

The web of trade agreements

Impact on Regulatory Autonomy

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Economic aspirations of trade agreements

- What is the politics?
- Do we have a consensus?
- Durability (Is it economically coherent?)
- Quality of institutions?
- Traders with the world
- Focus on what we can control
- What are our options?
 - Style of agreement
 - Who wants to join and what do they want





Patent extension

- Windfall gains for pharmaceuticals on the market
- Has little impact on variety of pharmaceuticals and no evidence that it grows pharmaceutical R&D
- Revenue will be a direct transfer from New Zealanders to the patent holder
- Benefit? A bargaining chip



Framework

"Supply" led processes

"Demand" led processes

ASEAN + 6/ TPP

Decision on how NZ sho

What does NZ want to achieve and what tools does it have to achieve those goals?

The things NZ has control over

(i) Economic

relationships:

- (ii) Political
- (iii) Institutional

The things NZ has much less control over

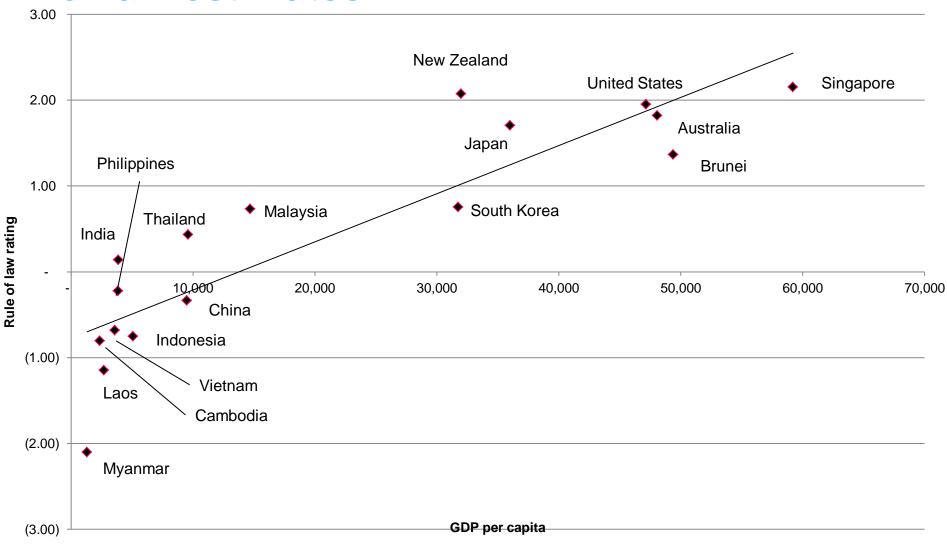
Decision on how NZ should approach each jurisdiction on patent reform:

- (1) top-down
- (2) bottom-up or a
- (3) mixture of both

International compatibility (particularly with China, EU and US)



Correlation between income levels and rule of law estimates





Implications

	Type of trade agreement	
	"Hard" agreement that will cost in the short run	"Soft" agreement where benefits outweigh costs
Individual country negotiation	NZ will lose with a big country	Benefits
Group negotiation	Potential for "hard" agreement to be watered down. Will depend on situational analysis	The more countries the better. More complex and takes longer



plus



equals?



Conclusions

- Integration not tariff reduction. Integration implies a seamless switch. More like a tangled web
- New Zealand is outside its comfort zone since strategies to reduce tariffs are different from those associated with integration
 - doing our homework more important than relying on first principles
- The key goal is durability (requires strong institutions).
- Important to get it right. Unlike the UR, CER agreements if we get it wrong: huge consequences for a long time (NAFTA)



Conclusions (patents)

- In Asia objectives are:
 - To ensure that imports are of sufficient and consistent quality
 - Safeguard the patent status of limited exports
- In the TPP
 - What can we get in exchange for giving away patent extension rights and other unspecified "transparent" approaches to bolstering patent protection
 - What we get includes not just further integration with other TPP members but also whether the TPP is expandable (read China)