Completing the World Trading System

Proposals for a Millennium Round

Peter S. Watson

Joseph E. Flynn

Chad C. Conwell

Completing the World Trading System

Proposals for a Millennium Round

Peter S. Watson
Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts

Joseph E. Flynn
U.S. International Trade Commission

Chad C. Conwell

Paul Hastings Jonofsky & Walker LLP



Published by Kluwer Law International, P.O. Box 85889, 2508 CN The Hague, The Netherlands.

Sold and distributed in the U.S.A. and Canada by Kluwer Law International, 675 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, U.S.A.

In all other countries, sold and distributed by Kluwer Law International, P.O. Box 85889, 2508 CN The Hague, The Netherlands.

ISBN 9041193022

All Rights Reserved.
© 1999 Kluwer Law International
Kluwer Law International incorporates the publishing programs of
Graham & Trotman Ltd, Kluwer Law and Taxation Publishers,
and Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.

No part of the material protected by this copyright notice may be reproduced or utilized in an form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright own

COMPLETING THE WORLD
TRADING SYSTEM
PROPOSALS FOR A MILLENNIUM ROUND

Acknowledgments

This work could not have been possible without the initial input and assistance of a number of regional and sectoral specialists, especially Ted Wilson, Joanne Guth, Diane Manifold, Kim Frankena, Chris Melly, Richard Brown, James Bedore and Barbara Ryan, many of whom serve at the U.S. International Trade Commission. Thanks goes to those who have reviewed and commented on the text in earlier forms as it has evolved, with particular appreciation in this context to the invaluable contributions of Professor Armand L.C. de Mestral of McGill University. Dr. Pierre Marc Johnson, Dr. Stuart S. Malawer, and Prof. Don Wallace also kindly provided very useful comments on the text.

About the Book

Remarks by Hon. Clayton Yeutter

Since the completion of the Uruguay Round, this is the first book to put the world trading system into perspective. It does a splendid job of outlining the shortcomings of the WTO and all of the major regional trade agreements, while also offering creative suggestions for future improvements.

What a superb tour of the trade horizon this is. It deftly summarizes all the major trade achievements of this century, puts them in proper context, and then just as deftly turns the reader's attention to where we go from here in the next century.

This text provides more thought and vision to the trade challenges of the future than any book I've seen in years. It not only critiques effectively the major trade agreements of the past half century, but it offers exceptionally well conceived recommendations for dealing with the shortcomings of the present system.

The tough trade issues of recent years have been characterized by more heat than light. Here's a book that finally provides some light. It confronts head on issues such as the linkage of trade with environmental policy and worker rights, the intricate relationship of trade and competition policy, and the trade/investment relationship. What a refreshing work product it is, worth reading by anyone interested in trade.

This is the first book to recognize that trade negotiations of the future will have to recognize and work within economic interrelationships beyond anything we've experienced in the past. The authors suggest an innovative approach focusing on the "contestability" of markets. Their views deserve to be heard and understood, for the "reciprocal concessions" approach to past negotiations is far too unsophisticated for the world we live in today.

This book concisely pulls together the most relevant trade policy issues of our day. It leaves out the fluff, while still giving the reader an historic perspective. The text provides a splendid foundation for anyone seeking to ponder how the world can best confront the numerous trade policy chal-

lenges of the millenium. It is objective, substantive, forward looking, and very well researched.

Hon. Clayton Yeutter, former U.S. Trade Representative and Secretary of Agriculture

Remarks by The Rt. Hon Mike Moore

On the eve of the millennium round of trade negotiations it is important that nations and people engage at every level and consider every option.

That's why this magisterial work is important to the debate process. Peter Watson and his co-authors bring great authority, insight and vision, drawing on years of public and private service. No-one will ever agree with everything they write. That's not the point. But from now on no background briefings for officials, Ministers or the media would be complete without reference to this important work. It's optimistic and takes an optimum position. It will irritate some and leave others breathless in the wake of the bow wave of its scope, vision and detail.

We end the century with a stark contrast in visions. The last chapter of European history before the new millennium will conclude with reference to the 'Euro' a common currency and to the nightmare of Kosovo. The message is clear, the contrast stark. Where societies are open, where they respect and enjoy each others' cultures, religions and art and where commerce interacts, people enjoy higher living standards, better health and education systems.

Where economies and societies are inward looking, closed, the worst in human nature so often comes to the forefront.

The millennium round must be more than an act of faith because at present many nations feel locked out, their faces pressed against the window. We must engage all WTO members and ensure all are winners so that hope can replace hate, prosperity replace poverty and we enjoy a new century based on persuasion not coercion, based on rules not force must be the civilised option. To do this we need detailed contributions, but we also need hope and idealism so that we can in the end appeal to what President Lincoln once called "the better angels of our nature!"

The Rt. Hon. Mike Moore, former New Zealand Prime Minister & Minister of Overseas Trade.

