



**TBT PROGRAMME**  
OVERCOMING TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE



# ACP-EU TBT Programme

## Strengthening the Quality Infrastructure Institutions of Ethiopia

*Addis Ababa, Ethiopia*

*15th November, 2016*

# Operation of the WTO-TBT Enquiry Point

*Acknowledgement: This presentation includes some content taken from the WTO's online public domain training modules, for which the presenter(s) wish to express their thanks.*



Project funded by the EU at the request of the ACP Group



# Some principles from the TBT Agreement

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- Transparency
- Openness
- Impartiality
- Consensus
- Effectiveness and Relevance
- Coherence
- Awareness of the Development Dimension  
(special relaxations for developing countries)

# Members' rights under WTO

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- WTO Members' technical regulations which are prepared, adopted or applied for one of the legitimate objectives stated in the TBT Agreement and which are in accordance with relevant international standards are automatically presumed not to be creating an unnecessary obstacle to trade (Article 2.5 of the TBT Agreement).
- WTO Members and standardizing bodies MAY adopt technical regulations and standards which are NOT based on relevant international standards, when these are seen as ineffective or inappropriate to fulfil a legitimate objective.
- WTO Members have the same right regarding conformity assessment procedures, if the relevant international guides or recommendations are considered inappropriate.

# Members' obligations under WTO include:

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- When a WTO Member/standardizing body decides to create a new TBT measure - or revise one which is already in place - it should start its task by verifying if a relevant international standard exists for the product and/or measure in question.
- If it exists, the WTO Member/standardizing body SHALL use the relevant international standard as a basis for its measure, UNLESS the international standard is ineffective and/or inappropriate to fulfil a WTO Member's legitimate interest.

# The principle of equivalence

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- When a WTO Member accepts a technical regulation from another WTO Member as “equivalent”, even if it differs from its own, this is allowable, provided that
- it adequately fulfils the objective of its own regulation.
- WTO does NOT require measures to be identical.

# Transparency requirements in the TBT Agreement

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Members shall:

- Submit a statement on implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement;
- Notify draft and adopted **technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures** WHEN they may have significant effects on international trade AND are NOT in accordance with international standards;
- Publish all technical regulations, conformity assessment procedures and agreements; and
- Establish an Enquiry Point responsible for dealing with queries from other WTO Members about TBT-related issues.

## NSBs have to:

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- Notify to the ISO/IEC Information Centre of their acceptance or withdrawal from the Code of Good Practice and the existence of a work programme.
- Publish their work programme at least once every six months.
- They shall also publish their standards.



# The national statement on implementation and acceptance of the WTO TBT Agreement

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- Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement reads:

*“Each WTO Member shall, promptly after the date on which the WTO Agreement enters into force for it, inform the Committee of measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of this Agreement. Any changes of such measures thereafter shall also be notified to the Committee.”*

# WTO Members also have to include the following detailed information:

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- The names of the publications used to announce that work is proceeding on draft technical regulations or standards and conformity assessment (CA) procedures and those used for the publication of their texts;
- the expected length of time allowed for presentation of comments in writing on technical regulations, standards or CA procedures;
- the Enquiry Point's name and address and indication of whether it is fully operational; and
- measures and arrangements to ensure that national and sub-national authorities preparing new technical regulations or CA procedures, or substantial amendments to existing ones, provide early information on their proposals.

# General notification obligations of WTO members

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- Notify draft technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, and those already adopted for urgent reasons;
- notify bilateral or multilateral agreements entered into on issues and measures within the scope of the TBT Agreement;
- Standardizing Bodies are obliged to notify the adherence to, or withdrawal from, the Code of Good Practice, and the existence of a work programme.

