

Clinton Administration History:
Submission Materials & Correspondence Checklist

Name of Agency USTR

Date:	Description of Submission or Correspondence:	Contact Information:
9/14/00	History outline	Cathy Hofgren 395 - 4104

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

600 17TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20508

DATE 9/14

NUMBER OF PAGES EXCLUDING COVER 4

TO: NAME	AGENCY	PHONE#	FAX#
<u>Ted Widmer</u>			

FROM: Cathy Hofgren

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SUBJECT: History Project

COMMENTS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

September 14, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: TED WIDMER

FROM: CATHY HOFGREN 
Ext. 59104

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION'S HISTORY PROJECT

Attached is USTR's first cut on an outline for this project and therefore has not been extensively reviewed within the agency, but all of the pieces will be addressed.

At this point, we would prefer that our outline not be widely distributed since it is a first cut.

If you have any questions please feel free to give me a call.

Thanks.

Attachment

ADMINISTRATION'S HISTORY PROJECT
OFFICE OF THE U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

I The Clinton Trade Vision

II The Role of Trade in the U.S. Economy

III The Negotiating Record

A. Historic Agreements

1. The Bilateral on China's Accession to the WTO in 1999
2. The Vietnam Trade Agreement
3. WTO's commitment to duty-free cyberspace in 1998
4. The global WTO agreements on Basic Telecommunications, Financial Services and Information Technology in 1996
5. The Uruguay Round that created the WTO in 1994
6. The North American Free Trade Agreement in 1993

B. Bilateral Agreements

1. 39 agreements with Japan, 17 with the European Union, 20 with Canada, 13 with South Korea, 20 with ASEAN states, 17 with China, 48 in Latin America, and 26 in Africa and the Middle East
2. 22 Bilateral Investment Treaties
3. 41 agricultural agreements
4. 10 Trade and Investment Framework Agreements
5. 28 IPR agreements

C. Regional Initiatives

1. Free Trade Area of the Americas (to be completed by 2005)
2. The President's Partnership Initiative on trade and investment with sub-Saharan Africa
3. Middle East regional integration (joint Israeli-Jordan industrial zones)
4. Commitment to free and open trade in the Pacific by 2010 for developed countries and 2020 for developing countries
5. Transatlantic Economic Partnership with Europe

IV Building the 21st -Century Economy

A. Intellectual Property

1. 28 bilateral agreements to increase copyright, patent and trademark laws
2. The Uruguay Round's landmark TRIPS agreements

3. Numerous WTO dispute settlement victories on IPR
4. Long series of accessions to the WTO

B. High-tech Bilateral Agreements

1. US-Japan agreements covering a number of products and services.
2. Participation of the EU and Korea in the semiconductor agreement

C. The Information Technology Agreement, which now includes some 70 nations

D. Basic Telecommunications Agreement

E. Financial Services Agreement

F. WTO Agreement on Duty-Free Cyberspace

V World Economic Development

A. The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

B. The Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI): Expanded by the Administration

C. The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): These benefits to the least-developed nations have tripled.

D. Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building

VI The Quality of Life and Transparent, Accessible Institutions

A. Transparency and Public Access

1. World Trade Organization
2. North American Free Trade Agreement
3. Other Forums
4. USTR, Other Government Agencies and Advisory Committees

B. Trade and the Environment

1. The North American Agreement on the Environment
2. Creation of a standing Committee on Trade and Environment at the WTO
3. The WTO High-Level Symposium on Trade and the Environment in 1998
4. Executive Order in November 1999 requiring assessment and consideration of the environmental impacts of trade agreements

C. Trade and Labor

1. The North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation in 1993
2. The U.S. ensured that the WTO Ministerial Conference in 1996 recognized the importance of labor standards and cooperative work with the International Labor Organization (ILO)
3. The U.S. raised labor standards in country policy reviews under the WTO's Trade Policy Review Mechanism
4. Labor conditionalities for GSP benefits resulted in labor reforms in Swaziland, Honduras, Thailand, and Pakistan among others
5. The textile agreement with Cambodia

VII End of the Cold War

- A. The Accession of Transitional Democracies to the WTO
- B. Indochina Normalization
- C. China WTO Accession