

PHILIPPINE TRADE NEGOTIATION AGENDA

Philippines Trade Negotiation Priorities



Enhance market access for PH export products



Gain access to and benefit from transfer of technology



Generate investments

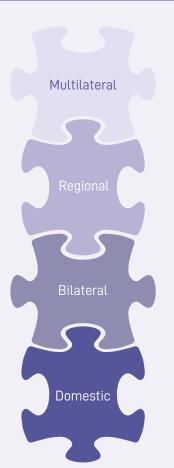


Improve employment opportunities



Contribute to socio-cultural and economic development

Focused and Pragmatic Strategy



Conclusion of the Doha Development Agenda (DDA); support and maintain an open, fair, predictable, transparent and rules-based multilateral trading system

Ensure that the benefits from its participation in the ASEAN and other agreements negotiated in the context of the ASEAN are fully realized.

Maximize current bilateral arrangements while actively pursuing new partnerships (whether through FTAs or bilateral consultation mechanisms) with strategic and non-traditional partners.

- Counter unfair trade practices through trade remedy and defense measures;
- Enable local producers to comply with international standards;
- Compel consistent implementation of domestic laws, rules, and regulations;
- Carry out adjustment measures to assist sectors to be competitive.









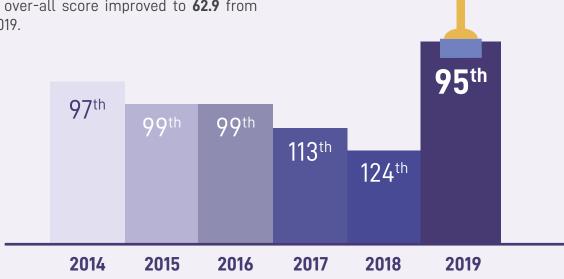




PHILIPPINE RANKINGS IN GLOBAL INDICES

Ease of Doing Business (EODB)

The Philippines' ranking in the World Bank 2020 Ease of Doing Business (EODB) report improved from the previous year. The Philippines rose to 95th place from 124th while its over-all score improved to **62.9** from **60.9** point in 2019.

















BILATERAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION MECHANISM

Joint Economic Commissions (JECs)

Joint Economic Commissions (JECs) are bilateral cooperation mechanisms of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) that serve as a confidence-building measure between the Philippines and its trading partners. JECs are platforms where policy concerns and economic cooperation initiatives are discussed.

Topics covered by JECs:



Technical assistance and cooperation



Market access



Investments and value proposition



Improvements to the business environment



Non-tariff measures

EUROPE



Possible free trade agreement/preferential trade agreement



8 FTA members

22 Non-FTA members







AFRICA



Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

A Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) scheme is an autonomous trade arrangement under which a developed country grants non-reciprocal trade preferences to exports of beneficiary countries (developing and least-developed countries).

10 GSP schemes available to PH			
2 GSP programs largely utilized by PH			

	US 65P	EU 65P+
PH Ranking among GSP Users	6th next to India, Thailand, Brazil, Indonesia and Turkey.	2nd next to Pakistan
Total exports under GSP	US\$ 1.732B	1.920B Euros (approx. US\$ 2.172B)
Share of GSP exports to total PH exports to the partner country	15.9%	26%
Utilization Rate	74%	73%
Major GSP exports	New pneumatic radial tires, of rubber; telescopic sights for rifles; insulated electric conductors; handbags; other cane sugar, raw; non-alcoholic beverages excl. fruit or vegetable juices; travel, sports and similar bags; cases, bags and containers; electric motors of an output of under 18.65 W	Crude coconut oil; prepared or preserved tuna; vacuum cleaners; spectacle lenses; new pneumatic tires of rubber; relays for voltage <=60V; bicycles and other cycles; footwear; prepared or preserved pineapples; industrial fatty alcohol







PH MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

PH is part of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the World Trade Organization (WTO). These three fora include all of PH's major trading partners and represents 99.6% of PH total merchandise trade



Date established: January 1995

Member countries: 164 members representing 97.5% of world trade **Aims/objectives:** Set and enforce rules for international trade

Provide a forum for negotiating and monitoring further

trade liberalization
Resolve trade disputes

Increase the transparency of decision-making

processes

Cooperate with other major international economic institutions involved in global economic management

Help developing countries benefit fully from the global

trading system.

Coverage: 99.6% of PH total merchandise trade



Date established: November 1989

Member countries: 21 member economies representing 50% of world trade

Aims/objectives: Create greater prosperity for the people of the region by

promoting balanced, inclusive, sustainable, innovative and secure growth and by accelerating regional

economic integration.

Coverage: 83.2% of PH total merchandise trade



Date established: August 1967

Member countries: 10 members representing 7.4% of world trade

Aims/objectives: Accelerate the economic growth, social progress and

cultural development in the region through joint endeavors in the spirit of equality and partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of Southeast Asian nations

Promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region and adherence to

the principles of the United Nations Charter.

Coverage: 21.6% of PH total merchandise trade

Source of Trade Figures: Trade Map (2018 trade data)











PH FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

Bilateral FTAs

PJEPA

Agreement Between the Republic of the Philippines and Japan for an Economic Partnership

- Entry into force: 11 December 2008
- Members: Philippines, Japan
- Japan is PH's 3rd top trading partner

PH-EFTA

Free Trade Agreement Between the Philippines and European Free Trade Association

- Entry into force: 1 June 2018
- Members: Philippines and EFTA (comprised of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland)
- EFTA countries are PH 16th top trading partners

Regional FTAs under ASEAN

AFTA

ASEAN Free Trade Area

- Entry into force: 1 January 1993
- Members: Philippines and other ASEAN members (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam)
- ASEAN Member States are PH top trading partners

ACFTA

ASEAN-China Free Trade Area

- Entry into force: 1 January 2005
- Members: Philippines, other ASEAN member states, and China
- China is PH's 2nd top trading partner

AKFTA

ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Area

- Entry into force: 1 January 2007
- Members: Philippines and other ASEAN member states, and the Republic of Korea
- Korea is PH's 6th top trading partner

AJCEPA

Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Partnership among Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and Japan

- Entry into force: 1 January 2008
- Members: Philippines and other members of ASEAN, and Japan
- Japan is PH's 3rd top trading partner

AANZFTA

Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area

- Entry into force: 1 January 2010
- Members: Philippines and other members of ASEAN, Australia, and New Zealand
- Australia and New Zealand are PH's 11th and 19th top trading partner, respectively

AIFTA

ASEAN-India Free Trade Area

- Entry into force: 1 January 2010
- Members: Philippines and other members of ASEAN, and India
- India is PH's 9th top trading partner

These FTAs cover:



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of PH trading partners, including 5 of PH's top 10 trading partners 61.03%

of PH total merchandise trade: two-thirds of PH imports and almost half of total PH exports



the core areas of trade in goods, trade in services, and investment



These FTAs set in place predictable rules for more than half of PH trade

Source of Trade Figures: Trade Map (2018 trade data)















PHILIPPINE RANKING IN **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INDEX (IPRI)**

