

CEFTA Approach to Implementation of SEE 2020 Integrated Growth

Dialogue on Regional Mobility of Professionals in CEFTA

Brussels, 29 April 2014



Key Areas of Intervention

CEFTA & Integrated Growth

Free Trade Area

Competitive Economic Environment Integration into
Global Economy

Goods

Services

Investment

Skilled labour

IPR

Procurement

Public

Participation in Global Supply

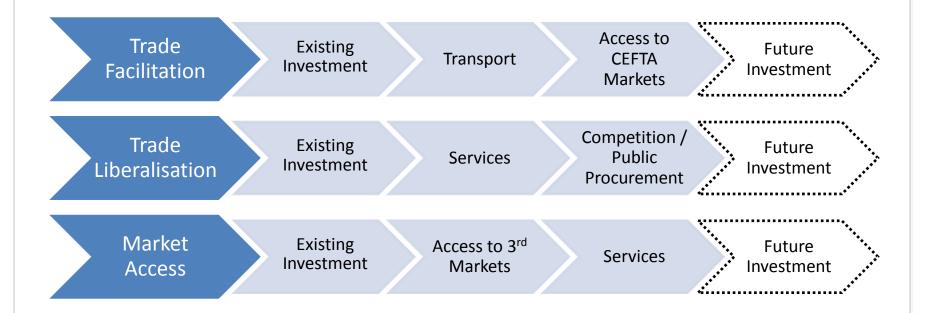
Capacity

Transparency

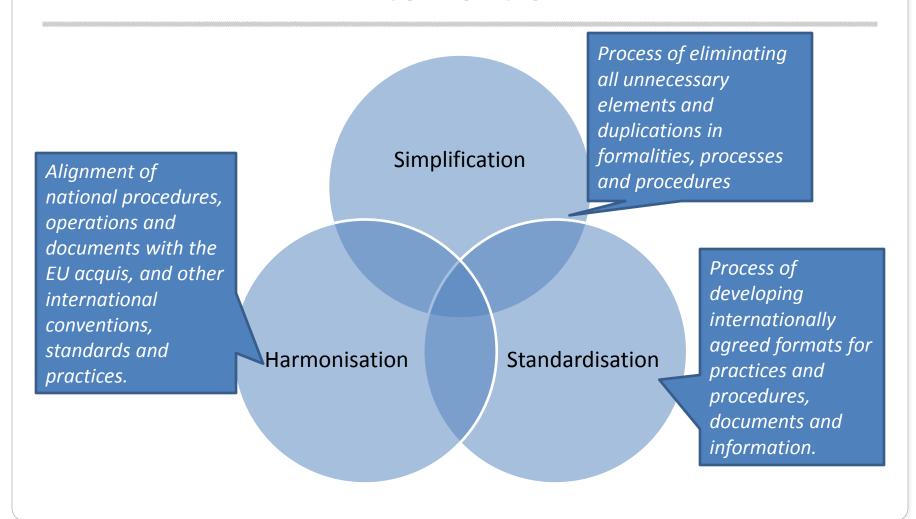
Data availability and quality

Market Access

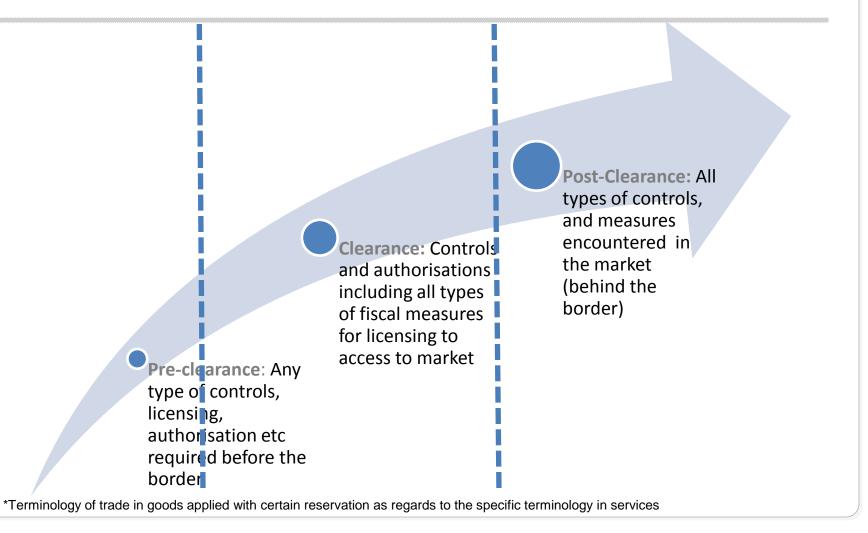
Scope of Intervention



Logical Framework of Regional Horizontal Intervention



Logical Framework of Regional Vertical Intervention



Intervention by CEFTA Structures

Trade facilitation

- Task force on Trade Facilitation
- •SC NTBs, and TB
- •SC Agriculture and SPS
- •SC Customs and Rules of Origin
- •SEEIC- CEFTA Joint WG on Investment
- Platform of stake holders in trade and transport

Trade liberalisation

- Negotiation Group on Services
- WG on Trade in Services
- SEEIC/CEFTA Joint WG on Investment
- Platform between Competition Authorities/Public Procurement

Market Access

- SEEIC/CEFTA Joint WG on Investment
- Subcommittee on Customs and Rules of Origin
- WG on Trade in Services
- Task force on Trade Facilitation
- Regional working body on Mobility
- Platform between Competition Authorities/Public Procurement/IPR
- To be established or initiated
- Existing

Challenges in implementation

- Implementation of consolidated CEFTA & SEE 2020 agenda involves domains for which objectives of liberalisation are not explicitly defined by the Agreement; although still in the framework of CEFTA **new legal instruments** will have to be agreed.
- Ministries responsible for Trade might not always have direct mandate over these domains, which may require both inter-ministerial coordination and active involvement of other governmental bodies.
- By definition the proposed areas of intervention call for technically complex discussions, as well as for coordinated efforts of both policy making ministries and law enforcement authorities.
- Successful implementation involving concrete results can only be reached in a constructive and well structured dialogue with private sector; existing communication channels are relatively weak.
- A well functioning **coordination mechanism across the SWEE 2020 Pillars** has to be established if the implementation is to benefit from potential synergies across the pillars of SEE 2020 while synchronising regional and respective national efforts.
- Even the best managed regional initiative cannot compensate for missing intragovernmental coordination at the respective national level.
- Availability of relevant data/economic analysis at both regional and national level may represent an additional challenge

