



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Fondada en 1967

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE

ASEAN and SPS Safe Trade

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**Workshop to Strengthen Capacities of Veterinary Services to Facilitate Safer International Trade
12 to 14 December 2023 Bangkok, Thailand**



Presentation covers

- ASEAN – profile
- ASEAN Free Trade Agreements
- ASEAN and SPS Safe Trade



SOURCE: ASEANSTATS (2020)



ASEAN: aims and purposes

- **accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development** in the region through joint endeavours in the spirit of equality and partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of Southeast Asian Nations
- **promote regional peace and stability** through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries of the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter;
- **promote active collaboration and mutual assistance** on matters of common interest in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields;
- provide assistance to each other in the form of **training and research** facilities in the educational, professional, technical and administrative spheres;
- collaborate more effectively to encourage further **growth in the agriculture and industry, and trade sectors**. This includes improving transportation and communications facilities and conducting studies on international commodity trade with the overarching goal of raising the living standards of ASEAN peoples;
- **promote Southeast Asian studies**; and
- maintain close and beneficial **cooperation with existing international and regional organisations** with similar aims and purposes, and explore all avenues for even closer cooperation among themselves.



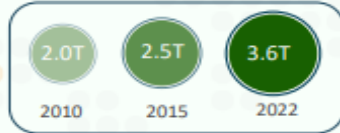
ASEAN Key Stats 2022 ([here](#))



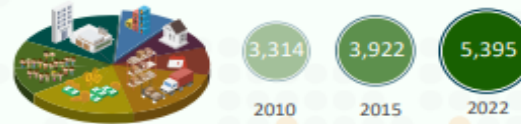
ECONOMY

In 2022, ASEAN economy reached a nominal GDP of **US\$3.6 trillion**, positioning it as the **5th** largest in the world and the **3rd** largest in Asia.

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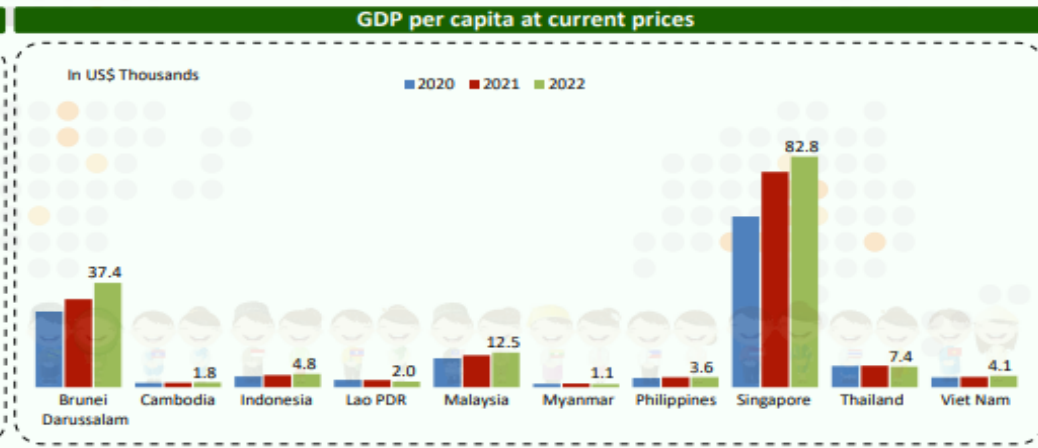
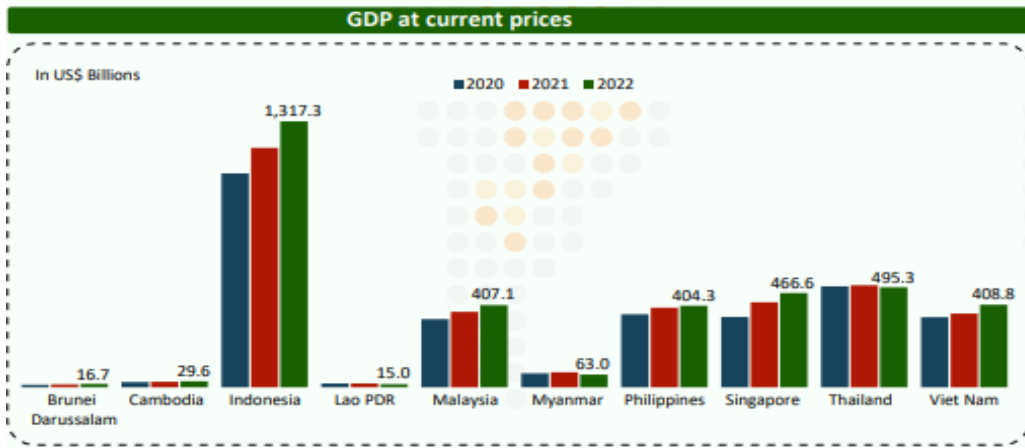
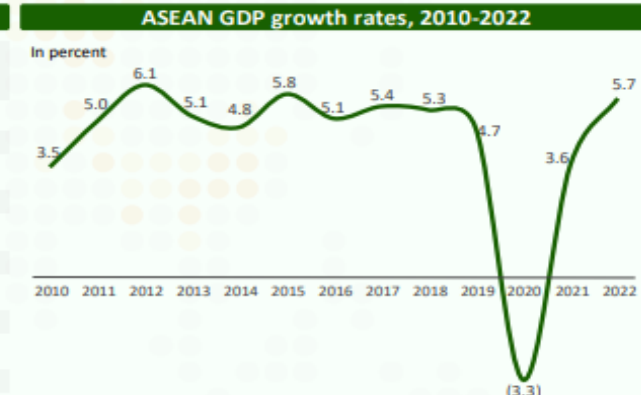
ASEAN nominal GDP per capita stood at **US\$5,395** in 2022, a notable **37.6%** rise from 2015.



