives of the previous TPSAP (e.g. WTO accession, trade liberalization measures)
- Two new goals in the updated policy action matrix:
 - Reducing and rationalizing the trade-impeding impact of SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary) and TBT (technical barriers to trade) measures

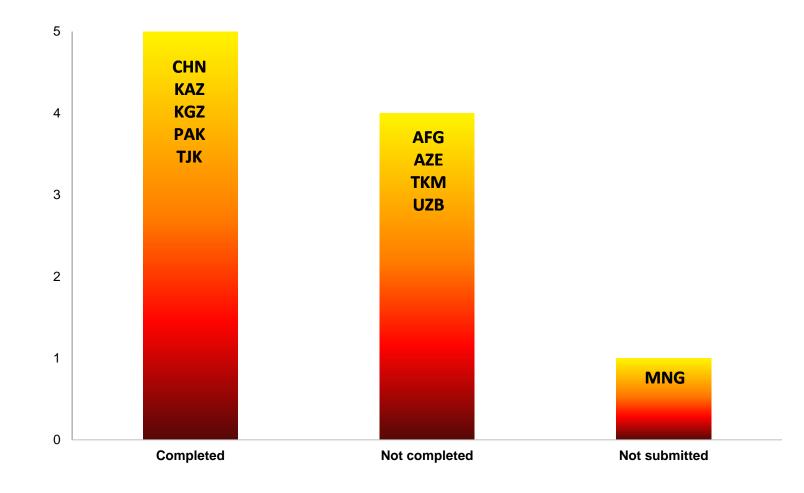
Expanding trade in services

 Progress intended to be measured nominally in line with the refined DEfR methodology

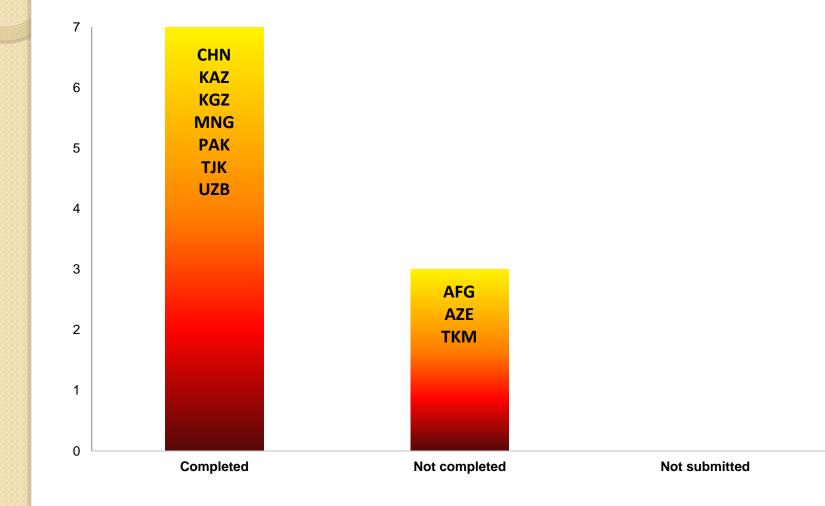
Preliminary summary of progress

- Some of the end-2014 action items reflect measures from the previous TPSAP
- Initial reporting shows mixed implementation, although in 6 of the 9 measures applied to all members, a majority of countries completed the action items
- More compliance with earlier measures, less so with new measures
- All member countries submitted the requested information!

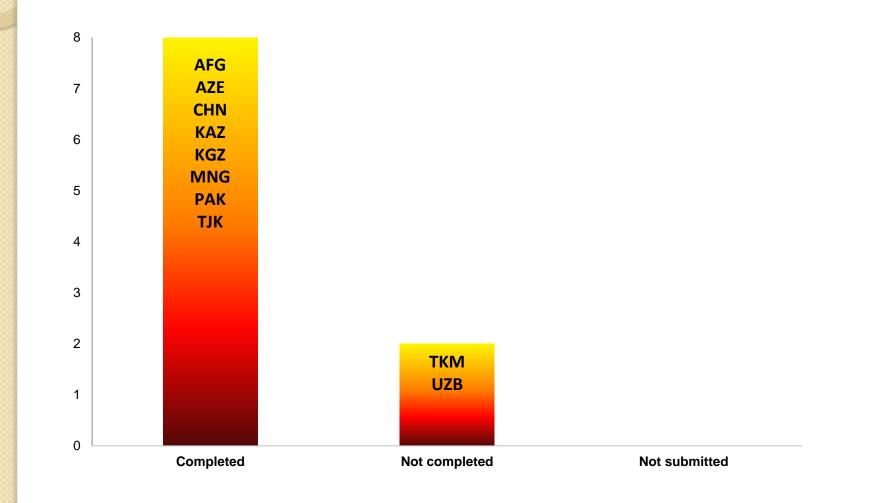
Action: Eliminate any remaining discrepancies between taxes applied to domestic production and imports that are not WTO compliant, by end-2014 or after WTO accession



