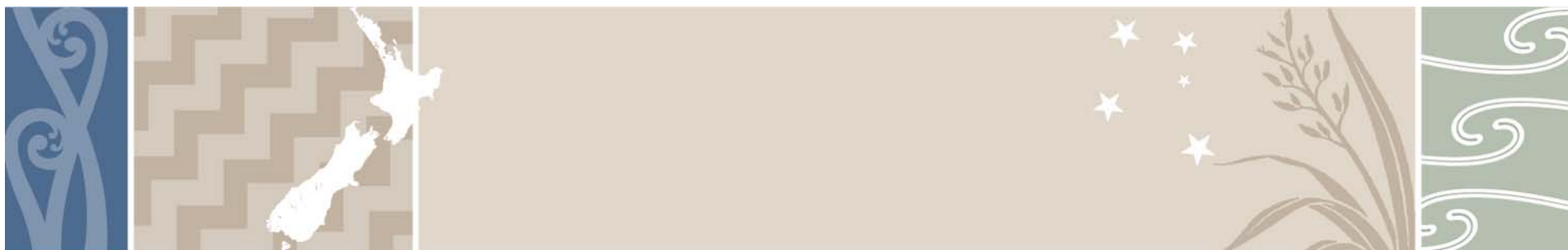


Shaping the future of the **Trans-Pacific Partnership**



Substance and Membership

Mark Sinclair

October 25, 2010

-
- When
 - Why
 - What
 - How
 - Who



When?

- Origins: 1990s debate around where to take APEC
- Bogor Goals
- Early 'strategic' FTAs: New Zealand-Singapore, New Zealand-Singapore-Chile-Brunei (P4)



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- 2008 P5 negotiation on investment and financial services
 - September 2008 initial announcement on launch of comprehensive TPP negotiation
 - Subsequent expansion to include Australia, Peru, Viet Nam
 - Obama Administration decision November 2009



“We also believe that continued integration of the economies of this region will benefit workers, consumers, and businesses in all our nations ...

The United States will also be engaging with the Trans-Pacific Partnership countries with the goal of shaping a regional agreement that will have broad-based membership and the high standards worthy of a 21st century trade agreement.”

- President Obama, Suntory Hall, November 14 2009



Why?

- Strategic partnership
- Regional, APEC focus
- Help make markets work
- Build competitiveness
- Foster innovation
- Integration
- Expansion



What?

FTA

All the core FTA chapters

- goods, services, investment, rules

Plus wider agenda

- environment, labour, telecoms, financial services, business mobility



How?

- Liberalisation vs integration
- 21st century agreement
- Focus on horizontal issues
- Competitiveness
- SMEs
- Supply chains
- Regulatory coherence
- Development



Who?

- Original P4: Brunei, Chile, New Zealand, Singapore
- Plus Australia, Malaysia, Peru, United States, Viet Nam
- Experience within this group in negotiating high quality FTAs - among countries at different levels of development



Way ahead

- Ultimate goal remains an FTAAP
- Start with group of manageable size
- Aim for credible deal in smaller group before expanding
- Inclusive approach – need an agreement that will be attractive to other APEC countries
- Maintain momentum

