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Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

**TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION AND
OPERATION OF THE TBT AGREEMENT**

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT¹

The WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (the Committee) will conduct its twenty-sixth Annual Review of the implementation and operation of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (the TBT Agreement) under Article 15.3 at its next meeting on 24-26 February 2021. This document contains information on developments in the Committee relating to the implementation and operation of the TBT Agreement from 1 January to 31 December 2020.

¹ This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the position of Members or to their rights and obligations under the WTO.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Mr. Laurence Sandral (Australia) was elected by the TBT Committee as its Chairperson for 2020. Three regular meetings were held: on 26-27 February², 13-14 May³ and 28-30 October⁴, respectively. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 13-14 May meeting of the TBT Committee was held, on an exceptional basis, by written procedure focusing only on specific trade concerns.⁵ The Committee continued implementing the recommendations of the Eighth Triennial Review⁶ and adopted a timeline for the Ninth Triennial Review (Section 2).

1.2. The TBT Committee piloted and launched **eAgenda** during 2020. eAgenda is an online tool that allows Members to submit specific trade concerns (STCs) and collaboratively build the agenda in real-time, enhancing transparency and giving Members more time to prepare ahead of meetings. The use of eAgenda enabled the Committee to continue work during the COVID-19 lockdown (Section 4.10).

1.3. **Strong historic record on transparency.** Overall, there is a broad implementation of the TBT Agreement transparency obligations by WTO Members, which continued to be the case in 2020. Since the Agreement entered into force:

- a. 142 Members (87% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure, totalling 39,976 notifications (Article 10.6; Section 3.1.1);
- b. 145 Members (88% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a statement on implementation and administration of the Agreement (Article 15.2; Section 3.2.2);
- c. 159 Members (97% of membership) have provided contact information for their TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2; Section 3.3); however,
- d. only 25 Members (15% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a bilateral or regional agreement on issues related to TBT measures (Article 10.7; Section 3.2.1).

1.4. Notifications in 2020:

- a. **82 Members** submitted 3,354 notifications of new or changed TBT measures (a record). However, this compares to 93 Members in 2019 - so while there were *more* notifications, fewer Members were involved (Section 3.1.1);
- b. **African Members active.** Again, African Members were amongst the most active in submitting TBT notifications. There were four East African Community countries among the top ten notifying Members: Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and Rwanda. The rise in notifications from African Members is notable since 2014, indeed, they submitted just under a third of all new notifications in 2020 (Sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.4);
- c. **Developing country Members are driving growth.** Strong participation from developing and least-developed Members (LDCs) are driving overall growth in notifications. The majority of *new* notifications (61%) in 2020 were submitted by developing Members (59). LDCs (7) were responsible for 23% - notifications by this latter category rose by 5% compared to 2019 (Section 3.1.4);
- d. **COVID-19.** More than 100 notifications of measures related to COVID-19 were submitted in 2020, in addition, COVID-19 came up in a number of STCs (Sections 3.1.9 and 4.7);

² G/TBT/M/80.

³ G/TBT/M/81.

⁴ G/TBT/M/82.

⁵ The timeline of the written procedure followed for the 13-14 May meeting is contained in document [JOB/TBT/365](#).

⁶ G/TBT/41.

- e. **Less than 60 days for comments, but more extensions.** Members continue to provide less than the recommended 60-day comment period; the average was 55.7 days in 2020. Since 2015, Members have provided fewer than 60 days for comments (between 55 and 56 days). Twenty-five Members provided 60 or more days for comment, on average, during the year. On a more positive note, Members are increasingly using addenda to extend comment periods (Section 3.1.6);
- f. **Use of the new addendum format.** The revised addendum format, adopted in November 2019, was implemented in July 2020 – so far, it has been mainly used to provide information related to the adoption, publication or entry into force of measures (Section 3.1.3);
- g. **eTools on the rise.** Use of the TBT Notification Submission System (TBT NSS) is increasing: 93% of all TBT notifications were submitted using the TBT NSS, up from 35% in 2014 (Section 3.1.10.1). The same goes for ePing. The number of subscribers grew to 12,360 at the end of 2020, up from 8,821 at the end of 2019, with more than half of new subscribers coming from the private sector (Section 3.1.10.2); and,
- h. **Less activity on standards.** 38 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 28 different standardizing bodies under the Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards. However, no new standardizing bodies notified acceptance of the Code. Overall, since 1995, 192 standardizing bodies from 144 Members or Observers accepted the Code of Good Practice (Section 3.2.3).

