



Department for  
Business & Trade

# CPTPP Opportunities for UK Service Suppliers

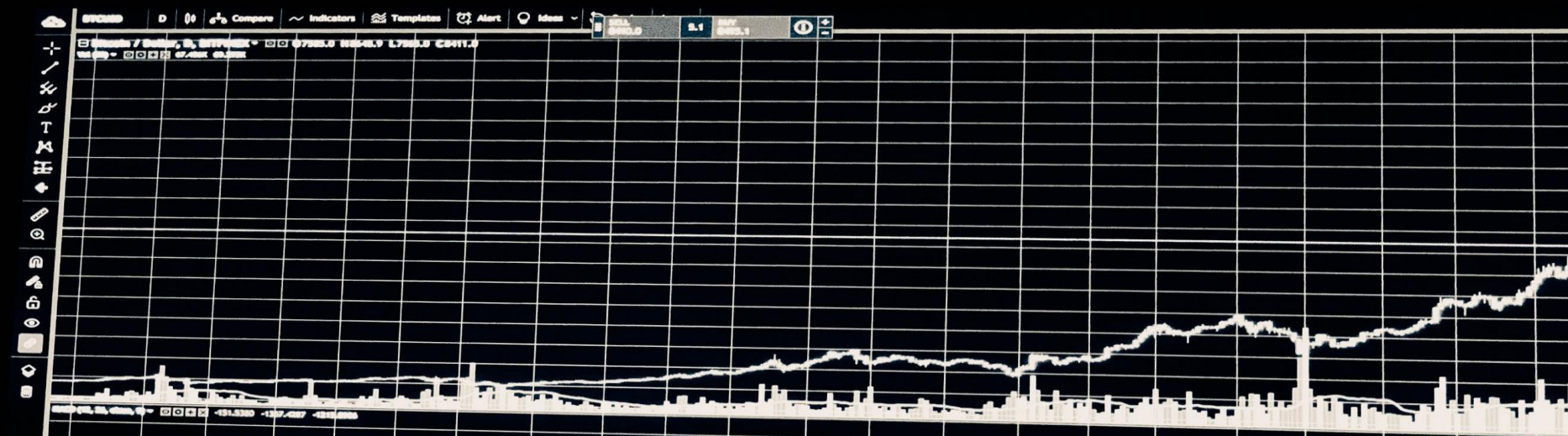
Department for Business & Trade

7<sup>th</sup> May 2025

# Agenda

1. Overview of CPTPP
2. CPTPP Services Opportunities
3. CPTPP example: Malaysia
4. Cross-Border Trade in Services Deep-Dive
5. Resources and Support