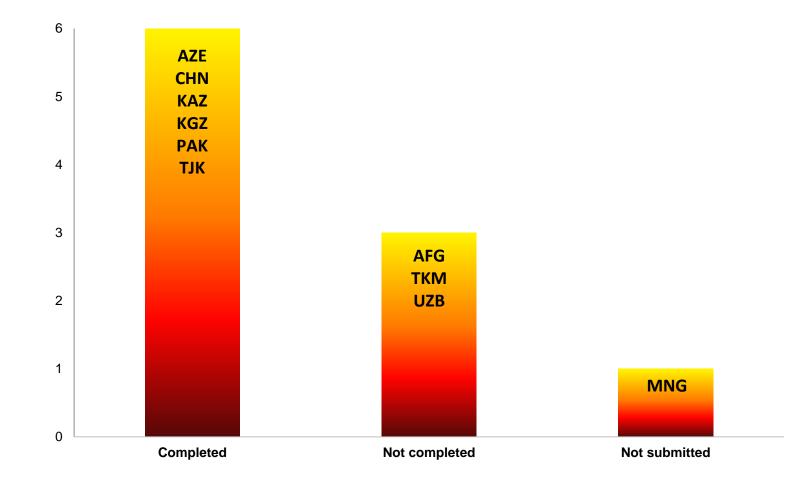
Eliminate, or incorporate into tariffs, all miscellaneous taxes and fees applied to imports that are not WTO compliant, by end-2014 or after WTO accession.



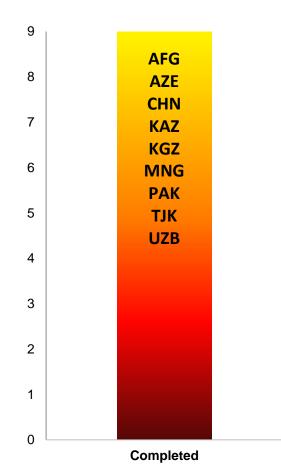
Reduce the average tariff (after miscellaneous taxes and fees included in the tariff and quantitative restrictions equivalents are included) to 10 or less, by end-2014 or after WTO accession



Tariff cuts implemented by end-2014 or after WTO accession should achieve the 20 percent cap (with only few exceptions for sensitive products)



Eliminate or tariffy import quantitative restrictions and licenses that are not WTO compliant, by end of 2014 or after WTO accession.