1.5. Specific Trade Concerns (STCs) in 2020:

- a. **More new concerns, driven by developing country Members.** Members reviewed a total of 214 STCs, including 57 new concerns. The number of new concerns raised is the highest in any one year since 1995 and 22 more than in 2019 (Section 4.1). As a group, in 2020, developing country Members raised the largest number of new STCs in any year since 1995 (Section 4.3);
- b. **Broader engagement.** Since 1995, 68 Members (41% of membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee. In 2020, participation in STCs broadened, as 41 Members raised at least one STC (new or previously raised), compared to 35 in 2019 (Sections 4.1 and 4.2);
- c. **eAgenda support helped.** The increase in engagement was supported by the use of eAgenda. This is a tool to manage the online submission of STCs to collaboratively build the agenda in real-time, enhancing transparency and giving Members more time to prepare (Section 4.10);
- d. **HS chapters 84 and 85,** which cover electrical and ICT equipment, amongst others, were the product groups that came up in most notifications and new STCs during 2020 (Sections 3.1.8 and 4.6);
- e. **Many inactive STCs.** A significant share of STCs are *no longer on the agenda*. 79% of all STCs discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995 have not been raised over the past two years. However, in 2020, Members did revert to some longstanding STCs, some of which have been raised 15 to 30 times (Section 4.8); and,
- f. **Most STCs relate to notifications.** There is complementarity between the notification of proposed measures and their discussion in the Committee. 68% of all STCs raised between 1995 and 2020 relate to notified measures (Section 4.9).

1.6. Other developments in 2020:

- a. On **technical assistance**, the delivery of activities in 2020 was severely affected due to the pandemic. This resulted in many planned TBT activities being postponed to 2021. Nonetheless, the Secretariat was able to hold various TBT technical assistance activities remotely (virtual workshops or seminars) (Section 6); and,

- b. **TBT@40.** The Secretariat launched a TBT@40 dialogue series to mark 40 years of the TBT Agreement and to also reflect on its future evolution. Three online events were organized (Section 7).

2 IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1. The TBT Committee implemented the recommendations of the Eighth Triennial Review during 2020 as follows⁷:

- a. **Decisions and recommendations.** The Committee held discussions to further implementation of Eighth Triennial Review recommendations, in particular on the development of guidelines on conformity assessment procedures, and on transparency.⁸
- b. **Thematic sessions and workshops.** The Committee held four thematic sessions, and one workshop, in line with the work plan of the Eighth Triennial Review⁹:
 - i. February 2020: Good Regulatory Practice – encouraging regulatory compatibility and cooperation¹⁰;
 - ii. February 2020: Conformity Assessment Procedures – certificates of free sale; and, case studies of practical examples of how Members arrive at the acceptance of conformity assessment results¹¹;
 - iii. October 2020: Technical Assistance¹²;
 - iv. October 2020: Technical Regulations – mandatory marking and labelling requirements¹³; and,
- c. **Other meetings.**
 - i. December 2020: Informal meeting on Conformity Assessment Procedures and COVID-19 information sharing.¹⁵

2.2. The TBT Committee adopted the timeline for the Ninth Triennial Review at its October 2020 meeting.¹⁶

⁷ [G/TBT/41](#).

⁸ For further information, see the Aide Memoire: [JOB/TBT/273/Rev.7](#), Sections 2.2 and 3.2.

⁹ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 8.2 iv.

