

Harnessing the GSTP potential to enhance development-led and sustainable trade in fisheries and aquaculture products

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Regional Trade Agreements and Fisheries and Aquaculture Products: Today and Tomorrow



UNCTAD

Principles & Legal Effects of the GSTP

Preferential Tariff Reduction Scheme





Three "rounds" of GSTP negotiations

 Includes other tools for cooperation among developing countries

Concession extended to all (negotiating) GSTP participants, not to nonmembers (conditional MFN)



GSTP



Legally covered by the Enabling Clause

- Exempted from GATT MFN principle
- Not covered by art. XXIV of

Rules of origin

Based on value added (50%) Regional cumulative (60%)

Scope of cooperation also includes



- Non-tariff measures
- Medium and long-term contracts



Unique framework for South-South trade cooperation



Mandate and leverage under Art 4 GSTP Agreement



Art 4 a & b:

Arrangements related to Tariffs and para-tariffs



Art 4 c:

Arrangements relating to non-tariff measures



Art 4d:

Arrangements relating to direct trade measures including medium and long-term contracts



Article 4e:

Arrangements relating to sectoral agreements (e.g., fisheries, aquaculture and fishing vessels)



Potential new areas for cooperation under the GSTP



Trade in fisheries and aquaculture products



Trade in Low Carbon technologies (LCTs)



Trade in Sustainable Agriculture outputs and inputs



Trade in non-food agricultures items such as nature-based (non) plastic substitutes



Trade in Health supplies (and services)



Ocean-based economy

GOODS

- A Marine fisheries
- Aquaculture and hatcheries
- Seafood processing
- Sea minerals
- Ships, port equipment and parts thereof
- High-technology and other manufactures not elsewhere classified (NEC)

- SERVICES G Marine and coastal tourism
 - H Trade in fisheries services
 - Maritime transport and related services
 - Port services, related infrastructure services and logistical services
 - K Coastal and marine environmental services
 - Marine research and development and related services

M Ocean energy and renewable energy



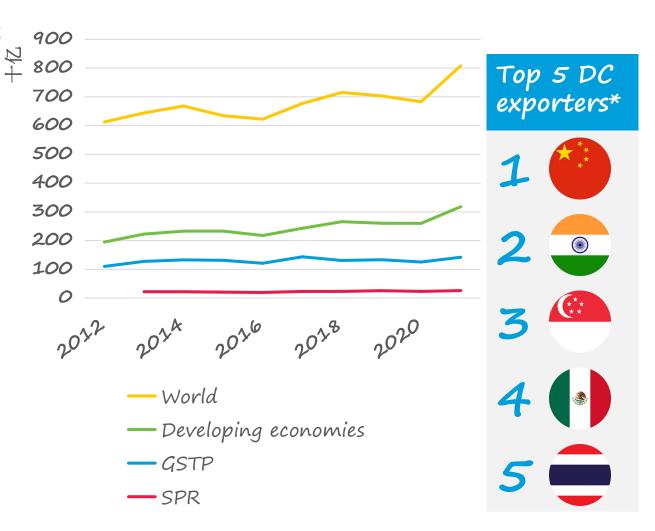
Trends in ocean-based goods exports (2012-2021)

+32% for global exports

+63% for developing countries' exports

+29% for GSTP exports

+17% for São Paulo Round signatories' exports





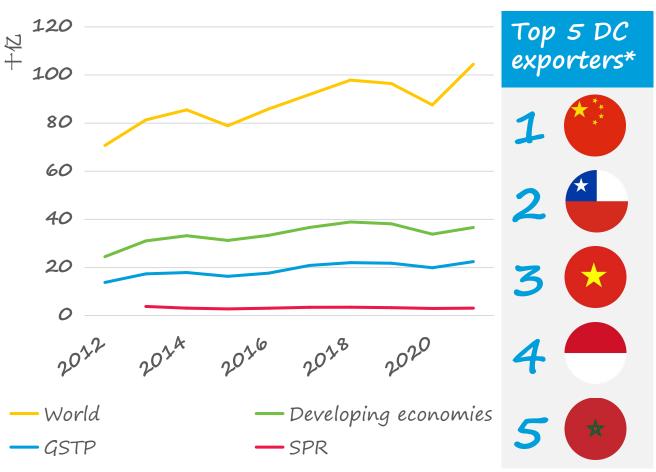
Trends in fisheries and aquaculture exports

