
Committee on Trade and Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE FOR 2009

Note by the Secretariat

This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and without prejudice to the positions of Members and to their rights and obligations under the WTO.

1. The WTO Environmental Database (EDB) for 2009 covers information on: (i) national environment-related measures or provisions of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs), notified in 2009 under relevant WTO Agreements (Sections I and II); (ii) national environment-related measures or programmes, mentioned in Trade Policy Reviews (TPRs) carried out in 2009 (Section III).¹
2. In order to facilitate usage of EDB information, the EDB is now being circulated in two parts: this document, in Word-format, which contains a brief description and overall analysis of the environment-related notifications and TPRs; and document WT/CTE/EDB/9/Add.1, exclusively circulated in electronic format, which provides the underlying data used for analysis.²
3. EDB electronic data in WT/CTE/EDB/9/Add.1 enables users to search through all EDB environment-related information according to specific criteria, for instance by Member, agreement, type of measure, product, activity, or environmental objective. The electronic file is divided into two main worksheets: "Notifications", listing all the environment-related notifications; and "TPRs", providing the environment-related information mentioned in TPRs. In addition, a third worksheet entitled "Summary" is included to allow users to retrieve pre-defined summary tables and graphs.

¹ To recall, the EDB was a recommendation in the 1996 Report of the Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) to the Singapore Ministerial Conference for the Secretariat to compile and update annually all environment-related notifications to the WTO (see WT/CTE/1) and was established in 1998 (see WT/CTE/3). The list of search words is contained in Annex II to this document; the list of abbreviations is contained in Annex V. See also the following documents containing information on search words: WT/CTE/W/46, WT/CTE/W/78 and WT/CTE/W/102.

Previous Environmental Databases have been circulated in the following documents: EDB 1996 in WT/CTE/W/46, EDB 1997 in WT/CTE/W/77, EDB 1998 in WT/CTE/W/118, EDB 1999 in WT/CTE/W/143, EDB 2000 in WT/CTE/W/195, EDB 2001 in WT/CTE/EDB/1, EDB 2002 in WT/CTE/EDB/2, EDB 2003 in WT/CTE/EDB/3, EDB 2004 in WT/CTE/EDB/4, EDB 2005 in WT/CTE/EDB/5, EDB 2006 in WT/CTE/EDB/6, EDB 2007 in WT/CTE/EDB/7 and EDB 2008 in WT/CTE/EDB/8.

² Annex VI provides the electronic EDB user's guide.

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I. NOTIFICATIONS OF NATIONAL MEASURES

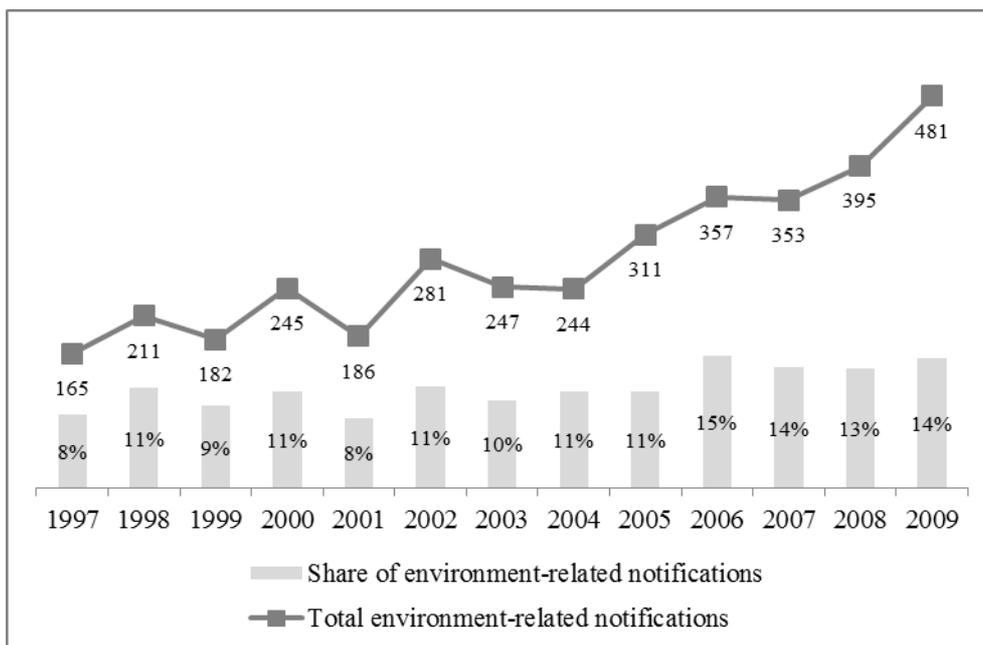
1. This document provides an overall description and analysis of the notifications under relevant WTO Agreements of measures whose objective is related to the environment. These notifications were compiled as the result of a search on 3,321 documents submitted by Members in 2009 under the following WTO Agreements: Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); Agreement on Agriculture; Agreement on Anti-Dumping; Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures (ILP); Agreement on Safeguards; Agreement on Customs Valuation; GATT Article XVII on State Trading Enterprises; Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs), including the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994; Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS); the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS); Decision on Notification Procedures for Quantitative Restrictions (QRs); Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs); Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of the GATT 1994 (BoP); Agreement on Preshipment Inspection; Agreement on Rules of Origin; Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA); Information Technology Agreement (ITA); and other notifications such as measures to the Committee on Trade and Development (CTD).

2. Environment-related notifications can be broadly grouped into two categories. The first consists of notifications that list environmental protection as the principal objective of the notified measure. The second category includes notifications that are not primarily aimed at environmental protection, but contain environment-related elements. For instance, regional trade agreements notified may include a specific environmental provision. In such cases, reference is made only to the environmental objective of the provision. The notifications may, and generally do, contain broader objectives.

3. In 2009, of the 3,321 notifications submitted³, 14.5 per cent were environment-related (475 environment-related notifications covering a total of 841 environment-related measures). Although there has been a substantial increase in the number of notifications of environment-related measures to the WTO (from 165 notifications in 1997 to 481 notifications in 2009), their share has remained relatively stable over the last four years (13 to 15 per cent). The average for 1997-2009 is 11.2 per cent and 281 notifications (see Annex I).

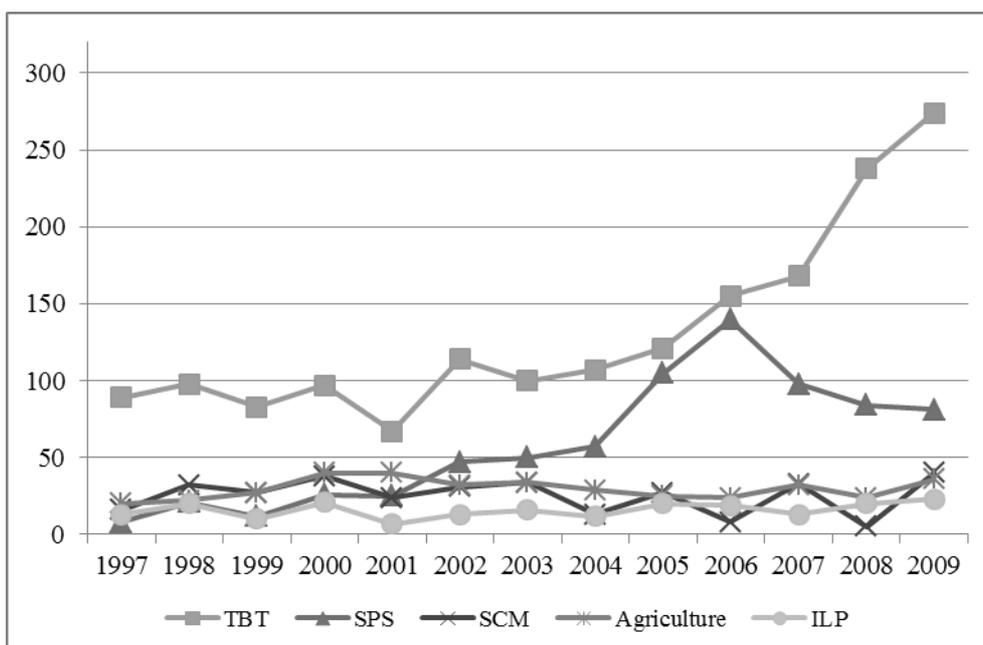
³ This number includes regular notifications, as well as addenda, corrigenda and revisions, except for TBT and SPS (regular) notifications.

Chart 1: Share and Number of Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2009)



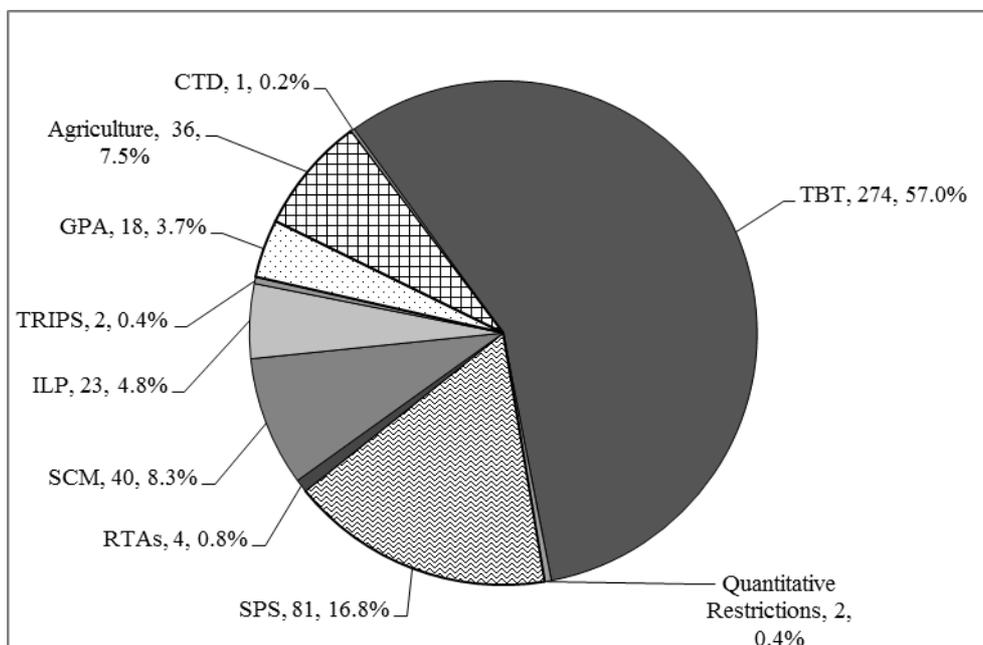
4. In 2009, under the following WTO Agreements provisions, no environment-related notifications were made: Agreement on the implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 on Anti-dumping, Agreement on Safeguards, Customs Valuation Agreement, GATT Article XVII on State Trading Enterprises, Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of the GATT, Agreement on Preshipment Inspection, Agreement on Rules of Origin, GATS, Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures and the Information Technology Agreement.

Chart 2: Number of environment-related Notifications in Selected Agreements (1997-2009)



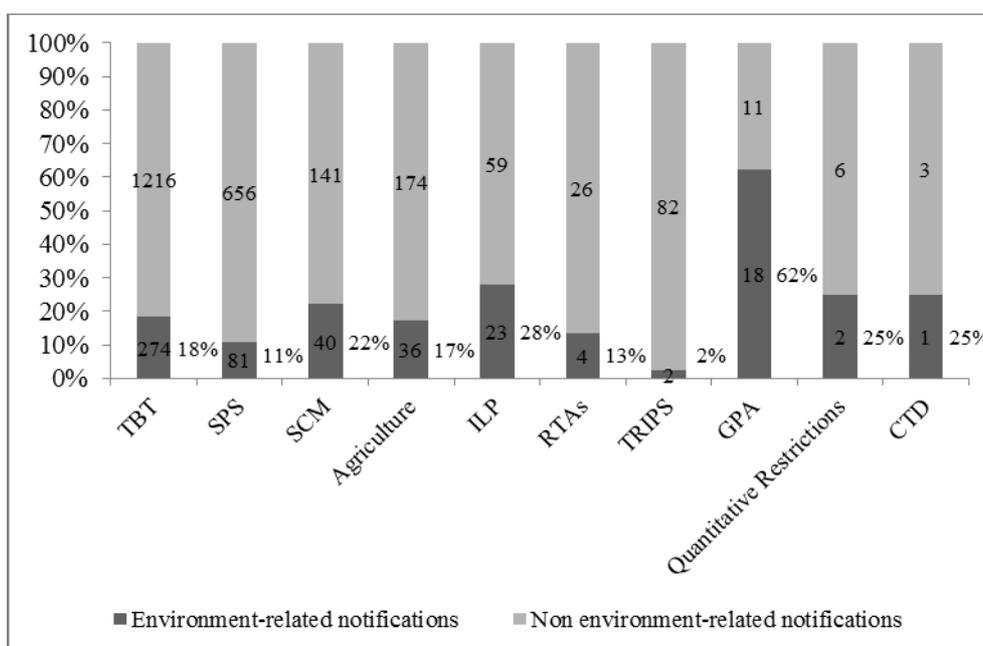
5. As in previous years, the TBT and SPS Agreements had the highest number of environment-related notifications (274 and 81 notifications respectively), accounting for 57 and 17 per cent respectively of all WTO environment-related notifications in 2009.

