



ASIA FDI FORUM II

Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment
A JOINT CENTER OF COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL
AND THE EARTH INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

WORLD

29-30 November 2016, Hong Kong

Wednesday, November 30, 2016:

9:00 - 10:30

Session V-B: Opportunities and Challenges for Investment in China

"The Nexus of Foreign investment and Trade in Services: Issues and Challenges for China"

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ESF Managing Director



What is ESF?





ESF Membership covers a large range of services sectors and Horizontal federations:

- Insurance
- Banking
- Business services: IT &
 Computer; consulting,
 advertising, after-sales services,
 News Agencies
- Professional services:
 - ➤ Legal services,
 - > Accountants,
 - > Architects,
 - > Engineers, etc.
- Construction services
- Distribution services
- Postal & Express Delivery
- Audio-visual services
- Energy related services

- Environmental services
- Telecommunication services
- Tourism
- Air Transport
- Maritime Transport

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- BUSINESSEUROPE
- Confederation of Danish Industries (DI)
- Confederation of Finnish Industries (EK)
- Confederation of Swedish Enterprises (SN)
- Irish Business and Employers
 Confederation (IBEC
- Confederation of French Enterprises (MEDEF)



Some ESF MEMBERS:































For more information, see www.esf.be



Some ESF Associations members



































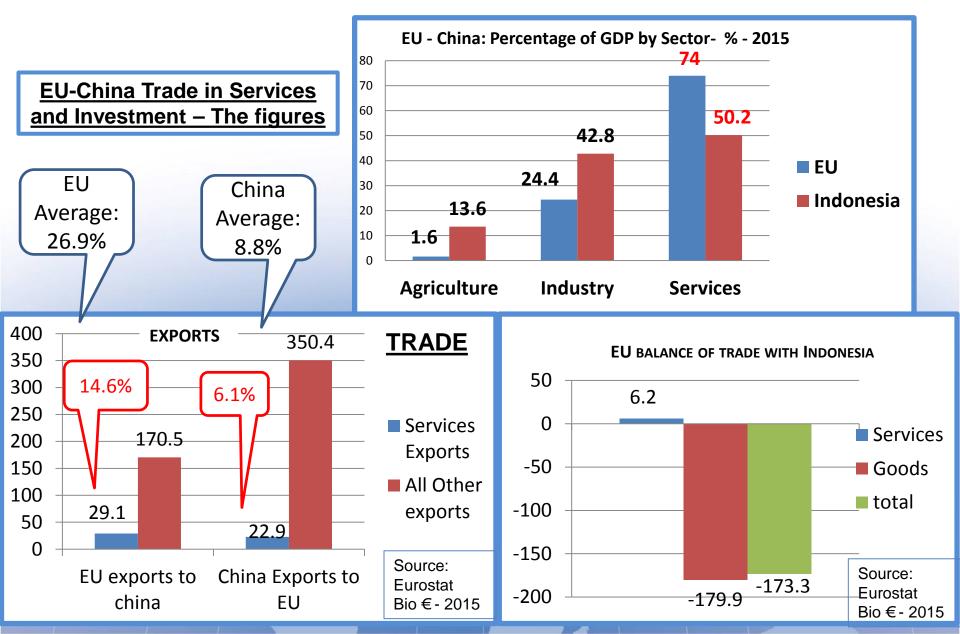






2) International trade & investment in services
Between China and EU:
Facts and Figures

