	RCEP	TPP
Membership	16 countries in Asia=	12 countries across the Pacific=
	 10 ASEAN members: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam 6 ASEAN Foreign Partners: Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea 	 7 Asian members (also in RCEP): Australia, Brunei, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam Plus Canada, Mexico, Chile, Peru and the United States
Status of	Ongoing	Concluded
Negotiations	 16th round next week in Jakarta The Asian Trade Centre will be on the ground and will report more next week 	 Agreement signed Feb 2016 Japan, New Zealand and others are moving the deal through legislatures US President-elect Donald Trump has promised to withdraw the US in January 2017
Scope	About dozen chapters	Contains 30 chapters
	Goods, services, investment, e-commerce, intellectual property, development, legal, and some standards	Goods, services, investment, e-commerce, trade remedies, intellectual property, government procurement, regulatory coherence, competition policy, environment, labor, legal, standards etc. All texts and schedules are available for viewing at: http://www.tpp.mfat.govt.nz/text
Depth of	Modest?	Very deep
Coverage, Goods	 Deal not yet concluded, but early signs not promising Example: tariff coverage could be at 80%, (20% excluded) and not all drop to 0 even at end of full implementation 	 All goods included, and every tariff line addressed Most tariffs drop to 0, including sensitive items normally carved out or excluded from trade deals, but some problematic tools remain for some (TRQs, safeguards, etc)
Depth of	Modest?	Excellent
Coverage, Services	Services coverage, so far, not great—limited list of included services sectors, all others not open (positive list scheduling)	Every single service sector (160+) opened for TPP member firms except those explicitly listed as closed and most exceptions not commercially meaningful
Depth of	Strong	Excellent
Coverage, Investment	 Investment, more promising as RCEP members want inbound investment (negative list scheduling) RCEP currently includes ISDS provision to help protect investors 	 Every investment sector also opened for TPP member firms (except for those listed as closed) Strong protection for all investors, including ISDS (although tobacco explicitly carved out of ISDS coverage)

e-Commerce	Should be good	Good
e dommeree	RCEP should benefit from being negotiated second—e-commerce rules can be broad and include provisions across chapters to benefit smaller firms	First major agreement to cover digital trade and e-commerce. New rules for data flows, encryption, source code. But also has policy flexibilities
Government procurement	None (yet) ("Expert meetings" have taken place on the topic)	Opened to TPP firms Government procurement contracts opened for TPP firms at the federal level above a threshold
Competition	Yes, unclear? Required by leaders' statement, but unclear where negotiations currently stand because RCEP countries have varying commitments on competition policy at domestic level	Strong Two chapters on competition, including one to set rules for many state-owned enterprises
Trade Facilitation and Customs	Yes, but unclear? ASEAN centrality in RCEP means likely following ASEAN rules—with a key role for single windows for customs harmonization?	New customs rules TPP includes many new provisions including self-certification, advanced rulings, time deadlines for some customs clearance, etc. to move cargo through customs faster and easier
Standards	 Likely to be restatement of existing provisions in WTO and ASEAN+1 agreements? Perhaps few new rules for food (SPS) and other standards (Note that ASEAN uses different terminology for TBT) 	Some New Provisions TPP's SPS and TBT chapters have some provisions that go beyond existing commitments
Intellectual Property	New rules RCEP countries are moving to include new provisions on IP that go beyond existing commitments, unclear exactly how far and in which areas these will extend, but new rules possible for digital trade?	New rules TPP created new IP provisions in nearly every category of IP to update existing rulebooks
Trade Remedies	Still under discussion RCEP continues to have informal discussions, but not yet negotiations on topic	Yes Short chapter in TPP, although some safeguards, for instance, appear in market access commitments
Movement of People	Unclear While some have been pushing hard for the movement of services workers, this is highly sensitive for RCEP	Minimal TPP has a chapter on business mobility that allows the temporary movement of workers for services (mostly for intercorporate transferees)

Environment	None	Yes
		TPP environment chapter contains commitments on fish, fish subsidies, endangered species trade, logging, ozone, and more
Labor	None	Yes
		TPP has a chapter on labor which includes protection of worker rights such as no use of forced labor, child labor, minimum wages and decent working conditions
SMEs	Possible chapter?	Chapter, but limited
		SME chapter in TPP is basically website, but note that commitments in agreement can be very helpful to smaller firms (even if the overall agreement is complicated to use)
Development	Extensive commitments	Limited commitments
	RCEP explicitly recognizes developmental dimensions of trade and builds in flexibilities for developing countries, LDCs, plus capacity programs	TPP includes a norm that all members agree to same provisions with no distinction between countries—hence limited flexibilities and modest capacity building included in agreement
Transparency Provisions	Minimal or modest	Extensive
Frovisions		Every chapter in TPP includes provisions for greater transparency, particularly in rulemaking to allow input and time for adjustment
Flexibilities	Extensive	Limited
	Nearly every provision includes extensive flexibilities for members	Flexibilities granted for public health, animal health, public security, etc. Otherwise, limited flexibilities in agreement
Dispute	Yes, unlikely to be used?	Designed to be used regularly
Settlement	The track record in Asian agreements suggests that dispute settlement provisions will not be used in RCEP—disputes likely to be taken up at WTO?	TPP provisions on disputes show intentions to use provisions (although potential absence of Americans from final agreement may alter use of DSM?)
Third Party	Almost none	Extensive
Participation in the Negotiating Process	RCEP has provided limited options for third-parties (businesses, NGOs, media) to provide input at domestic level or directly to officials or to learn about outcomes	Some TPP members provided extensive opportunities for input at the domestic level plus the TPP included stakeholder outreach sessions for input directly to officials and had media follow negotiation rounds

Accession clause	Unclear	Yes
	Officially, the criteria for membership in RCEP is an existing ASEAN agreement	Explicit provisions for adding new members—gives priority to APEC members, but not limited to APEC only
What next?	Negotiations continue	Domestic ratification? Death?
	RCEP has 4 rounds currently scheduled for 2017—hope is to conclude by end of year?	Unclear what happens next—will TPP move forward without the US? Will agreement wait for all 12 parties? Will it just die?