**China's Foreign Trade** ----10 Years after WTO Accession for session 3 **Dr. Yiting WAN Director, WTO Department, MOFCOM, China** July 25, 2012, Shanghai

#### **Structure of the Presentation**

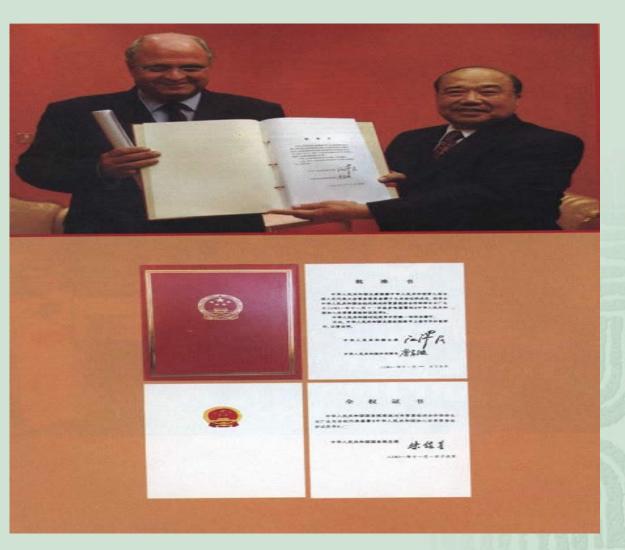
The entry ticket to the WTO—expensive!

• Pay for the ticket and enjoy the lunch?



#### Part I: The entry ticket to the WTO—expensive!

# China's accession to the WTO in Nov. 2001, Doha



## **Entry ticket I---Tariffs**

Year	Average tariff	average tariff for industrial products	average tariff for agricultural products
2001	15.3	14.8	23.2
2002	12	11.4	18.3
2003	11	10.3	16.8
2004	10.4	9.5	15.6
2005	9.9	9.0	15.3
2009	9.8	8.9	15.2
Global (2009)	39.5	29.9	60.5

## **Entry ticket II**

Quota, import license, state trading for silk	eliminated, 2005
Designated trading(timber, natural rubber)	eliminated, 2004
Tariff quota for a handful of products	Expanded annually
Export subsidies	Eliminated before 2000
Amber box subsidies	Zero
Rights for foreign trade	Extend to all enterprises,2005
ITA products	Zero tariff, 2005

# **Entry ticket III**

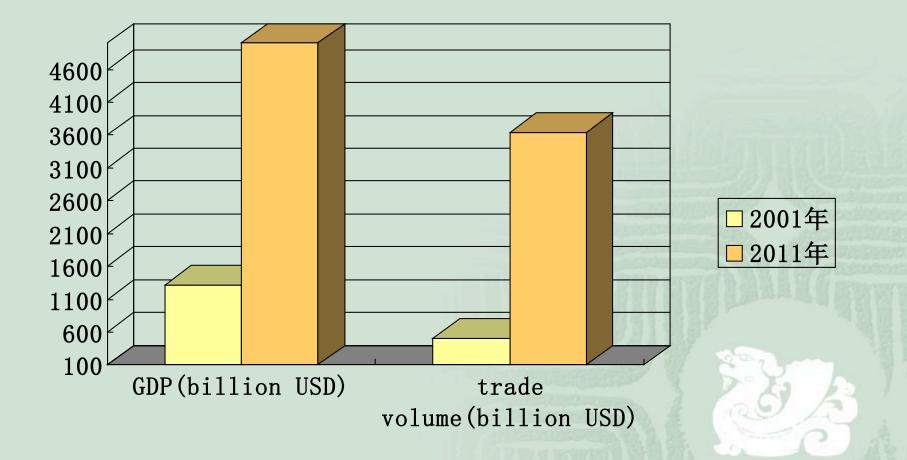
Non-market economy status	Until Nov. 2016
Transitional product- specific safeguard	Until Nov.2013
Transitional review mechanism	Until Dec. 2011
Textile-specific safeguard mechanism	Until Dec. 2008

# **Entry ticket IV**

Intellectual property rights	Copyright, patent, trademark, geographic indication, industrial design, layout designs of integrated circuits, undisclosed information, plant variety
Services	Liberalize or partially liberalize 100 sectors among the total 160 WTO sectors (developing average:54; developed average: 108)

#### **Part II:** Pay for the ticket and enjoy the lunch?

#### China's GDP and Trade Growth 2001-2011



## **China's GDP**

- GDP(billion USD) trade volume(billion USD)
- 2001年 1324.8 509.6
- 2011年 7301.1 3642.1
- China's GDP 2011, 2nd in the world
- China's GDP per capita 2009: 3768 USD, 119th in the world, lower than countries like Namibia, Maldives, Azerbaijan, Albania, Gabon, Botswana, etc.

## **China's Foreign Trade in 2010**

- China's trade in goods(2011): 3.64 trillion USD, 2nd place; export: 1.90 trillion USD, 1st place; import: 1.74 trillion USD, 2nd place.
- China's trade in service(2011): 362 billion dollars, 4th place; export:170 billion dollars, 4th place; import:192 billion dollars, 3rd place
- But, per capita export and import ranking even lower than 100th place

### China---World 2nd Largest Goods Market

2001-2011, 243.6 billion----1.74 trillion USD

- Largest market for LDCs, Japan, Korea, Australia, Brazil, South Africa, 2nd largest market for EU, 3rd largest for the US, India
- The only major economies with import increase amid the 2009 world financial crisis, supporting the global market

#### **Benefit for foreign service providers**

- China opened 100 sectors among the total 160 services sectors by the WTO, the liberalization degree approaching the developed countries' level
- 3rd largest services market in the world

### China's Inward and Outward Investment in 2011

Realized FDI:116 billion dollars Outward investment: 60 billion USD, 5.2% in the world(5th place); Accumulated outward investment by 2011: 377.2 billion USD, 1.8% in the world(17th place), 16 thousand enterprises spreading in 178 countries( regions);

## China's contribution to the world

- Strong boost to world economy. Positive externality to foreign countries, especially to Asian neighbouring countries.
- China's contribution ratio to the world economy exceeding 10%(WB)
- 2nd largest importer in the world, import
  7.45 trillion USD goods and 1.03 trillion USD services in the last ten years

## **China's contribution to the LDCs**

- Largest importer of goods from LDCs since 2008,
- Aid for Trade, besides bilateral aid programs, contribution to the WTO aid-for-trade: 400 thousand USD annually, China Program(China LDC Accession Program) launched in July 2011
- Zero tariff treatment, in terms of volume, more than 99% products from LDCs
- Trained about 20 thousand persons for LDCs

#### Thank you for your attention!