Chart 3: Environment-related Notifications by Agreement (2009)



6. In 2009, environment-related notifications were predominantly submitted under the Agreement on Government Procurement (62 per cent), Agreement on ILP (28 per cent), Quantitative Restrictions provisions (25 per cent) and to the Committee on Trade and Development (25 per cent).

Chart 4: Share of Environment-related Notifications in Selected Agreements (2009)



7. Sixty-nine Members made notifications of environment-related measures in 2009, with the European Union (71 notifications), the United States (43), China (41), Canada (23) and Japan (19) leading the way.

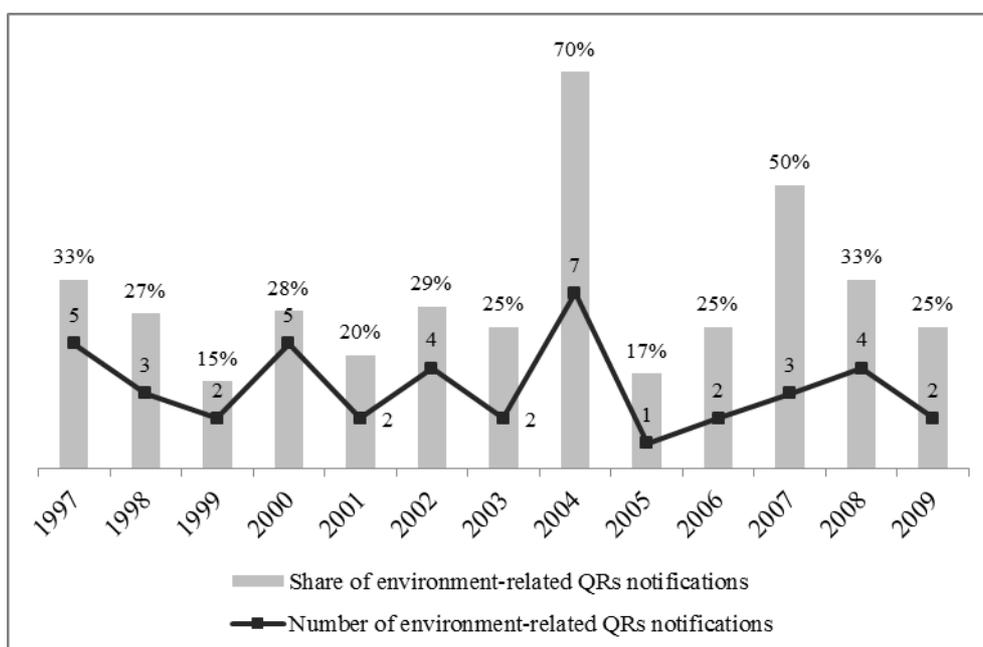
8. The search words with the highest frequency associated with the 475 environment-related notifications are: "environment" (found in 62 per cent of all environment-related notifications), "energy" (24 per cent), "bio" (19 per cent) and "conserv(ation)" (15 per cent) (See Annex III on the search word frequency in notifications).

A. REGULATORY MEASURES

1. Quantitative Restrictions Provisions (QRs)

9. In 2009, of the eight notifications submitted pursuant to the Decision of the Council for Trade in Goods on Notification Procedures for Quantitative Restrictions, two contained environment-related issues (25 per cent), covering 14 environment-related measures.

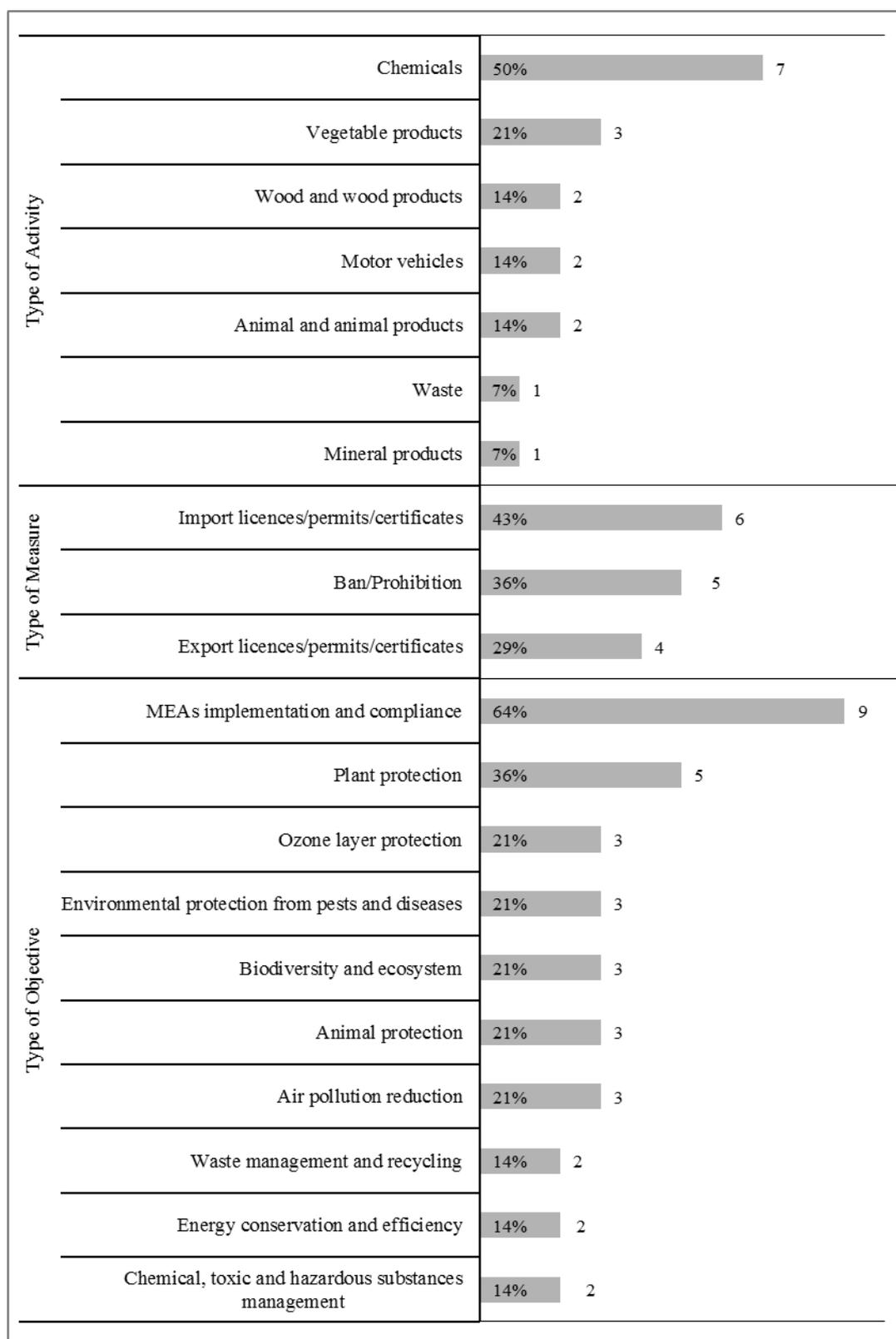
Chart 5: Environment-related QRs Notifications (1997 – 2009)



10. Chemicals were identified in 50 per cent of all environment-related measures described in the QRs notifications. Other products covered by the environment-related QRs measures included vegetable products (21 per cent), animal and animal products (14 per cent), wood and wood products (14 per cent), motor vehicles (14 per cent), mineral products (7 per cent) and waste (7 per cent).

11. Import licenses were mentioned in 43 per cent of all the 2009 environment-related QRs measures. Other types of measures included ban/prohibition (36 per cent) and export licenses (29 per cent).

Chart 6: Types of Environment-related QRs Notifications (2009)⁴



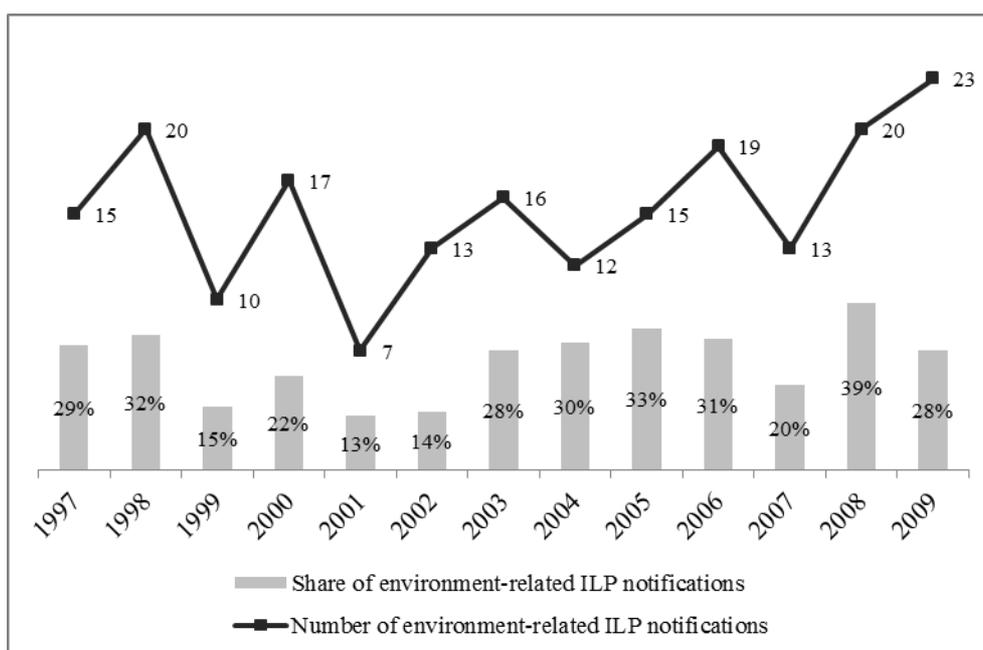
⁴ Since more than one product/measure/objective can be mentioned in a notification, the total number may exceed 100 per cent.

12. Compliance with obligations under Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol), Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention), Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Rotterdam Convention) and Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Basel Convention), were mentioned in 64 per cent of all environment-related notified QRs measures. Other environmental objectives included plant protection (36 per cent), animal protection (21 per cent), environmental protection from pests and diseases (21 per cent), biodiversity conservation (21 per cent), ozone layer protection (21 per cent) and air pollution reduction (21 per cent) as well as energy conservation (14 per cent), chemical management (14 per cent) and waste management (14 per cent).

2. Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures (ILP)

13. In 2009, of the 82 notifications⁵ submitted by Members under the ILP Agreement, 23 (28 per cent) were environment-related. These 23 notifications referred to 40 environment-related measures.⁶

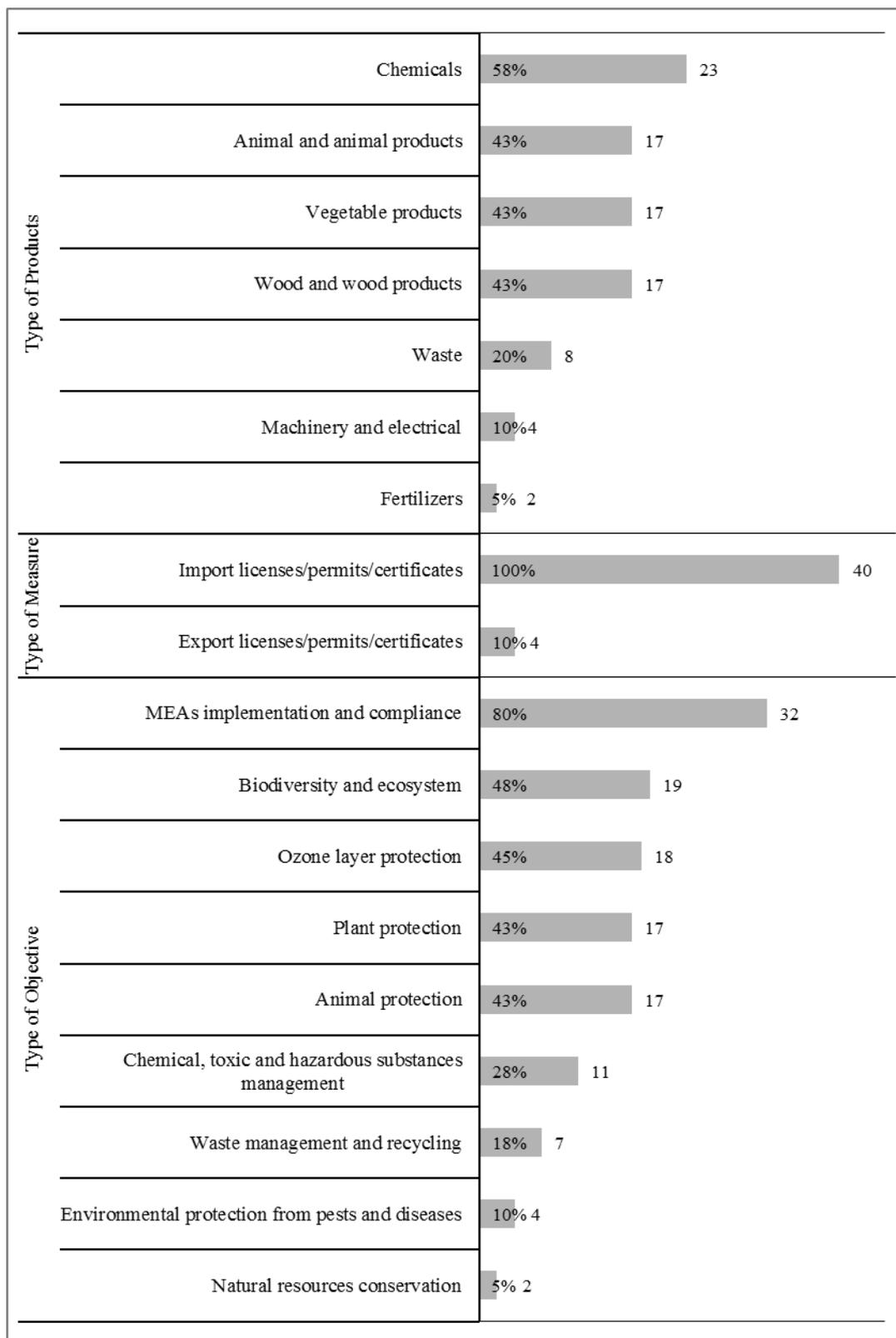
Chart 7: Environment-related ILP Notifications (1997 – 2009)



⁵ This number includes regular notifications as well as addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

⁶ Most ILP notifications contain more than one measure.

Chart 8: Types of Environment-related ILP Notifications (2009)⁷



⁷ Since more than one product/measure/objective can be mentioned in a notification, the total number may exceed 100 per cent.

14. Chemicals, such as ozone depleting substances and nuclear substances, were mentioned in 58 per cent of all environment-related measures described in the ILP notifications. Other products covered by the environment-related ILP measures included animal and animal products (43 per cent), vegetable products (43 per cent), wood and wood products (43 per cent) and waste (20 per cent).

15. All the 2009 environment-related ILP measures relate to permits, automatic and non-automatic import licenses. In addition, 10 per cent of those notified measures also included export licenses.

16. Compliance with obligations under MEAs, such as CITES, Montreal Protocol, Stockholm Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Basel Convention, and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), was stated as the environmental objective of 80 per cent of the environment-related ILP measures. Other environment-related objectives included the conservation of biodiversity (48 per cent), ozone layer protection (45 per cent), animal and plant protection (43 per cent), as well as chemical and hazardous substances management (28 per cent).

17. Developing countries notified 78 per cent of the environment-related ILP notifications, while 18 per cent were made by developed countries, and four per cent by least-developed countries.

3. Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)

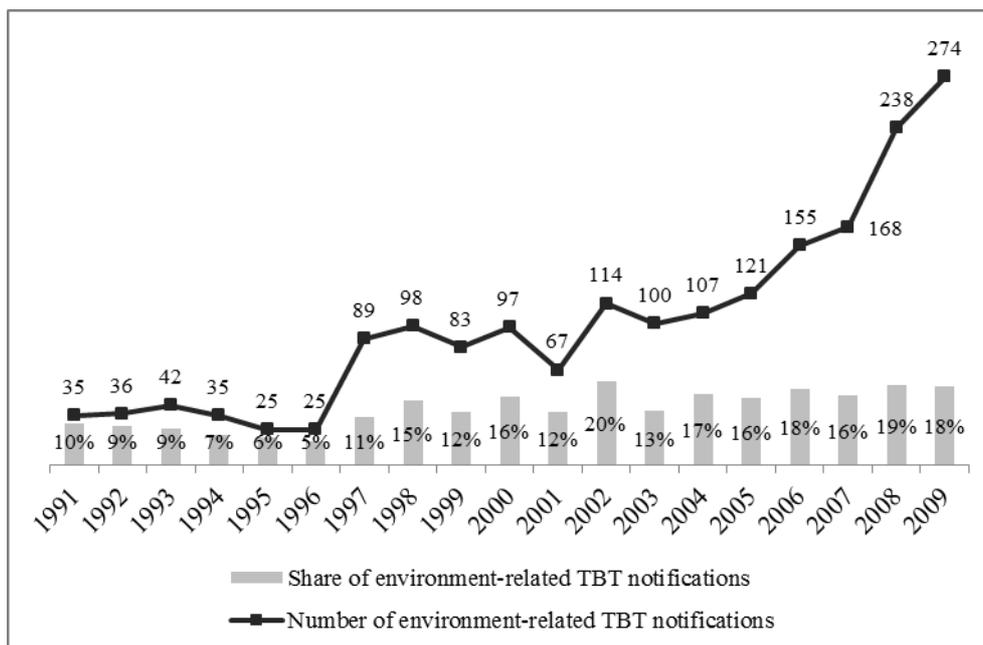
18. In 2009, among the 1,490 regular notifications⁸ submitted by Members under Articles 2 and 5 of the TBT Agreement, 274 (18.4 per cent) cited environment as an objective of the notified technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure.

19. Over the years, the number of TBT environment-related notifications have progressively risen (from 35 notifications in 1991 to 274 in 2009, i.e. from 7.9 per cent in 1991 to 18.4 per cent in 2009). During 1991-2009, on average, 13.3 per cent of all TBT notifications were environment-related.

20. Eighty-eight per cent of the 2009 environment-related TBT measures were notified as technical regulation under Article 2 of the TBT Agreement, while six per cent were notified as conformity assessment procedures under Article 5. The remaining six per cent were simultaneously notified as both technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures.

⁸ This number only includes regular notifications and excludes addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

Chart 9: Environment-related TBT Notifications (1991-2009)⁹



21. The products most frequently associated with the 2009 environment-related TBT notifications were machinery and electrical apparatus (for example, electrical conductors, refrigerators, air-conditioners, washing machines, heaters and boilers). They were found in 35 per cent of the 2009 environment-related notifications, and were followed by chemical products including volatile organic compounds and waste (30 per cent); mineral products including gas, oil, and bio-fuels (8 per cent); manufactured articles such as lamps and luminaries (7 per cent); animal and animal products such as wildlife species, living modified organisms and organic products (6 per cent) and motor vehicles (6 per cent).

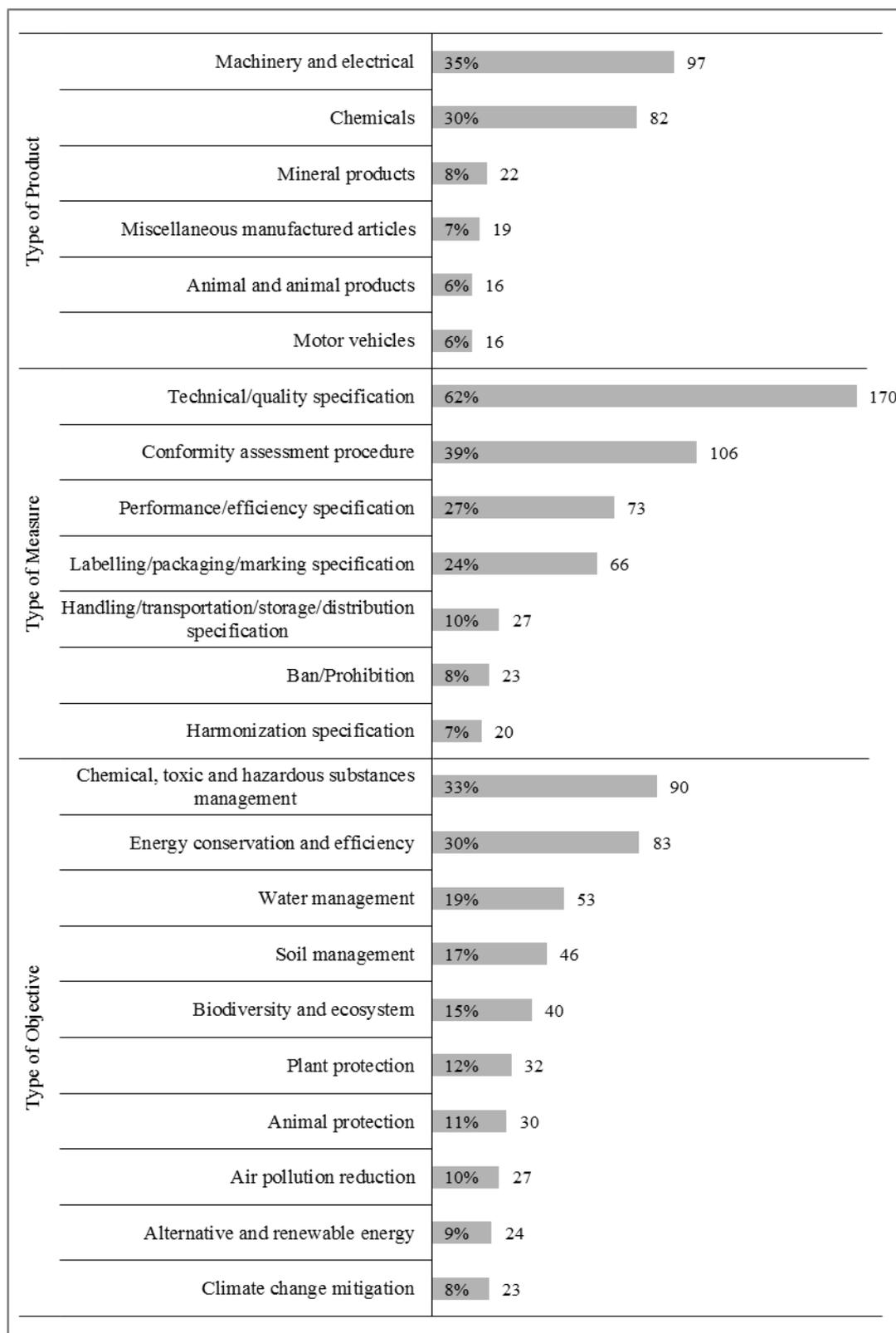
22. These environment-related TBT measures were mainly technical/quality specifications (found in 62 per cent of the environment-related TBT notifications), conformity assessment procedures (39 per cent), performance/efficiency specifications (27 per cent), and labelling/packaging/marketing requirements (24 per cent). Other measures included handling/transportation/storage/distribution requirements (10 per cent), ban/prohibition (8 per cent) and harmonization specifications (7 per cent).

23. Management of chemical, toxic and hazardous substances were mentioned in 33 per cent of the environment-related notifications, and energy conservation and efficiency in 30 per cent. Other environmental objectives included water management (19 per cent), soil management (16 per cent), biodiversity protection (15 per cent), plant protection (12 per cent), animal protection (11 per cent), air pollution reduction (10 per cent), the promotion of alternative and renewable energy (9 per cent), and climate change mitigation (8 per cent).

24. The 2009 environment-related TBT notifications were made by both developing and developed countries (63 per cent and 36 per cent, respectively), with China (40 notifications), the European Union (32) and the United States (31), leading the way, followed by Kenya (16) and Tanzania (16).

⁹ Any discrepancy with figures from previous EDBs are due to the fact that addenda, corrigenda and revisions are not included here.