# CPTPP Overview

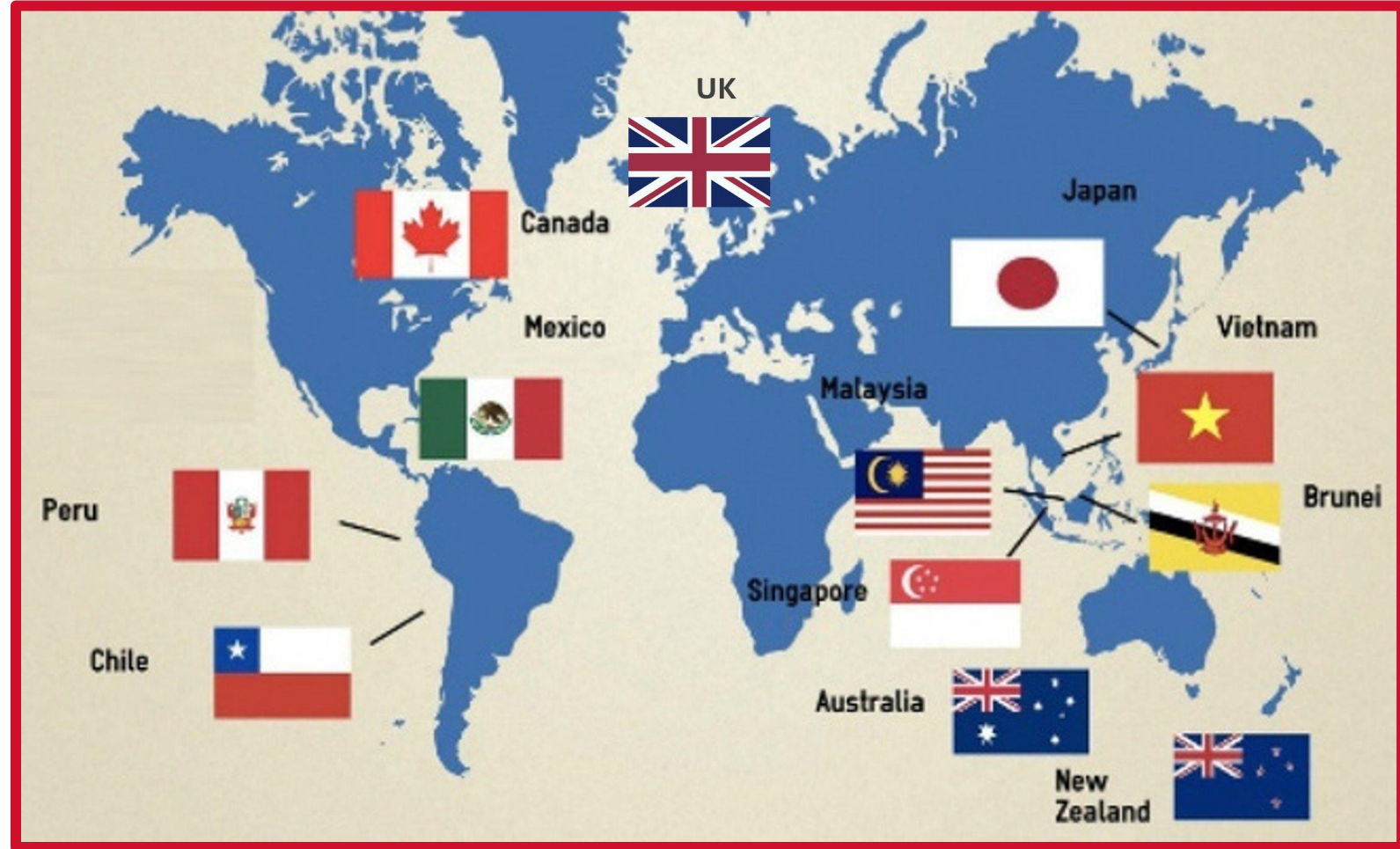
# What is CPTPP?

The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) is a free trade agreement between 12 diverse economies:

***Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, Vietnam... and now the UK***

**Applicants to join:** *China, Taiwan, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Uruguay, Ukraine, Indonesia*

**Expressed interest:** *South Korea, Thailand, Philippines, Cambodia*



# When can UK businesses use CPTPP?

- **CPTPP entered into force for the UK in December 2024 meaning businesses can now use CPTPP provisions** (with countries that have ratified)
- Canada and Mexico have not yet ratified the UK's accession to CPTPP so businesses cannot yet use provisions with said countries

