**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***T.P. Hill(1977); J.N.Bhagwatti (1984);* | P7-12 |
| **3** | **four supply modes of service trade given by GATS** *(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?* | P13-25 |
| **4** | **Service sector classification list given by GATS***(1)12 sector ,160 subsectors;**(2) new services such as : cloud services (N.A)* | P26-29 |
| **Section 2** | **Development Tendencies of Global Service Trade** |  |
| **1** | **current scale of the international service trade***Scale of Service Trade VS Goods Trade* | P31-36 |
| **2** | **Growth rate of the international service trade***(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?* | P37-63 |
| **3** | **Structural of the international service trade***(1) Region distribution: Who are the top traders in world services?**(2) mode distribution**(3) sector distribution* | **NO.2 PPT** **Page** P1-19 |
| **Section 3** | **Economic Effect of Service Liberalization and Governance** |  |
|  **1**  | **Service Liberalization: Promote Efficiency and Growth***(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* | 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 ?)***Negotiation on other GATS rules***four rule-making mandates regulatory disciplines ( Article 6:4); Emergency safeguard measures( Article 10); Government procurement (Article 8); Subsidies( Article 9)* | **NO.4 PPT** **page** P1-56 |
| **Section 5** | **Regionalism in Service Trade** |  |
| **1** | **Definition and Examples** *(1) the difference between RTA and PTA**(2) examples of RTAs in services* | P57-67 |
| **2** | **Overview of Regional Service Liberalization Development***(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?)**(2)* ***Contracting parties of the RTAs****(what are the development tendencies of the regionalism of service trade from the perspective of Contracting parties)* *(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***(1)****the feasible and nature of preference****(Are preferences in services feasible)( What are the nature of preferences under the RTAs )**(2****)Welfare effects of trade preferences****(3)* ***motivation of regionalism*** | P50-73 |
| **4** | **The Key Regulation in the Regional Service Trade Arrangements*****(1) brief comparison RTAs with GATS*** ***(****common set of disciplines: scope\transparency\national treatment\MFN)* *( lesser convergence :**non-discriminatory quantitative restrictions\ Domestic regulation\**Emergency safeguards\ subsidies\**Government procurement)****(2)* *a Non-Party Most-Favored-Nation (MFN) Clause***  *(What’s the meaning of MFN treatment? How relevant are non-party MFN obligations in muting the discriminatory impact of PTAs?)****(3)Rule of Origin*** *(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?)* | **NO.6 PPT** **Page** P1-53 |
| **5** | **The Characteristics of the Regional Service Trade Commitments*****(1)Commitment Made on the Negative List****(Hybrid vs. Negative listing****(2)Commitment on the investment in Services****GAT Type ; NAFTA Type; Mix Type* ***(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 |