ASEAN economy grew by **5.7%** in 2022, maintaining an average annual growth rate of **4.4%** during 2010-2022.

ASEAN, 2022	
GDP at current prices (US\$ trillion)	3.6
GDP as % of world GDP (Nominal)	3.6
GDP per capita (US\$)	5,395.3
Share of services sector in GDP (%)	49.2
Growth rate of GDP at constant prices (%)	5.7
ASEAN+3 GDP (US\$ trillion)	24.0
ASEAN+3 GDP as % of world GDP (Nominal)	27.6
ASEAN+6 GDP (US\$ trillion)	29.3
ASEAN+6 GDP as % of world GDP (Nominal)	32.9

ASEAN Member States, 2022					
	GDP at current prices (US\$ million)	GDP per capita (US\$)	GDP growth rate at constant prices (%)	Share of services sector in GDP (%)	Inflation rate (%)
Brunei Darussalam	16,678.4	37,445.9	(1.6)	32.5	3.7
Cambodia	29,610.9	1,758.0	4.8	33.9	5.3
Indonesia	1,317,259.3	4,777.5	5.3	41.8	4.2
Lao PDR	15,049.2	2,022.0	4.4	37.0	23.0
Malaysia	407,085.2	12,467.5	8.7	50.9	3.4
Myanmar	62,990.9	1,129.5	3.5	39.5	16.0
Philippines	404,284.2	3,623.5	7.6	61.2	5.8
Singapore	466,602.4	82,794.6	3.6	70.9	6.1
Thailand	495,301.9	7,494.4	2.6	56.2	6.1
Viet Nam	408,804.4	4,110.2	8.0	41.3	3.2



Notes:
 - (...): Indicates minus or decrease
 - ASEAN +3 covers ASEAN, China, Japan and Republic of Korea
 - ASEAN +6 covers ASEAN +3, Australia, New Zealand, and India
 - GDP data as of August 2022



ASEAN Key Stats 2022 ([here](#))

ASEAN, 2021

Total trade (US\$ billion)	3,340.1
Total trade as % GDP	99.8
Exports of goods (US\$ billion)	1,713.0
Imports of goods (US\$ billion)	1,627.1
Balance of trade (US\$ billion)	86.0
ASEAN +3 exports as % of world exports	29.1
ASEAN +3 imports as % of world imports	25.3
ASEAN +6 exports as % of world exports	32.6
ASEAN +6 imports as % of world imports	29.2
Growth rate of ASEAN trade (%)	25.1
Growth rate of export of goods (%)	22.6
Growth rate of import of goods (%)	27.8
Share of intra-ASEAN trade (%)	21.3
Trade balance with China (US\$ billion)	(107.7)
Trade balance with Japan (US\$ billion)	(12.6)
Trade balance with Republic of Korea (US\$ billion)	(52.3)
Trade balance with Australia (US\$ billion)	3.9
Trade balance with New Zealand (US\$ billion)	2.3
Trade balance with India (US\$ billion)	16.1