# Where does the Enquiry Point fit in ?

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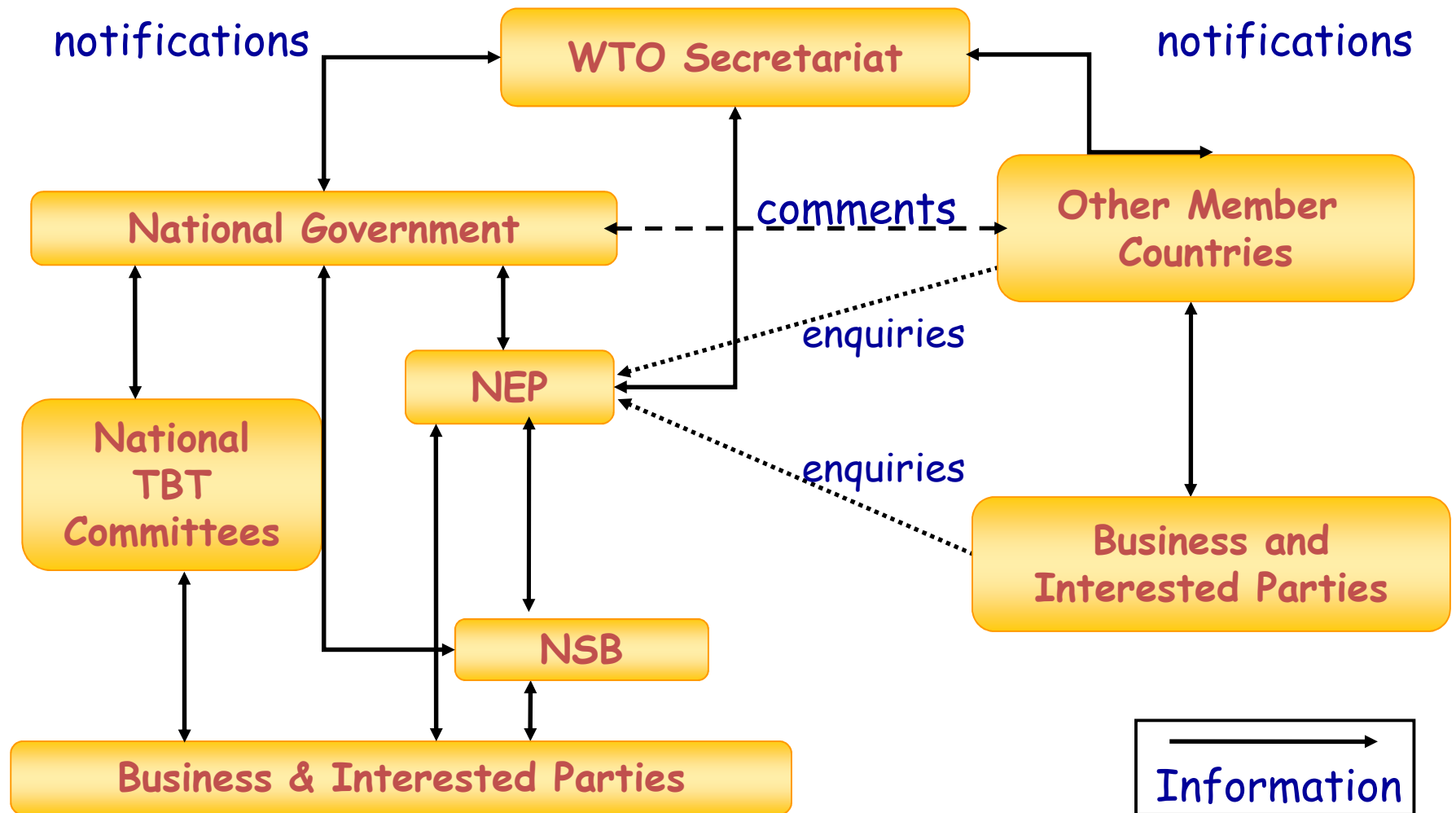
- It might have to make the notifications up to WTO (but this is not always the case);
- It receives or downloads notifications made by other WTO member countries;
- It manages a list of stakeholders in its home country, that have expressed interest in receiving certain notifications (e.g. by choosing the items of ICS codes they are interested in);
- It passes on to these stakeholders any notifications received that fall in their area of interest, receives comments from them and uploads them to WTO.
- It answers enquiries from home country stakeholders about regulations, import requirements etc., in other countries
- It provides copies of proposed Technical Regulations and standards to respondents in other countries on request
- It answers their queries about these proposed measures

# Who should be the Notification Authority ?

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- Pursuant to Articles 10.10 and 10.11 of the TBT Agreement, WTO Members shall designate a single CENTRAL GOVERNMENT authority responsible for the implementation at national level of provisions concerning notification procedures, except those included in Annex 3.
- Often, this authority resides with the Ministry of Trade.
- The notification authority MUST be part of the central government, so this function cannot be carried out at the sub-national level (by a state, provincial or regional agency).

# How does the information flow ?



(Acknowledgement: ITC)



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## Specific notification requirements – the “no surprise” approach

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Any WTO Member proposing to introduce or modify a new technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure is required to:

- submit a notification through the WTO Secretariat;
- allow reasonable time for other WTO Members to make comments in writing;
- discuss these comments upon request;
- take the comments and the results of the discussions into account;
- explain to the submitting WTO Member how it plans to take the comments into account;
- where appropriate, provide additional relevant information on the proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure;
- provide the submitting WTO Member a copy of the text of the corresponding technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure as adopted, or if it is not adopted, information that no corresponding measure will be put into force for the time being.