## Not yet ratified



Canada

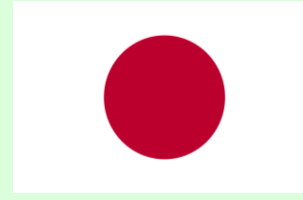


Mexico

## CPTPP is in force with



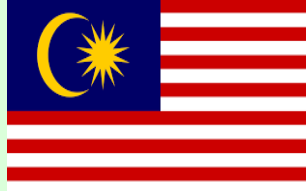
Vietnam



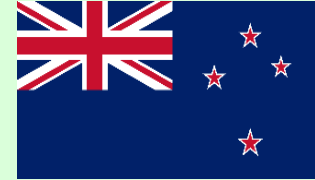
Japan



Singapore



Malaysia



New Zealand



Brunei



Peru



Chile



Australia



# How does CPTPP interact with other agreements?

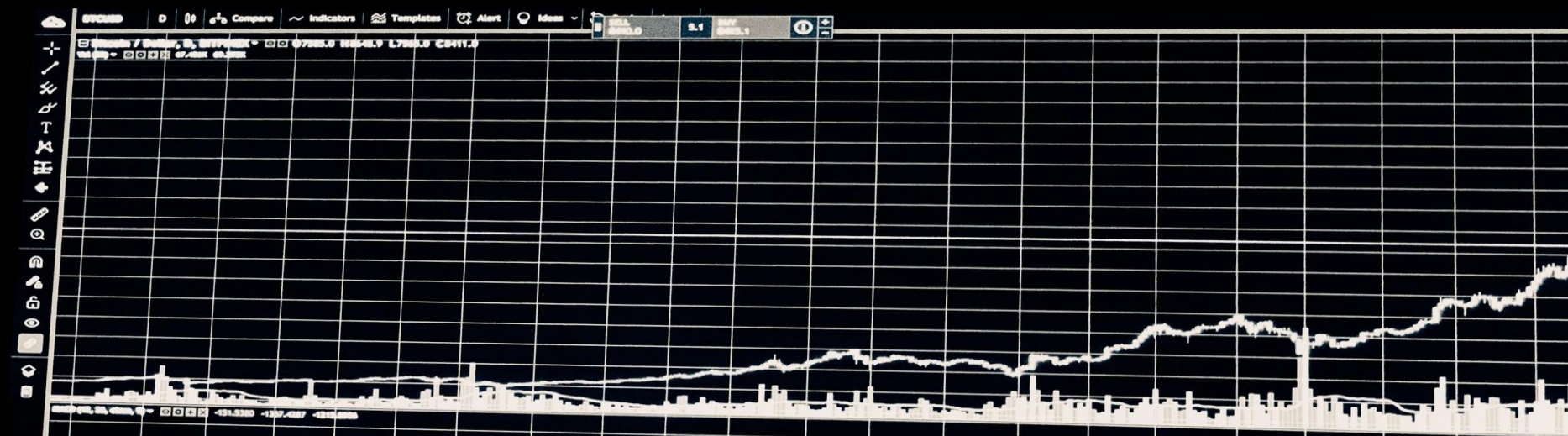


**Existing FTAs will not be replaced by CPTPP**

**Goods exports: businesses choose** which agreement best suits their needs when importing or exporting goods to and from CPTPP markets

**Automatic benefits:** many of the non-tariff benefits CPTPP brings will benefit UK businesses without them having to "opt in", for example improved procurement market access

*DBT is not in the position to advise on which agreement to use, though we are committed to providing detailed information to help businesses navigate the agreements.*



# CPTPP Services Opportunities

# List of services-related areas in CPTPP



Cross-Border Trade in Services



Financial Services



Investment



Digital (Telecommunications and e-commerce)



Temporary Entry of Business Persons



# Financial Services



Opens up CPTPP financial services markets



Supports dynamic business models



Commitment to free flow of FS data



Greater legal certainty



E-payment card and portfolio management services cross-border commitments

# Digital trade and telecoms



Commitment to the free flow of trusted data



E-signatures as valid as wet ink



Consumer and business safeguards against deceptive practices and unjustified source code disclosure



No tariffs on digital content

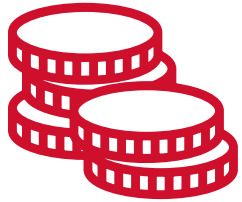


Businesses have fair access to telecommunications networks and telecoms operators receive non-discriminatory treatment

# Investment under CPTPP



Equal and open market access



Reduced investment requirements



Guaranteed standards of treatment and compensation

Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)



