

T-20 Task Force 8 -Trade, Investment and GlobalizationPolicy Briefs

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THINK 20 (T20) — The research and policy advice network for the G20

10 Task Force

TF1: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

TF2: International Financial Architecture for Stability and

Development/Crypto-assets and Fintech

TF3: Climate Change and Environment

TF4: Economic Effects of Infrastructure Investment and its Financing

TF5: Cooperating with Africa

TF6: Social Cohesion, Global Governance and the Future of Politics

TF7: The Future of Work and Education for the Digital Age

TF8: Trade, Investment and Globalization

TF9: SME Policy faced with Development of Financial Technology

TF10: Aging Population and its Economic Impact + Immigration

T20 Summit 2019

26-27 Way 2019 Jaju Firora no m open jells South on 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21_program.php?year=2019

PB 1 – The Crisis in World Trade



- Proposed actions to be taken to avoid a widespread resurgence of protectionism:
- reinvigorate the multilateral system.
- accelerate the efforts at striking bilateral and regional trade agreements.
- > engage domestic reforms that improve competitiveness and facilitate integration in GVC.
- ➤ aid the most vulnerable to the spread of labor-saving tech and of trade involving low-wage economies.
- ➤ Bilateral trade imbalance can be corrected via changes in macroeconomic and structural policies.
- ➤ China should rapidly adopt reform corresponding to its new-found status (subsidies, SOEs, intellectual property, investment).
- US, which has legitimate concern, should exercise its

 * Presented at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21_program.php?year=2019

 power to change the system from within.

PB 2 – Reinvigorating the WTO as a Negotiating Forum



- Market access (goods and services):
- "critical mass" approach preferable.
- ➤ Environmental Goods agreement (EGA) and Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA) should be carried out accordingly.
- Rules:
- Multi-speed multilateral agreement is preferable. Plurilateral agreement with openness and aid-for-trade component is the second best.
- The following should be priorities: (1)modernizing the WTO rules (MC11, e.g., MSMEs, e-commerce, investment facilitation, service domestic regulations), and (2) tightening/expanding the existing WTO rules on trade distorting practices (subsidies, SOE, tech transfer).

PB 3 – Reforming the WTO AB: Short-term and Mid-term Options for DSU Reform, and



Alternative Approaches in a Worst Case Scenario

- 1. <u>Institutional and Procedural Reform of the DSU</u>
- > Short to mid-term reform (primarily procedural, such as outgoing AB Members, 90-day deadline, etc.)
- ⇒relatively easy. amending DSU or AB rules or interpretive approach.
- ➤ More ambitious, longer-term reforms (e.g., the issues of precedent, "judicial activism")
- ⇒Annual meeting between AB and WTO Members ○
- ⇒Reinforcing Independence of the AB ×
- 2. Alternative Approaches
- > Art. 25 Arbitration
- > Countermeasures under general intl. law (ref. DSU art. 23)
- "Hopefully, both Members concerned would act judiciously and with restraint, and there would be no further escalation of the matter at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21_program.php?year=2019

Some thoughts for Asian Regional Economic Integration

- CPTPP should be expanded.
- RCEP should be concluded as soon as possible.
- Other connectivity initiatives should be operated rule-based.

⇒good both for the region and for multilateralism

Thank you!