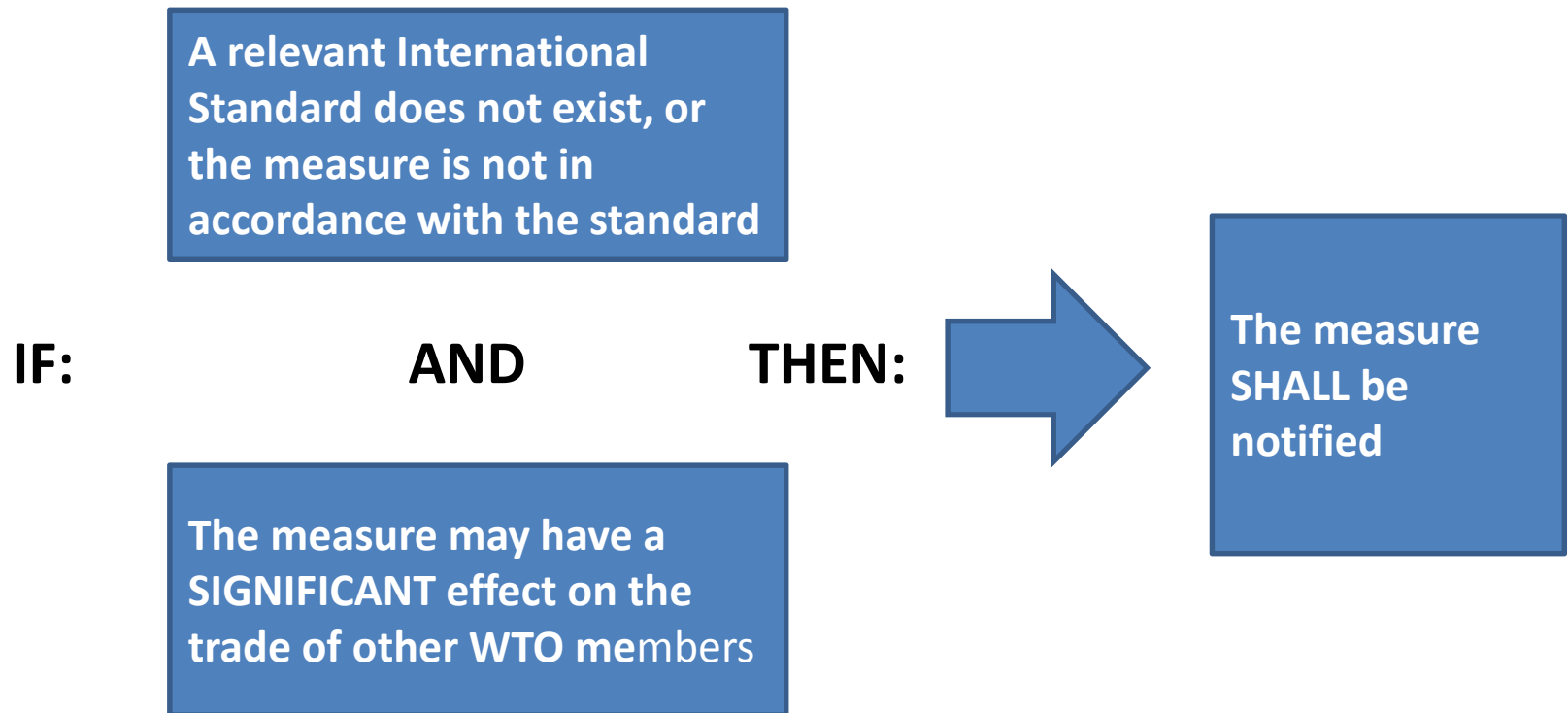
# What must be notified ?

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The TBT Agreement requires WTO Members to notify other WTO Members, through the WTO Secretariat, of proposed new technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures or modifications to existing ones, when the following two circumstances BOTH apply:

1. a relevant international standard EITHER does not exist  
OR  
the technical content of a proposed measure is not in accordance with the technical content of the international standard; AND
2. the proposed measure may have a SIGNIFICANT EFFECT on the trade of other WTO Members.