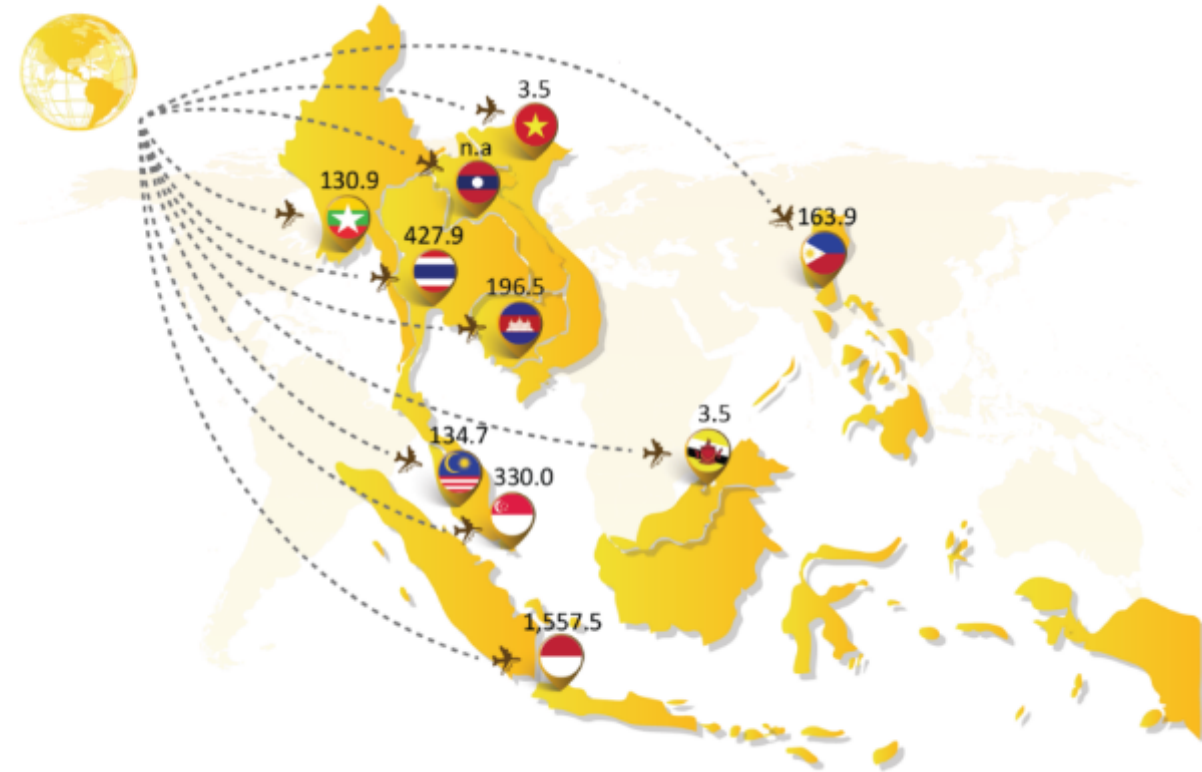
ASEAN Key Stats 2022 ([here](#))