# Temporary Entry under CPTPP



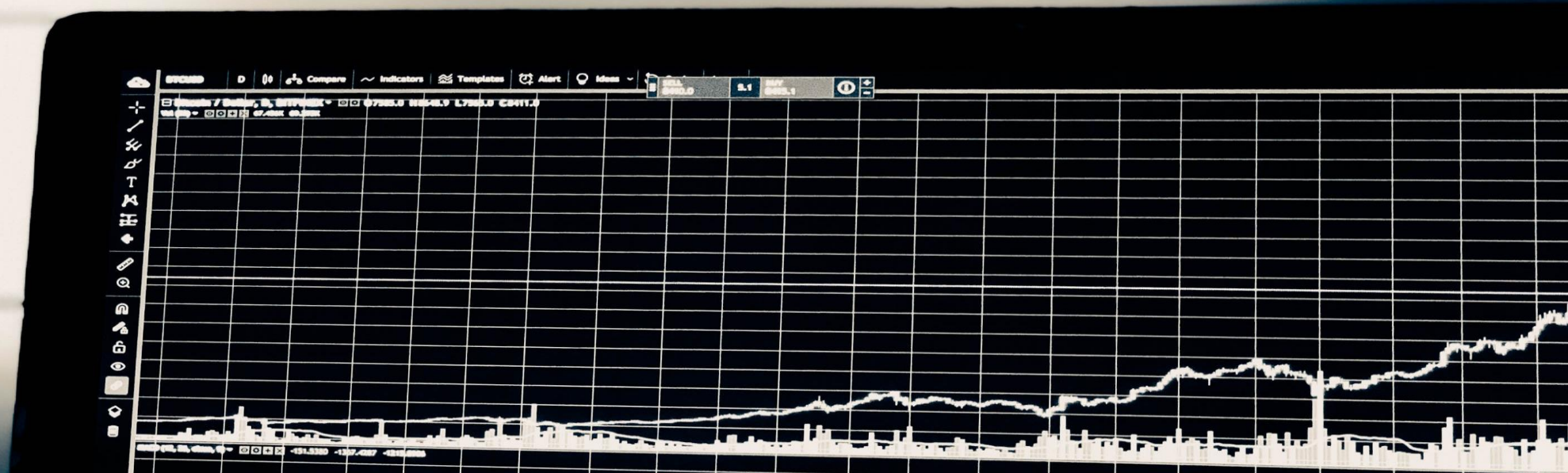
CPTPP allows for the movement of business persons, for a specified time and purpose



Supports economic growth, innovation, and collaboration



Business persons are still subject to meeting the relevant immigration requirements and local laws



# Cross-Border Trade in Services Deep-Dive

# What is the Cross-Border Trade in Services chapter?



Cross-Border Trade in Services (CBTS) refers to the supply of a services from the territory of one country into the territory of another country



The CBTS chapter in CPTPP is foundational in setting the approach to how trade in services measured are agreed between CPTPP parties



The chapter provides UK business with important commitments ensuring that CPTPP partner's markets will not become more restrictive in the future



Annexes to the CBTS chapter allow CPTPP Parties, including the UK, to reserve certain sectors against some of the commitments made in the chapter



Professional and Business Services (PBS) and Transport Services are examples of two key sectors for UK services trade



# Providing or Selling Services under CPTPP



UK businesses should be treated the same as business from any CPTPP countries or any other countries



No limitations to the number of employees in a particular services sector or at a particular business



No requirement to be resident or to establish or maintain a representative office in market to supply a service cross-border



Licensing and qualification requirements and procedures should be:

- simple as possible and not delay the supply of a service
- clear, objective and transparent
- pre-established and accessible to the public

*These provisions apply to all CPTPP countries. However, each country has listed its own exceptions*

# How CBTS supports UK sectors



Ensuring regulators' independence is maintained



Encouraging recognition of UK qualifications with international counterpart regulators

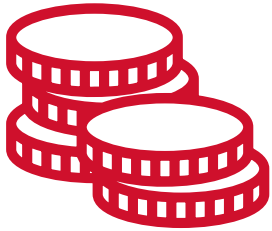


UK reservations within CPTPP protect the UK's right to adopt or maintain measures for certain sectors – auditing, health, legal advisory etc.