SUMMARY

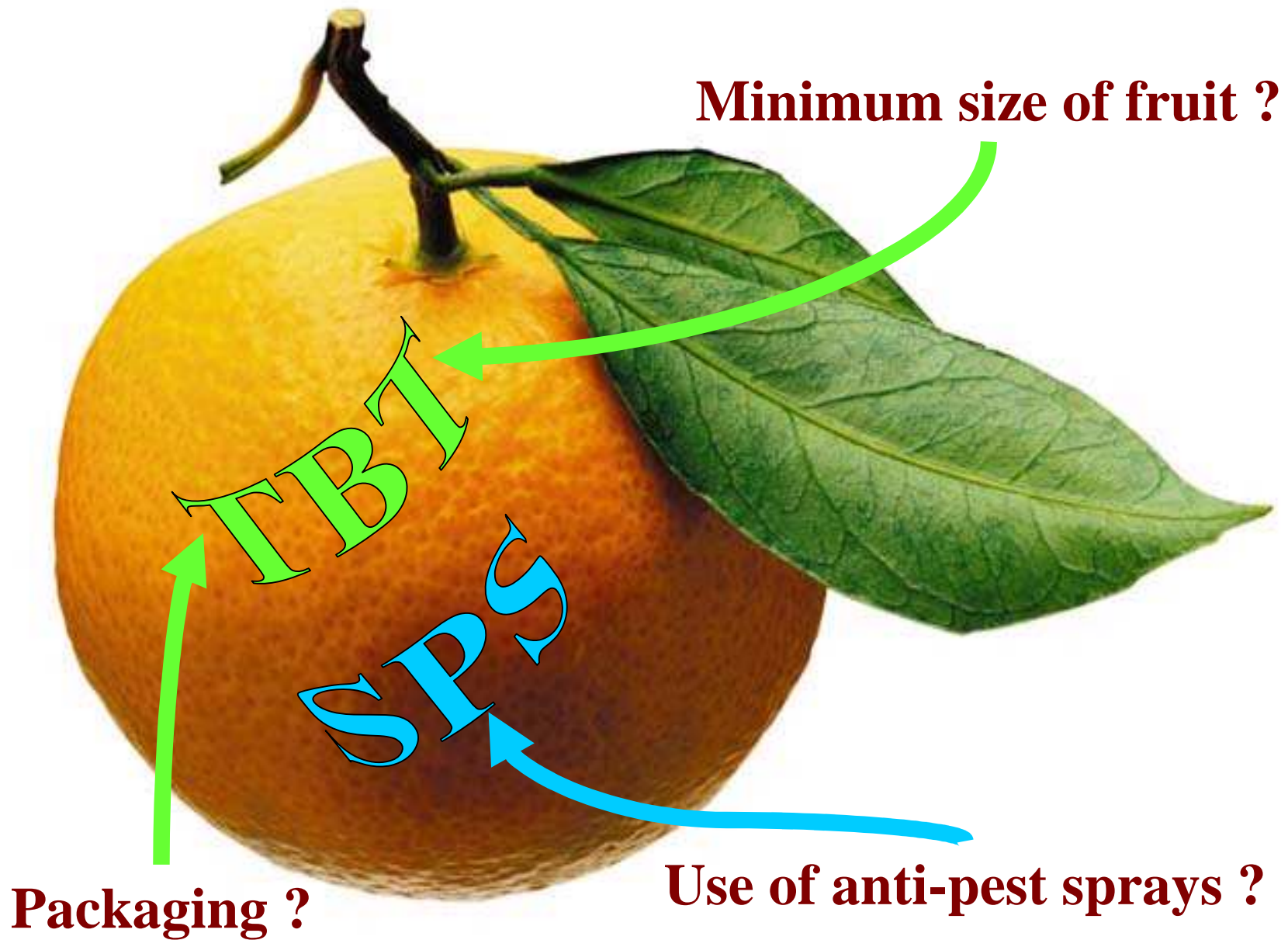
# Complex notifications

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## Note

- When a technical regulation contains both SPS and TBT elements, it should be notified under **both** the SPS and the TBT Agreements, following the procedures contained in the respective Agreements, preferably with an indication of which parts of the regulation fall under the SPS Agreement (e.g., a food safety measure) and which parts fall under the TBT Agreement (e.g., quality or compositional requirements).

# TBT or SPS ?



# The notification decision: An example

Assume that Ethiopia drafts a TR for the safety of lighters, that reads: "Non-adjustable fluid lighters shall not be capable of producing a flame height greater than **100mm** when tested", among other things.



Ethiopia gets its lighters from China and South Africa, both of which produce to the ISO standard, which states: "Non-adjustable fluid lighters shall not be capable of producing a flame height greater than **120mm** when tested in accordance with 5.2".

In other words, Ethiopia wants to introduce a more stringent requirement than in the ISO standard. Both China and South Africa are very likely to feel that their trade might be affected.

Ethiopia, once a member of WTO, therefore **MUST** notify this draft TR to WTO, and at least discuss any comments received.

If the extra safety requirement is needed, then maybe the real problem is that the ISO standard needs to be revised ?



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# When must we notify ?

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Ideally, a two-stage process:

1. WTO Members shall publish a notice at an early stage so as to enable other interested WTO Members to become acquainted with the proposal to introduce a particular technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure.
2. Once a draft measure exists, WTO Members should make a notification to other WTO Members, through the WTO Secretariat.

**Note 1:** Ideally at least 60 days should be allowed for comments

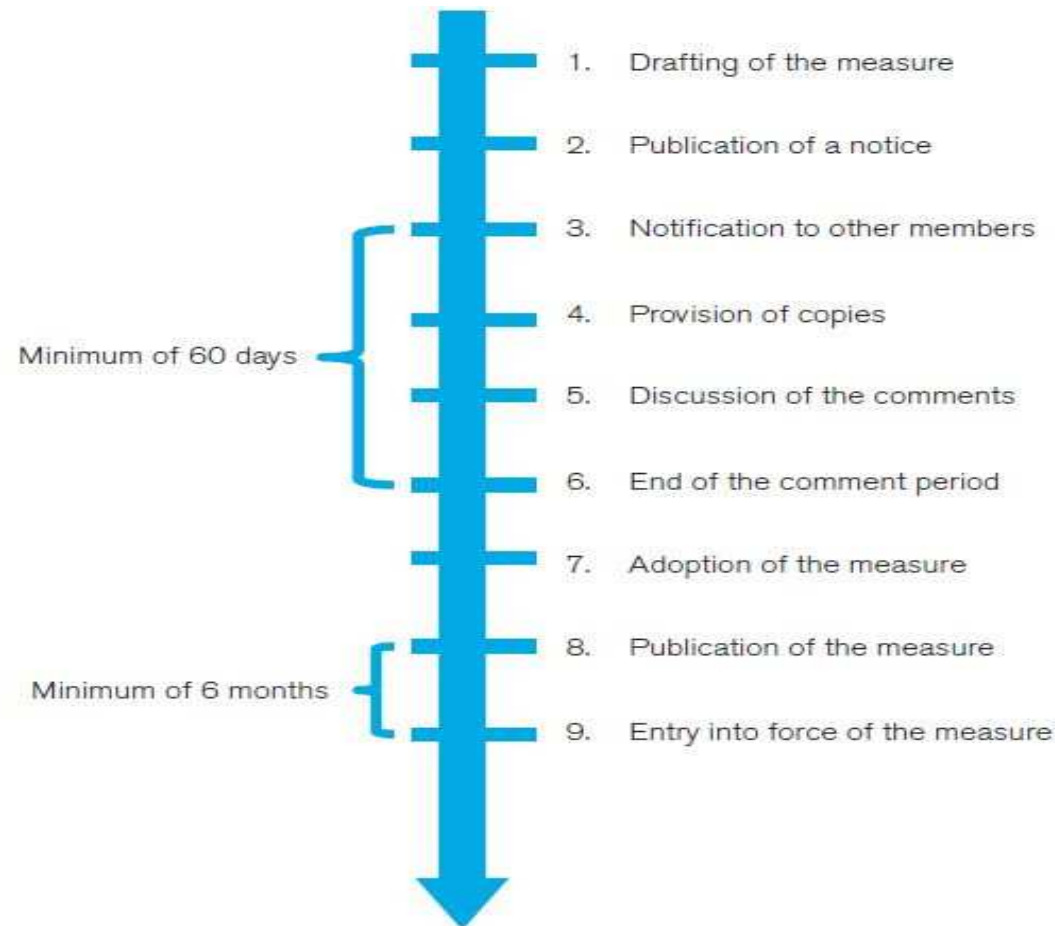
**Note 2:** For urgently applied measures, notification should be as soon as possible after the start date.

