



Regional Economic Comprehensive Partnership Working Group on Trade in Services (RCEP – WGTIS)
Discussions on Value-Add Elements to Positive List Approach

Nothing in this document derogates from the decision of the Intersessional RCEP Ministerial Meeting.

Decision of Intersessional RCEP Ministerial Meeting (July 2015)		Outcome of 9 th RCEP WGTIS	
ASEAN Position	AFP Positions	ASEAN Position	AFP Positions
Approach			
Positive List			
Value-added elements			
Value added obligations with subsectors chosen on a voluntary basis on ratchet and either MFN or Transparency List, taking into consideration the general level of liberalization of each Party, with additional flexibility for least developed AMS.	All AFPs support ASEAN, except: Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea: value added obligations to be committed on a <u>substantial</u> number of subsectors that are commercially meaningful and this can be taken up during requests and offers for market access.	1a. Voluntary in the choice and number of subsectors 1b. Value added obligations with subsectors chosen on a voluntary basis 1. Subsectors offered for value add elements are to be commercially meaningful and credible and to be mutually agreed 2. No a priori exclusions of subsectors or modes of supply from value add elements	India maintains the position as of the Intersessional RCEP Ministerial Meeting. Other AFPs support ASEAN's position in requesting India to join ASEAN and the other AFPs on adopting value add elements. Australia, Japan, Korea and New Zealand reiterated that value added obligations to be committed on a <u>substantial</u> number of subsectors. Australia, Japan, Korea and New

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		3. The number of subsectors offered for value add elements to be determined during request and offer negotiations for Market Access 4. ASEAN request for India to consider joining ASEAN and the other AFPs on adopting value add elements. 5. For Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar are given additional flexibility in submission of offers on a positive list basis.	Zealand requested timeline for submission of the revised offers with value add elements by 1 October 2015.
Number of subsectors subjected to these value-add obligations are mutually agreed, commercially meaningful and credible and this can be taken up during requests and offers for market access.	India: takes no commitments on value added obligations. For others, value added obligations to be provided during the requests and offers for market access.		
Transparency List			
Non-binding, not subject to DSM, only for federal measures.			Australia and Korea: The information in the TL should be accurate and comprehensive. Australia, Japan, Korea and New

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			<p>Zealand requested timeline for submission of the TL by 1 October 2015. The final TL must be completed within the timeframe of the RCEP negotiations.</p> <p>Japan: for TL to be meaningful option, it must be equipped with specifics which could be considered as value add elements, including the review mechanism and substantial coverage.</p>
<i>Transition from positive to negative list</i>			
Parties aspire to transition to negative list sometime in the future.	<p>China: withdraws its proposal on a transition from positive to negative list.</p> <p>Australia: aspiration to transition to negative list in the future should be reflected.</p>		
<i>Sectoral Annexes</i>			
Agreed on the establishment of sub-working groups on financial services and telecommunications.			