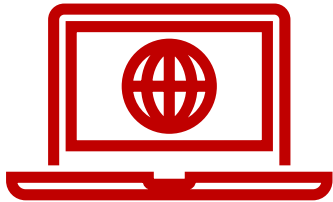


“Standstill” and “ratchet” mechanisms

# CBTS interlinkages with Investment and Digital trade

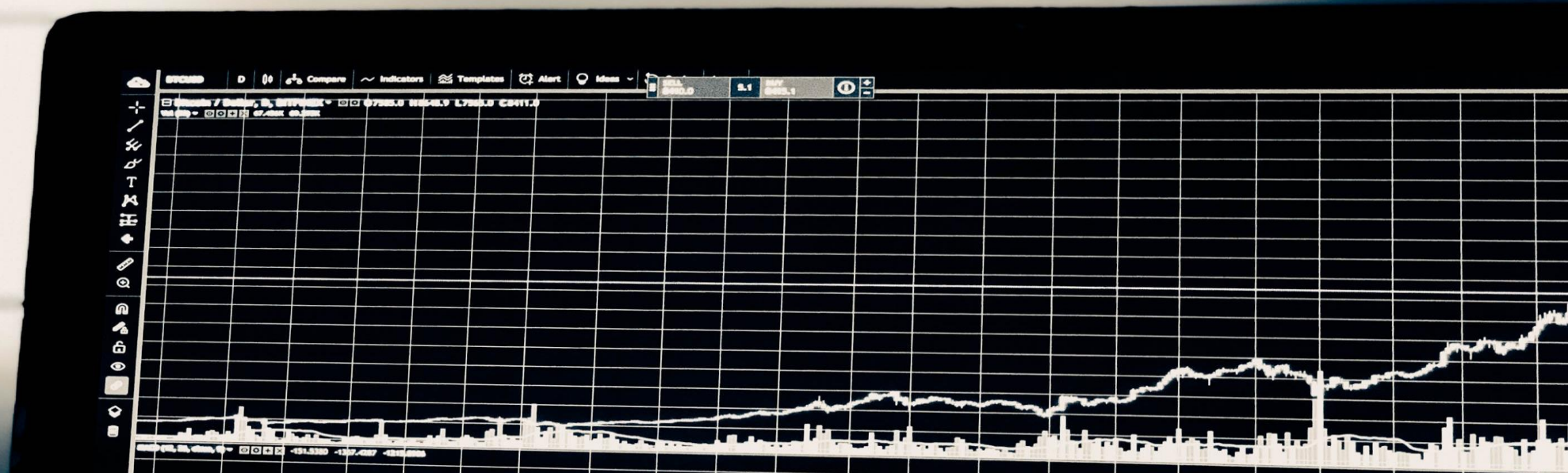


Services and Investment



Services and Digital Trade





**CPTPP example: Malaysia**

# Benefits to UK-Malaysia trade from CPTPP's services chapters



The first FTA with Malaysia and an opportunity to enhance bilateral services trade



Additional commitments in services sectors compared to our previous trading commitments with Malaysia (GATS)



Services chapter covers specific services sectors – Professional and Business Services & Express Delivery Services



Services chapter has mechanisms to facilitate and address market access barriers

# Benefits to UK-Malaysia trade from CPTPP's services chapters



More market access opportunities and security for UK services exporters and investors



