

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

# **EU Trade Policy & EVFTA**

What's in it for Vietnam?

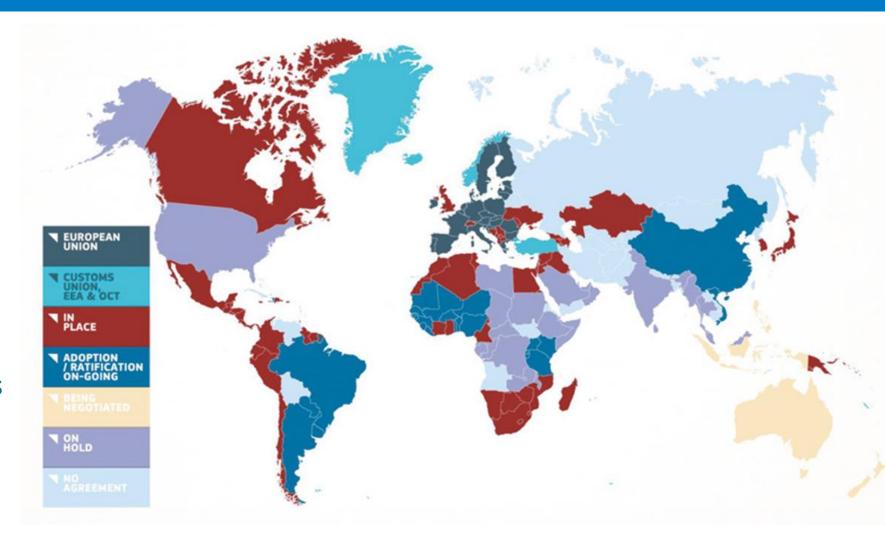




# **EU Trade Policy**



- The EU: Largest exporter and importer of goods and services worldwide
- Exports support 35 million jobs in the EU – 1 out of every 6 jobs
- 16 million European jobs depend on foreign investment in the EU
- The EU is the largest trading partner for 74 countries in the world – more than China or the US
- World's largest network of trade agreements: 46 agreements with 78 countries





## **The Economic Rationale**

- Openness is critical for the EU's prosperity
- Trade can create the conditions for economic recovery and jobs growth post-COVID.

## The Geopolitical Rationale

- Much has changed since Trade for All in 2015:
  - US-China tensions
  - resurgent unilateralism
  - crisis of multilateralism
- Trade policy enables us to lead global change and forge alliances.







# **EU Trade Policy**(Adopted on 18 February 2021)

# **Key elements:**

Openness as a strategic choice

Sustainability as a central pillar

**Assertive** in our actions



# Three objectives of EU trade policy



 Supporting the recovery and fundamental transformation of the EU economy in a way that is consistent with our green and digital ambitions;



- 2. Shaping global rules for a more sustainable and fair globalisation;
- 3. Increasing our capacity to pursue our interests and enforce our rights, autonomously if necessary.



# The Greenest EU Trade Policy ever

- Bring forward climate and sustainability WTO initiatives.
- Seek a commitment on climate neutrality among G20 Members.
- FTAs as platforms for cooperation on climate, biodiversity, circular economy, pollution, sustainable food systems.
- Paris Agreement as an essential element of our FTAs.
- Comprehensive review of the TSD Action Plan.

- WTO-compliant Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).
- Mandatory due diligence, incl. forced labour & deforestation legislation.







- Work of the Chief Trade Enforcement Officer;
- Develop new online-tools for SMEs;
- Propose legal instrument to protect EU from coercive actions by third countries;
- Propose legal instrument to address distortive foreign subsidies on the internal market;
- Advance the International Procurement Instrument with urgency;
- Explore options for EU strategy on export credits.



### **Global Alliances**

- Cooperate with the US to lead efforts on WTO reform.
- Build alliances to pursue our interest and project our values.
- Consolidate our FTA network conclude and ratify outstanding bilateral agreements.











## **EVFTA** as a part of consolidation EU-trade relations

Nearly two years after entering into force: What was it all about?