CONNECTIVITY

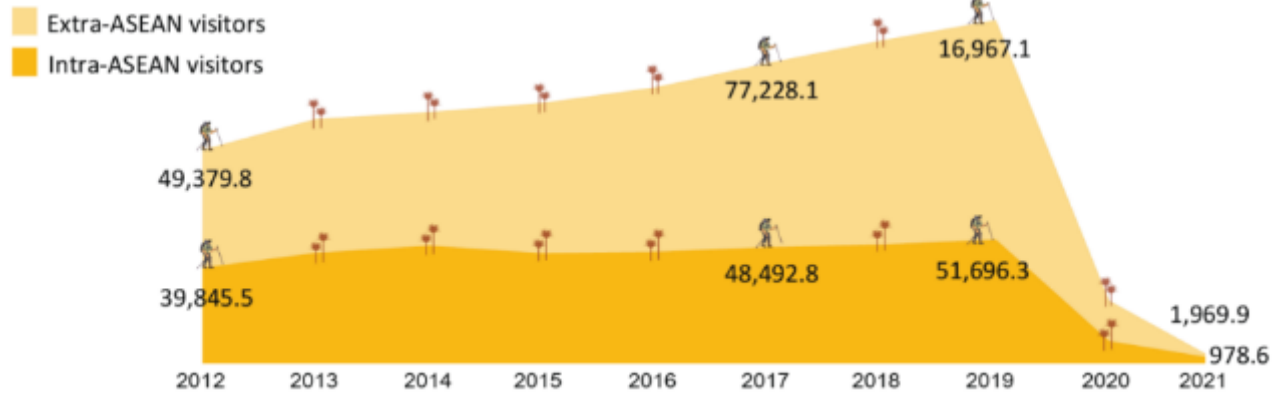
ASEAN, 2021

Visitor arrival (million)	2.9
Rate of growth of visitor arrival (%)	(88.7)
Share of intra-ASEAN visitor arrival (%)	33.2
Share of visitor arrival from +3 countries (%)	10.9
Share of visitor arrival from USA (%)	4.0
Share of visitor arrival from EU (%)	7.0
Internet subscribers per 100 persons	66.6
Cellular phone users per 100 persons	138.3
Road length (million km)	2.5
Paved roads (million km)	1.5
Total road vehicles per 1000 population	4,059.9
International air passenger traffic (million)	31.4