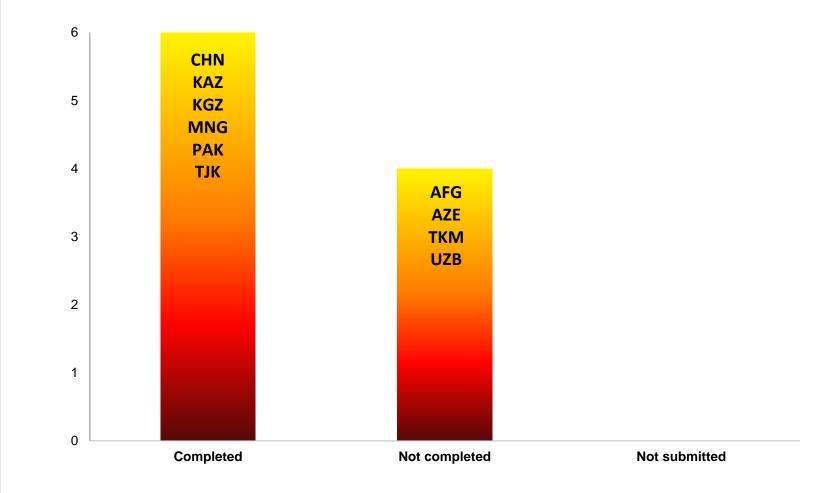




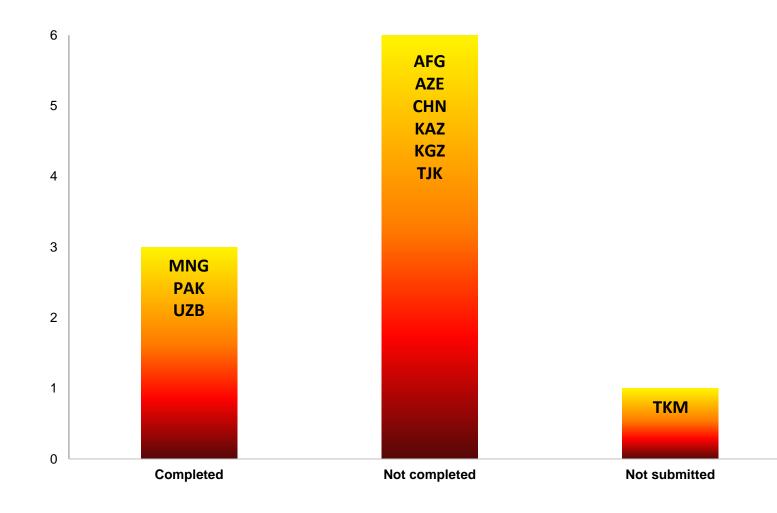
TKM

Not submitted

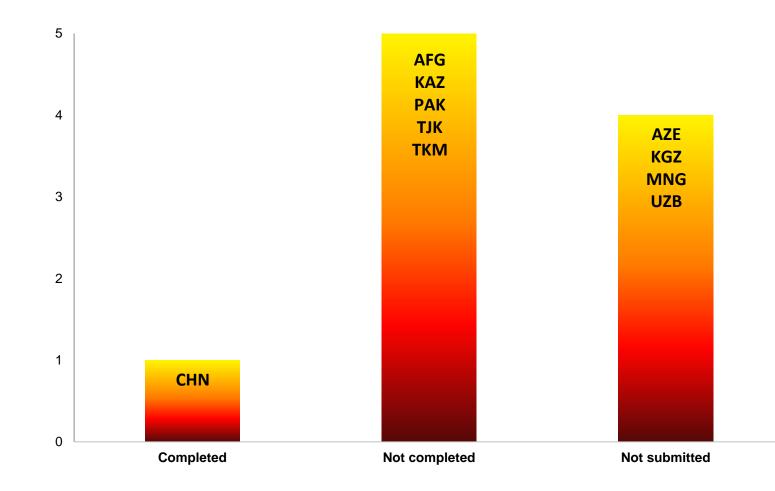
Formally acknowledge (regardless of WTO membership) the importance of WTO SPS and TBT agreements by end-2014.



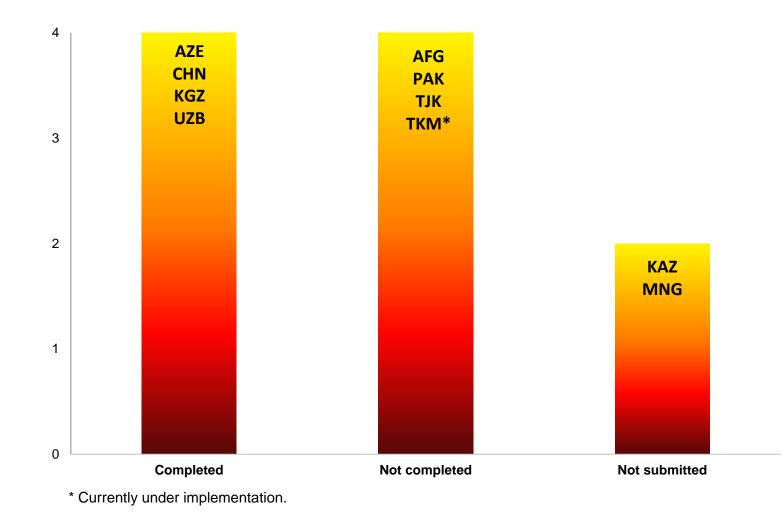
Form a National Joint Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee (NJC) permanent secretariats, with broad participation from the private and public sector, including line ministries, by end-2014



Conduct a Knowledge Sharing Workshop among CAREC member countries where WTO member countries discuss implementation and membership issues so new members and countries not yet WTO members can learn from the experiences, by end-2014

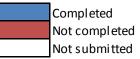


Participate in ADB's proposed training and technical assistance designed to assist CAREC countries to accede to, comply with and align customs procedures with the Revised Kyoto Convention