# What is an “Urgent” case ?

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- WTO Members may notify a draft technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure upon adoption in the case of *"urgent problems of safety, health, environmental protection or national security that have arisen or threaten to arise"*.
- *"[The Member, upon adoption ... shall] notify immediately other Members through the Secretariat of the particular technical regulation/procedure and the products covered, with a brief indication of the objective and the rationale of the technical regulation/procedure, including the nature of the urgent problems."*
- Notification requirements for urgent measures differ from the regular procedure in two important ways:
  1. the notification is made upon adoption of the measure;
  2. the notification form shall mention the nature of the urgent problem.

# The stages and time frames for TRs and related conformity assessment procedures



Source: WTO

# How do we notify ?

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- Notifications must contain information on the products covered, together with a brief indication of the objective and rationale of the proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure.
- If urgent – also mention the nature of the urgent problem
- General requirement: *“[Members shall] notify other Members through the Secretariat of the products to be covered by the proposed technical regulation/conformity assessment procedure, together with a brief indication of its objective and rationale.”*



# Notification format

<b>WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION</b>		G/TBT/N/-
Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade		(00-0000)
		Original: English
<b>NOTIFICATION</b>		
The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.		
1.	Member to Agreement notifying: _____ If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2): _____	
2.	Agency responsible: _____ Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above: _____	
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [ ], 2.10.1 [ ], 5.6.2 [ ], 5.7.1 [ ], other: _____	
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading, ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): _____	
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: _____	
6.	Description of content: _____	
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: _____	
8.	Relevant documents: _____	
9.	Proposed date of adoption: _____ Proposed date of entry into force: _____	
10.	Final date for comments: _____	
11.	Texts available from: National Enquiry Point [ ], or address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available of the other body: _____	

The document G/TBT/1/Rev.8 (Decisions and Recommendations adopted by the Committee, in force since 1 January 1995) contains the notification formats that shall be used by WTO Members while submitting notifications to the WTO Secretariat



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# Notification format

<b>WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>G/TBT/N/-</b>
<b>Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade</b>	<b>(00-0000)</b>
	<b>Original: English</b>
<b>NOTIFICATION</b>	
The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.	
1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <input type="text"/> If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 3.3): <input type="text"/>
2.	Agency responsible: <input type="text"/> Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, where available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input type="text"/> Indicated if different from above: <input type="text"/>
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 <input type="checkbox"/> , 2.10.1 <input type="checkbox"/> , 5.6.2 <input type="checkbox"/> , 5.7.1 <input type="checkbox"/> , other: <input type="text"/>
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading, ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): <input type="text"/>
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: <input type="text"/>
6.	Description of content: <input type="text"/>
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: <input type="text"/>
8.	Relevant documents: <input type="text"/>
9.	Proposed date of adoption: <input type="text"/> Proposed date of entry into force: <input type="text"/>
10.	Final date for comments: <input type="text"/>
11.	Texts available from: National Enquiry Point <input type="checkbox"/> , or address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available of the other body: <input type="text"/>

3. What are the options ?



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**Article 2.9.2:** Proposed technical regulation by a central government body;

**Article 2.10.1:** Technical regulation adopted for urgent problems by a central government body;

**Article 5.6.2:** Proposed conformity assessment procedure by a central government body;

**Article 5.7.1:** Conformity assessment procedure adopted for urgent problems by a central government body;

**Other:** In the TBT Agreement, there are four other provisions under which measures can be notified and which concern measures adopted by bodies other than the central government:

**Article 3.2:** Proposed technical regulation or adopted for urgent problems by a local government;

**Article 7.2:** Proposed conformity assessment procedure or adopted for urgent problems by a local government;

**Article 8.1:** Adopted conformity assessment procedure by a non-governmental body;

**Article 9.2:** Adopted conformity assessment procedure by an international or regional organization.

# Notification format

<b>WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION</b>		<b>G/TBT/N/-</b>
<b>Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade</b>		<b>(00-0000)</b>
		<b>Original: English</b>
<b>NOTIFICATION</b>		
The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.		
1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <input type="text"/> If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2): <input type="text"/>	
2.	Agency responsible: <input type="text"/> Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, e-mail addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input type="text"/> Indicated if different from above: <input type="text"/>	
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 <input type="checkbox"/> , 2.10.1 <input type="checkbox"/> , 5.6.2 <input type="checkbox"/> , 5.7.1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national technical regulations): <input type="text"/> ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable: <input type="text"/>	
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: <input type="text"/>	
6.	Description of content: <input type="text"/>	
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: <input type="text"/>	
8.	Relevant documents: <input type="text"/>	
9.	Proposed date of adoption: <input type="text"/> Proposed date of entry into force: <input type="text"/>	
10.	Final date for comments: <input type="text"/>	
11.	Texts available from: National Enquiry Point <input type="checkbox"/> , or address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available of the other body: <input type="text"/>	

4. What are  
HS, CCCN  
and ICS ?

Section 4 contains a clear description of the products covered by the measure (including tariff headings). **HS** or **CCCN** where applicable, as contained in national schedules deposited with the WTO. **ICS** numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable.