Number of visitor arrival by ASEAN Member States (000), 2021

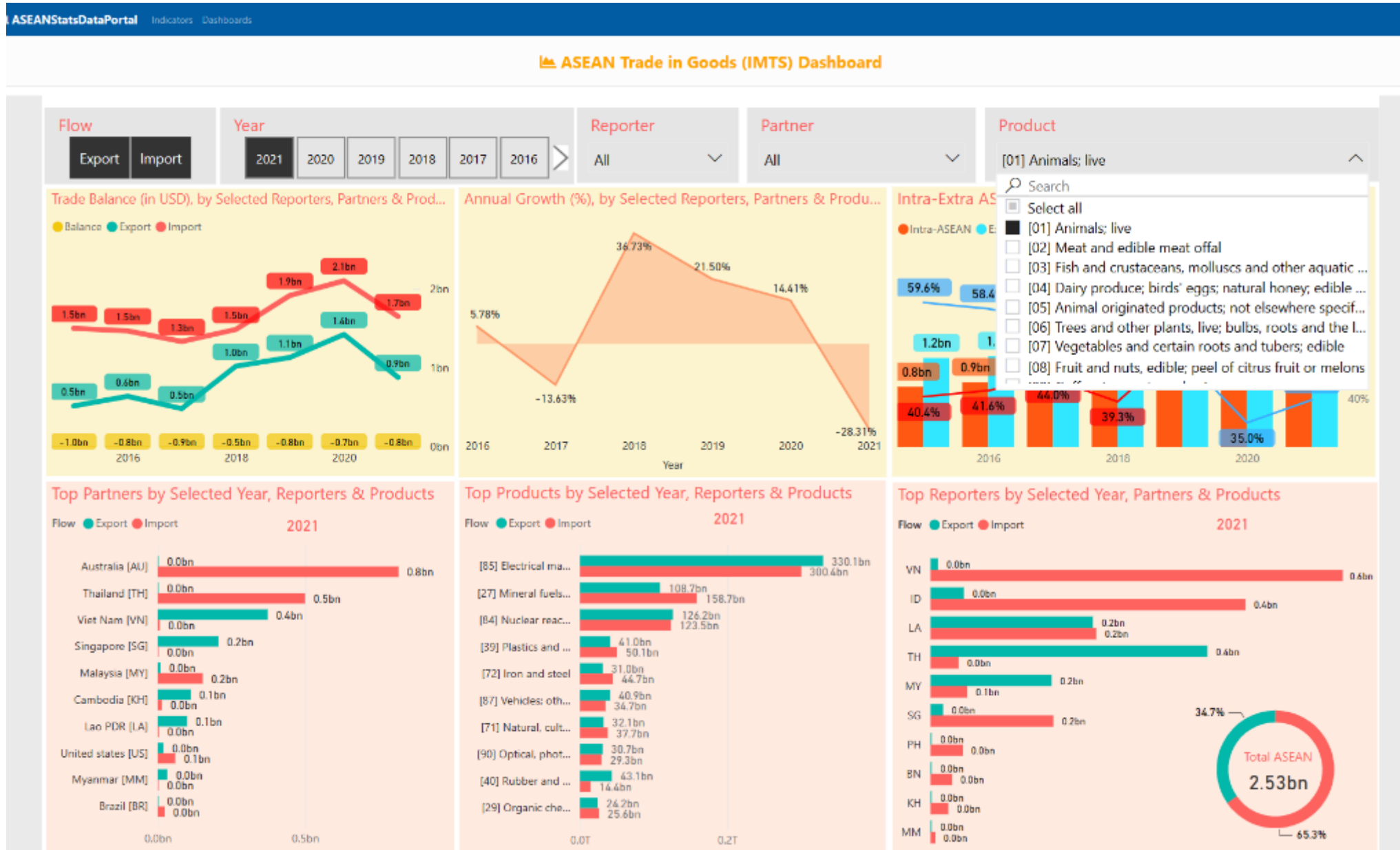


Intra and extra-ASEAN visitor arrivals (000), 2012-2021





ASEAN trade statistics – interactive dashboards ([link](#))





ASEAN – SPS e-training ([link](#))



E-Learning Module



Welcome to

E-learning Modules for ASEAN Regional Guideline for the Implementation of International Standards related to SPS Measures

Below are the e-learning modules for the ASEAN Regional Guidelines for the Implementation of International Standards related to SPS Measures:

Guideline 1: International Frameworks



Guideline 2: Pest Risk Analysis



Guideline 3: Food Safety Risk Assessment



Guideline 4: Animal Import Risk Analysis





ASEAN Free Trade Agreements



ASEAN BRIEFING
From Dezan Shira & Associates

ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area ([AANZFTA](#)), 2010

- Chapter 5. SPS
- 2018 [Report](#) on Implementation of SPS Agreement in ASEAN Members



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Appendix 1: Resources to assist implementation of the SPS Agreement

1. Resources aligned to competency objectives for regional implementation guidelines

Politicians and senior government officials understand and see value in the international SPS framework.

- *Analyzing the benefits of implementing the IPPC: A review of the benefits of contracting party implementation.*
<http://www.fao.org/3/a/i3670.pdf>
This document summarizes the benefits of implementing the IPPC ISPMs and includes case studies from around the world.
- *The WTO, IPy & ASEAN*
https://www.wto.org/english/sectors/sectors_e/ippc/ippc_matters_sps.pdf
- *OTIF: Resource (briefing notes)*
<http://www.otif.int/otif/otif/otif.htm>
This includes a wide variety of briefing notes on topics such as facilitating safe trade.
- *OTIF: YouTube channel*
<https://www.youtube.com/c/OTIFchannel>
This provides a wide variety of information including case studies on successful implementation of relevant SPS trade.
- *D-ABR SPS resource summary*
<http://www.agriculture.gov.au/500Collection/Documents/pspnet-plant/plant-health/implementation/summary/psp-sps-agreement-brochure.pdf>
A basic summary of the WTO SPS Agreement.

Basic principles of the SPS Agreement are understood and applied to trade policies

- *The WTO (Trading and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement) only you need to know...*
<http://www.agriculture.gov.au/trade-access/trade/wto/wto.htm>
These booklets briefly outline the basic principles of the SPS Agreement. It is available in English, Bahasa, Vietnamese and Chinese.
- *Committee on Trading and Phytosanitary Measures: Agree Decision and Document*
https://www.wto.org/english/sectors/sectors_e/psp_e/psp000066_e.htm
This compilation contains a vast amount of information and guidance on the basic principles for the SPS Agreement and practical implementation including:
 - o Procedure to Monitor the Process of International Harmonization
 - o Guidelines to Further the Practical Implementation of Article 3.5 (Consistency)
 - o Guidelines to Further the Practical Implementation of Article 6 of the Agreement on the Application of SPS Measures (Regionalization)



ASEAN Free Trade Agreements



ASEAN BRIEFING

From Dezan Shira & Associates

ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA), 2004, 2019 upgrade

- No SPS Chapter
- Tariff reductions
- Rules for trade of goods focus on Customs administration
- Economic and technical cooperation on:
 - Trade-related measures
 - Agriculture, fishery. Forestry and forestry products
 -
- 2019 ACFTA [Upgrading Protocol](#)

