

FTA: United States & Republic of Korea

Economic and Strategic Benefits

Office of the United States Trade Representative

February 2, 2006

Korea is a Major High-Income Economy

World's 10th Largest Economy (\$983 billion – 2005)

– 3rd Largest in Asia (behind China and Japan)

- Per Capita Income of \$20,300 (2005)
- **Strong Growth** (4.9%) over past 10 years (1994-2004), despite Asian Financial Crisis *U.S. Growth was 3.2% during same time frame*
- **Population**: 48 Million (2005)

Source: 2005 estimates from the World Factbook. Size of economy and per capita income are measured on the basis of purchasing-power-parity exchange rates.

Korea is a Major World Trader

- World's 7th Largest Goods Exporter (\$278 billion) and Importer (\$248 billion) in 2005
 4th Largest in Asia (behind China, Japan, Hong Kong)
- World's 7th Largest Services Exporter (\$40 billion) and 6th Largest Services Importer (\$50 billion) in 2004
 - Asia's 4th Largest Exporter/3rd Largest Importer
- Over the Past 10 Years, Korea's Real Average Annual Growth Rate in Trade was two and a half times the Pace of its GDP Growth
 - 12.5% to 4.9%

Korea is a Major U.S. Trade Partner Launch with Largest FTA Partner in 15 Years

Goods Trade

- 7th Largest U.S. Goods Trade Partner
 - 3rd in Asia (behind China and Japan)
- U.S. Exports: \$28 billion
 - Up 53% from 1994
 - 6th Largest Ag Market (\$2.2 billion)
- U.S. Imports: \$44 billion
 - Up 122% from 1994

Services Trade

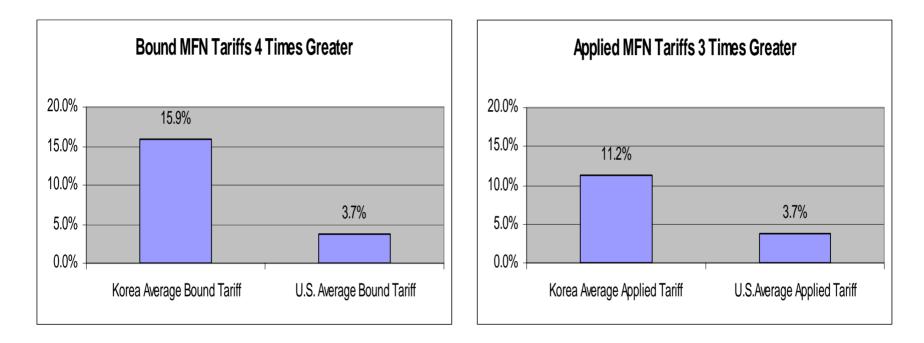
- U.S. Exports: \$9 billion
 - 2nd Largest in Asia (behind Japan)
 - Up 98% from 1994
- U.S. Imports: \$5 billion

– Up 72% from 1994

The United States is Korea's 2nd Largest Trading Partner

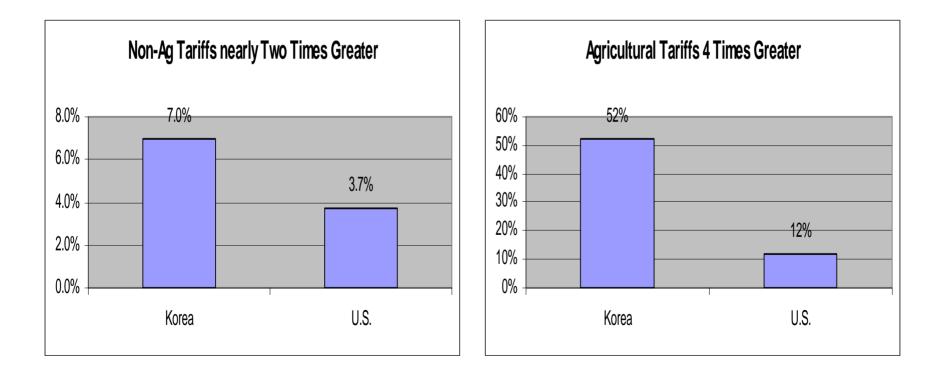
- The United States Supplies 13% of Korea's Goods Imports from the World
 - 3rd largest Supplier (behind Japan 21% and China 13%)
 - <u>Note</u>: from 2002 through 2004 the U.S. goods imports percentage has dropped (15%, 14%, 13%) and the China percentage has increased (11%, 12%, 13%)
- The United States Accounts for 17% of Korea's Goods Exports to the World
 - 2nd Largest Market behind China (20%)