#### Export duty by EU:

no export duty at all





Goods exported from EU to VN



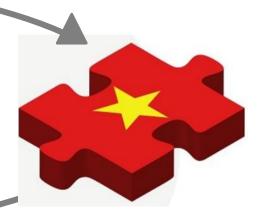
#### Import duty by EU:

- 71% duty-free from Day One
- 99% after 7yrs

#### Goods imported from VN to EU

#### Import duty by VN:

- 65% duty-free from Day One
- the remaining after 10yrs with a few exceptions



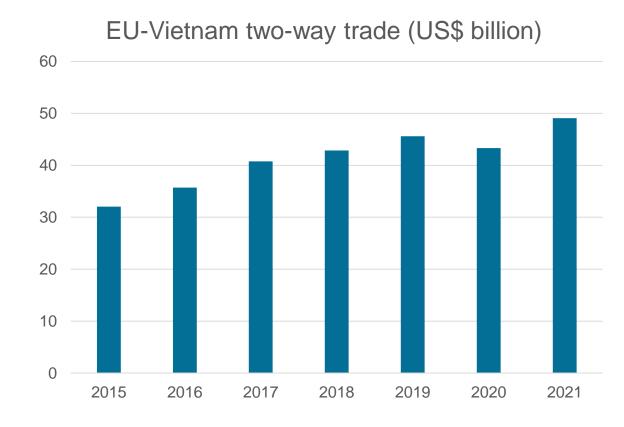
#### Export duty by VN:

- remove all after 6-16yrs
- limited exceptions.



#### **EU-Vietnam trade over the years:**

- After a sharp decrease in 2020 due to Covid-19, 2021 witnessed a significant increase of 13% in EU-VN two-way trade, reaching US\$49 bil.
- This is a great achievement despite
   Covid-19 still hitting Vietnam and the EU
   hard in 2021.
- Regarding Vietnam's exports to the EU, the increase in 2021 was even higher: 21%.



Source: eurostat



# More than Tariffs - Challenges remain

- The EVFTA includes more than tariff reductions essential though these are. It
  also supports Vietnam in areas such as environmental protection, legal reform,
  and sustainable development. These are all key elements of the EU Trade
  policy review as mentioned before.
- Despite this progress, challenges remain. While EuroCham's Business Climate Index in Q1 of 2022 shows that two-thirds of companies have benefitted from the EVFTA, it also shows the remained challenges such as administrative procedures, lack of understanding of the agreement and technical barriers to trade (details in next 2 slides).



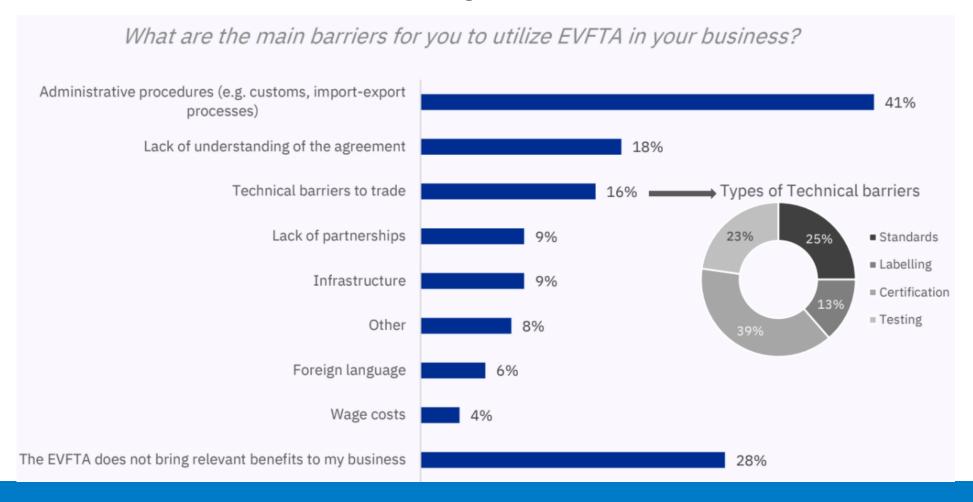
**EuroCham Business Climate Index Q1 2022** – a survey among European and Europe-related companies operating in Vietnam:

Two-thirds of companies have benefitted from the EVFTA, but more potentials still need to be realized so that the benefits can be clearer.





Administrative procedures continues to be the biggest barrier. Among the Technical barriers, Certification contributes the highest.

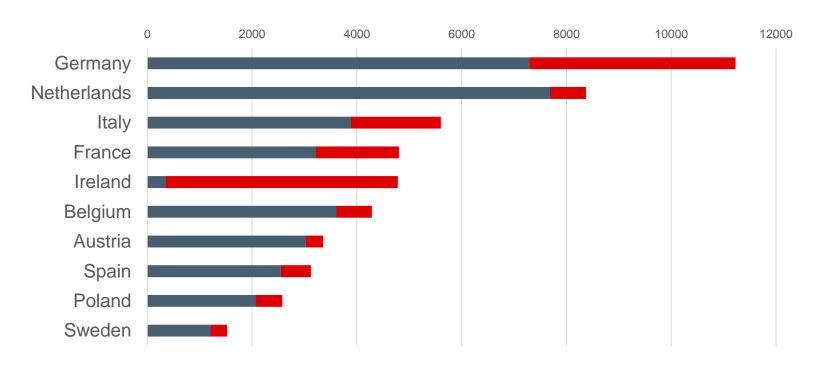




### Top ten EU trade partners of Vietnam 2021

The Netherlands is the largest export destination in EU for Vietnamese goods.