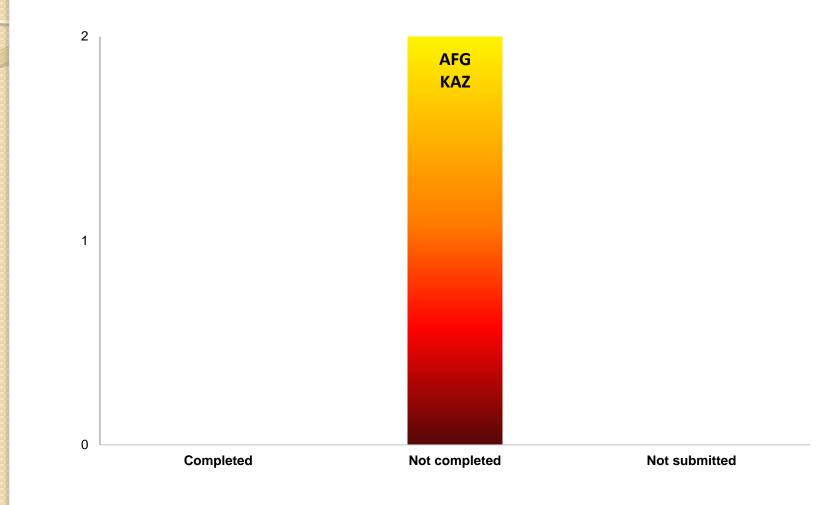


A summary of (universally) applied measures

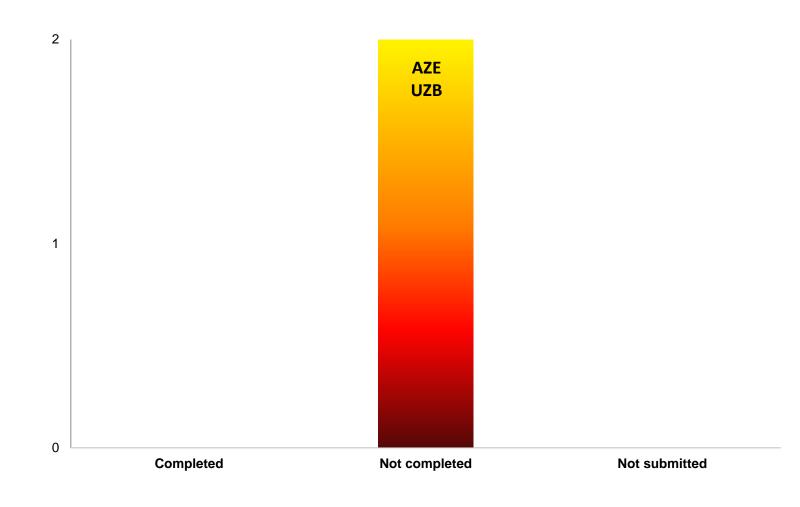
Actions (by end-2014)	AFG	AZE	CHN	KAZ	KGZ	MNG	PAK	ТЈК	TKM	UZB
Eliminate discrepancies between taxes applied to domestic production and imports										
Eliminate, or incorporate into tariffs, all miscellaneous taxes and fees applied to imports										
Reduce the average tariff (after miscellaneous taxes and fees and quantitative restrictions equivalents are included) to 10 or less										
Tariff cuts implemented by end-2014 or after WTO accession to achieve the 20 percent cap (with only few exceptions for sensitive products)										
Eliminate or tariffy import quantitative restrictions and licenses that are not WTO compliant										
Formally acknowledge the importance of WTO SPS and TBT agreements										
Form a National Joint Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee (NJC) permanent secretariat										
Conduct a Knowledge Sharing Workshop among CAREC members on WTO accession and implementation issues										
Participate in ADB's training and TA on complying with and aligning customs procedures to the Revised Kyoto Convention										



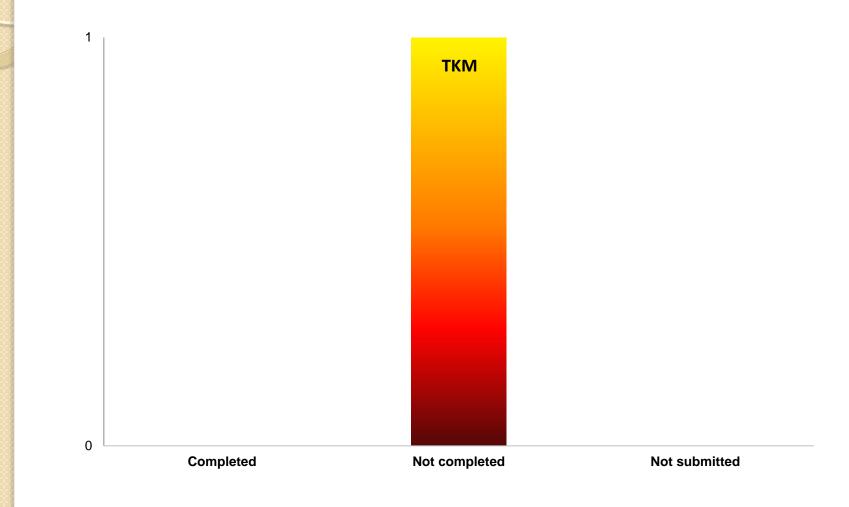
For Afghanistan and Kazakhstan: become a WTO member by end-2014