+48% for global exports

+49% for developing countries' exports

+63% for GSTP exports

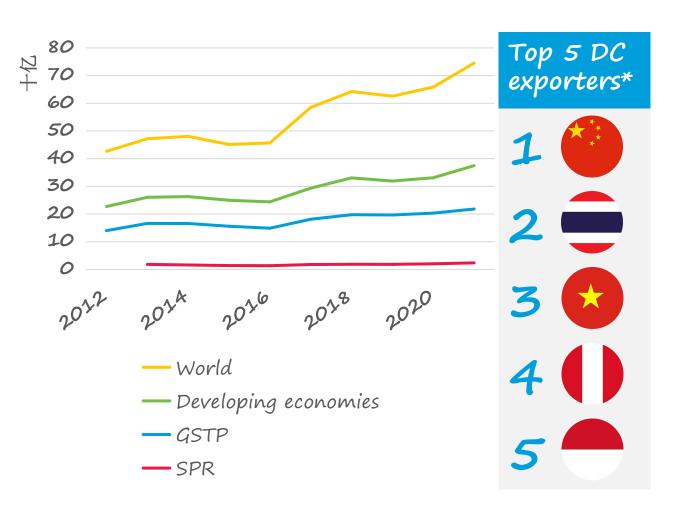
-18% for São Paulo Round signatories' exports





Trends in seafood processing exports \$\frac{19}{70}\$

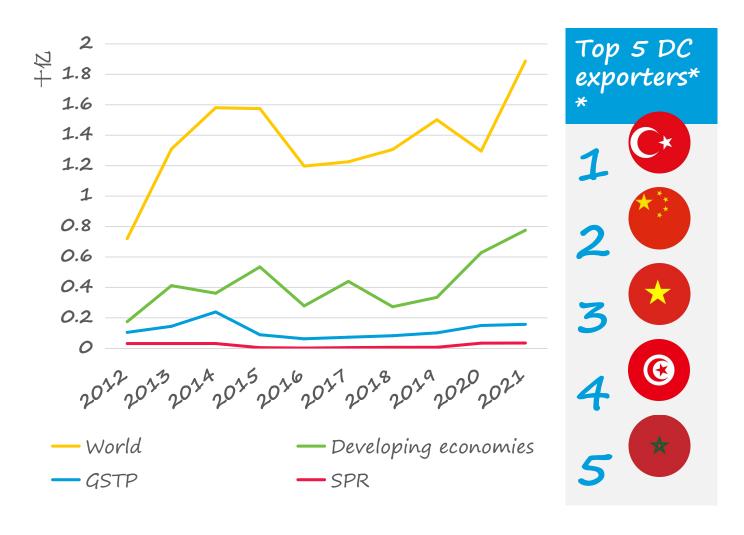
- +75% for global exports
- **+65%** for developing countries' exports
- **+56%** for GSTP exports
- +30% for São Paulo Round signatories' exports





Trends in fishing vessels exports

- +162% for global exports
- +344% for developing countries' exports
- **+51%** for GSTP exports*
- +11% for São Paulo Round signatories' exports*