Chart 10: Types of Environment-related TBT Notifications (2009)¹⁰

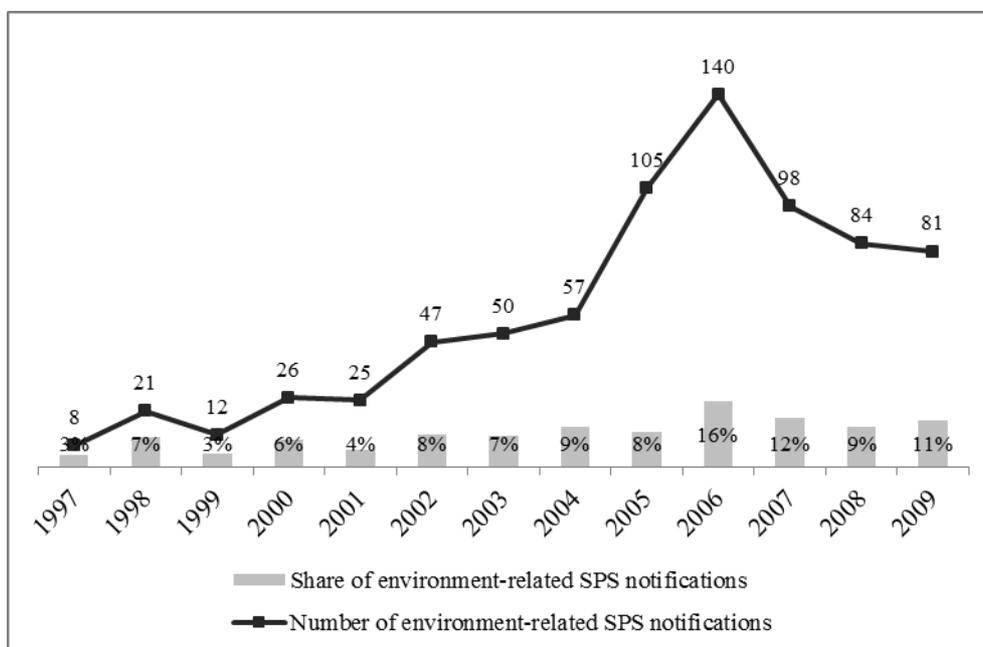


¹⁰ Since more than one product/measure/objective can be mentioned in a notification, the total number may exceed 100 per cent.

4. Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS)

25. In 2009, 81 regular notifications¹¹ were made under the SPS Agreement.¹² In 2009, 11 per cent of all SPS notifications (81 notifications) were environment-related.

Chart 11: Environment-related SPS Notifications (1997-2009)¹³



26. Vegetable products (for example, nursery stocks of plant species, fruits, seeds and living modified organisms) were mentioned in 47 per cent of the 2009 environment-related SPS notifications. Other products included animal and animal products (including wild birds and eggs and live fish) found in 38 per cent of the notifications, wood and wood products (20 per cent), fertilizers (7 per cent) and chemicals (6 per cent).

27. These environment-related SPS measures were mainly technical/quality specifications (found in 35 per cent of the environment-related SPS notifications), risk analysis and toxicological evaluation procedures (32 per cent), handling/transportation/storage specification (30 per cent), movement control (20 per cent) and labelling/packaging/marketing requirements (19 per cent). Other forms of SPS measures included import licenses (14 per cent), ban/prohibition (14 per cent), conformity assessment procedures (7 per cent) and registration requirements (6 per cent).

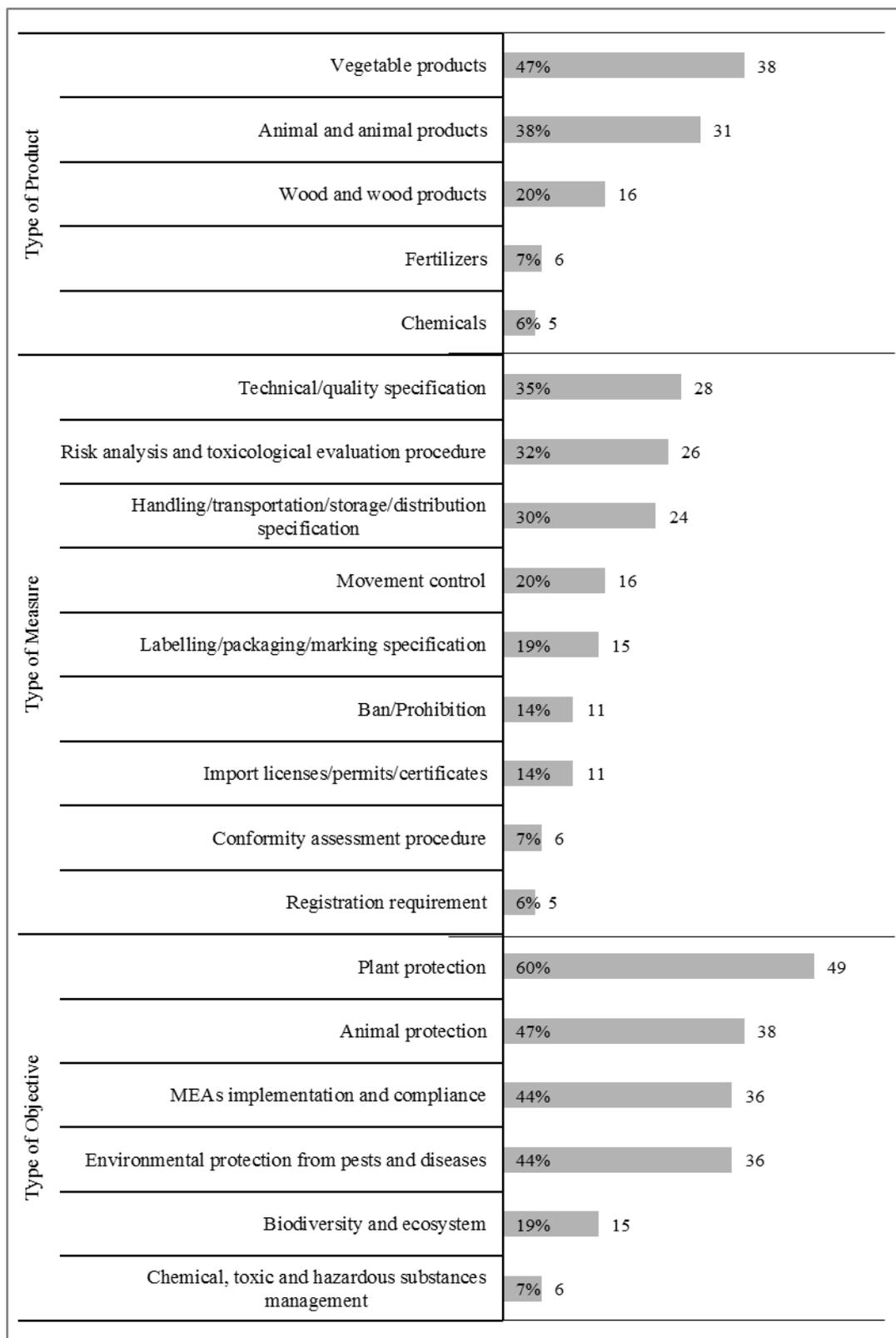
28. Plant and animal protection were mentioned in 60 per cent and 47 per cent of the environment-related SPS notifications, respectively. Other environmental objectives included preserving the environment from pests and diseases (including the outbreak of Avian Influenza) (found in 48 per cent of the notifications), the implementation and compliance with MEAs in particular the IPPC (48 per cent), biodiversity conservation (19 per cent), and chemical, toxic and hazardous substances management (7 per cent).

¹¹ This number includes only regular notifications and excludes addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

¹² Although SPS measures deal with the safety and protection of human, animal and plant health, not all of them have been included in this document. For instance, notifications of measures dealing with pests pertinent to the protection of agricultural crops or farm animals have been excluded; yet they have been included if they pertain to the protection of "territory" or the wild-environment or plants in general.

¹³ Any discrepancy with figures from previous EDBs are due to the fact that addenda, corrigenda and revisions are not included here.

Chart 12: Types of Environment-related SPS Notifications (2009)¹⁴



¹⁴ Since more than one product/measure/objective can be mentioned in a notification, the total number may exceed 100 per cent.

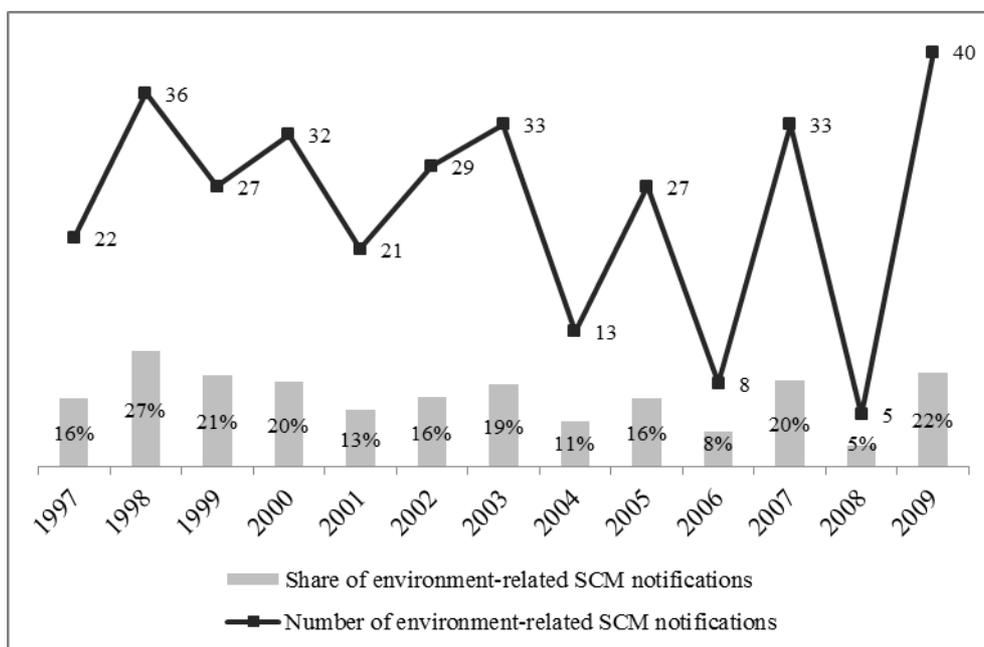
29. Out of the 81 SPS environment-related notifications made in 2009, 62 per cent were made by developing countries. New Zealand (13 notifications), Australia (9), Albania (5), Brazil (5), Korea (5) and the United States (5) were the countries which made the most environment-related SPS notifications.

B. SUPPORT MEASURES

1. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM)

30. In 2009, of the 181 notifications¹⁵ submitted by Members under the SCM Agreement, 40 (approximately 22.1 per cent) were environment-related (covering a total of 253 environment-related measures).¹⁶ During 1997-2009, the number of environment-related SCM notifications varied, ranging from 5 to 40 notifications, with an average of 25 notifications per year, representing 17.2 per cent of all SCM notifications.

