



Future of Trade Policy

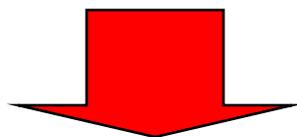
from perspective of the Czech Republic

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Trade policy from perspective of the Czech Republic

- Czech Republic – liberal, export oriented economy
- Share of export on GDP – 77%
- Active trade balance (in august 2010 - 3 400 mil. EUR)



Importance of trade policy for CZ

Trade policy

a key part of the EU's 2020 strategy
aiming at

- increased external competitiveness
- service provided to business and consumers



New EU trade policy principles – CZ expectations

- Continuity and focus
- Predictability, transparency, coordination
- Reviving of EU-Brand



CZ expectations regarding Multilateral Trade Negotiations

- Main goal – balanced and ambitious outcome of DDA
- Strengthening of dispute settlement system
- Fight against protectionism through permanent monitoring system
- Enhancing transparency of TPR process
- Discipline bilateral and regional trade negotiations (regionalism as complement to multilateral system not substitute)

CZ expectations regarding Development of Bilateral Relations

- Trade agreements should be deep and comprehensive (DCFTAs) covering tariffs as well as NTBs, IPRs, services, government procurements
- Support to conclude all EU FTAs currently under negotiations
- Focus on Eastern partnership and Russia
- Developed OECD countries are nowadays outside our scope
- Important role of regulatory cooperation, development of mutual recognition systems, simplification of cross-border flows – removal of all types of NTBs

CZ expectations in horizontal issues

- Services

- Growing importance in trade (in CZ - 20 % growth of trade in services in 2010)
- Using Case-by-case approach to bilateral agreements
- Application of new approaches and dynamic features



CZ expectations in horizontal issues - Investments

- Providing wide market access to third markets
- Assuring protection of EU investments
- Focusing on partners with high economic growth potential
- Providing added-value to the BITs on member states level

CZ expectations in horizontal issues - Enforcement

- Continuing in implementation of Market Access Strategy (efficient use of local MA teams, involvement of business, fast and effective reactions)
- Modernising of trade defence instruments, assuring transparent, predictable and simple trade defence investigation
- Assuring high level of protection of IPRs - concluding ACTA negotiations, further development of GIs protection concept, development and proper functionality of EU patents

CZ expectations in horizontal issues - Sustainable, Smart and Inclusive Trade

- Providing special and differential treatment to developing countries
- Concluding EPAs as a balanced combination of trade preferences and development aspects
- Setting of efficient rules for providing new EU GSP scheme
- Further development of Aid for Trade concept
- Achieving wide-ranging agreement on definition of green technology / green product / green service and systematic elimination of market barriers
- Expanding the use of electronic technologies



CZ expectations in horizontal issues - Raw Materials

- **Setting and enforcing discipline at bilateral and multilateral level**
- **Strengthening of EU raw material diplomacy and cooperation**
- **Enhancing policy coherence**
- **Supporting internal efficiency in order to increase external competitiveness**

CZ expectations in further Shaping of Trade Policy

- Cooperation with stakeholders
- Less and more effective bureaucracy
- Efficient interaction among EU institutions

New EU Trade Policy strategy

- Trade, Growth and World Affairs – Trade Policy as a core component of the EU's 2020 strategy
- Introduced by European Commission on November 9
- Preparation process – transparent, involvement of stakeholders (public consultation, consultations with members states)



What are main features of new trade policy?

- Urgency and assertiveness
- Focus on completion of DDA followed by strengthening of WTO system
- Active involvement in negotiations on DCFTA
- Striving for elimination of NTBs and opening of sectors still largely closed, such as services, public procurement
- Promoting and enforcement of IPRs
- Key aspect will be effective cooperation among EU institutions and active trade diplomacy in the framework of EU external action service

New Trade Policy versus our expectations

- Content and priorities set by new strategy – in line with our needs and expectations
- Importance of proper implementation and setting of relevant measures



Thank you for your attention

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