Fisheries and seafood manufacture exports are diversified among GSTP members

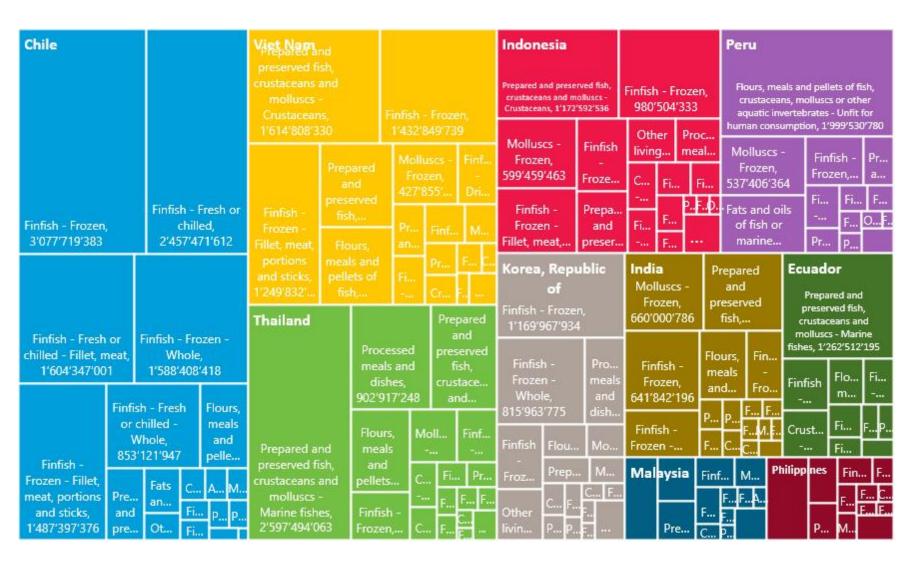
Top 10 GSTP marine exporters, values in US\$, 2021

Total GSTP fisheries and seafood manufacture exports in 2021:

58.5 billion US\$

Top 10 GSTP fisheries and seafood manufacture exports in 2021:

48 billion US\$



Fisheries and seafood manufacture exports are diversified among GSTP members

Different fish when looking into details

- Chile: Pacific and Atlantic salmon, little quantity of mackerel and trout.
- Viet Nam: mostly shrimps and prawns, and catfish. Then tuna and octopus.
- Thailand: mostly shrimps and prawns, cuttle fish and squid.
- Indonesia: mostly shrimps and prawns, cuttle fish and tuna.
- Korea: tuna, Alaska pollack, skipjack and cod.
- Peru: fish flours not for human consumption.
- India: frozen shrimps.
- Ecuador: frozen shrimps and cold-water shrimps.





Commitments of São Paulo Round participants



CUBA

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20%

Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): -20%

Preserved fish (HS 1604): -20% (partial)

Fishing vessels (HS 8902): -20%



EGYPT

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20%

Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): -20%

Preserved fish (HS 1604): -20%

Fishing vessels (HS 8902):

-20% (partial)



INDIA

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20% (partial), -25% LDCs

Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): -25% (only LDCs)

Preserved fish (HS 1604):
-20% (partial), -25% LDCs
Fishing vessels (HS 8902):

-20%, -25% + 3Cs



INDONESIA

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20% (partial)
Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): -20% (partial)
Preserved fish (HS 1604): -20% (partial)
Fishing vessels (HS 8902):
MFN zero



MALAYSIA

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20% or Duty

Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): -20%

Preserved fish (HS 1604): -20% or Duty

Free

Fishina vessels (HS



MOROCCO

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20% (partial)

Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): not offered

Preserved fish (HS 1604): not offered

Fishing vessels (HS 8902): -not offered



REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3):

-20% (partial)
Fats and oils of fish
(HS1504):

-20% (partial)
Preserved fish (HS 1604)
not offered



MERCOSUR

Fish and crustaceans (HS 3): -20% (partial)

Fats and oils of fish (HS1504): -20%

Preserved fish (HS 1604): -20% (partial)

