

MANDATORY TRADE REGULATIONS



NTIS WEK

Geneva Palais des Nations 25-27 September 2017







NTMs WEEK

Quantifying the benefits of "deep" regional integration, regulatory convergence and international



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standards

MAST members















Regional NTM Integration Review

 Objective: quantify the potential and benefits for regulatory convergence to allow policy prioritization; provide policy recommendations through institutional assessment

The product builds on the entire 'value chain' of the

Conception

Data Collection

Data Dissemination

Research Support

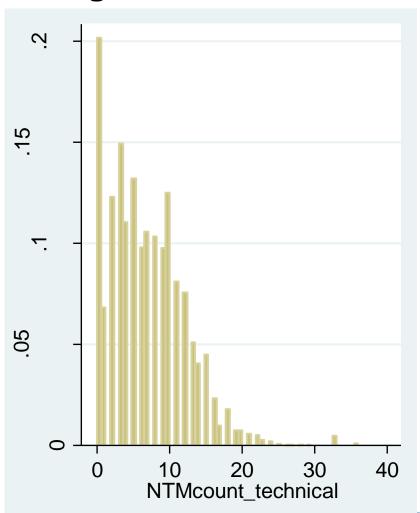
 Reviews: SADC (2012), Mercosur (2017), ASEAN (forthcoming 2017), ECOWAS (forthcoming 2017)

Intuition

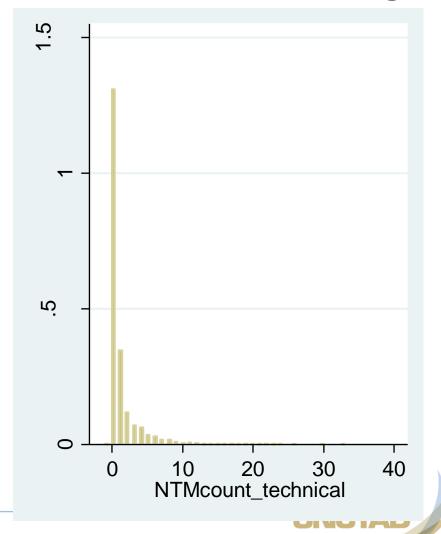
- We may be able to eliminate non-tariff barriers, but sanitary, phytosanitary and technical measures are here to stay for good reasons → regulatory convergence
- Make better use of the depth our NTM data to measure regulatory convergence and its impact
- Exports / trade unit prices...
 - ...from France to [Germany vs US]
 - → regulatory heterogeneity matters
- What we try to do: Measure impact of NTMs on trade unit values and...
- ...account for regulatory overlap between domestic and foreign regulation

Number of distinct SPS/TBT types by sector

a) agriculture



b) manufacturing



Not every NTM is created equal.. Further differentiating NTMs: counting

NTMs for beef (e.g.)	Importer Y	Exporter Z
A21: Maximum residue limit	1 ←	1
A62: Animal raising processes	1 -</td <td>0</td>	0
A83: SPS certificate	1 -</td <td>0</td>	0
A14: Special authorization	0	1
total of 58 rows		
Total number of NTMs	3	2
Number of overlapping NTMs	-	L

Not every NTM is created equal..

Further differentiating NTMs: impact

NTMs for beef (e.g.)	Imp	orter Y	Exporter Z	ESTIMATED PRICE INCREASE
A21: Maximum residue limit	1	\leftarrow	1	+1% + 1%
A62: Animal raising processes	1	<!--</del-->	0	+2%
A83: SPS certificate	1	<!--</del-->	0	+2%
A14: Special authorization	0		1	+2%
total of 58 rows				= +8%
Total number of NTMs	3		2	
Number of overlapping NTMs		1	1	

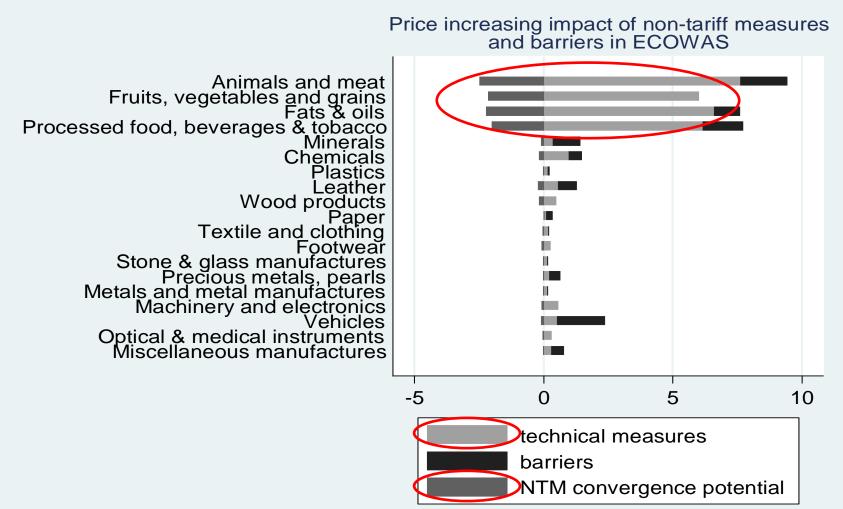
Not every NTM is created equal.. Further differentiating NTMs: reform

