JEF- PIIE Symposium

Korea's FTAs: Current Status and Issues

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1. Overview of Korea's FTAs

Status	Korea's FTA Partners
Implemented	Chile (2004), Singapore (2006), EFTA (2006), ASEAN (Goods, 2007)
Concluded	US (2007), ASEAN (Services, 2007)
Under negotiations	EU, Japan (suspended), Canada, Mexico, India,
Under Joint Gov't Study	China, Mercosur
Negotiations under consideration	GCC (negotiation to begin in April 2008)



2. Korea's FTA Strategy

- Pursuit of simultaneous & multiple FTA initiatives
- Comprehensive and high quality FTAs
- FTAs with major economies and Korea's major trading partners
- FTAs with strategically important smaller trading partners
- Emphasis on bilateral FTAs rather than regional FTAs
- Aspiring to become FTA hub of East Asia



3. Major Provisions of KORUS FTA

- High level of liberalization for goods
- Negative list approach in services liberalization
- Strengthened investment rules
- Strengthened protection of intellectual property rights
- Rules on TBT, SPS, Trade Remedies, Labor, Environment,
 Competition Policy, Outward Processing Zone
- Government procurement



4. Coverage of Korea's FTAs other than Trade in G & S

	U.S.	Chile	Singapore	EFTA
Investment	0	О	О	X
IPR	0	О	О	О
Competition Policy	0	О	О	О
Trade Remedies	0	О	О	О
TBT	0	О	О	О
SPS	0	О	О	О
Government Procurement	0	О	О	О
Outward Processing Zone	0	X	О	О
Investor-State Dispute	0	О	О	О
Dispute Settlement	0	О	О	О
Transparency	0	О	О	О
Labor	0	X	X	X
Environment	0	X	X	X



5. Comparison of Korea's FTAs in Levels of Liberalization (Goods) (Comparison of Tariff Commitment of Korea in each FTA)

(% of Tariff Lines)

	US	Chile	Singapore	EFTA	ASEAN
Immediate*	80.4	87.2	59.7	86.3	70
5 years	112	6.3	17.8	10.3	20.8
10 years	5.8	2.7	14.1		9
Other	0.9	0.1	8.4	2.5	200 items
Exclusion	Rice	Rice, apple, pear	Rice, apple, pear, onion, garlic	Rice, beef, pork, chicken meat, garlic	Rice, beef, pork, chicken meat, garlic

^{*} Inclusive of tariff lines of already zero tariff



6. Comparison of Korea's FTAs in Levels of Liberalization (Goods)

(Comparison of Tariff Commitment of Korea's FTA Partners)

(% of Tariff Lines)

	US	Chile	Singapore	EFTA	ASEAN
Immediate*	82.2	41.8	100	100 (goods) 35~55 (agr.)	50
5 years	10.4	34.1	-	N/A	40
10 years	5.3	20.5		IN/A	6~7
Other	0.6	2.6	-		1175 items
Exclusion	-	Refrigerator, washing machine	-	Oil seeds, processed meat, processed fish	Rice, beer, plastic products

^{*} Inclusive of tariff lines of already zero tariff



7. Coverage of KORUS FTA/NAFTA/AUSFTA other than Trade in G & S

	KORUS	NAFTA	AUSFTA
Investment	О	О	О
IPR	О	О	О
Competition Policy	О	О	О
Temporary Entry of Business Persons	X	О	X
Trade Remedies	О	О	О
TBT	О	О	О
SPS	О	О	О
Government Procurement	О	О	О
Outward Processing Zone	О	X	X
Investor-State Dispute	О	О	О
Dispute Settlement	O	О	О
Transparency	О	О	О
Labor	О	О	О
Environment	О	О	О



8. KORUS FTA: Comparison with Other US FTAs in Level of Liberalization for Goods

(% of Tariff Lines)

KORUS FTA (K / US)		NAFTA (US / Mexico)	AUSFTA(US / Australia)
Immediate*	80.4 / 82.2	84 / 43	81.5 / 99
10 years	17 / 15.7	15 / 56	3.9 / -
Other	2.6 / 2.1	1 / 1	14.6 / 1

*Inclusive of tariff lines of already zero tariff



9. Implications of KORUS FTA on Regional Integration

- Likely to create new wave of FTAs in East Asia by Japan, China, and the ASEAN.
- May accelerate bilateral and trilateral FTA initiatives among three big countries in Northeast Asia, i.e., Japan, China and Korea.
- May lead eventually to ASEAN+3, East Asia FTA (EAFTA), or ASEAN+6,
 Comprehensive Economic Partnership on East Asia (CEPEA).
- As the largest cross-Pacific FTA, it may trigger momentum for the discussion of an APEC FTA (FTAAP).



10. Korea's Current Priorities and Future Prospects

- Ratification of KORUS FTA in the Korean National Assembly
- Conclusion of Korea-EU FTA
- Beginning negotiations with China

- Resumption of Korea-Japan FTA
- Launching an FTA with GCC