U.S.-Korea FTA will Level the Playing Field



- U.S. Trade Weighted Tariff Rate on Imports from Korea is only 2.2%
- Only 5.7% of the Korean tariff schedule is currently duty free vs 30.9% for the United States

Korea's Applied MFN Tariffs Higher than U.S. for both Non-Ag and Ag



Sector by Sector, Korea's Tariffs Exceed the U.S.

Non Agricultural Applied Tariffs

Agricultural Applied Tariffs

	Korea	U.S.		Korea	U.S.
Wood, pulp, paper, and furniture	3.7%	0.7%	Fruit and Vegetables	53.6%	6.0%
Textiles and clothing	10.1%	9.6%	Coffee, tea, cocoa	54.4%	4.9%
Leather, rubber, footwear, and travel goods	7.9%	4.3%	Spices, cereal, and other food prep	93.6%	4.1%
Metals	4.9%	2.1%	Grains	188.4%	1.5%
Chemicals and photographic supplies	6.9%	3.4%	Animals and Products	22.6%	3.3%
Transport equipment	5.4%	3.2%	Oil seeds, fats and oils	14.0%	4.3%
Non-electric machinery	6.1%	1.2%	Cut flowers, plants, vegetable materials	28.0%	1.2%
Electric machinery	6.0%	1.9%	Beverages and spirits	31.6%	6.3%
Mineral products and precious stones	5.8%	2.0%	Dairy products	69.1%	19.0%
Manufactured articles not specified	6.5%	2.5%	Other agricultural products	10.3%	1.5%
Fish and fish products	16.1%	1.1%			
Petroleum	5.1%	1.9%			

Economists Agree that a U.S.-Korea FTA is Beneficial to Both Countries

Both the United States and Korea stand to benefit significantly from a U.S.-Korea FTA through enhanced trade and income for both countries.

University of Michigan, 2002

 U.S. income up \$30 billion (0.33% of GNP); Korea Income up \$12 billion (2.11% of GNP) World Income up \$45 billion.

U.S. International

Trade Commission, 2001

- U.S. Income up \$20 billion (0.23% of GDP); Korea Income up \$3.9 billion (0.69% of GDP).
- U.S. exports to World up \$7 billion (0.8%); U.S. imports up \$13 billion (1.0%)
- U.S. exports to Korea up \$19 billion (54%); U.S. imports up \$10 billion (21%)

Institute for International

Economics, 2001

- U.S. Income up \$8.9 billion (0.13% of GDP); Korea Income up \$10.9 billion (2.41% of GDP) (Long run effect)
- U.S. exports to Korea up 49%; U.S. imports from Korea up 30%.

Korean Institute for International

Economic Policy, 2005

Increase Korea GDP by 2.27% (Dynamic model, most liberalizing scenario)

FTA with Korea will Strengthen Our Alliance and Support U.S. Policy in the East Asia Region

- An FTA would serve to strengthen our Fifty plus year alliance with Korea, an important strategic partner
- FTA would underscore substantial US engagement and commitment to East Asia
- FTA would help cement important political and economic reforms that Korea has undertaken in past decade
- FTA would help promote strong economic relations with the region.