NTMs for beef (e.g.)	Impo	orter Y	Exporter Z	ESTIMATED PRICE INCREASE
A21: Maximum residue limit	1		1	+1% + 1%
A62: Animal raising processes	1	<!--</del-->	0	+2%
A83: SPS certificate	1	\leftarrow	0 1	+2% 1% + 1%
A14: Special authorization	0	<	1 0	0% + 2%
total of 58 rows				= + 8% + 6%
Total number of NTMs	3		2	
Number of overlapping NTMs		1	2	

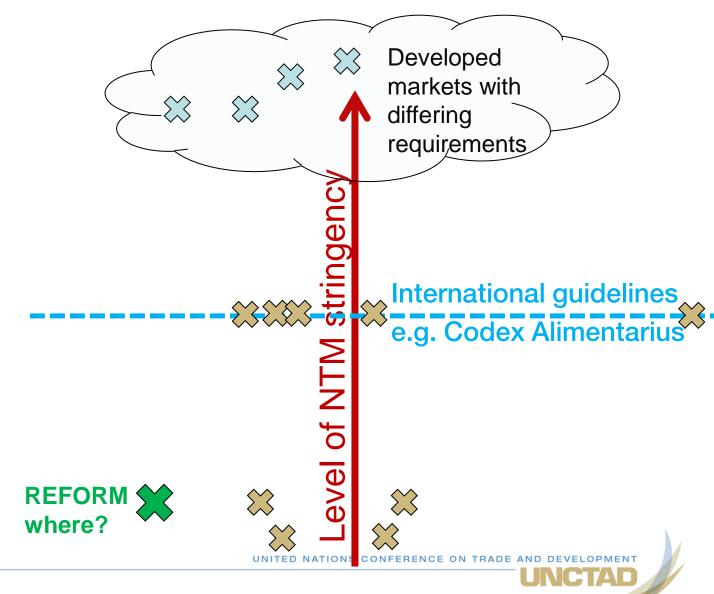
Conclusion from estimations

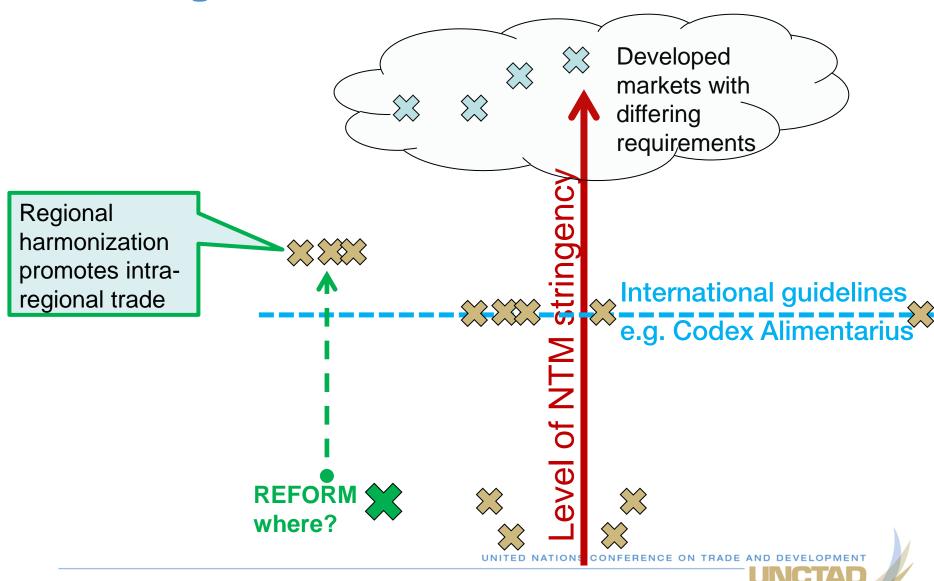
- Foreign measures matter
 - ...of course
- Domestic regulation matters, too!
 - ...for export product prices
- Regulatory convergence matters
 - ...and can improve price-based competitiveness
- Overlapping measures are half as costly as non-overlapping measures

