In the context of a deteriorating trade environment and trade restrictions taken by WTO Members, RTAs continue to be notified to and considered at the WTO.

8 RTAs notified
+1 Early announcement (voluntary)
+2 Notifications of changes
0 EOI report circulated
139 EOI reports due (as of March 2019)

Pakistan – Indonesia
EU – Armenia
Mexico – Bolivia
Brazil – Mexico
Mexico – Cuba
Argentina – Mexico
Mexico – Paraguay
Ecuador – Mexico

Canada – MERCOSUR
Canada – Israel
Chile – China

302 RTAs notified to the WTO and still in force on 31 December 2019. Separate notifications on Goods and Services for the same RTA are counted as one.

RTAs notified in Goods
RTAs notified in Services

+ 1 Early announcement (voluntary)
0 EOI report circulated
139 EOI reports due (as of March 2019)

Pacific Alliance
Azerbaijan – Kazakhstan
CEFTA
EAEU – Vietnam
Turkey – Singapore
EU – Japan

El Salvador – Ecuador
India – Thailand
MERCOSUR – Egypt

183 RTAs considered under the TM*
* A “Transparency Mechanism for RTAs” (TM) was established in December 2006 by a Decision of the General Council.

42 regular sessions
6 RTAs considered at the CRTA;
and
3 RTAs considered at the CTD.

Committee on Regional Trade Agreements (CRTA)
consider RTAs notified under GATT Art. XXIV and GATS Art. V

1 dedicated session on RTAs
22 November 2019

Committee on Trade and Development (CTD)
considers RTAs notified under the Enabling Clause

FOR MORE INFORMATION @
Visit the revamped #WTORTAs Database
rtais.wto.org

481 total number of RTAs notified
430 [not counting separately all the notifications on goods, services, and accessions]

The biggest “users” of RTAs

EU
42
Chile
31
Singapore
29
Mexico
24
Turkey
23
Peru
22
Japan
18
Korea
15
China
15

In a limited number of cases, a single RTA notified to the WTO may be considered on two different occasions if the trade in goods aspects are notified under the Enabling Clause (prompting a consideration by the CTD), and the trade in services aspects are notified under the GATS (prompting a consideration by the CRTA).