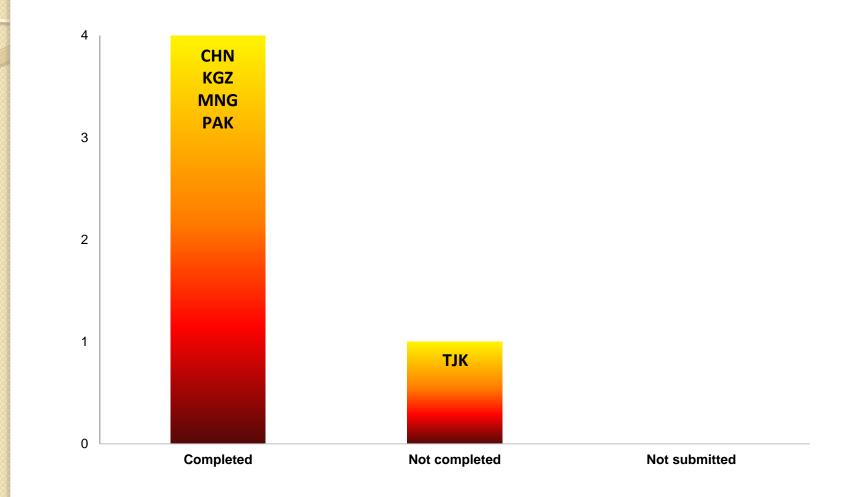
For Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan: conduct negotiations at the WTO, implement WTO consistent legislation and institutional changes to achieve WTO membership in a timely manner



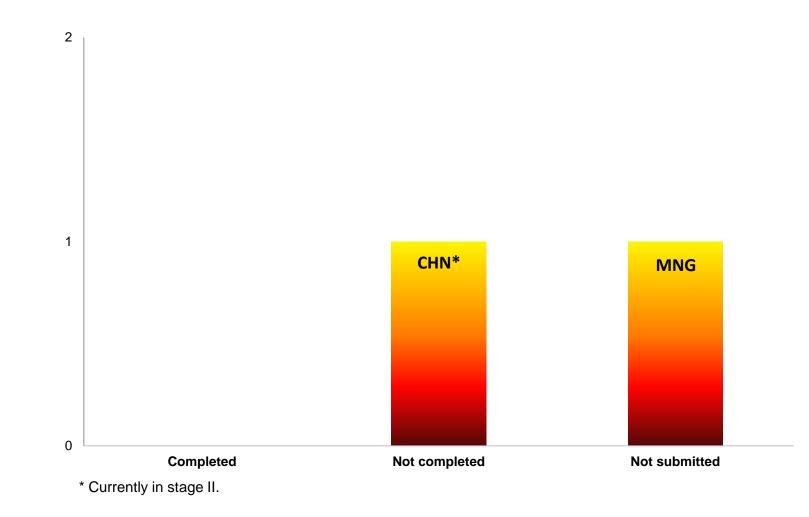
For Turkmenistan: continue to study the issues associated with WTO accession.



For current WTO members: implement their commitments as scheduled



For the PRC and Mongolia: participate in ADB's technical assistance project on the control of animal diseases.





Takeaways (I)

- Initial reporting of progress is mixed
- More compliance with earlier measures, less so with new measures

 Important to sustain the strong response rate, with all member countries providing the requested information



Takeaways (II)

- Recognize that implementation of policies in the new areas is more challenging than the simple removal or reduction of traditional trade barriers (e.g. tariffs)
- Need a stock taking exercise on (i) the degree of TBT and SPS measures in place and (ii) existing bottlenecks to the expansion of trade in services
- Close collaboration with, and assistance from IFIs and donors is vital to ensuring successful implementation of the updated action plan

THANK YOU!

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