Chart 13: Environment-related SCM Notifications (1997 -2009)



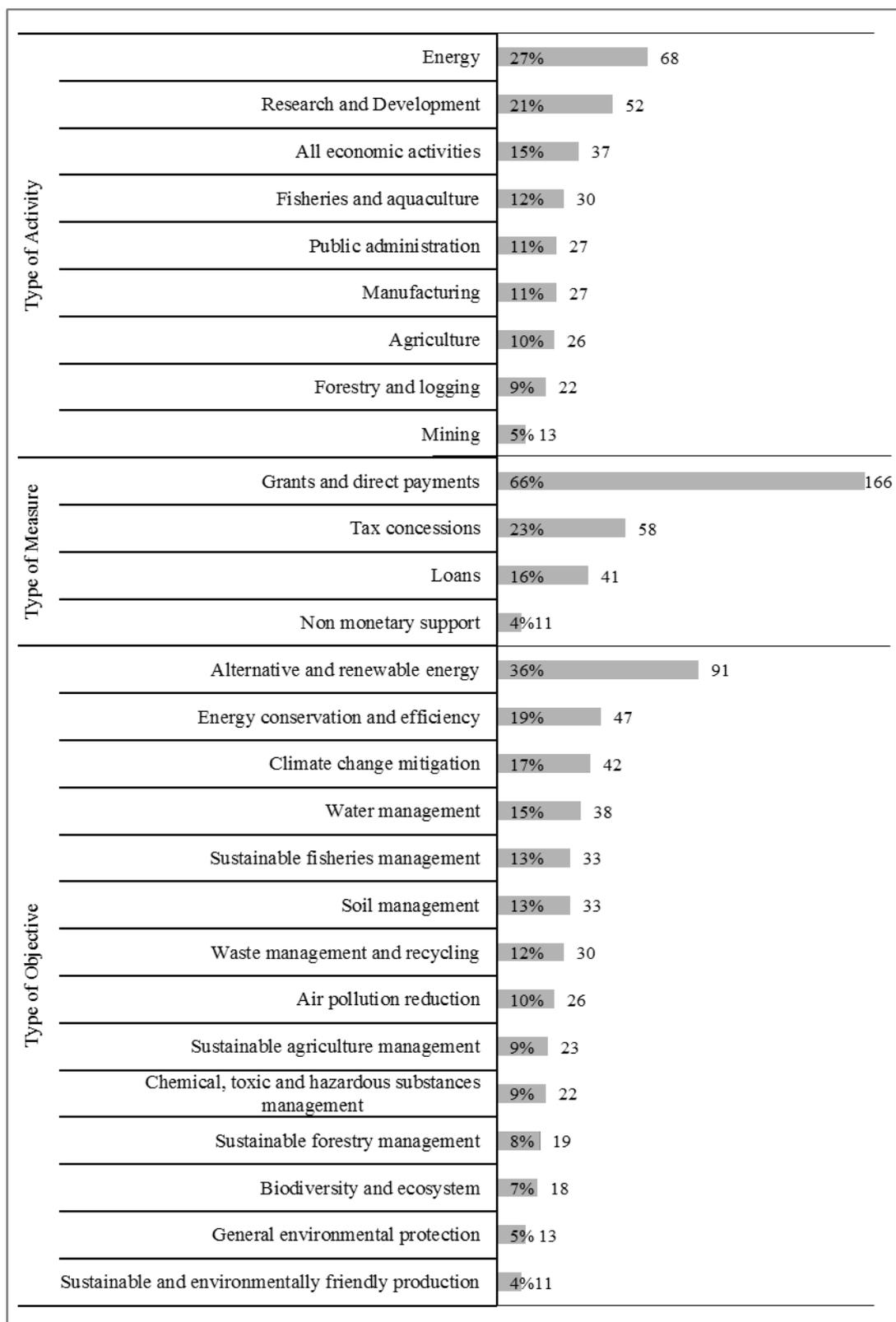
31. In 2009, 27 per cent of all the measures mentioned in the environment-related SCM notifications concerned the energy sector. Other specific activities identified included R&D (21 per cent), fisheries and aquaculture (12 per cent), manufacturing (11 per cent), agriculture (10 per cent), public administration (11 per cent) and forestry (9 per cent).

32. The notified measures mainly took the form of grants and direct payments (found in 66 per cent of all the environment-related SCM measures). Other forms of support included tax concessions (23 per cent), loans (16 per cent) and non-monetary support (4 per cent).

¹⁵ This number includes regular notifications as well as addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

¹⁶ Most SCM notifications contain more than one measure.

Chart 14: Types of Environment-related SCM Notifications (2009)¹⁷



¹⁷ Since more than one product/measure/objective can be mentioned in a notification, the total number may exceed 100 per cent.

33. The promotion of alternative and renewable energy, and energy conservation and efficiency were frequently mentioned as objectives in the 2009 environment-related SCM notifications (36 per cent and 19 per cent of all the environment-related SCM measures, respectively). Other environment-related objectives cited included climate change mitigation (17 per cent), water management (15 per cent), sustainable fisheries management (13 per cent), soil management (13 per cent), waste management (12 per cent), air pollution reduction (10 per cent), sustainable agriculture (9 per cent), chemical management (9 per cent), biodiversity conservation (7 per cent), and environmental friendly production (4 per cent).

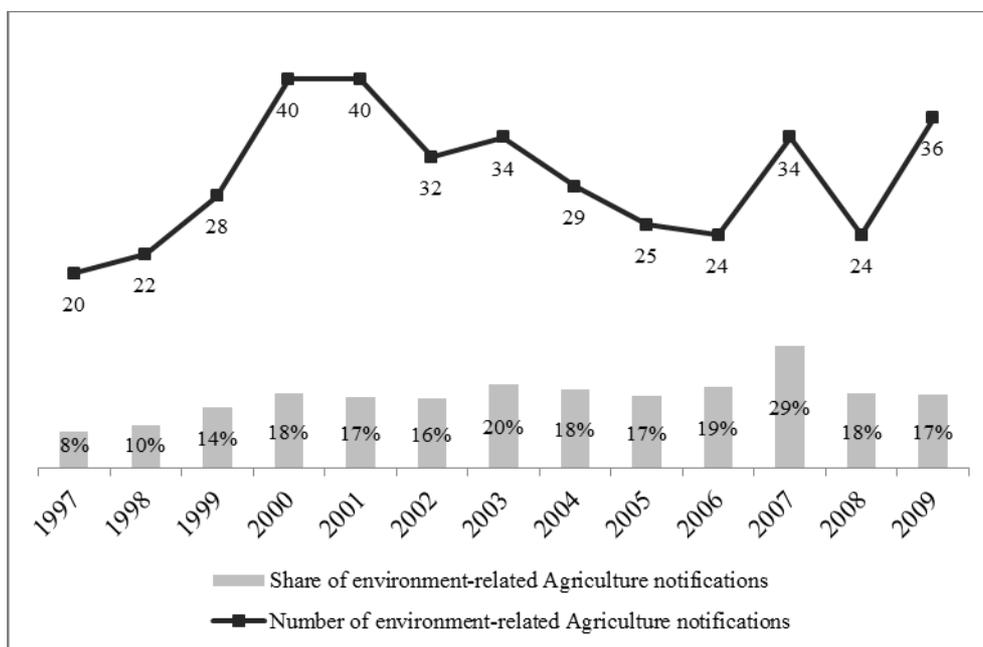
34. In 2009, 80 per cent of the environment-related SCM notifications were made by developed countries, with 20 per cent made by developing countries.

2. Agreement on Agriculture

35. In 2009, of the 210 notifications¹⁸ submitted by Members under the Agreement on Agriculture, 36 (17.1 per cent) were environment-related and covered 140 environment-related measures.¹⁹

36. Eighty-one per cent of the environment-related measures were notified as Green Box measures, while 14 per cent were notified pursuant to Article 18.3 on new domestic support measures or modification of an existing measure. The remaining 6 per cent of the environment-related agriculture measures were notified under Article 16 on bilateral assistance projects for Least-Developed Net Food-Importing Countries.

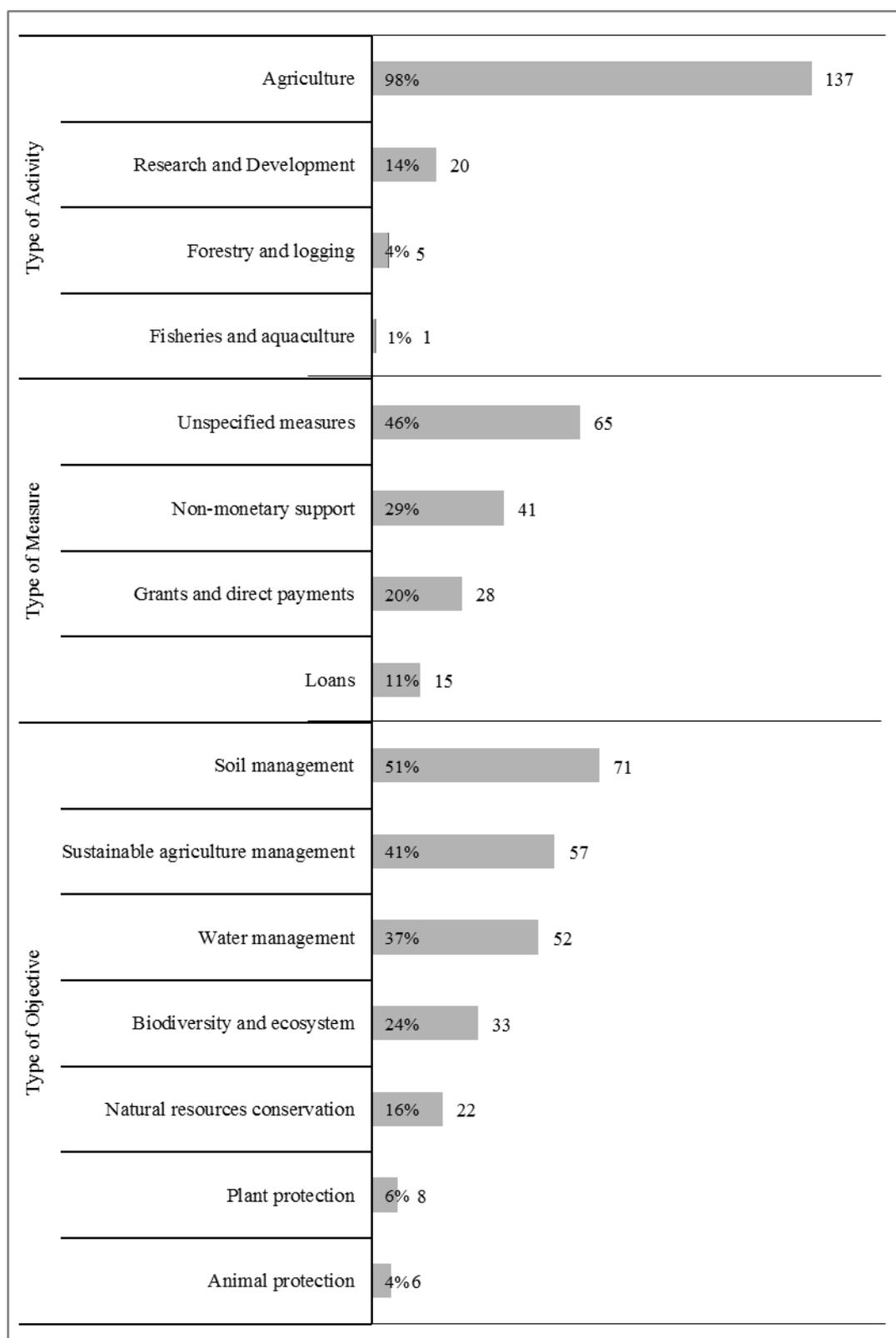
Chart 15: Environment-related Agriculture Notifications (1997 -2009)



¹⁸ This number includes regular notifications as well as addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

¹⁹ Most notifications under the Agreement on Agriculture contain more than one measure.

Chart 16: Types of Environment-related Agriculture Notifications (2009)²⁰



²⁰ Since more than one product/measure/objective can be mentioned in a notification, the total number may exceed 100 per cent.

37. In addition to the agriculture sector, found in 98 per cent of all the environment-related notifications, a number of other activities, including R&D (14 per cent), forestry (4 per cent) and fisheries (1 per cent), were also referred to.

38. Non-monetary support, such as research, infrastructural services, training and advisory services, was found in 29 per cent of these environment-related measures. Other types of domestic support included grants and direct payments (20 per cent) and loans (11 per cent).

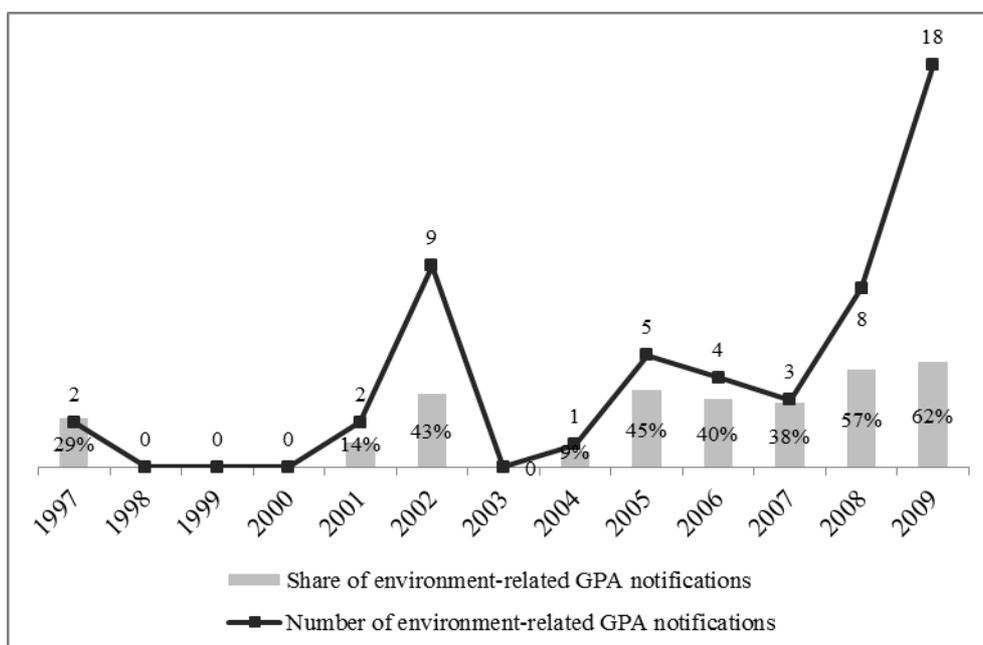
39. Soil management was mentioned in 51 per cent of all environment-related measures notified under the Agreement on Agriculture in 2009. Other objectives included the promotion of sustainable agriculture management (41 per cent), conservation of water (37 per cent), promotion of biodiversity and ecosystem (24 per cent), conservation of natural resources (16 per cent) and the protection of plants (6 per cent) and animals (4 per cent).