**Note:**

**HS stands for Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System** of tariff nomenclature, which is an internationally standardized system of names and numbers for classifying traded products developed and maintained by the World Customs Organization (WCO, formerly named Customs Cooperation Council).

**CCCN stands for Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature**, a customs tariff nomenclature formerly used by many countries, including most European nations. **It has been superseded** by the Harmonized System Nomenclature to which most trading nations adhere.

**ICS stands for International Classification for Standards.** The ICS was developed and is maintained by ISO as an international classification system for technical standards. It is designed to cover every economic sector where technical standards may be used.

# Notification format

<b>WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION</b>		<b>G/TBT/N/-</b>
<b>Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade</b>		<b>(00-0000)</b>
		<b>Original: English</b>
<b>NOTIFICATION</b>		
The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.		
1.	Member to Agreement notifying: _____	
	If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2): _____	
2.	Agency responsible: _____	
	Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above: _____	
3.	Notified under Article _____	
4.	Products covered: _____	
	ICS numbers may be indicated: _____	
5.	Title, number of pages and language of document: _____	
6.	Description of content: _____	
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: _____	
8.	Relevant documents: _____	
9.	Proposed date of adoption: _____	
	Proposed date of entry into force: _____	
10.	Final date for comments: _____	
11.	Texts available from: National Enquiry Point [ ] , or address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available of the other body: _____	

6. For example, the  
"Scope"

# Notification format

<b>WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION</b>	G/TBT/N/-
	(00-0000)
<b>Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade</b>	Original: English
<b>NOTIFICATION</b>	
The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.	
1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <input type="text"/> If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2): <input type="text"/>
2.	Agency responsible: <input type="text"/> Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above: <input type="text"/>
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 <input type="checkbox"/> , 2.10.1 <input type="checkbox"/> , 5.6.2 <input type="checkbox"/> , 5.7.1 <input type="checkbox"/> , other: <input type="text"/>
4.	Products covered (HS <input type="text"/> and tariff heading, ICS numbers <input type="text"/> )
5.	Title, number <input type="text"/>
6.	Description of <input type="text"/>
7.	Objective and rationale, including <input type="text"/> problems where applicable: <input type="text"/>
8.	Relevant documents: <input type="text"/>
9.	Proposed date of adoption: <input type="text"/> Proposed date of entry into force: <input type="text"/>
10.	Final date for comments: <input type="text"/>
11.	Texts available from: National Enquiry Point <input type="checkbox"/> , or address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available of the other body: <input type="text"/>

8. e.g. Where can it be found (Gov't Gazette No., etc)

# Fixing it when your notification is wrong !

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- WTO Members, in addition to their original notifications, should also provide supplementary information, where necessary, in one of three different formats:
- **An addendum** is used to provide additional information or changes to an original notification. A WTO Member may for example wish to indicate on the addendum if the final regulation has been substantially modified from the notified proposal.
- **A corrigendum** is used to correct an error in an original notification such as an incorrect address detail.
- **A revision** is used to replace an existing notification.
- **Note:** Any addendum or corrigendum should be read in conjunction with the original notification.



# Back to the cigarette lighters – how would we draft the notification ?

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION		G/TBT/N/VAN/1 1st of February 2007
Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade		(00-0000) Original: English
<b>NOTIFICATION</b>		
The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.		
1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <b>VANIN</b> If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2):	
2.	Agency responsible: <b>MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, SAFETY BUREAU</b> Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:	
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [ ], 5.6.2 [ ], 5.7.1 [ ], other:	
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading, ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): <b>MULTIPURPOSE LIGHTERS</b>	
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: <b>LIGHTERS SAFETY REGULATION, 5 pages, VANINIAN (ENGLISH TRANSLATION available)</b>	
6.	Description of content: This technical regulation establishes requirements for lighters to ensure a reasonable degree of safety for normal use or reasonably foreseeable misuse of such lighters by users. The safety specification applies to all flame-producing products commonly known as lighters, as to functional requirements (e.g. flame height, resistance to spitting, flame extinction), structural integrity requirements (compatibility with and resistance to fuels, resistance to pressure and temperature), test methods, instructions and warnings.	
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: <b>Protection of Human Health and Safety</b>	
8.	Relevant documents: <b>Official Gazette 1st February 2007</b>	
9.	Proposed date of adoption:	<b>15th April 2007</b>
	Proposed date of entry into force:	<b>1st August 2007</b>
10.	Final date for comments: <b>1st April 2007</b>	
11.	Texts available from: <b>National Enquiry Point [X], or address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web-site addresses, if available of the other body: www.technicalregulations.van</b>	