Easier movement of businesspersons, for a specified time and purpose

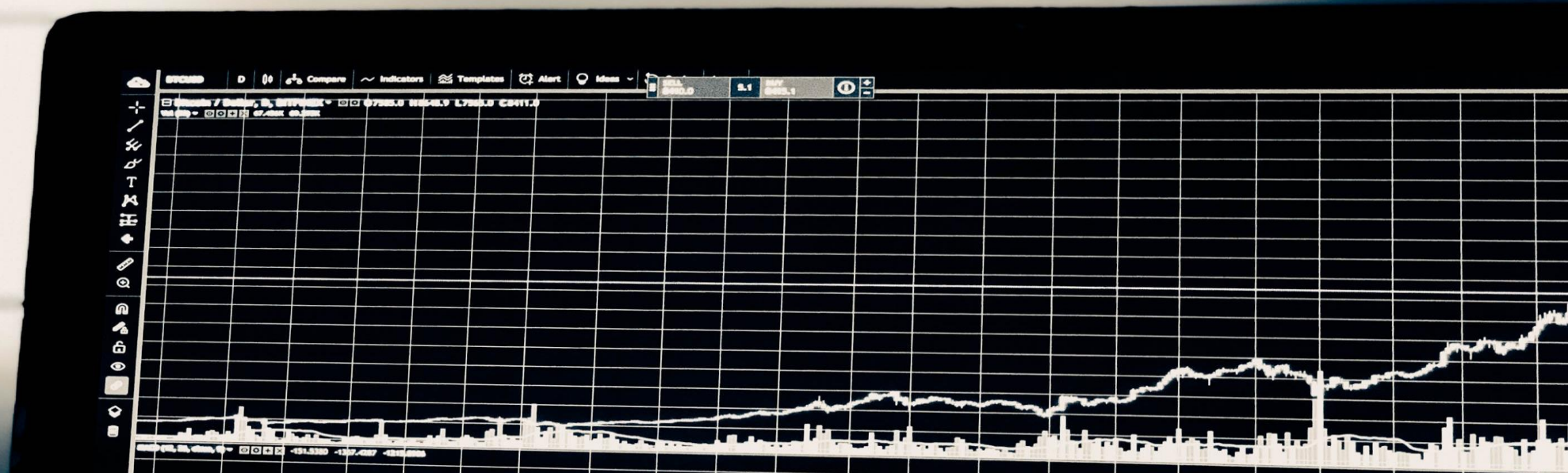


More opportunities in the ASEAN region



Benefits of being Parties to an ambitious agreement





# The future of CPTPP - CBTS



# The future of CPTPP – Trade in Services



Current Accession – Costa Rica

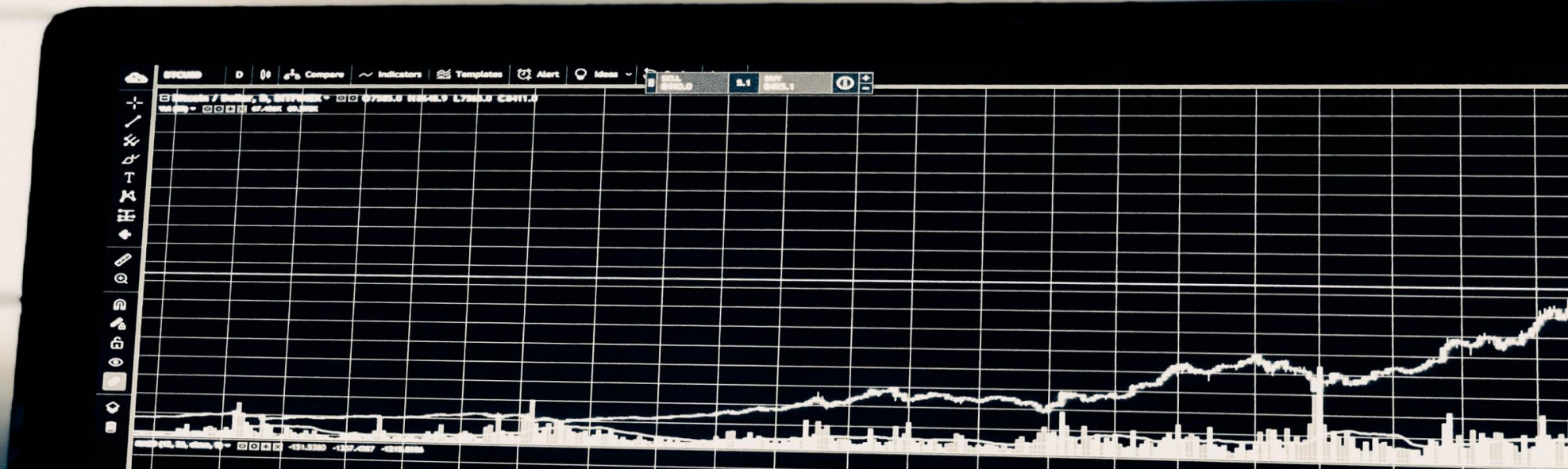


Future Accessions – CBTS commitments apply to new economies



General Review – UK proposals on domestic regulation and legal services





# Resources and Support

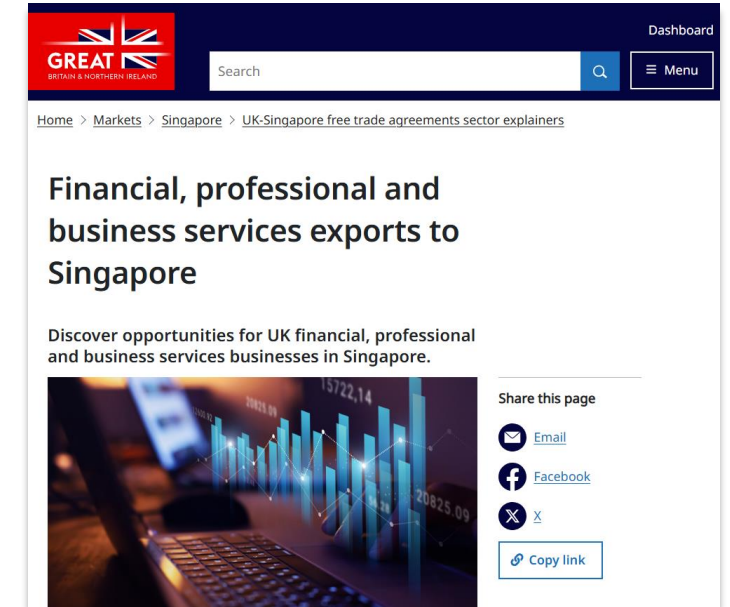
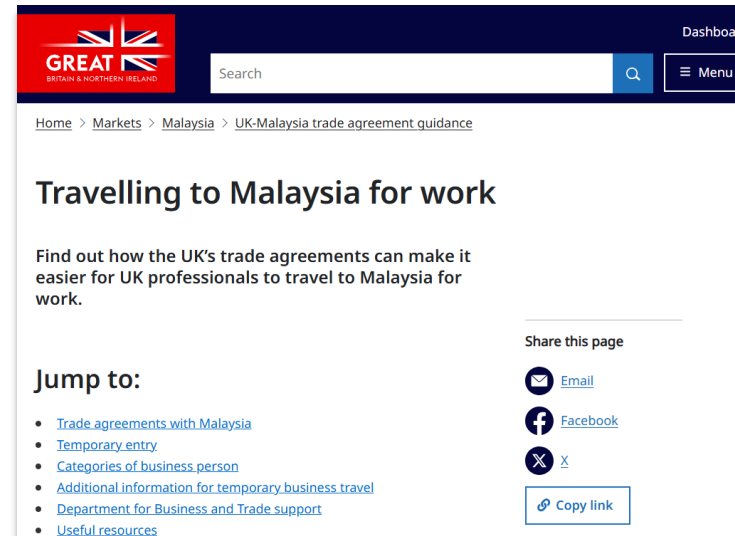
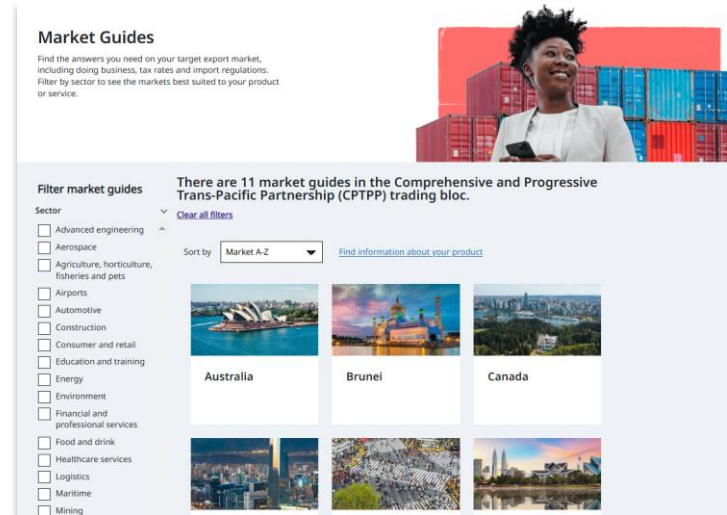


# CPTPP guidance

DBT has created **practical business guidance** aimed at UK exporters explaining the provisions and opportunities provided by new FTAs.

Access guidance via country market pages on [great.gov.uk](https://great.gov.uk). Current guidance covers sector and policy guidance for:

1. Australia-UK FTA
2. New Zealand-UK FTA, and
3. CPTPP for ratified countries.



View the  
guidance on  
CPTPP market  
pages here



# DBT EXPORT SUPPORT ECOSYSTEM

Business guidance

Over 140 pieces of FTA guidance on GREAT.gov.uk



## PLAN

If you have never exported before, sign up to access the resources on [great.gov.uk](https://great.gov.uk) which includes step-by-step guidance and lessons on how to get started, including the [Export Academy](#)



## RESEARCH

Refer to the [market guides](#) to find out about local market opportunities, including all countries where a trade agreement is in place



## CONSULT

If you have an exporting plan, or want advice on setting one up, you can see if you are eligible for support from an [International Trade Adviser](#) (ITA) and the [International Markets Service](#) (DBT regional-based support overseas)



## CHECK

When you are ready to export, you can use the [Check Duties and Customs for Exporting Goods](#) tool to see what paperwork is required



## SUPPORT

You can reach out to the [Export Support Service](#) at any time during your journey for support and signposting



**Questions?**