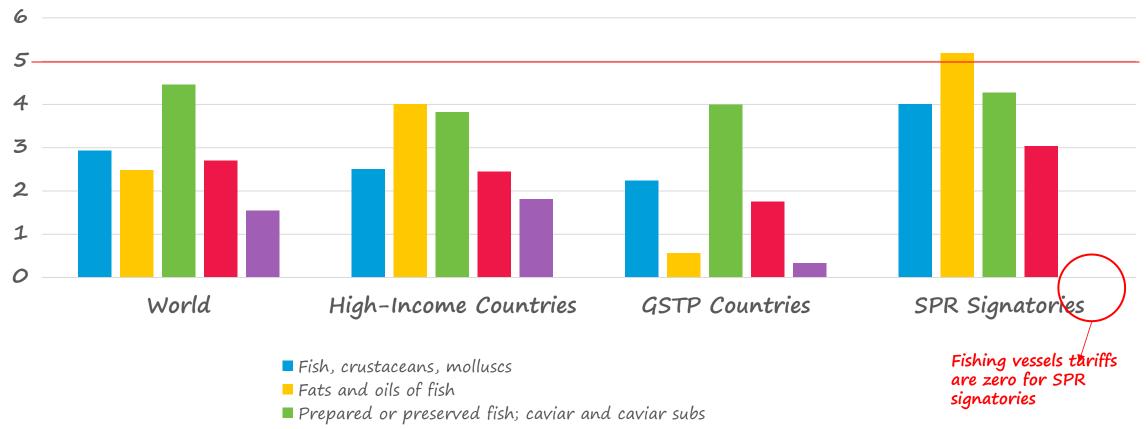
Fishing vessels (HS 8902): -20%



nartially Duty

Ocean-based products average tariffs (2021)

Average Weighted Tariff, per cent





Non-Tariff Measures

2.5x higher on fisheries and seafood processed products than on industrial products.

Opportunities in sustainable ocean-based products

Article 4a and 4b: Arrangements on tariffs

- Expanded markets and increased flows of complementary sustainable ocean-based products.
- Despite already low tariffs, the GSTP could expand market access and create a zero-tariffs scenario.
- Higher levels of food security by improving access, availability, and affordability while supporting diversification.
- Improved access and availability of ocean-based inputs, including machinery, vessels, & containers.

Article 4c - Arrangements on NTMs

- Clarity on a minimum food sustainability criterion that reflects GSTP Participants' objectives based on mutual recognition.
- Greater market opportunities for small-scale fishers due to harmonized or lower internal market requirements.

Article 4d - Direct trade measures

 Options to discuss supply contracts among the GSTP Members that may complement national measures in times of food crisis.

Article 4e- Sectoral Arrangements

- Options to explore sectoral cooperation on services for improving the environmental sustainability of fisheries, which
 may address issues such as carbon sequestration in marine sectors.
- Options to facilitate exchanges of best sustainable practices, mitigation, and adaptation measures for fisheries and transport aquaculture activities among GSTP Participants.

South-South and triangular cooperation in fisheries & aquaculture

- As part of an EU-funded programme, UNCTAD and the Nha Trang University of Viet Nam (NTU) are training Angolan fisheries and aquaculture sector stakeholders in sustainable fisheries management and value addition for exports.
- In November, 21 Angolan fisheries experts participated in a training workshop in Viet Nam to learn about strategies to enhance the role of fisheries in trade, key perspectives on sustainability, international standards and global good practices on value addition.
- Viet Nam can serve as a model for other developing countries, including LDCs in Asia and Africa, as its seafood exports increased elevenfold in the last 25 years, from \$771 million to \$11.4 billion.



Way Forward



Complete the SPR ratifications



Deepen and expand SPR benefits

- Tariff cuts
- Coverage
- Membership



Launch a new negotiation

- Fisheries, not used used to be a seafood processing and fishing vessels
- Agriculture
- Renewable energy
- Natural based plastic substitutes
- Trade in health supplies



Expand the scope of cooperation to new areas

- NTMs
- Services
- Trade facilitation
- E-commerce
- Technology transfer
- Capacity building



Thank you!

Source: UNCTAD Ocean Trade Database on UNCTADStat.
To learn more about the UNCTAD Oceans Economy Programme:

https://unctad.org/topic/trade-and-environment/oceans-economy