About the Authors

The Hon. Peter S. Watson is Counsel in the Washington, D.C. office of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts. He also serves as Senior Advisor to Armitage Associates L.C. Mr. Watson previously served as Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, and in the White House as the National Security's Council's Director of Asian Affairs. Mr. Watson is a Visiting Professor at St. Peter's College, Oxford University, in their annual International Trade Program, and is a Distinguished Lecturer at Georgetown University's School of Business. He has published several articles on international economic relations and foreign policy. Mr. Watson holds a Law degree from Auckland University, and post-graduate degrees in, respectively, International Law, and International Economic Relations, from McGill University.

Joseph E. Flynn is currently Chief of Staff to Commissioner Thelma J. Askey at the U.S. International Trade Commission. Prior to joining the Commissioner's staff, Mr. Flynn worked in the Office of Economics providing economic analysis and expert advice for various studies for the U.S. Trade Representative and the U.S. Congress. He also held the position of Deputy Chief of Staff to Chairman Peter S. Watson. He has participated on numerous USITC studies as a contributing author and has authored several papers in economics and trade policy. Mr. Flynn holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Chad C. Conwell is an attorney with the Los Angeles office of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky and Walker LLP. He received his J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center and his B.A. in Political Science from the University of California at Berkeley.

Complete List of Acronyms

ABAC APEC Business Advisory Council

AD anti-dumping

AFTA ASEAN Free Trade Agreement
AIA ASEAN Investment Area

AIJV ASEAN Industrial Joint Venture

ANZCERTA Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade

Agreement

APEC Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BTA Basic Telecommunications Agreement
CAP Community Agriculture Policy [EU]
CBERA Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act

CEC Commission on Environmental Cooperation [NAFTA]

CEPT ASEAN Common Effective Preferential Tariff

CER Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations

Agreement

CET common external tariff

CFTA United States — Canada Free Trade Agreement
CP Committee on Competition Law and Policy
CTE Committee on Trade and Environment [WTO]
CTI Committee on Trade and Investment [APEC]

CVD countervailing duty
DG drafting group

DSB Dispute Settlement Body [WTO]
DSU Dispute Settlement Understanding
EAEC East Asian Economic Caucus

EC European Community

Complete List of Acronyms

EEA European Economic Area

EEC European Economic Community
EFTA European Free Trade Association

EG expert group

EMS European Monetary System
EMU European Monetary Union

EPA Environmental Protection Agency [United States]

EPG Eminent Persons Group

ERM European Exchange-Rate Mechanism

EU European Union

FSA Financial Services Agreement

FTA free trade agreement

FTAA Free Trade Area of the Americas
GAO US General Accounting Office

GATS General Agreement on Trade in Services
GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
WTO Group on Basic Telecommunications

GDP gross domestic product

GSM Global System for Mobile Communications

HRD human resources development
IAA International Antitrust Authority
IAP Individual Action Plan [APEC]

ICPO International Competition Policy Office

ICSID International Center for Settlement of Investment

Disputes

IEM Internal Energy Market

ILO International Labor Organization
IMF International Monetary Fund
IPR intellectual property rights

ITA Information Technology Agreement
ITO International Trade Organization
MAI Multilateral Agreement on Investment

MC ministerial conference

MEA multilateral environment agreement

MERCOSUR Mercado Comun del Sur (Common Market of the

Southern Cone)

MFN most-favored nation

MOU memorandum of understanding

MRA mutual recognition agreement MTN multilateral trade negotiation

NAAEC North American Agreement on Environmental

Cooperation

NAALC North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation

NADB North American Development Bank
NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement
NAO National Administrative Office [NAFTA]
NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NGBT Negotiating Group on Basic Telecommunications

[WTO]

NTA New Trans-Atlantic Agenda

NTB non-tariff barrier

OAS Organization of American States

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and

Development

OEEC Organization for European Economic Cooperation

PBF Pacific Business Forum

PTA preferential trading arrangement RIA regional integration agreement RTA regional trading agreement

SAA Statement of Administrative Action [United States]

SMC Singapore Ministerial Conference

SOM senior officials meeting

SPS sanitary and phytosanitary standards

TAA NAFTA Trade Adjustment Assistance program

TAA Trade Agreements Act
TBT technical barriers to trade
TPRB Trade Policy Review Board

TRIMs Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Investment

Measures

TRIPs Agreement on Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights

UN United Nations

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UR Uruguay Round

URA Uruguay Round Agreements

URAA Uruguay Round Agreements Act [United States]
USITC United States International Trade Commission

xxiii

Complete List of Acronyms

United States Trade Representative
value-added tax
voluntary export restraint
voluntary restraint agreement
World Trade Organization
voluntary restraint agreement
World Trade Organization

Foreword

The Third Ministerial of the World Trade Organization in Seattle, Dec 1-3, 1999 serves as a major point of reference as to how much of the unfinished work of the World Trade System will be completed within the follow-on Round of negotiations. What this book seeks to do is to provide an "optimal blueprint" of what this Round might maximally achieve, and the historical underpinnings to that blueprint. There is certainly no false expectation held that the proposals advanced here will necessarily be reduced to actual agreements in this Round. Instead, the purpose of the work is to reflect on the original vision of the principal founders of the World Trade System, and offer ways that their precepts might be articulated into actual instruments and disciplines, based, in part, upon the examination of relevant bi-lateral and regional arrangements.