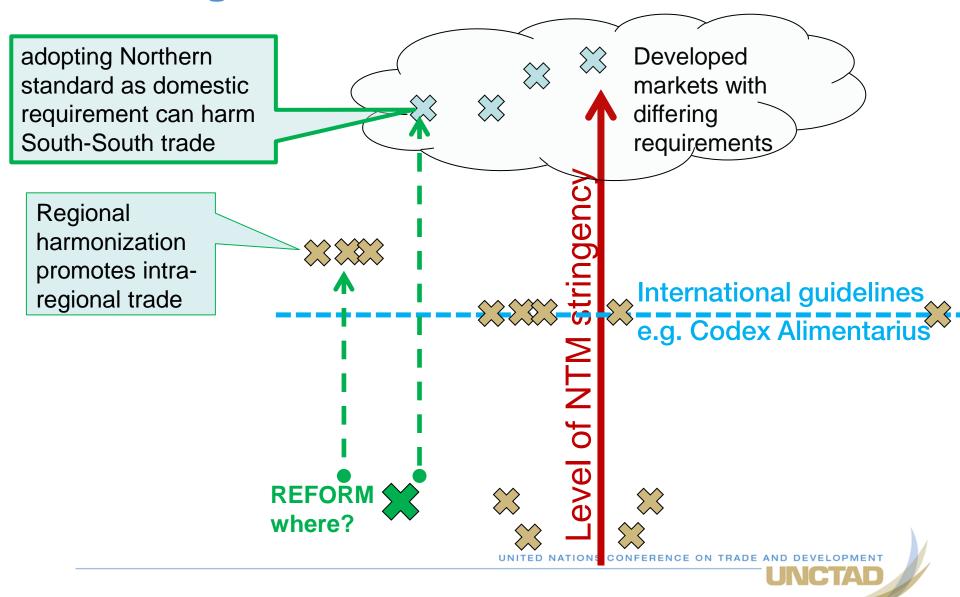
Example ECOWAS: Regulatory convergence can reduce impact of technical NTMs by 30-40%

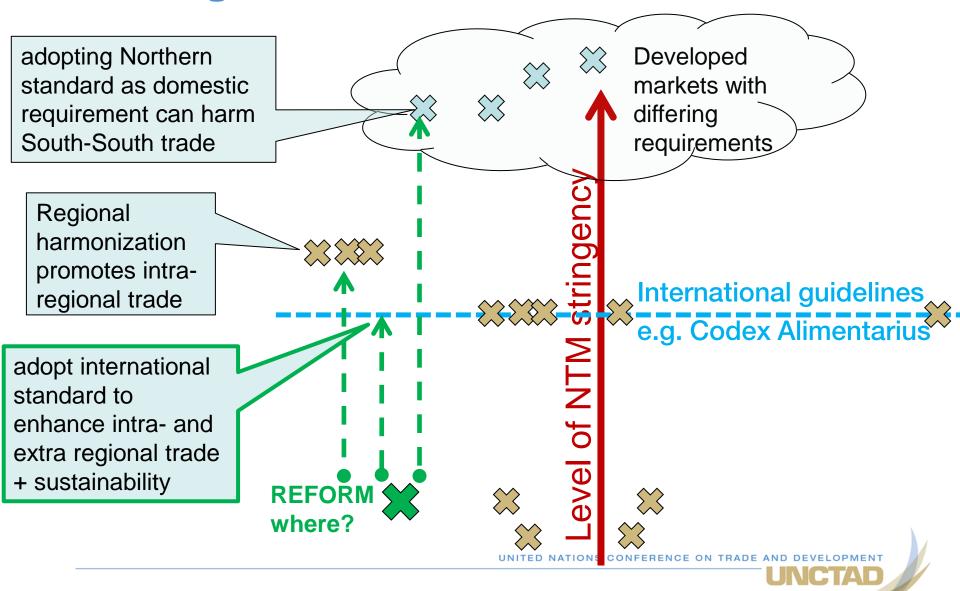


Source: UNCTAD and AfDB 2017 (forthcoming)

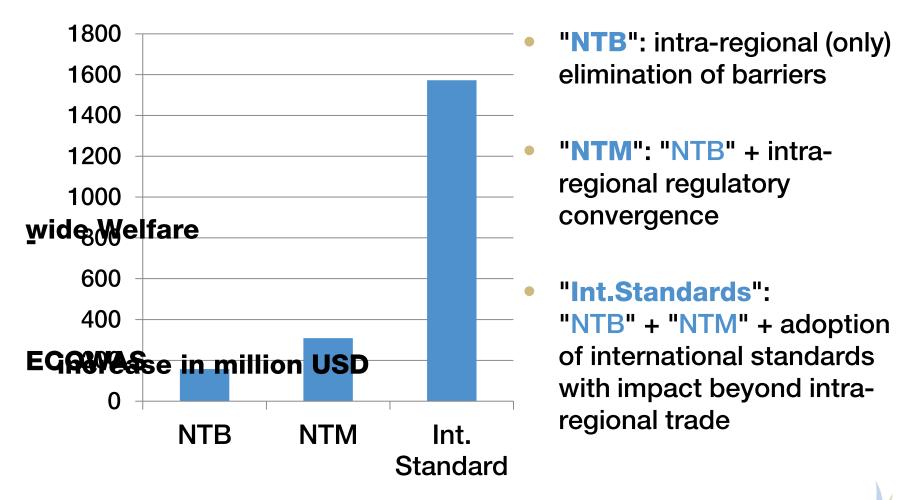








UNCTAD analysis for *ECOWAS*: Welfare increases in three scenarios



Conclusions

- [Foreign and domestic regulation matters]
- [Regulatory convergence matters: Overlapping measures are half as costly as non-overlapping measures]
- A simple reform of alignment (without increasing or decreasing measures) could reduce the cost of SPS/TBT in agriculture by 30%
- To expand this effect of regulatory convergence, international standards can reduce domestic prices and increase international competitiveness (intra- and extraregional) → overall economic effect much larger

NTMs WEEK





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