Government Procurement Provisions in Recent Regional Trade Agreements

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS FROM SECRETARIAT EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

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This presentation...

...is based on an empirical study conducted by the WTO Secretariat on RTAs notified to the WTO since 2000 which remain in force (138 RTAs in total).

Main parts of this presentation:

- Overview: Three different types of agreements
- Text: Features/provisions relating to GP in RTAs
- Coverage: Entity coverage, thresholds, goods & services coverage

Overview: Three types of agreements (1)

Agreements without GP provisions

- 37% of agreements
- Include plurilateral regional economic integration agreements
- Focus on other disciplines

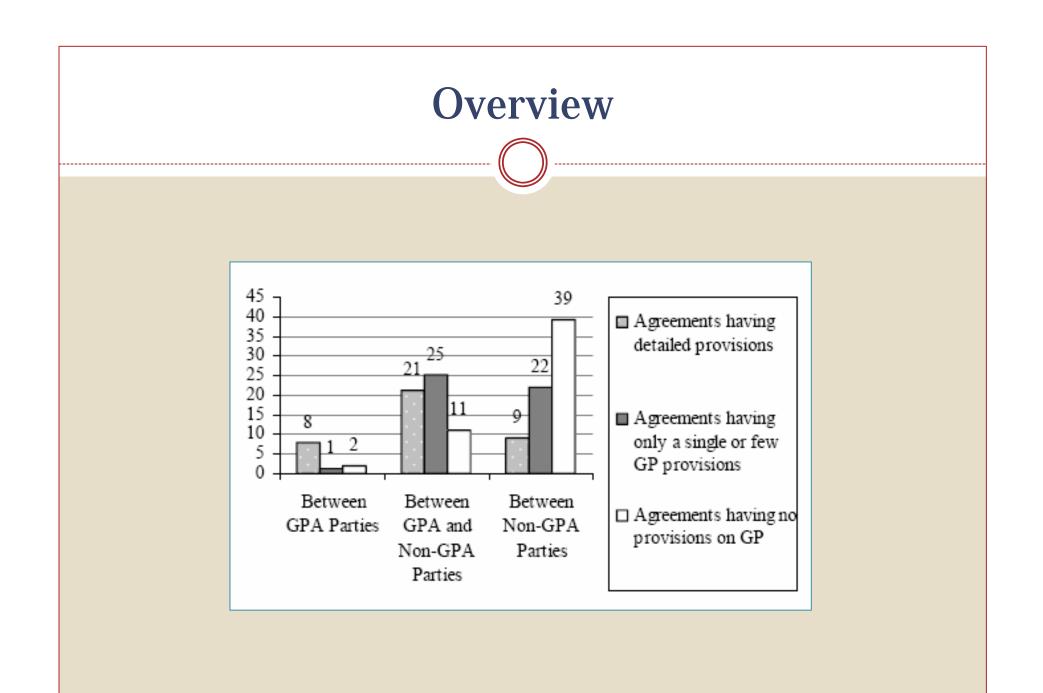
Agreements with a single or few provisions

- o 35% of agreements
- Typically do not include coverage commitments
- Often future-oriented/ "first step"

Agreements with detailed provisions on GP

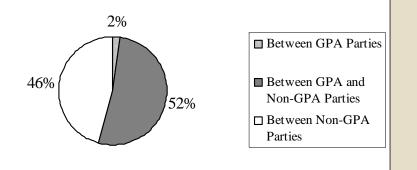
- 38% of agreements
- Typically also include coverage commitments
- "Alternative" to GPA?

Who concludes which type of agreements?



Agreements with one or few GP provisions

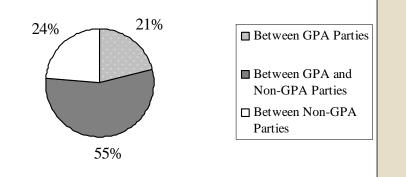
Agreements having a single/few provisions without coverage commitments



- Both GPA parties and nonparties active
- Key feature
 - Recognition of relevance of GP to international trade
- Other general characteristics
 - Aspirational, soft commitments
 - Future oriented/future negs
- Main users of this approach
 - EU/EFTA with MENA (Mid East & North African) countries
 - Also Turkey with EEME, Japan / Asia

Agreements with detailed GP provisions

Agreements having detailed provisions and coverage commitments



- GPA Parties more active
- Generally modelled on GPA
 - Some later RTAs on revised text
- Agreements btw GPA Parties
 - Some further opening beyond GPA
- Between GPA and non-GPA Parties
 - GPA as template
 - Some use of NAFTA rules
- Between non-GPA Parties
 - Some regional patterns

