

A new international initiative for development of NTM data

Frank van Tongeren, OECD/TAD

Donna Roberts, USDA/ERS

Outline

- Motivation for a new NTM data initiative
- Organisation
- Classification of NTMs
- Data collection: how and what?
- Conclusions and next steps

Motivation for a new NTM data initiative

- What is wrong with TRAINS?
- Country coverage incomplete:
 - Mainly based on WTO notifications, which implies:
 - > bias towards countries with good notification discipline
 - > only changes or new measures get notified.
- Measure coverage incomplete:
 - Based on old 'trade control' instruments
 - Policies have developed, and cannot be captured in existing structure
- Statistical/econometric work based on TRAINS may seriously be hampered by those deficits

Organisation

- A Group of Eminent Persons on behalf of Sec Gen of UNCTAD
 - To advance data collection and understanding of NTMs
- A Multi-Agency Support Team to support the eminent persons (FAO, WB, OECD, IMF, ITC, UNCTAD, UNIDO, WTO; observers: EU commission, USDA/ERS, USITC)
- MAST has:
 - Developed a new classification system for NTMs
 - UNCTAD and ITC have applied it to 7 pilot countries (they do the actual work!).

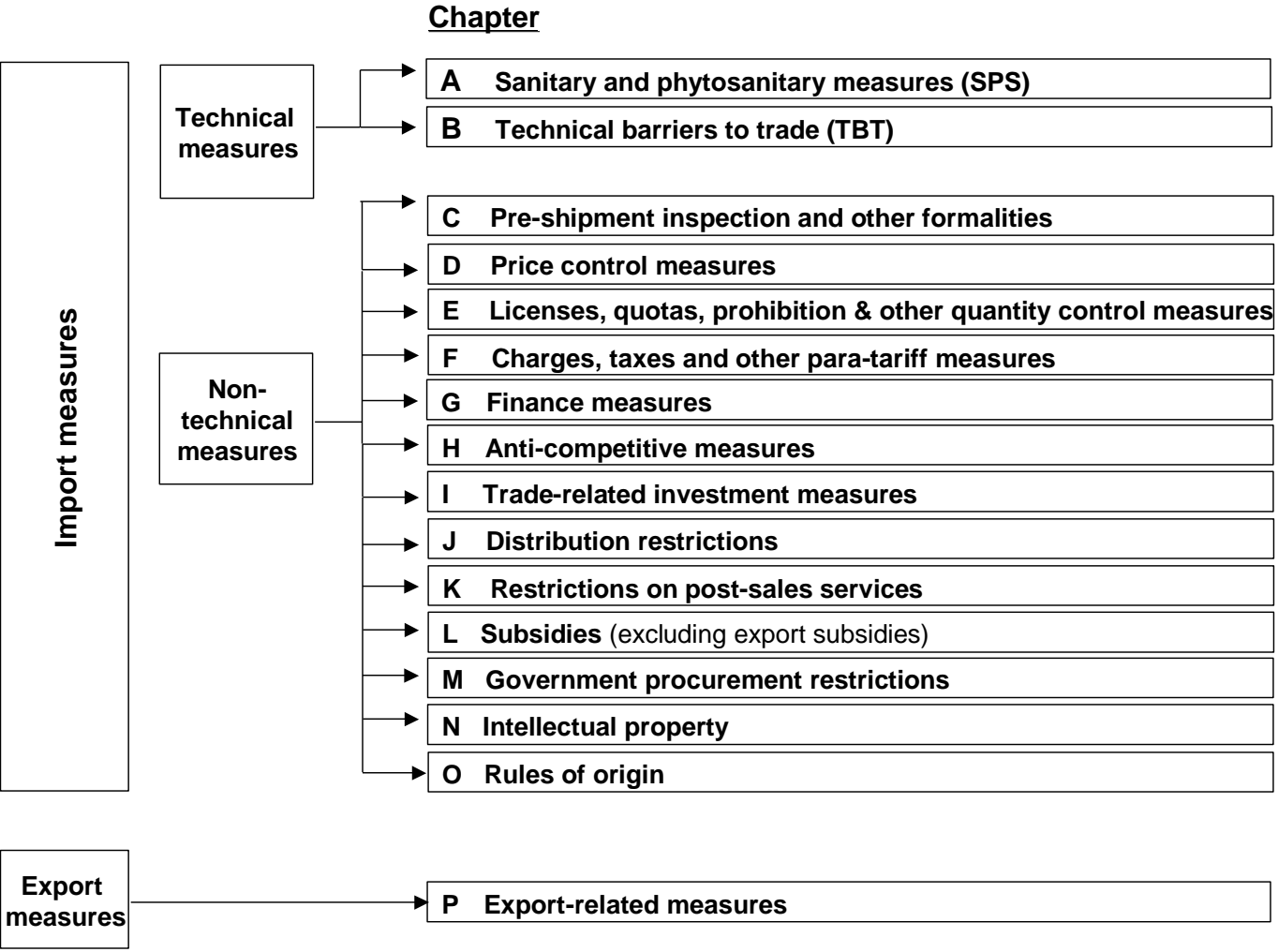
Classification of NTMs

- *Definition: “NTMs are policy measures, other than ordinary customs tariffs, that can potentially have an economic effect on international trade in goods, changing quantities traded, or prices or both”. (MAST, 2008)*
- No prior judgment as to actual economic effect, appropriateness in achieving various policy goals, or their legal status under the WTO legal framework or other trade agreements.
- (But also rather empty definition in the negative!)