Total trade of Vietnam with top 10 EU countries 2021 (US\$ mil)

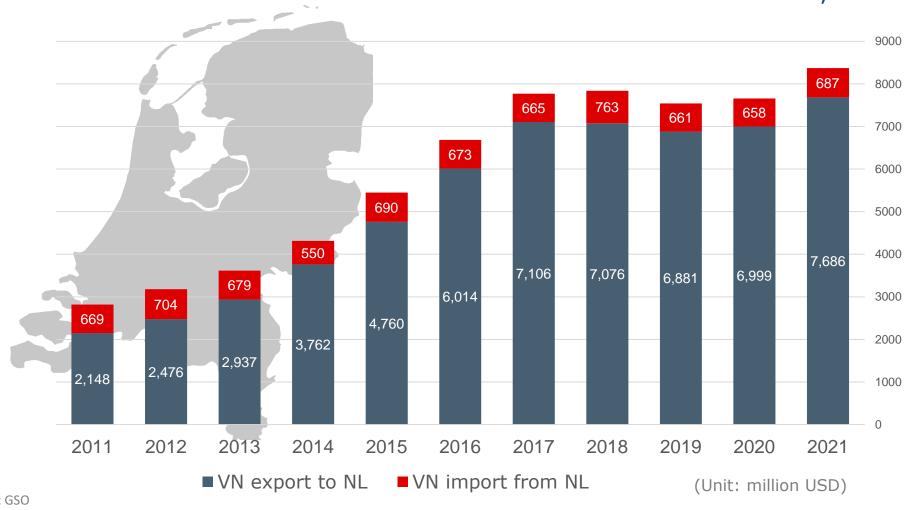


■ Vietnam's import

■ Vietnam's export



#### Vietnam's bilateral trade with the Netherlands, 2011-2021



2021 bilateral trade: US\$ 8,373 mil

+9.4% increase compared to 2020

Source: GSO



#### Vietnam's bilateral trade with the Netherlands 2021



#### VN's export to NL

Computers, electronics and components	1,801	
Machinery, equipment and tools	1,193	
Cell phones and spare parts	981	
Footwear	714	
Textile	704	
	USD million	
Source: GSO, WUR Agriculture	755	

#### VN's import from NL

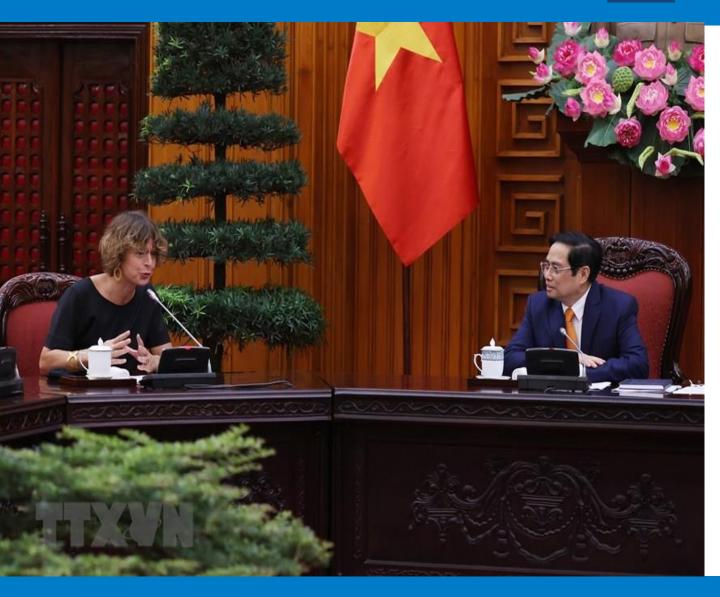




## Take-aways

- There is are opportunities for Vietnamese businesses to join new supply chains to replace the ones interrupted by Covid-19. The EU economy is recovering and its demand for imports is increasing.
- EVFTA implementation is significant to help offset the economic downturn and generate post-pandemic growth momentum.
- High quality, stable supply chains, sustainability and Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) are keys to win EU customers.





# Thank you for your attention!