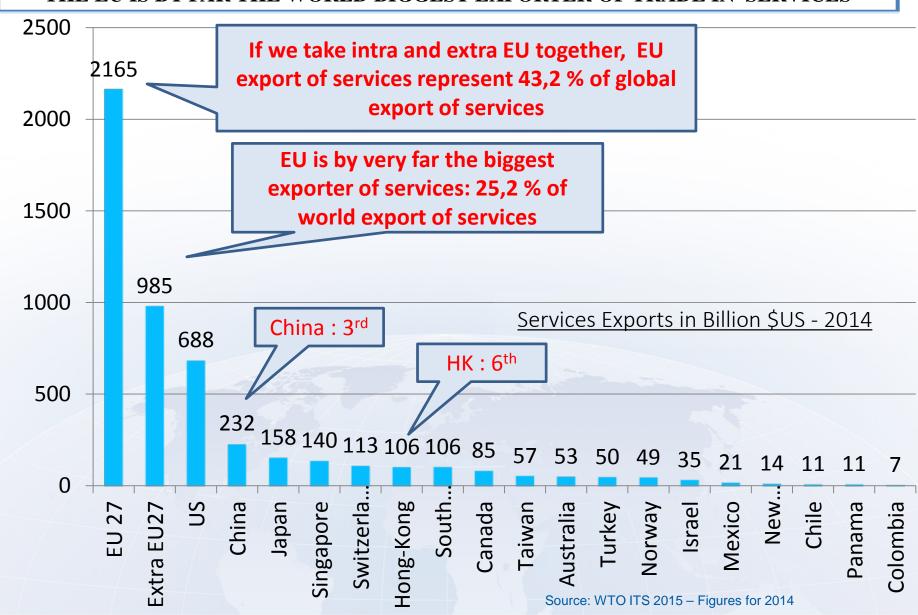




ESF

« The voice of the European Service Industries for International Trade Negotiations in Services »

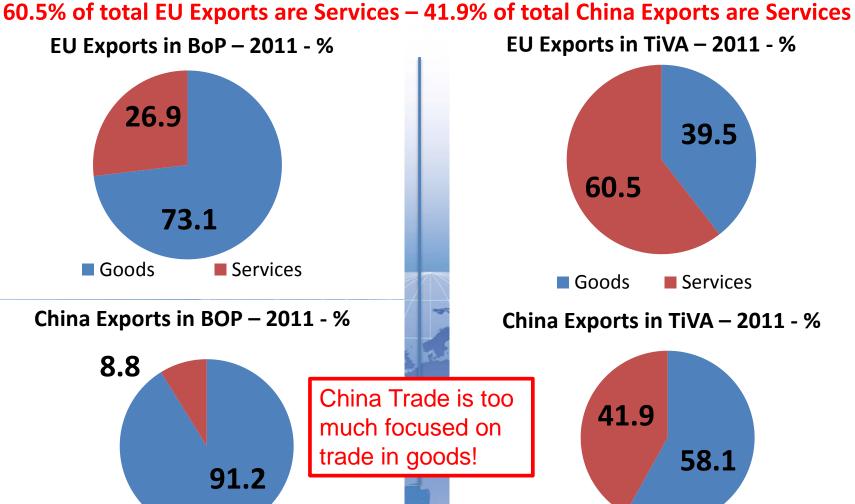
THE EU IS BY FAR THE WORLD BIGGEST EXPORTER OF TRADE IN SERVICES





IMPORTANCE OF TRADE IN SERVICES

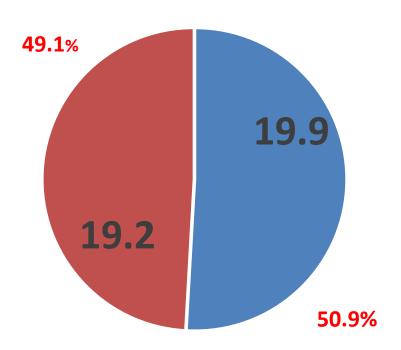
If we use the trade in value-added (TiVA) indicators,





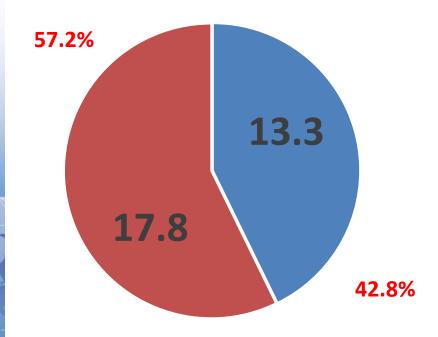
Share of Services value added in EU & China <u>Goods</u> Exports Share of Domestic & Foreign Services in Goods Exports - %

