

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP11 Agreement)

Overview

- An agreement to realize the substance of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement, excluding parts of its provisions, among the original participating countries other than the U.S., which has declared its withdrawal from the agreement. It maintains the high standard of the TPP Agreement, narrowing down the provision to be suspended.
- The TPP11 Agreement **entered into force on 30 December 2018**, 60 days after the notification of the completion of domestic procedures by 6 countries.
- Countries which have completed domestic procedures:
Mexico (June 2018), Japan (July 2018), Singapore (July 2018), New Zealand (October 2018), Canada (October 2018), Australia (October 2018), Vietnam (November 2018)

Chronology

2017

Jan. 23 President Trump signed Presidential Memorandum regarding withdrawal of US from the TPP

Mar. 14-15 TPP11 Ministerial Meeting (Chile)

May 21 TPP11 Ministerial Meeting (Vietnam)

→ Agreed to assess options to bring TPP into force expeditiously and to complete it before the APEC Economic Leaders Meeting in November

Jul.-Nov. TPP11 Senior Officials Meeting (held 4 times, out of which Japan hosted 3 times)

Nov. 8-10 TPP11 Ministerial Meeting (Vietnam)

→ **Agreement in principle**

2018

Jan. 22-23 Senior Officials Meeting (Japan)
 → 11 countries finalized the negotiations

Mar. 8 Signing Ceremony (Chile)

Dec. 30 TPP11 entered into force

2019

Jan. 19 1st TPP Commission (Ministerial level) (Japan)

Oct. 7-9 2nd TPP Commission (New Zealand)

Participating countries

Japan
 Australia
 Brunei
 Canada
 Chile
 Malaysia
 Mexico
 New Zealand
 Peru
 Singapore
 Viet Nam

Total population

About 500 million

Total GDP

About 10 trillion USD

Total amount of trade

About 5 trillion USD

Source: World Bank
 (Figures : 2015/2016)

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2nd TPP Commission (Auckland, NZ; Highest decision-making body regarding administration)

- The 11 countries agreed on and made public the 2 documents below, for the implementation of the TPP11 Agreement:
 - (1) Rules of Procedure: Stipulates the rules of procedure for the conduct of work by the Commission, including the formality of the meetings and the adjustment of the agenda
 - (2) Roster of Panel Chairs: Establishes a roster used to select a chair when setting up the panel for State-to-State Dispute Settlement (SSDS)
- In addition, the senior officials agreed on the Joint Statement, whose key points are as follows:
 - (1) Discussions in the Committees and the Commission were held from the viewpoint of a full and proper implementation of the Agreement.
 - (2) Senior officials expressed their support and encouragement for efforts to have the Agreement enter into force for all signatories as soon as possible.
 - (3) Senior officials welcomed the continued interest shown by other economies in possible accession to the TPP11 Agreement.
 - (4) The next TPP Commission and associated meetings will take place in Mexico in mid-2020.
- For the steady implementation of the provisions in each chapter of the Agreement, meetings of the 12 Committees, which are divided by each sector, including those on Trade in Goods, SPS, Labor, and State Owned Enterprises, were held, and views were exchanged among experts of each country.

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Status of Domestic Procedures in Non-ratifying countries

- Peru: In the process of completing necessary domestic procedures.
- Chile: Began legislative procedures in October 2018 and the House of Representatives approved the Agreement on 17 April 2019. Currently under deliberation in the Senate.
- Brunei: In process of domestic procedures, but may take some time.
- Malaysia: The new administration is making evaluations on whether the Agreement benefits the Malaysian people.

Economies with Interest of Accession

- During the meeting with Minister Motegi in September 2019, Minister Truss reiterated UK's interest in acceding to the TPP11 Agreement. Minister Motegi replied by welcoming the UK's interest and expressing his intention to continue to support the UK.
- At the Japan-Thailand Summit Meeting in October 2018, PM Prayut expressed interest in participating in the TPP11 Agreement, and requested Japan's cooperation for its realization.