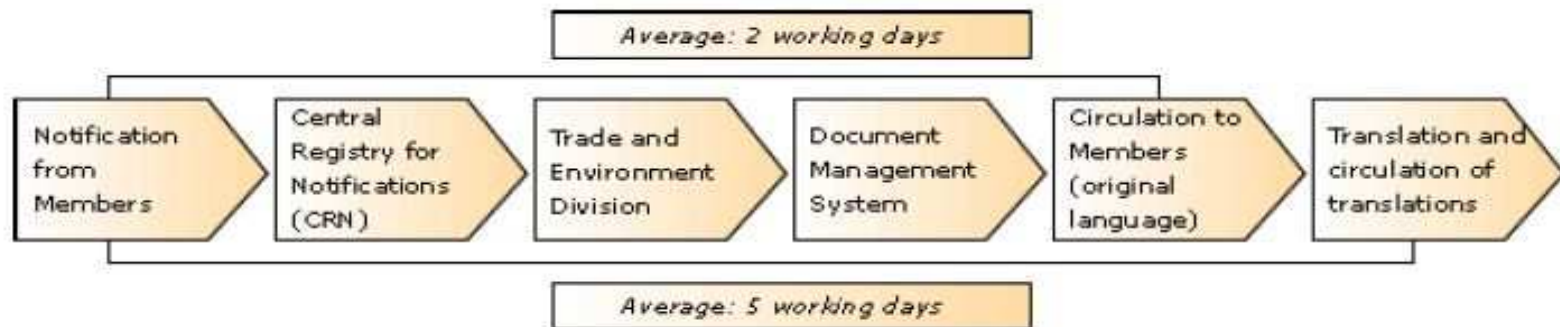


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# What happens to the notification at the WTO ?

- It is put on a registry file, given a record number and forwarded to the Trade and Environment Division of the WTO Secretariat, where it is formatted and checked for completeness and accuracy.
- The notification is then transferred to the Document Management System (DMS) for circulation to WTO Members.
- It is then also posted on the WTO website and translated into the other working languages of the WTO.



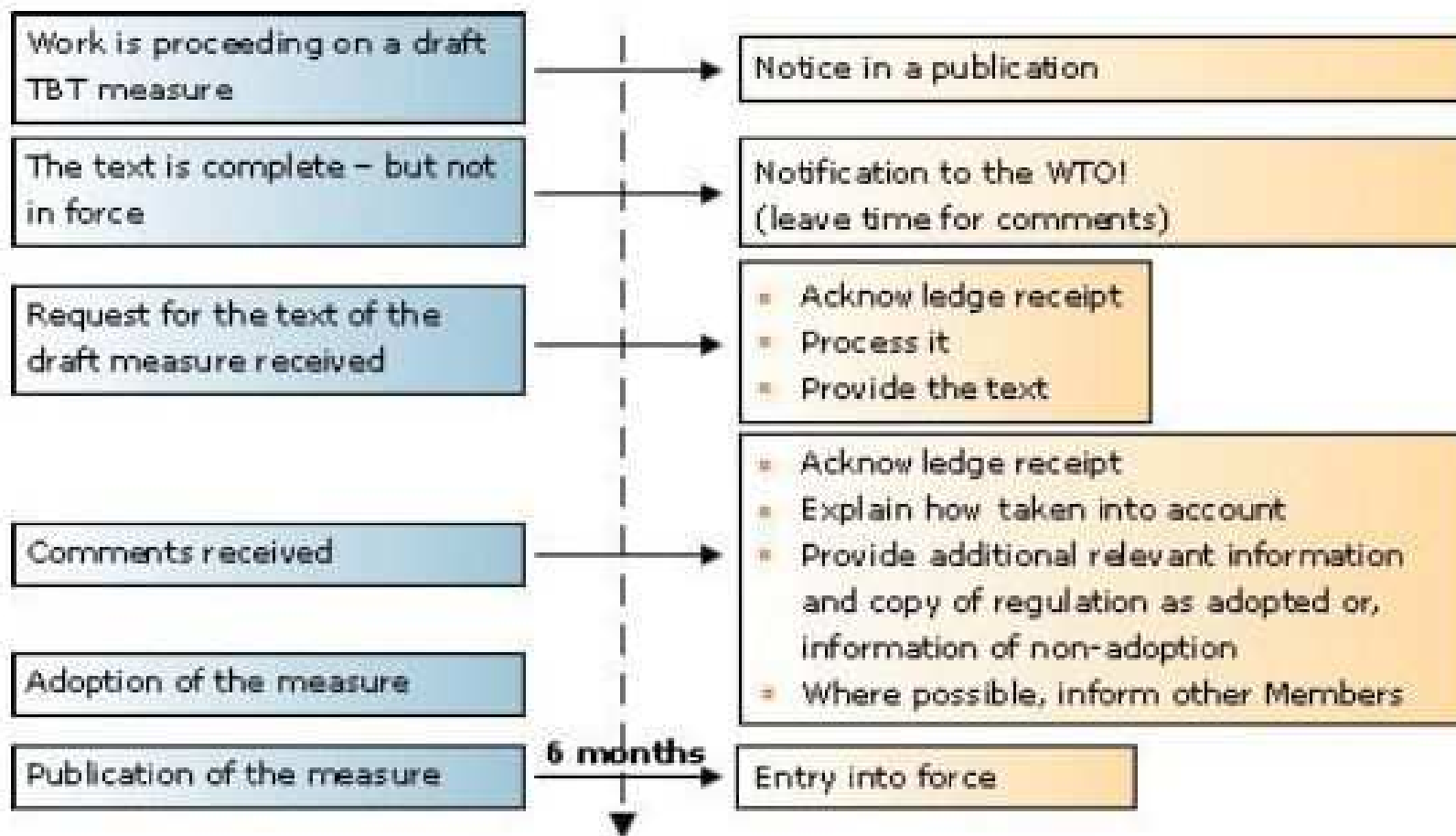
Source: WTO

# Dealing with requests from other WTO members

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- Requests for copies of proposed TRs – must be dealt with in 5 working days.
- No discrimination between national and foreign requests in charging for these
- Comments on draft TRs or draft standards; comments received must be acknowledged, discussed and answered ...
- ... and preferably copied by a further notification to WTO !
- The process can be simplified by the use of the NEP's website for this
- Developing countries are not expected to organise translations

