

GLOBALIZING YOUR PRACTICE – OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICABILITY IN THE SADC

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Livingstone, 3 and 4 April, 2018





Awareness is growing that some regulations may be inappropriate in a globalized world and that a better balance should be struck between the need for regulation and the necessity to ensure competition. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Regulatory Reform Project, Draft Chapter on Professional Business Services, October 22, 1996, at 4.







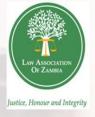


TO SET THE STAGE, ...

LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT MY FRIEND BILL





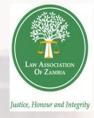


A FEW PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

- Globalization is here to stay
- Globalization facilitates economic development
- A robust legal framework (the rule of law) sustains globalization and economic development
- A competent, independent and well-regulated legal profession is a key element of the Rule of Law
- Core Values of our profession must be preserved to maintain trust
- The practitioners are reacting more quickly to globalization than Bars







PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

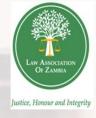
— Essential to the maintenance of an independent legal profession

AND/BUT

 To be effective and respected, it must be relevant to the realities of modern practice





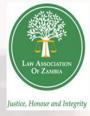


PRACTITIONER REACTION TO OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUES

- Foreign offices where permitted
- Networks and other affiliations
- Participation in other international activities, e.g., the International Bar Association (IBA)
- According to the Chambers Directory, international affiliations are common in the SADC







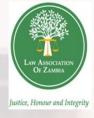
WITH THREE DREADED WORDS:

"EXPERTISE FROM ABROAD"





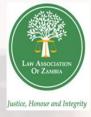




WHAT DO TRADE AGREEMENTS HAVE TO DO WITH ANY OF THIS??





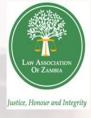


THE IMPACT OF TRADE AGREEMENTS; WHAT ARE THEY, AND DO THEY MATTER TO BARS?

- The WTO agreements in particular the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and various regional agreements remain in force
- GATS covers international trade in legal services
- GATS imposes binding obligations on member governments
- New agreements are under negotiation
- Often a haphazard process, with little coordination between governments and bars





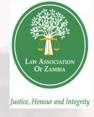


TRADE AGREEMENTS - II

- Notwithstanding the sometimes haphazard process, trade agreements over time have caused bars to examine the ways in which they address international trade issues
- The principal issues involve lawyer mobility and association
- Trade agreements DO NOT require liberalization, only a commitment that regulation not become more restrictive
- Legal services will continue to be on the table in trade negotiations





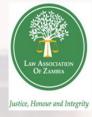


MORE ABOUT GATS

- Covers trade in services, including professional services, including legal services
- Contains provisions on "domestic regulation" of professional services
- "No more restrictive than necessary to protect the public interest"





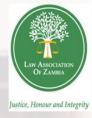


GATS APPLIED - I

- All WTO members subject to its general provisions (governmental and nongovernmental bodies [regulators] alike)
- Members not obligated to liberalize domestic regulation, but;
 - Members must "stand still," i.e., regulation cannot become more restrictive
 - Members may, however, make commitments to liberalize regulation





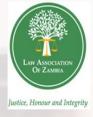


GATS APPLIED - II

- "General Obligations and Principles" including:
 - "Most Favored Nation Treatment"
 - Transparency
 - Regional arrangements permitted faster than WTO process
 - Domestic regulation must be administered in a "reasonable, objective and impartial manner"







GATS APPLIED - III

- Predominantly concerned with regulatory measures that discriminate between local and foreign service providers
- Right to regulate is acknowledged, but subject to GATS principles





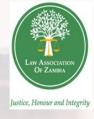


GATS APPLIED - IV

- If made, what do commitments cover?
- Examples:
 - "Establishment"
 - Association
 - Licensure (regulatory status and admission)
 - Scope of practice
 - Temporary Presence
 - Privileges
 - Relationship to courts and arbitral tribunals







WHAT ABOUT THE SADC?

- With one exception (Botswana) no commitments to liberalize domestic regulation
- SADC protocol on trade in services an important step
- What is the Bars' response?



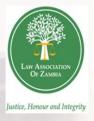


THE IBA AND TRADE AGREEMENTS

- No regulatory authority
- Advises its member bars on developments in international trade
- Speaks for the legal profession through resolutions of its Council







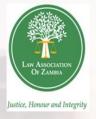
TO DATE, SIX RESOLUTIONS HAVE BEEN PASSED BY THE IBA COUNCIL AND COMMUNICATED TO THE WTO

— They can be found on the IBA's website at:

http://www.ibanet.org/PPID/Constituent/Bar_Issues_Commission/BIC_ITILS_ Committee/Default.aspx





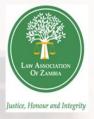


OF THE SIX RESOLUTIONS, FOUR ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THE IBA'S MEMBER BARS:

- "Core Values"
- "Establishment"
- "Skills Transfer"
- "Mutual Recognition"





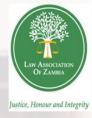


CORE VALUES—COMMON TO ALL LEGAL PROFESSIONS

- A role in facilitating the administration of, and access to, justice
- A duty to the courts
- A duty to uphold the rule of law
- A duty to keep client matters confidential
- A duty to avoid conflicts of interest
- A duty to uphold specific ethical standards
- A duty to provide clients with the highest quality of advice and representation
- A duty in the public interest of securing professional independence





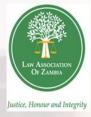


CORE VALUES

Trade agreements purporting to "liberalize" trade in legal services must respect the need to preserve the core values





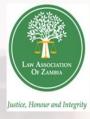


ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREIGN LAWYERS

- Acknowledges the increasing mobility of foreign lawyers
- References Common Regulatory Principles Consistent with Core Values
- Suggests Licensing Approaches







COMMON REGULATORY PRINCIPLES

- Authority of Host Bar to regulate foreign lawyers
- Fairness and Uniform Treatment
- Transparency
- Public Purpose
 - Effective delivery of services
 - Consistent with the need to protect the public
- Access to competent legal advice





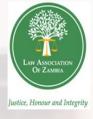


LICENSING APPROACHES

- "Full Licensing"
- "Limited Licensing"





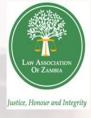


SKILLS TRANSFER

- Recognizes that a regime permitting association of foreign lawyers with local lawyers provides the "efficient and effective" means of skills transfer
- Authorizes a requirement of training and skills transfer by foreign lawyers as a condition of establishment







MUTUAL RECOGNITION

- Articulates "standards and criteria" for mutual recognition agreements
- Consistent with international trade norms





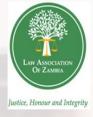


EFFECT OF RESOLUTIONS

- Guidance for Member Bars
- Helped to shape the Conceptual Framework of Trade Negotiations
- In a manner that acknowledges and preserves the Core Values
- Confirm the Essential Role of the Legal Profession
- Suggest Regulatory Approaches







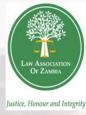
IN CONCLUSION

 For bars, the challenge is to remain relevant to practice realities – lawyer mobility, technology, association, etc.

 While at the same time ensuring proper protection of the public interest and the core values of our profession







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THANK YOU