40. In 2009, developed countries notified 67 per cent of the environment-related notifications under the Agreement on Agriculture, while 33 per cent were made by developing countries. The European Union notified the most environmental-related notifications under the Agreement on Agriculture (10 notifications), followed by the United States (4), South Africa (3) and Australia (3).

3. Plurilateral Agreement on Government Procurement

41. In 2009, of the 29 notifications²¹ submitted under the Agreement on Government Procurement, 18 (62.1 per cent) were environment-related, containing 16 environment-related measures relating to public procurement statistics on environmental goods and services and two measures relating to legislation promoting contracts for the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Chart 17: Environment-related GPA Notifications (1997-2009)



²¹ This number includes regular notifications as well as addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

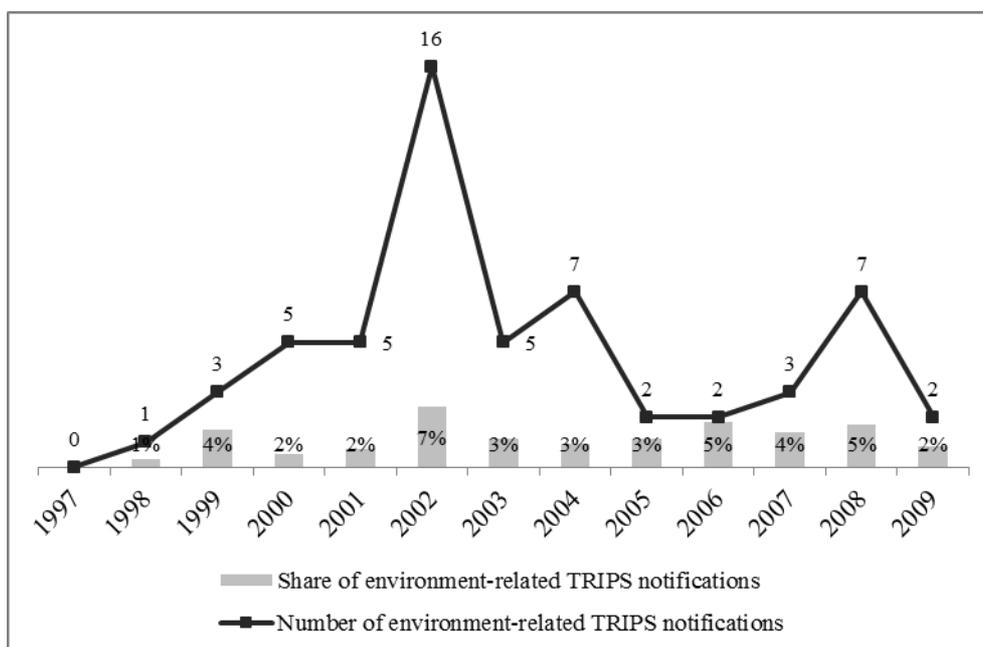
C. OTHER MEASURES

1. Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)

42. In 2009, of the 84 notifications submitted by Members under Article 63.2 of the TRIPS Agreement, two (2.4 per cent) contained environment-related provisions, covering four environment-related measures.²²

43. All 2009 environment-related TRIPS measures were related to legislation on patents and non-patentability of plant and animal varieties for the production of plants or animals in order to protect animal, plant and biodiversity.

Chart 18: Environment-related TRIPS Notifications (1997 – 2009)



II. NOTIFICATIONS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS

1. Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) including the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994

44. In 2009, of the 30 notifications²³ submitted under the RTAs Agreement, four (13.3 per cent) mentioned an environment-related topic.²⁴

45. The sectors most frequently mentioned in the 2009 environment-related RTA notifications are agriculture, fisheries and forestry (in three notifications), while the energy sector was mentioned in one notification.

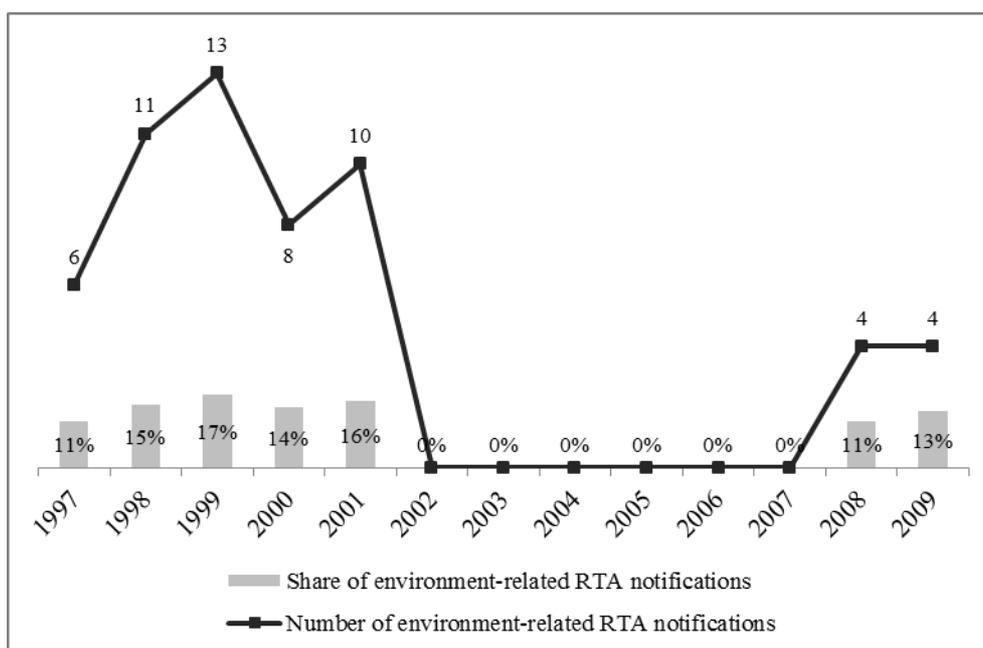
46. Out of the three environment-related notified RTAs, one involved developing countries and the remaining two involved both developed and developing countries.

²² Most TRIPS notifications contain more than one measure.

²³ This number includes regular notifications as well as addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

²⁴ The statistics only reflects keywords used in the text of the notification. Therefore, it is not excluded that additional notified RTAs contain environment-related provisions.

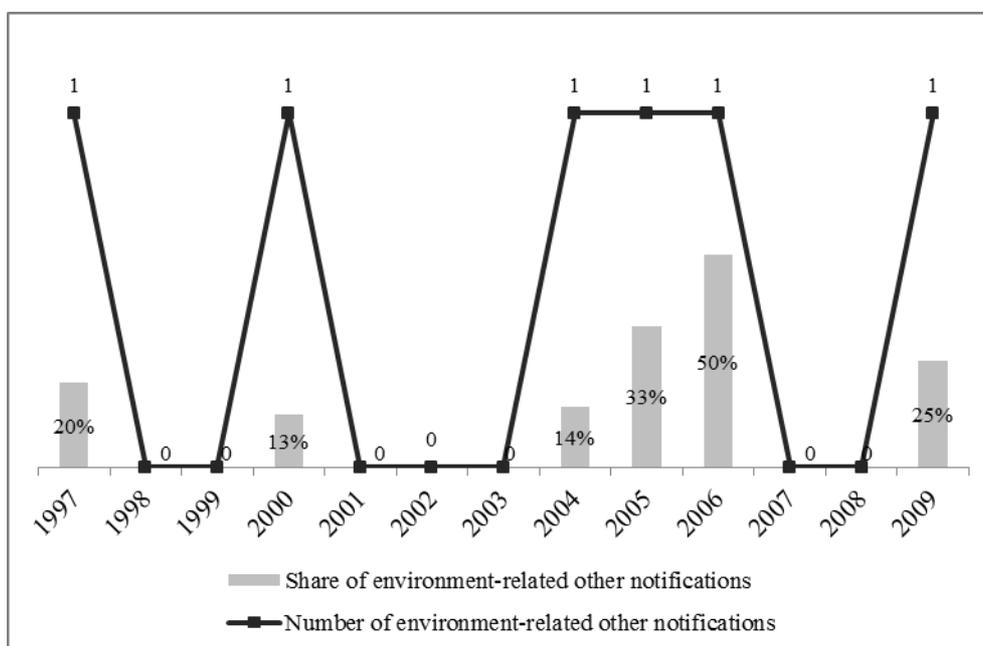
Chart 19: Environment-related RTAs Notifications (1997-2009)



2. Committee on Trade and Development

47. In 2009, of the four notifications made to the Committee on Trade and Development, one was environment-related. The measure referred to the Generalized System of Preferences, among other objectives, to facilitate the implementation of multilateral/bilateral environmental conventions.

Chart 20: Environment-related Other Notification Provisions (1997-2009)

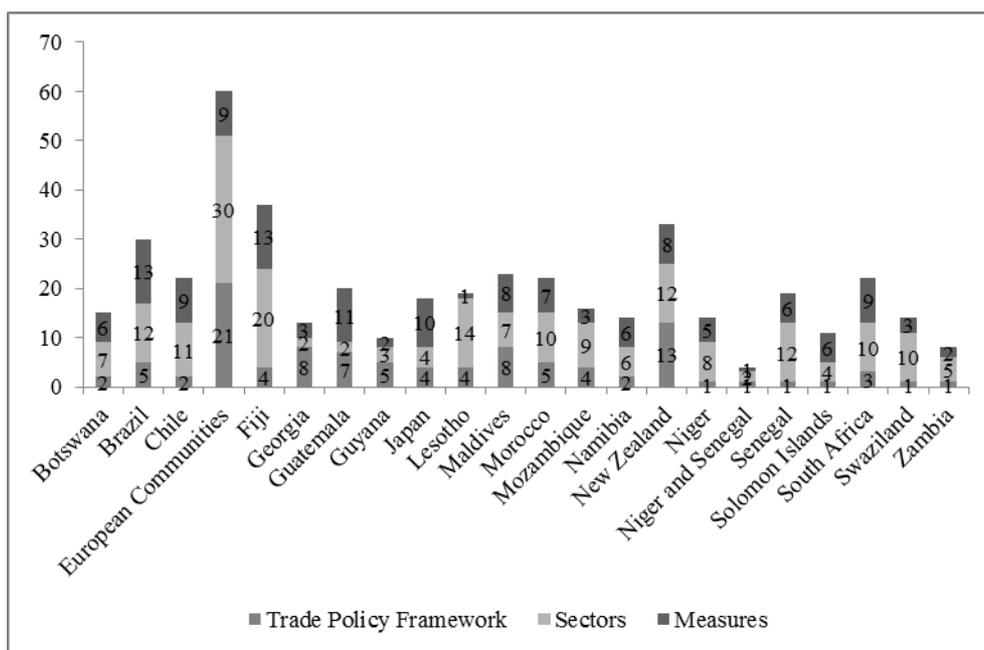


III. INFORMATION CONTAINED IN TRADE POLICY REVIEWS

48. The EDB refers to environment-related measures, provisions or programmes contained in both Secretariat and government Trade Policy Reviews (TPR) Reports. The information has been summarized under the following three headings: trade policy framework; trade policies and practices; and trade policies by selected sector. In general, trade policy framework includes government environmental policies, plans, programmes and investment policies. Environment-related trade policies and practices include quantitative restrictions (e.g. bans and prohibitions, import/export restrictions, quotas, controls, licenses and permits); technical requirements (e.g. standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures); taxes, levies, subsidies and other government support. The environment-related sectors include agriculture, industry, services, energy, fisheries, forestry, transport, mining and tourism.

49. In 2009, 16 TPRs were carried out.²⁵ All included environment-related measures or programmes, representing 436 entries.²⁶ The most frequently found search words were: environment (48 per cent of the 436 entries), sustainable (22 per cent), energy (15 per cent), bio (9 per cent) and fish (9 per cent) (see Annex IV on TPR search word frequency).