One may justifiably take exception to the suggestion that indeed there ever was a single "vision" for the architecture of the post-war International Trade Organization, as developed through the *Havana Charter*. However, fundamental to the *Havana Charter* is its adoption of Cordell Hull's understanding that domestic, as well as external, measures can restrict and distort the international movement of goods, services and capital, and that such distortions must be eliminated or significantly limited.

However, today we are still trying to determine how, and indeed to what extent, we wish to incorporate into the WTO system a fundamental underpinning of the ITO — that governments should obligate themselves not only to providing MFN and national treatment to other Members, but indeed to constructing a domestic economy without access barriers, through undertakings on restrictive business practices, the providing of services, and investment protection. The paradox is, of course, that due to the realities of increasing international economic interdependence, a

greater need exists today than at the time of the ITO for disciplines in these areas, but with less consensus existing on if, and how, to proceed to adopt them.

This uncertainty should not, of course, prevent one from offering suggestions for the way forward. Therefore this work proposes new WTO disciplines for investment and competition policy, as well as a series of proposals to facilitate regulatory reform in services, the area in which they are most needed. Finally, a series of proposals are made to restructure the basic WTO agreements to remove inconsistencies which have evolved in the last 50 years, and to facilitate truly effective market access, that is, the ability to fully contest international markets. Collectively, these types of reforms are fundamental prerequisites to the more orderly operation of today's dynamically evolving world trading system.

Peter S. Watson Washington, D.C.

Table of Contents

List	List of Figures and Tables	
Cor	mplete List of Acronyms	xxi
For	eword	xxv
	CHAPTER 1	
	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Overview	1
1.2	Outline	4
	CHAPTER 2	
	THE VISION OF CORDELL HULL	
	AND EARLY INTERNATIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS	9
2.1	Multilateral Pre-cursors to the Havana Conference	11
2.2		14
	CHAPTER 3	
	MULTILATERAL APPROACHES	
	TO TRADE LIBERALIZATION	17
3.1	Historical Context of the Multilateral Approach	
	to Economic Issues	18
3.2	The GATT Rounds	20
3.3	The Uruguay Round Agreements	22

Contents

3.3(a) Uruguay Round Trade Agreements on Goods	25
3.3(b) Uruguay Round Trade Agreements on Services,	
Intellectual Property and Investment	26
The General Agreement on Trade in Services	27
The Agreement on Trade-Related Intellectual	
Property Rights	31
The Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measur	
3.3(c) Uruguay Round Agreements on the WTO —	
Multilateral Approach as Process Rather than Go	al 36
Consensus Decision Making	37
Dispute Settlement — Toward a System of Rules,	
Away from Consensus	38
Institutionalization of the Multilateral Trade System	44
3.4 Post-Uruguay Round Issues and Multilateral Trade	
Agreements	46
3.4(a) Trade & the Environment	47
Early GATT History with the Environment	49
GATT/WTO Disputes and Domestic Environmental	
Regulation	50
GATT/WTO Disputes and the Global Environment	52
The WTO Committee on Trade and the Environment	t (CTE) 53
CTE: History and Development	53
CTE: The Relationship Between GATT	
and Environmental Regulation	58
CTE: Eco-Labeling and the TBT	59
CTE: Conclusion	61
3.4(b) Trade & Labor	63
The Road to Singapore	67
U.S. Efforts After Singapore	73
The Debate Before the ILO	74
Conclusion	75
3.4(c) Sectoral Liberalization — The Information Techn	ology
Agreement	76
Background	77
ITA Negotiating History	79
Conclusion	81
3.5 A Millennium Round	83
3.5(a) Electronic Commerce	89
35(h) Agriculture	92

97

CHAPTER 4 NON-MULTILATERAL APPROACHES TO TRADE LIBERALIZATION

4.1 Int	roduction	97
4.2 Th	e European Union	98
	Completing the Internal Market	104
	Regulatory Reform	108
	andards	108
Pu	blic Procurement	112
Tra	ansport	113
	Competition Policy	115
	Free Movement of Capital: Investment Liberalization	122
	Free Movement of Services	123
	peralization of Financial Services	123
Lil	peralization of Telecommunication Services	127
	Conclusion	130
	e Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations	
Tra	nde Agreement	131
	Provisions of ANZCERTA	132
Ta	riffs	133
No	ontariff Barriers	133
Co	ompetition Policy	135
Sen	rvices	135
4.3(b)	Effects on Trade	136
4.3(c)	Conclusion	137
4.4 Th	e North American Free Trade Agreement	137
4.4(a)	Background	138
4.4(b)	Interaction between NAFTA and the Uruguay	
	Round	141
4.4(c)	Institutional Structure of NAFTA	141
4.4(d)	Dispute Settlement	142
	Free Trade in Goods and Beyond	144
4.4(f)	NAFTA's Success at Age Five?	148
Pe	so Crisis	149
An	alyses of NAFTA's Effects and its Success	150
4.4(g)	NAFTA's Side Agreements	155
Th	e North American Environment	155
La	bor Rights in North America	159

xiii