EU = 39.1%



- Domestic Services
- Foreign Services

China = 31.1%

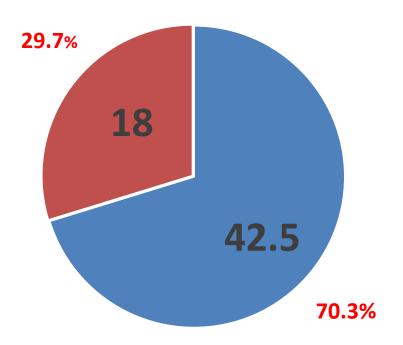


- Domestic Services
- Foreign Services



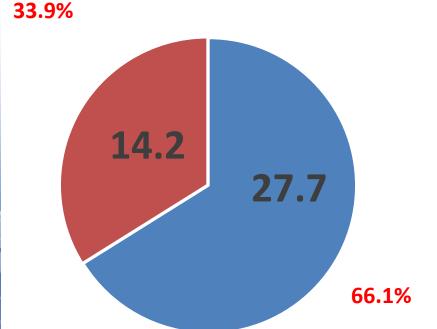
Share of Services in EU & China Global Exports
Share of Domestic & Foreign Services - %

EU = 60.5%



- Domestic Services
- Foreign Services

China = 41.9%

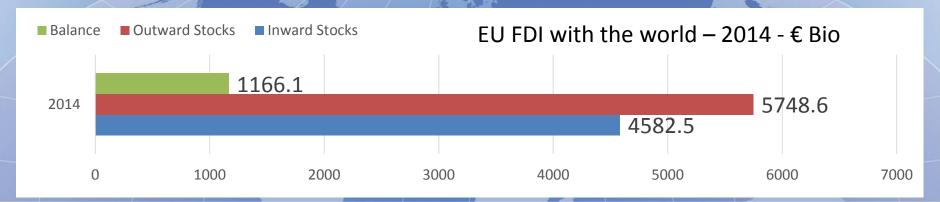


- Domestic Services
- Foreign Services



EU Foreign Direct Investment with China - € Bio







EU FDI Stocks with China – 2012-2014

| | Outward | | | | Inward | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | Value (billion EUR) | | | Share (%) | Value (billion EUR) | | | Share (%) |
| | 2012 | 2013 (1) | 2014 (1) | 2014 | 2012 | 2013 (1) | 2014 (1) | 2014 |
| Extra EU-28 | 5 112.0 | 5 344.4 | 5 748.6 | 100.0 | 3 905.9 | 4 179.7 | 4 582.5 | 100.0 |
| United States | 1 627.8 | 1 812.6 | 1 985.3 | 34.5 | 1 543.9 | 1756.0 | 1 810.8 | 39.5 |
| Switzerland | 664.8 | 665.9 | 632.3 | 11.0 | 500.6 | 484.1 | 509.4 | 11.1 |
| Brazil | 257.1 | 278.2 | 343.6 | 6.0 | 81.1 | 99.4 | 113.6 | 2.5 |
| Canada | 247.1 | 234.7 | 274.7 | 4.8 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 165.9 | 3.6 |
| Russia | 193.5 | 189.9 | 171.5 | 3.0 | 75.3 | 63.5 | 74.4 | 1.6 |
| China | 120.7 | 124.9 | 144.2 | 2.5 | 27.4 | 22.3 | 20.7 | 0.5 |
| Mexico | 82.4 | 109.6 | 119.2 | 2.1 | 21.4 | 23.8 | 28.3 | 0.6 |
| Australia | 141.0 | 126.9 | 115.3 | 2.0 | 30.7 | 24.2 | 26.4 | 0.6 |
| Hong Kong | 132.1 | 113.4 | 106.3 | 1.8 | 50.7 | 57.4 | 71.2 | 1.6 |
| Singapore | 92.6 | 91.9 | 102.9 | 1.8 | 47.7 | 35.7 | 43.8 | 1.0 |

(1) Based on international standards BPM6 and BD4.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: bop_fdi_main and bop_fdi6_pos)

China is receiving only 2.5% of EU FDI

Only 0.5% of Inward FDI in the EU is coming from China



New trend in 2016?