# Summary of the process



Source: WTO

## Example: A country changing its requirements after receiving comments through the WTO

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- Notification no: G/TBT/N/BRA/339
- Notification by Brazil concerning conformity assessment procedures for toys
- Imported toys would be tested according to 2 sets of tests, while domestic toys would only be tested once
- Concerns were raised by China, EU, Thailand, and USA
- Brazil investigated and then amended the requirements to include only 1 test for imported toys

## Other notifications that might need to be made

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- Trade agreements reached with other countries (bilateral, multilateral, e.g. SADC)
- Needs for technical assistance from WTO
- Acceptance (or withdrawal from) the Code of Good Practice (annex 3 to WTO TBT)

**Note:** Acceptance only has to be done once

- Existence of standards work programme at least once every six months

**Note:** To ISO/IEC Information Centre, not to WTO

## Other notifications that might need to be made

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**Note:** Acceptance only has to be done once

- Existence of standards work programme at least once every six months

**Note:** To ISO/IEC Information Centre, not to WTO

# Typical letter notifying work programme to ISO/IEC

ISO/IEC Information Centre  
International Organization for Standardization  
Case postale 56  
CH - 1211 GENEVA 20  
Switzerland

**NOTIFICATION**  
**UNDER PARAGRAPH C OF THE WTO TBT CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE**  
(Notification of existence of work programme)

Country (or regional arrangement): .....

Name of standardizing body: .....

Address of standardizing body: .....

Telephone: ..... Telefax: ..... Telex: .....

E-mail: .....

1. Name and issue of the publication in which the work is published:  
.....

2. The period to which the work programme applies:  
.....

3. The price of the work programme (if any):  
.....

4. How and where the work programme can be obtained:  
.....

.....  
(Name) (Signature) (Date)

.....  
(Title)



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# Publishing details of standards and TRs

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- For sending copies – email or direct download from website
- For creating awareness of TRs, Conformity Assessment procedures and the existence of the standards work programme - these can ideally be published on the NSB's website.
- This includes preliminary notices of draft TR's
- It is not necessary or desirable to publish full international standards on the website – reference to them is sufficient

# Publishing standards work programmes

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- The outdated way is to publish a paper hard copy every six months and circulate copies to interested parties
- The modern way is to publish the work programme on the standards body's website and permit free downloads
- The best solution is to have the work programme as a living document that is always up to date, thereby doing away with the six monthly requirement
- This requires a real time system of standards progress by stage code to be in operation

# So, what does the Enquiry Point need ?

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- A clear mandate from Government as to exactly what its responsibilities are
- Its details must be notified (once) to WTO
- Trained staff, equipment for up/ downloading, printing etc
- Properly documented operating procedures
- Access to necessary reference documents
- Contacts and proper engagement with Ministries, other regulators and stakeholders
- Good record-keeping and a regularly updated website
- The discipline to keep all parties informed when relevant – a communications plan is a good way to achieve this
- A promotional budget and appropriate tools

# The Enquiry Point:

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Must **acknowledge** and respond to all **reasonable** enquiries from other WTO members **and** provide relevant documents regarding:

- Technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures;
- membership and participation in international and regional standardizing bodies, conformity assessment systems, and bilateral or multilateral arrangements;
- the location of all notices that are published; and
- the location of other Enquiry Points (e.g. the SPS and TF Enquiry Points and other TBT Enquiry Points (if any)

**Note:** It is best practice to only have ONE designated TBT Enquiry Point per country

# WTO-TBT Useful web addresses

Resource	URL (copy into browser)
<b>Search page:</b>	<a href="http://tbtdims.wto.org/web/pages/search/notification/BasicSearch.aspx">http://tbtdims.wto.org/web/pages/search/notification/BasicSearch.aspx</a>
<b>Monthly report of WTO TBT notifications:</b>	<a href="http://tbtdims.wto.org/web/pages/report/report13/Report13.aspx">http://tbtdims.wto.org/web/pages/report/report13/Report13.aspx</a>
<b>WTO Distance learning:</b>	<a href="https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/d_learn_e/d_learn_e.htm">https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/d_learn_e/d_learn_e.htm</a>
<b>SABS search page (all notifications are downloaded):</b>	<a href="https://www.sabs.co.za/wto_tbt/notifications.asp">https://www.sabs.co.za/wto_tbt/notifications.asp</a>



**TBT PROGRAMME**  
OVERCOMING TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE





**TBT** PROGRAMME  
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**END**

*[www.acp-eu.tbtt.org](http://www.acp-eu.tbtt.org)*



Project funded by the EU at the request of the ACP Group