Protocol to Amend the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Co-operation and Certain Agreements thereunder between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to collectively as "ASEAN Member States", or individually as "ASEAN Member State"), and the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "China"), hereinafter referred to collectively as "Parties" or individually as "Party";

RECALLING the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Co-operation between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Framework Agreement") signed on 4 November 2002 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia;

RECALLING the Agreement on Trade in Goods of the Framework Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "TIG Agreement") signed on 29 November 2004 in Vientiane, Lao PDR;

RECALLING the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "TIS

ASEAN-India Free Trade Area (AIFTA), 2010, review underway

ASEAN-Republic of Korea Free Trade Area (AKFTA), 2007

ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP), 2008

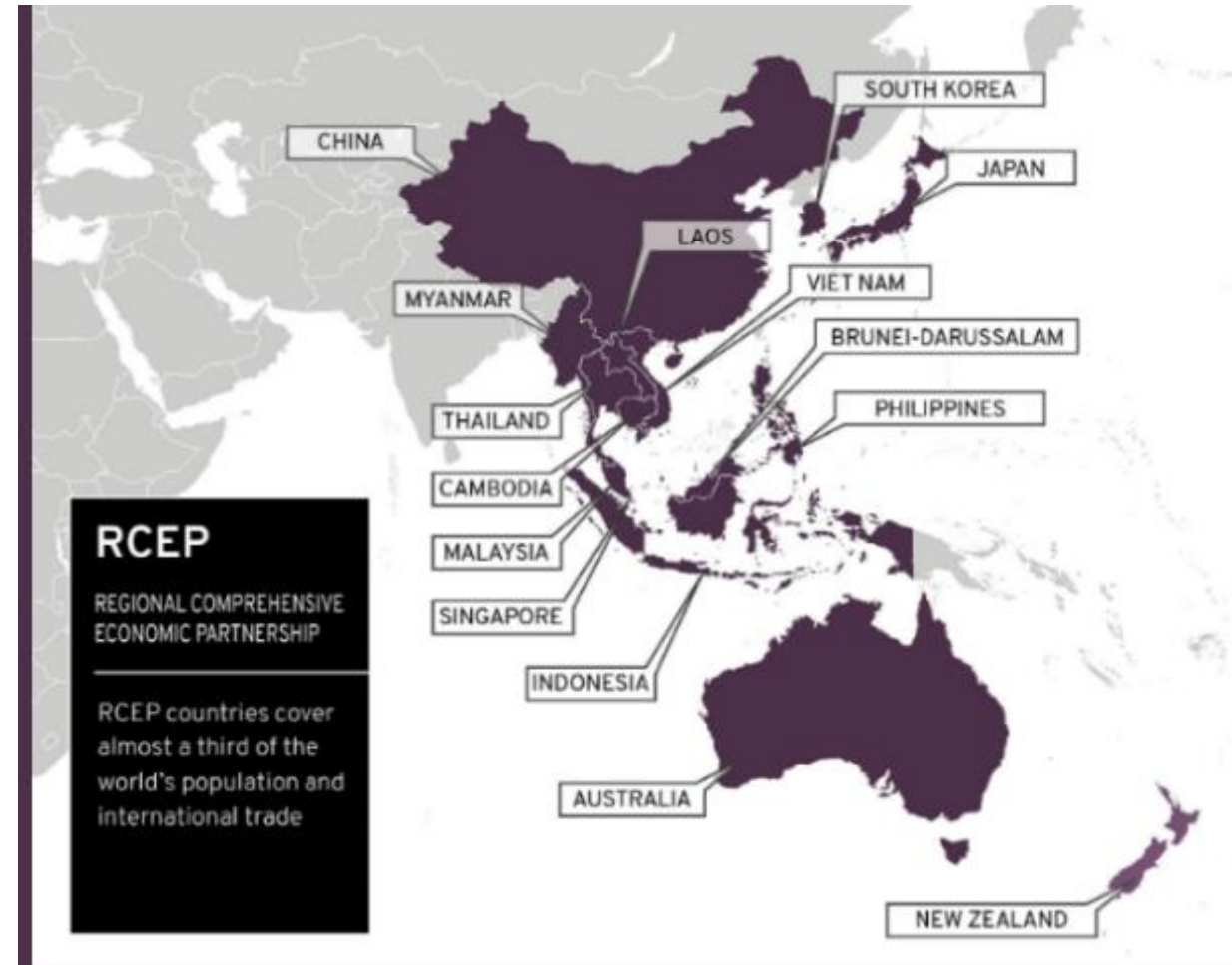
- No SPS Chapters
- Tariff reduction and elimination
- Facilitating cross-border movements through standardised Customs administration
- Economic and technical cooperation



Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

The 15 countries within RCEP represent:

- a population of 2.3 billion, 30% of the world's population
- a total gross domestic product (GDP) of around \$38,813 billion or 30% of global GDP
- five RCEP countries (Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan and South Korea) are members of the Group of 20 (G20)
- seven of New Zealand's top 10 trading partners based on two-way trade (China, Australia, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Malaysia).





South-East Asia, China and Mongolia FMD Campaign

- Collaboration in FMD control for the regional context
- Promotes national accountability, harmonised control and transparent reporting
- Underpins SPS Safe Trade

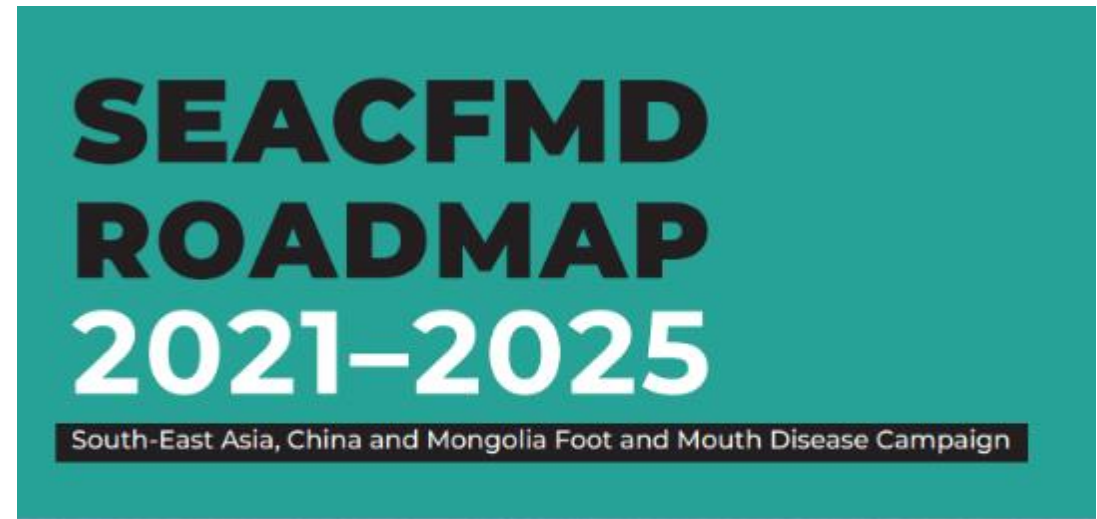
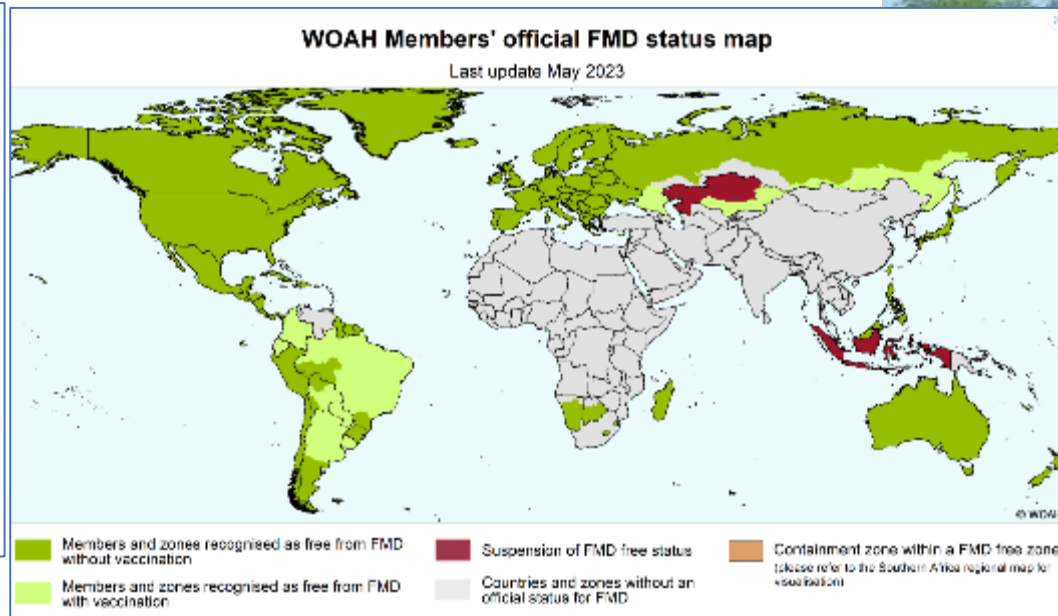


