從 TPP 協定論自然人移動議題之發展與我國之因應

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摘要

本文研究跨太平洋夥伴協定與自然人移動有關的規範與承諾,發現雖然較服務貿易總協定之相關規範與模式四承諾進步,但是實質上僅是反映相關締約國既有的自由貿易協定之規範與承諾。儘管表面上未為自然人移動議題增添新規範或新承諾,然協定複邊化既有之雙邊規範與承諾的效果,仍足以為此議題未來之推動,奠定良好基礎。對於計畫加入跨太平洋夥伴協定的台灣而言,在自然人移動的議題上,符合協定的規範與承諾要求雖不困難,但如何藉加入的契機,省思適合自身的模式四政策,以助本身的經濟發展、及人民福祉,才是真正挑戰。

Abstract

After analyzing the provisions and commitments of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP) related to movement of natural persons, this paper finds that there are substantial progress beyond the relevant provisions and Mode 4 commitments of the General Agreement on Trade in Services. Nevertheless, the improvements in effect reflect only what each TPP Party has agreed in the relevant FTAs each has concluded. It appears that the TPP does not add any new rules or commitments for the development of movement of natural persons. However, the multilateral effect of the TPP can still push the subject to move forward. For Taiwan, which aims at entering into the TPP soon, it is not difficult to comply with relevant requirements set out in the TPP. The real challenge is how to use the opportunity of joining the TPP to make its Mode 4 policy best suited to the need of its economic development and the welfare of its people.

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