

Schedule and the Main Content of the Course

	NO.1	NO.2	NO.3	NO.4	NO.5	NO.6
Date	5.11	5.18	5.25	6.1	6.8	6.15
color	Yellow	Purple	Blue	Green	Pink	Orange

Section 1	Definition of Key Words	NO.1 PPT page
1	definition of service	P4-6
2	definition of service trade <i>T.P. Hill(1977); J.N.Bhagwatti (1984);</i>	P7-12
3	four supply modes of service trade given by GATS <i>(1)the differences between these four supply modes; (2) How Many Types of Supply Mode be involved in this Transaction? (3)How to distinguish mode1 and 2?</i>	P13-25
4	Service sector classification list given by GATS <i>(1)12 sector ,160 subsectors; (2) new services such as : cloud services (N.A)</i>	P26-29
Section 2	Development Tendencies of Global Service Trade	
1	current scale of the international service trade <i>Scale of Service Trade VS Goods Trade</i>	P31-36
2	Growth rate of the international service trade <i>(1) Why global service trade is growing so fast in the recent years? (2)Has the service trade grown fast enough? (3)Why the service trade grown slower than service industry? (4)How important is the liberalization of service trade?</i>	P37-63
3	Structural of the international service trade <i>(1) Region distribution: Who are the top traders in world services? (2) mode distribution (3) sector distribution</i>	NO.2 PPT Page P1-19
Section 3	Economic Effect of Service Liberalization and Governance	
1	Service Liberalization: Promote Efficiency and Growth <i>(1)Sector Effects of service liberalization (2)Economy –wide effects of service liberalization (3)Price effect of service liberalization for the poor (4)Effect on factor markets</i>	P20-42

2	Domestic Policy: Emphasizing Competition (1) Effects of Flaws of Service Reform Programs (2) importance of increasing competition (3)Efficient Regulation: making competition wok	P43-58
3	International Engagement: Buttressing Domestic Reforms (1) multilateral level and regional level (2) Priorities in the different negotiating context?	P59-62
Section 4	General Agreement on Trade in Service	NO.3 PPT page
1	brief Introduction to GATS background and the structure of GATS	P1-10
2	Basic Concepts: Definitions, Scope and Coverage (1) service trade definition (2) Scope: GATS is applied to service and service suppliers (why GATS should also regulated service provider? what type of measures are covered by GATS?) (3) Exclusion from the GATS: Government Services (What are the distinguished characteristic of Government Services); Sector Specific(air traffic). (4)Whether the members have any possibilities left to pursue non-trade and non-commercial objectives?	P11-30
3	Access Obligations (1) including “market access”, “national treatment “and “Additional commitments” (2) Structure of a schedule of commitments; (3) scheduling of commitment method (hybrid approach); (4) Sector focus of current schedules (What factors will affect the scheduling preference of the members? What are the Characteristics of the commitment made by the GATS members?) (5) Market access commitment (six types of restrictions) (6) National Treatment (No less favorable)(find the typical examples of measures inconsistent with NT in a given schedule)(the same measure in the different sectors can all be relevance to the National Treatment obligation) (7) Additional Commitments (8) Other Scheduling Issue (Horizontal Commitment)(Overlap between Market access and National Treatment)(Phase-in Commitments) (Modification or Suspension of Commitments)	P31-73
4	Framework Disciplines Unconditional Obligations (1)Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment(Why the MFN exemption is necessary)(MFN Exemption List);(2)Monopolies and Exclusive Service Suppliers;(3)Transparency;(4)Domestic Regulation;(5)Business Practices (6)Subsidies Conditional Obligations (1)Additional transparency obligations ;(2)Competition discipline; (3)Payments , transfers and capital transactions;(4)Disciplines on Domestic Regulation(Why set the domestic regulation is rational ?)	NO.4 PPT page P1-56

	Negotiation on other GATS rules <i>four rule-making mandates regulatory disciplines (Article 6:4); Emergency safeguard measures(Article 10); Government procurement (Article 8); Subsidies(Article 9)</i>	
Section 5	Regionalism in Service Trade	
1	Definition and Examples <i>(1) the difference between RTA and PTA</i> <i>(2) examples of RTAs in services</i>	P57-67
2	Overview of Regional Service Liberalization Development <i>(1) the number of the RTAs notified to WTO/GATT(what are the development tendencies of the regionalism of service trade from the perspective of time)(Why weaker WTO disciplines on RTAs in Services?)</i> <i>(2) Contracting parties of the RTAs(what are the development tendencies of the regionalism of service trade from the perspective of Contracting parties)</i> (3)The Active Economies Taking Part in the RTAs (4) Market Access commitment RTAs VS GATS (5)The Depth of the Market Access Commitment in the RTAs (made vs. accepted)	NO.5 PPT page P1-49
3	Preferential Service Liberalization: Economic Consideration <i>(1)the feasible and nature of preference(Are preferences in services feasible)(What are the nature of preferences under the RTAs)</i> <i>(2)Welfare effects of trade preferences</i> <i>(3) motivation of regionalism</i>	P50-73
4	The Key Regulation in the Regional Service Trade Arrangements (1) brief comparison RTAs with GATS <i>(common set of disciplines: scope\transparency\national treatment\MFN) (lesser convergence : non-discriminatory quantitative restrictions\ Domestic regulation\ Emergency safeguards\ subsidies\ Government procurement)</i> (2) a Non-Party Most-Favored-Nation (MFN) Clause <i>(What's the meaning of MFN treatment? How relevant are non-party MFN obligations in muting the discriminatory impact of PTAs?)</i> (3)Rule of Origin <i>(Who are the eligible service supplier? Applying the Comparative Liberal Rule of Origin in RTAs compared with GATS? Why so many countries can voluntarily adopt rules of origin that can extent trade preferences to the non-party service suppliers?)</i>	NO.6 PPT Page P1-53
5	The Characteristics of the Regional Service Trade Commitments (1)Commitment Made on the Negative List <i>(Hybrid vs. Negative listing</i> (2)Commitment on the investment in Services <i>GAT Type ; NAFTA Type; Mix Type</i> (3)Treatment of labor mobility	P54-71
6	The "GATS-" Phenomenon in the Regional Service Trade Arrangements (1) some facts (2) Explanation (what factors or combinations of factors could explain the scheduling of 'negative preferences'?)	P72-82