Figure 6. Movement pathways of FMD susceptible livestock in the Greater Mekong Subregion (7,8)





Regional GF-TADs Strategy for Asia and the Pacific

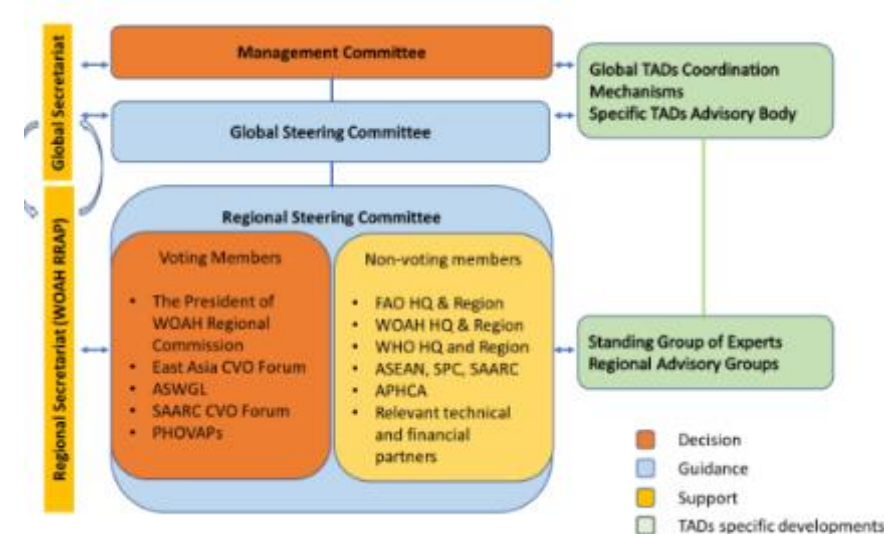
Objective 1: Establish strategies for priority TADs at the Regional and Sub-Regional level

Objective 2: Develop and strengthen capacities to prevent and control TADs;

Objective 3: Improve the sustainability of priority TADs strategies through multidisciplinary partnership

Table 2: Established mechanisms for harmonised/coordinated planning

	Mechanism	Operation	Led by
FMD	SEACFMD Sub-commission	biennial	WOAH SRR-SEA
	SEACFMD National Coordinators, EpiNet and LabNet Focal Persons	annual	WOAH SRR-SEA
	FMD Roadmap meeting for SAARC		Global FMD WG
Swine diseases (including ASF, CSF, PRRS, PED)	Standing Group of Experts for ASF (since 2018)	2-3 meetings per year (depending on the disease situation)	Joint FAO-WOAH
	Regional Swine disease workshop	held semi-regularly	WOAH RRAP
PPR	PPR Roadmap meeting	for SAARC	Global PPR Secretariat
	PPR Roadmap meeting	for China and Mongolia	Global PPR Secretariat
AI	Regional Avian Disease Expert Group Meeting	Annually	WOAH RRAP
	OFFLU	Scientific Network	Joint FAO-WOAH
LSD	No mechanism exists	Coordination meeting at ad hoc basis	





ASEAN and SPS Safe Trade - summary

- Intra and extra ASEAN trade in goods and services vital to economic and food security
- No internal ASEAN commitment to harmonised SPS and TBT procedures and outcomes
 - Legal intra-ASEAN trade in SPS items primarily in manufactured food items?
 - Reliance on general WTO membership obligations?
 - Too complex?
- Extensive and growing FTA framework supporting trade with all major partners
- Focus areas of tariff reduction/elimination and cross-border administration
- Australia and New Zealand bring their focus on SPS and TBT obligations and implementation
 - Australia and New Zealand export profile and experience with TBTs in international markets
- Regional cooperation on priority disease control collaboration



Thank you



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