→ Probably Too early to take any conclusion

- Decrease of EU FDI in China:
 - Less M&A, less Greenfield operations, etc.
 - Decrease of China economy?
 - Unconvincing new China government measures? (negative list = re-grouping of existing restrictions, no real new opening; lack of persuasion of efficiency of new Free Trade Zone
 - Worrying New localisation requirements under the helmet of "cyber security" (insurance & banking? More?), internet censorship measures, which are incompatible with modern digital economy
- ➤ Increase of China FDI in EU:
 - Among high profile cases of M&A (in German robotics, in semi conductors in Sweden; in Greek harbours, etc.) but still low!
 - Chinese FDI lead by politics? (13th Five-Year plan) or by business wisdom/profit driven? By SOEs or by Private companies?



3) EU-China Bilateral Investment Agreement (BIA): What's in it?



EU-China Bilateral Investment Agreement:

Time line:

- ❖ EU Council mandate: Nov 2013;
- ❖ BIA formally launched at the EU-China Summit of 21 November 2013 in Beijing;
- ❖ 1st Round: 01/2014 − 2nd Round: 03/ 2014, 5th Round: Beijing,17-19 March 2015... 11th round: in Qingdao week of 27 June 2016.
- ❖ The 12th round of negotiations took place in Brussels the week of 26 September 2016.
- ❖ 13th Round is scheduled tentatively for the week of 14 December 2016 in Beijing.
- ➤ It will replace the 26 existing Bilateral Investment Treaties between 27 individual EU Member States and China by one single comprehensive investment Agreement.
- Earlier this year 2016, EU and China negotiators reached clear conclusions on an ambitious and comprehensive scope for the EU-China investment agreement and established a joint negotiating text.



Content of EU China BIA?

- → "Deep and Comprehensive BIA" Single Undertaking
- Goods: tariffs cuts (+95%), NTBs, Rules of Origin, TBT, SPS
 - → Everything but trade in goods related issues
- Trade in services (Cross border, FDI= Mode 3 GATS + other sectors; Movement of people)
- Investment (Pre-establishment market access including in services sectors, post establishment protection: <u>ICS</u>?)
- IPR (copyrights, patents, data flows, etc.) (?)
- Public Procurement, including for services (central, regions, local, public entities)? Likely not, but China accession to GPA?
- Competition (SOEs), dispute settlement
- Regulatory disciplines and cooperation
- Sustainable Development Chapter (rules on Labour, Envir., HR)



A. MARKET ACCESS PILLAR

- ➤ The current bidding level with China = WTO accession = GATS 2001
- > Scheduling of Market access & National Treatment commitments using a Negative list: EU industry preferred choice!
 - ❖GATS +; → China FTAs+ → China not in TiSA yet!
 - Removal of all equity caps, with negotiated exceptions,
 - Binding of current practise (i.e. Higher Market access than in existing FTAs), with negotiated exceptions,
 - More on Professional services (lawyers, auditors), telecom services, postal & express services, financial services, etc.
- B. STATE OF THE ART INVESTMENT PROTECTION CHAPTER (BIT): including Investor-to-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) with transparency process and the new EU Investment Court System (ICS).



C. REGULATORY DISCIPLINES AND COOPERATION PILLAR (LIKE IN TISA!)

- Adoption of a strong Horizontal Chapter on Disciplines for Domestic Regulation :
 - Transparency of the regulation, Prior consultation of stakeholders;
 Impact assessment
 - transparency of the licensing requirements and procedures (Proportionate to the goal, Objective, lease burdensome administrative costs as possible, short and predefined delays, right of appeal)
- > Sector specific disciplines (e.g. on Telecoms, on Postal, on Energy, Environment, maritime and air transport, financial services, etc.)
- > Sector specific regulatory cooperation (living agreement)
- Disciplines on State Own Enterprises (SOEs)
- ➤ Disciplines on cross border data flow (?) (very sensitive in the EU and in China!)



Thank you for ATTENTION!

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