Chart 21: Environment-related Measures, Provisions or Programmes in TPRs (2009)

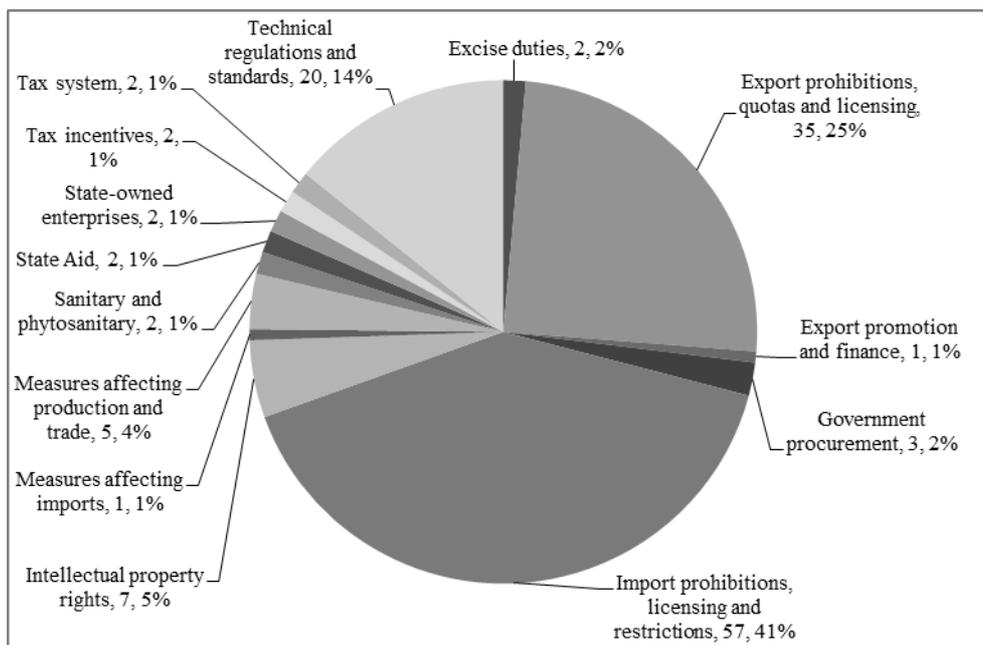


50. The most frequently reported environment-related measures were import prohibitions, licensing and restrictions (41 per cent of all entries), export prohibitions, licensing and restrictions (25 per cent), technical regulations and standards (14 per cent).

²⁵ TPRs of Brazil, Chile, European Union, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Japan, Maldives, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger and Senegal, South African Customs Union (SACU, members: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland), Solomon Islands and Zambia.

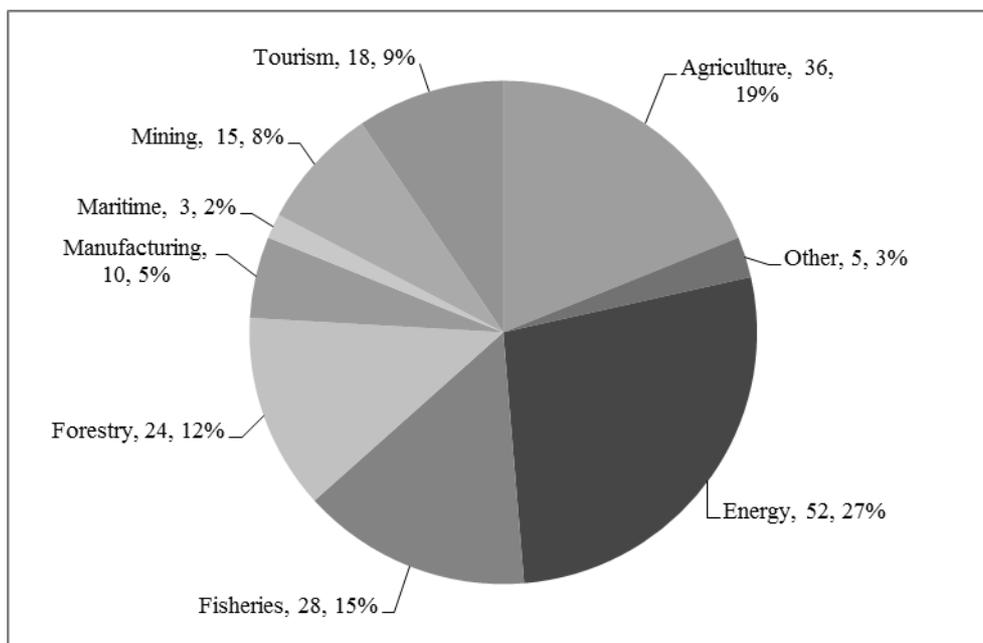
²⁶ The number of environment-related Trade Policy Reviews entries corresponds to the number of times environment-related measures or programmes are mentioned in the Secretariat and government TPR Reports.

Chart 22: Type of Environment-related Measures in TPRs (2009)



51. Regarding environment-related trade policies by selected sector, the most frequently mentioned sectors are energy (26 per cent of the 436 environment-related information entries), followed by agriculture (18 per cent), fisheries (14 per cent) and forestry (12 per cent).

Chart 23: Sectors with Environment-related Measures in TPRs (2009)



ANNEX I: ENVIRONMENT-RELATED NOTIFICATIONS²⁷ (1997-2009)

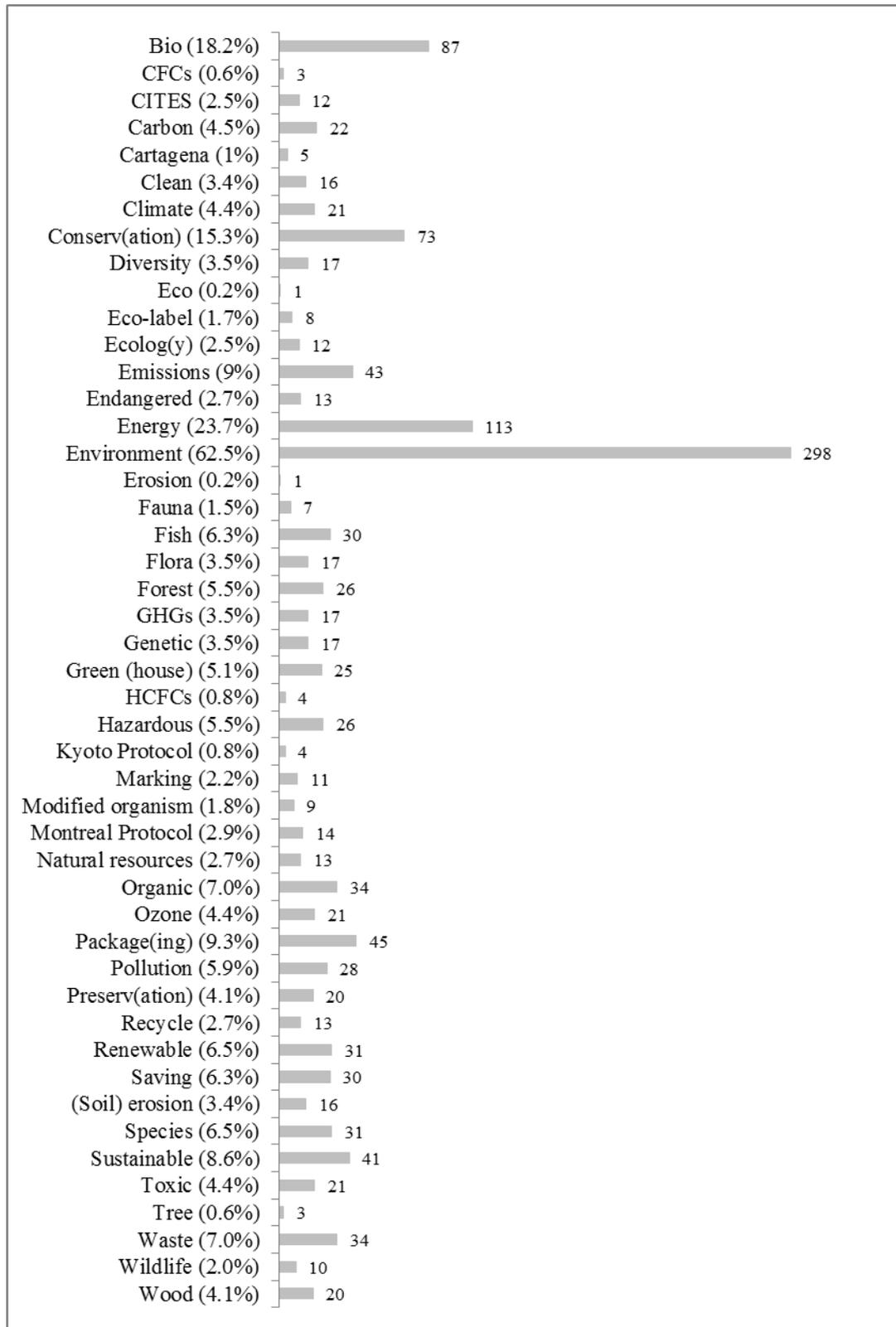
GATT 1994 and WTO Agreements	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
TBT	89(795)	98(648)	83(671)	97(610)	67(539)	114(582)	100(794)	107(638)	121(771)	155(874)	168(1032)	238(1265)	274(1490)
SPS	8(286)	21(296)	12(402)	26(402)	25(621)	47(610)	50(687)	57(612)	105(1298)	140(901)	98(849)	84(889)	81(737)
SCM	16(136)	32(133)	27(126)	38(160)	24(159)	31(177)	34(171)	13(122)	27(168)	8(97)	33(164)	5(99)	40(181)
Agriculture	20(237)	22(216)	27(195)	40(228)	40(242)	32(197)	34(173)	29(157)	25(148)	24(126)	32(119)	24(137)	36(210)
Anti-Dumping	4(109)	1(133)	3(133)	0(127)	0(134)	1(166)	2(155)	3(134)	0(127)	0(112)	0(118)	0(134)	0(157)
ILP	13(51)	20(63)	10(68)	21(77)	7(55)	13(96)	16(57)	12(40)	20(45)	19(62)	13(65)	20(51)	23(82)
Safeguards	0(42)	1(47)	0(99)	1(110)	1(137)	1(170)	1(147)	3(75)	1(80)	0(86)	0(59)	0(73)	0(171)
Customs Valuation	0(9)	1(14)	1(15)	3(36)	1(41)	1(41)	0(11)	0(17)	1(13)	0(1)	9	0(12)	0(6)
State Trading	0(37)	2(36)	0(50)	0(50)	1(56)	5(58)	3(38)	0(43)	1(12)	1(37)	0(20)	1(24)	0(29)
RTAs	6(55)	8(74)	14(75)	8(56)	10(64)	0(41)	0(56)	0(70)	0(63)	0(30)	0(25)	4(37)	4(30)
TRIPS	0(172)	1(106)	3(69)	5(333)	6(236)	16(225)	5(147)	7(251)	2(59)	2(38)	3(72)	7(139)	2(84)
GATS	0(24)	1(25)	0(21)	0(25)	0(46)	7(43)	0(41)	4(52)	1(53)	1(29)	0(41)	0(49)	0(68)
QRs	5(15)	3(11)	2(13)	5(18)	2(10)	4(14)	2(8)	7(10)	1(6)	2(8)	3(6)	4(12)	2(8)
TRIMs	0(18)	0(22)	0(12)	0(10)	0(2)	0(29)	0(13)	0(12)	0(14)	0(14)	0(13)	0(9)	0(21)
BoP Provisions	1(23)	0(11)	0(7)	0(9)	0(7)	0(4)	0(0)	0(1)	0(1)	0(0)	0(1)	0(0)	0(9)
Preship. Inspection	0(2)	0(1)	0(1)	0(0)	0(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(1)	0(0)
Rules of Origin	0(4)	0(6)	0(3)	0(4)	0(6)	0(4)	0(4)	0(3)	0(2)	0(1)	0(7)	0(4)	0(5)
GPA	2(7)	0(14)	0(9)	0(19)	2(14)	9(21)	0(8)	1(11)	5(11)	4(10)	3(8)	8(14)	18(29)
Info. Technology	0(0)	0(18)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
Other notification provisions	1(5)	0(5)	0(3)	1(8)	0(6)	0(4)	0(3)	1(7)	1(3)	1(2)	0(5)	0(8)	0(4)
Total environment-related notifications	165	211	182	245	186	281	247	244	311	357	353	395	481
Total notifications	2027	1879	1972	2282	2376	2482	2513	2256	2874	2428	2613	2957	3321
Percentage of environment-related notifications	8.1	11.2	9.2	10.7	7.8	11.3	9.8	10.8	10.8	14.7	13.5	13.4	14.5

²⁷ The total number of notifications, including addenda, corrigenda and revisions (except for TBT and SPS notifications), made under each relevant WTO Agreement is provided in parenthesis.