Text analysis of GP provisions

- National treatment / non-discrimination
- MFN
- Procedural rules elaborated
- Domestic review / bid challenge
- Dispute settlement mechanism
- Use of offsets regulated
- Commitments to GPA accession
- Further negotiations
- Provisions on integrity
- Cooperation
- Joint Committee or other administering body
- Coverage commitments

12 Elements of analysis

12 Elements...a few words on each (1)

- Basic principles: National treatment/non-discrimination
 - National treatment: applicable in all RTAs with detailed provisions
 - Significance of 'non-discrimination' vis-a-vis MFN

• MFN

- Generally no MFN in RTAs between GPA/non-GPA parties
- Present in RTAs with a single or few provisions
- Instead: future negotiations
- Offsets: prohibited in most RTAs with detailed provisions
 - regulated use under EU-CARIFORUM, Singapore-Australia RTAs
 - (Developing country exception under the GPA)
- Procedural rules: Main models: GPA, APEC, NAFTA
 - Reasons: avoidance of conflicting obligations...?
 - Effect: harmonization of rules

12 Elements...a few words on each (2)

- Domestic review: in all agreement w/ detailed provisions
- Dispute settlement: idem
 - Often in form of arbitration; in some cases, possibility to choose between arbitration and WTO DSM
- Cooperation: provisions in 53% of RTAs w/detailed prov.
 - General coordination, exchange of information; may also include technical cooperation
- Administering body: majority with specific admin. body
- Commitment to/provisions on GPA accession
 - Rare!
 - Instead: Future negotiations
 - Integrity: 1/3 of RTAs with detailed provisions

Coverage

 GPA and NAFTA as gauge for comparison of RTA coverage commitments. Not examined: exclusions.

• Who? Entity coverage:

- Central government entities
- Sub-central government entities
- Other entities
- What?
 - Goods,
 - Services &
 - Construction Services
- When?
 - Thresholds for all combinations

Entity coverage

- GPA parties mainly part follow or stay behind their GPA commitments on coverage of entities.
- Out of 22 Agreements between GPA and non-GPA parties, 17 such agreements provide for less or no coverage of sub-central government entities
 (Annex 2) and no agreement provides for more extensive market access as compared to the GPA. (Exception: New Zealand Singapore)
- Some agreements between non-GPA Parties provide very broad entity coverage (Latin America)

General level of GPA thresholds as comparison (expressed in SDR)			
Entities	Goods	Services	Construction Services
Annex 1	130,000	130,000	5,000,000
Annex 2	200,000	200,000	5,000,000
Annex 3	400,000	400,000	5,000,000

Variations in some threshold levels for some Parties

Thresholds

- Difficult comparison due to conversion of currencies
- Between GPA Parties:
 - Some thresholds are lowered as compared to the GPA, but not across the board (limited side deals?)

Between GPA and non-GPA Parties:

- GPA/NAFTA model, sometimes combined (e.g. GPA-Mexico)
- Central government thresholds often lower than GPA
- No/especially low thresholds in Singapore-Australia/New Zealand
- Between non-GPA Parties:
- Central government thresholds often lower than GPA
- No thresholds! Panama-El Salvador, Panama-Costa Rica, Chile-El Salvador and Chile-Costa Rica RTAs

Goods/Services/Construction Services

• Goods:

• Covered across the board (subject to exceptions, e.g. defence)

• Services:

- Positive vs negative list approach (EU vs NAFTA)
- Very extensive coverage by Chile.
- Comprehensive coverage: Mexico-Nicaragua; New Zealand-Singapore; Panama-El Salvador; Panama-Costa Rica; Singapore-Australia and Singapore-New Zealand.

Construction Services:

- Tendency to cover comprehensively
- Positive vs negative lists
- Panama-El Salvador, Panama-Costa Rica, Chile-El Salvador and Chile-Costa Rica RTAs cover all government procurement (no lists)

Concluding thoughts

- Increasing incidence of GP commitments in RTAs
 - Drivers both GPA parties and non-parties
 - **×** Flavour of a strong regional dynamic (Latin America)
- Importance of the GPA (NAFTA in some cases) as model
- Convergence towards common norms
 - Commonality of basic principles at national/intl. levels
- Coverage-related aspects
 - Closer adherence of GPA parties to their GPA commitments
 - More liberalization in some RTAs involving non-GPA Parties
- Q: Are RTAs helping or hindering multilaterization agenda in GP sector...?