Classification of NTMs (2)

- Important new features:
- Explicit distinction SPS and TBT measures, including their conformity assessment procedures (not in TRAINS)
- Procedural obstacles can be linked to each measure

Classification of NTMs



- A000 SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES** →
- B000 TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE
- C000 PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION AND OTHER FORMALITIES
- D000 PRICE CONTROL MEASURES
- E000 QUANTITY CONTROL MEASURES
- F000 CHARGES, TAXES AND OTHER PARA-TARIFF MEASURES
- G000 FINANCE MEASURES
- H000 ANTI-COMPETITIVE MEASURES
- I000 TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES
- J000 DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS*
- K000 RESTRICTION ON POST-SALES SERVICES*
- L000 SUBSIDIES*
- M000 GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT RESTRICTIONS*

- N000 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY* →

- A100 Prohibitions or restrictions of products,
- A200 Tolerance limits for residues and restricted use of substances
- A300 Labelling, Marking and packaging requirements
- A400 Production and Post-production Requirements (others)

SPS OR TBT?

Is it SPS? Is its objective to protect one of these?

Human life or health	risks from ...	additives contaminants toxins disease plant- or animal-carried
Animal life or health	risks from ...	additives toxins pests diseases plant- or animal-carried disease-causing organisms
Plant Life or Health	risks from ...	pests diseases disease-causing organisms
A Country	risks from ...	Animals or plants entering, establishing or spreading

Yes → **SPS**

↓ No

Is it TBT Is its objective to protect one of these?

Human Health:	Occupational health hazards
Environment:	Endangered species Emission levels
Consumers	Prevention of deceptive practices
Others:	Quality National Security Technical requirements

Yes → **TBT**

↓ No

Customs formalities

Other measures	Pre-shipment inspection Direct Consignment Specific port or customs
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Yes → **Chapter C**

Some examples for SPS/TBT:

Food labelling

Regulation on permitted food safety: health warnings, use, dosage > **SPS**

Regulation on label's position, lettering, nutrient content, quality > **TBT**

Containers for Shipping Grain

Regulation on fumigation, disinfectant, to prevent disease spreading > **SPS**

Regulation on size, construction/structure, safe handling > **TBT**

Fruit

Regulation on treatment of imported fruit to prevent pests spreading > **SPS**

Regulation on quality, grading and labelling of imported fruit > **TBT**

Bottled water: specifications for the bottles

Materials that cannot be used because safe for human health > **SPS**

Permitted sizes to ensure standard volumes > **TBT**

Permitted shapes to allow stacking and displaying shapes > **TBT**

Fumigation

To kill insects or pests > **SPS**

To protect the health of the worker who is doing the fumigation > **TBT**

Data collection: how and what?

- Pilot study in 7 countries
(Brazil, Chile, Thailand, Philippines, India, Tunisia, Uganda)
- Three tracks:
 1. company surveys, exporter complaints (300- 500 per country)
 2. **official data in country**
 3. **official data for main export destination($\geq 1\%$ export share)**

Data collection: what gets registered?

- **Measures**
- **HS code**
- **Start/end date**
- **... etc.**
- **Reference to documents (including international standard, if relevant and feasible)**

Example excerpt of database

Reporter	Reference year	HS code	Product	Affected Countries	NTM Code	Source (PD/RA/AO/MO/MC)	Title/Description of AO/MO/MC	Implementing Agency	Issue
Philippines	2008	01.0690	Honey Bee	ALL	A262	BPI Special Quarantine Order 1, s 2005	Declaring American Foul Brood a Serious Disease of European Honey Bee and Providing Measures to Regulate and Prevent Its Spread	DA, BPI	American Foul Brood (AFB)
Philippines	2008	01.0690	Honey Bee	ALL	A330	BPI Special Quarantine Order 1, s 2005	Declaring American Foul Brood a Serious Disease of European Honey Bee and Providing Measures to Regulate and Prevent Its Spread	DA, BPI	American Foul Brood (AFB)
Philippines	2008	01.0690	Honey Bee	ALL	A340	BPI Special Quarantine Order 1, s 2005	Declaring American Foul Brood a Serious Disease of European Honey Bee and Providing Measures to Regulate and Prevent Its Spread	DA, BPI	American Foul Brood (AFB)

Future web portal could provide data in the following format:

Country:	Philippines
In force since:	January 2005
Product Code:	01.06.90 Honey Bee
Affected Countries:	World
Measure:	A330 SPS, Testing Requirement
Source:	BPI Special Quarantine Order 1, s. 2005 Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry
Link:	www.da.gov.ph/

Conclusions

- When completed, the MAST data will be a big improvement for NTM research
 - Better coverage of countries and measures
 - Better description of measures (metadata)
 - Links to original sources permit follow-up questions
 - Next steps:
 - More countries: e.g. China and Peru in the pipeline.
Aim at 50 countries per year
- Dissemination: New 'WITS' will have NTM module. Cautious optimism: 2010