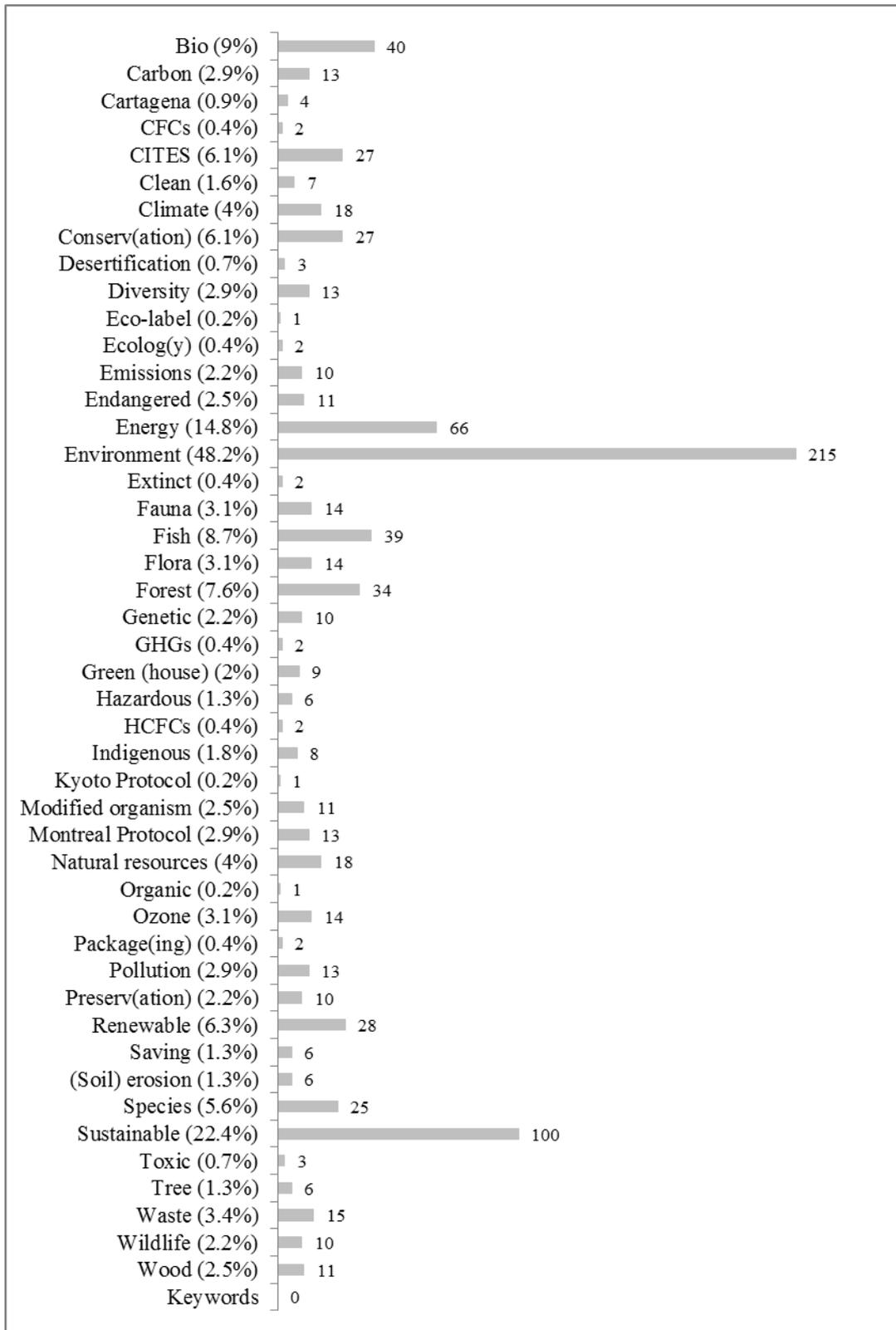
ANNEX II: ENVIRONMENT-RELATED SEARCH WORDS

Basel Convention	HCFCs
Bio	Indigenous
Carbon	Kyoto Protocol
Cartagena	Modified organism
CFCs	Marking
CITES	Montreal Protocol
Clean	Natural resources
Climate	Novel
Conserv(ation)	Organic
Desertification	Ozone
Diversity	Package(ing)
Eco-label	Pollution
Ecology	Preservation
Emissions	Preserve
Endangered	Recycle
Energy	Renewable
Environment	Saving
Extinct	(Soil) erosion
Fauna	Species
Fish	Sustainable
Flora	Toxic
Forest	Tree
Genetic	Waste
GHGs	Wildlife
Green (house)	Wood
Hazardous	

ANNEX III: SEARCH WORD FREQUENCY IN NOTIFICATIONS



ANNEX IV: SEARCH WORDS FREQUENCY IN TPRS



ANNEX V: ABBREVIATIONS

Basel Convention	-	Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal
Cartagena Protocol	-	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity
CFCs	-	Chlorofluorocarbons
CITES	-	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
GHG	-	Greenhouse Gas
HCFCs	-	Hydro Chloro Fluoro Carbons
IPPC	-	International Plant Protection Convention
Kyoto Protocol	-	Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
MEAs	-	Multilateral environmental agreements
Montreal Protocol	-	Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
R&D	-	Research and development
Stockholm Convention	-	Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
SPS	-	Sanitary and phytosanitary
Rotterdam Convention	-	Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade
TBT	-	Technical Barriers to Trade
TPR	-	Trade Policy Review

ANNEX VI: ELECTRONIC EDB USER'S GUIDE

I. WHAT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE ELECTRONIC EDB?

1. The electronic EDB compiles all environment-related notifications made under the various WTO Agreements and environment-related measures/activities reported in the TPRs in an Excel Workbook. It allows users to search through the EDB environment-related information according to specific criteria, for instance by Member, agreement, type of measure, product, activity, or environmental objective.

2. The Excel Workbook is divided into two main worksheets: "Notifications", listing all the environment-related notifications; and "TPRs", providing the environment-related information mentioned in TPRs. In addition, a third worksheet entitled "Summary" is included to allow users to retrieve pre-defined summary tables and graphs.

A. "NOTIFICATIONS" WORKSHEET

3. The "Notifications" worksheet displays the following information:

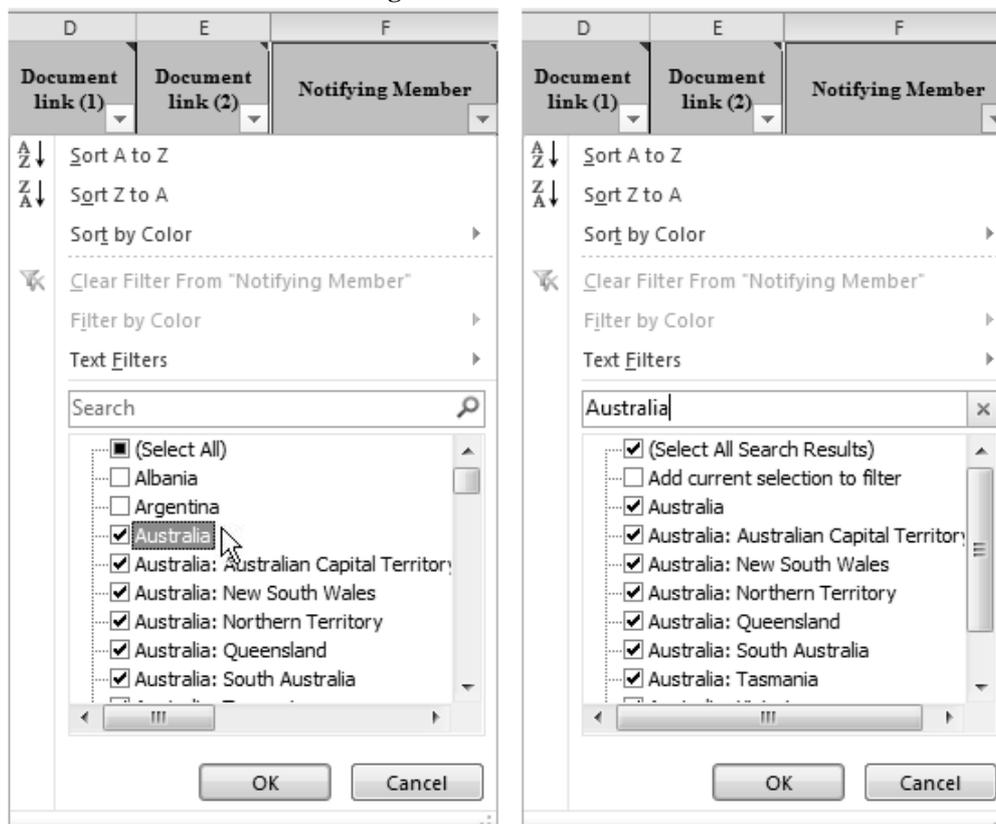
- Agreement: the WTO Agreement being notified;
- Document symbol: the symbol of the notification document (when available);
- Document link: the Web link to the notification document through WTO Documents Online website (<http://docsonline.wto.org/>);
- Notifying Member: the Member notifying the environment-related measure;
- Region group: the region of the notifying Member;
- Development status: the development status of the notifying Member;
- Year: the year of notification;
- Notification pursuant to: the provisions of the relevant Agreement under which the notification is made;
- Measure description: a description of the measure as indicated in the notification;
- Type of measure: the type of measure stated in the notification;
- Subject to the measure: products/activities subject to the notified measure;
- ICS - HS code: ICS or HS classification of the relevant products (when available);
- Implementation period: the implementation period or date of the entry into force of the notified measure;
- Environment-related objective: the environment-related objective of the measure; and
- Keywords: the environment-related keyword search included in the notification (see Annex II).

4. Three harmonized categories have also been created to facilitate research:
 - Category of environment-related objectives;
 - Category of measures; and
 - Category of products/activities.
- B. "TPRS" WORKSHEET
5. The "TPRs" worksheet displays the following information:
 - Type of TPR: TPR reports prepared by either the Secretariat (S) or the Member (M);
 - Document symbol: the symbol of the TPR document;
 - Document link: the web link to the TPR document through WTO Documents Online website (<http://docsonline.wto.org/>);
 - Document reference: the reference made to the paragraph number "\$" of the original TPR document;
 - Member: the Member subject to the TPR;
 - Region group: the region of the Member;
 - Development status: the development status of the Member;
 - Year: the year of publication of the TPR;
 - Type of information: the type of environment-related information found in the TPR;
 - Type of measures or sectors: the measure or sector associated with the environment-related information;
 - Relevant information: a description of the environment-related measure, provision or programme; and
 - Keywords: the keyword search included in the TPR reports (See Annex II).
- C. "SUMMARY" WORKSHEET
6. The "Summary" worksheet provides pre-defined information and graphs on environment-related notifications to each WTO Agreement and measures mentioned in TPRs.

II. HOW TO USE THE ELECTRONIC EDB?

7. The Excel Workbook allows searches through all the variables mentioned above by using the filter function. Users can, by clicking on the right-bottom arrow icon of the heading of the selected variable, either select the information on a drop-down list (see left Figure 2) or type in the relevant information (see right Figure 2).

Figure 1: Search function



8. Multiple criteria search is also possible, for instance, to search all notifications made by a given country or region/development status group with a specific environment-related objective or a specific type of measure.

9. For example, retrieving all TBT notifications that contain performance/efficiency specification measures to promote energy conservation and efficiency, can be done as follows:

1. select the "Notifications" spreadsheet;
2. select the TBT Agreement in the column "Agreement" by clicking on the bottom-right arrow icon and typing "TBT" in the search box;
3. select the type of measure in the column "Category of type of measure" by clicking on the bottom-right arrow icon of the heading and typing "performance/efficiency specification" in the search box;
4. select the type of measure in the column "Category of environment-related objective" by clicking on the bottom-right arrow icon of the heading and typing "energy conservation and efficiency" in the search box.

10. After the search, to go back to the full database, it is important to follow the reverse order of the selection:

1. click on the bottom-right arrow icon of the heading of the variable "Category of environment-related objective" and select the "Select All" box;
2. click on the bottom-right arrow icon of the heading of the variable "Category of type of measure " and select the "Select All" box; and
3. click on the bottom-right arrow icon of the heading of the variable "Agreement" and select the "Select All" tick box.

11. Once the data is selected through the filter, the user can print the records by hiding the variables of no interest (select the column, right-click and select "hide" option). In addition, the user can apply the scaling option available with the printer to fit all the selected columns on one page.