¹⁰ The Moderator's report is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/287](#).

¹¹ The Moderator's report is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/288](#).

¹² The Moderator's report is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/306](#).

¹³ The Moderator's report is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/307](#).

¹⁴ The Moderator's report is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/309](#).

¹⁵ The Chairperson's report is contained in [JOB/TBT/395](#).

¹⁶ [G/TBT/W/735](#).

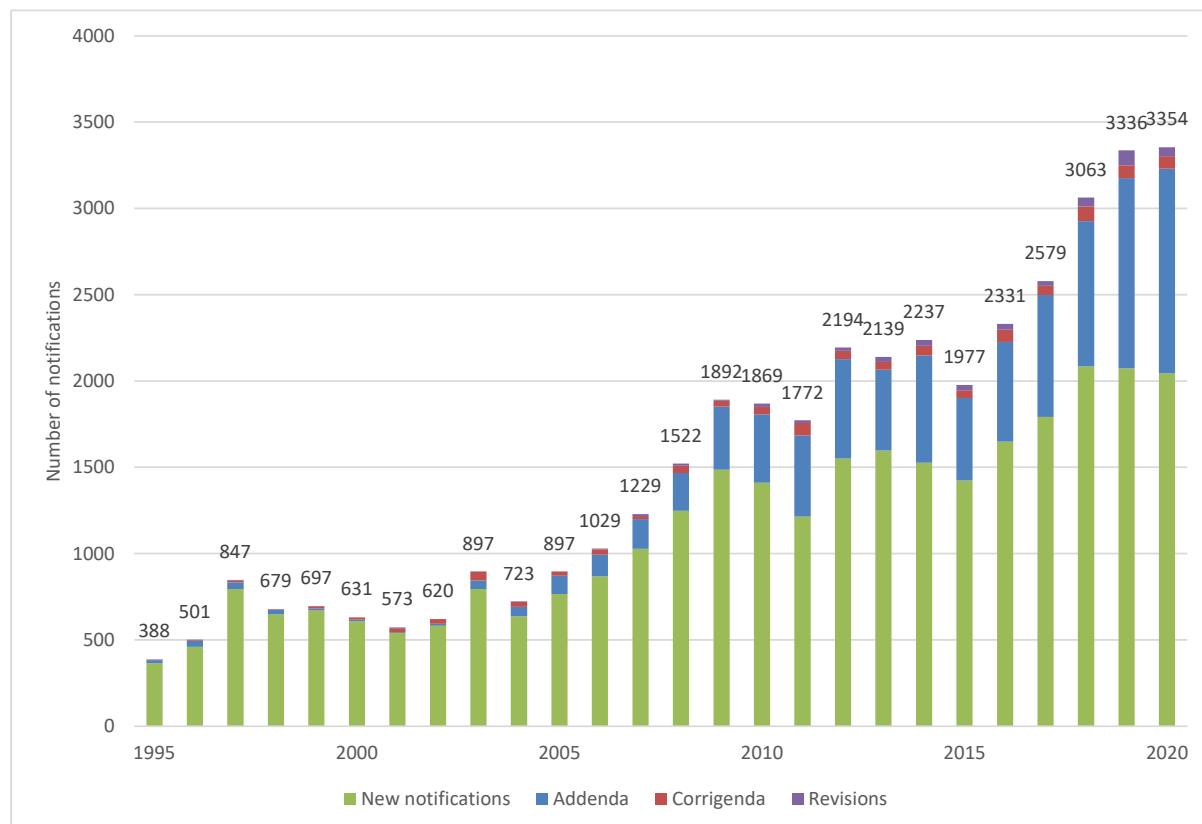
3 TRANSPARENCY AND NOTIFICATIONS¹⁷

3.1 Notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures

3.1.1 Trends

3.1. Members continued to submit a high number of notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures to the TBT Committee in 2020, although growth slowed. Compared to 2019, the total number of notifications grew by less than 1%, slowing the previous trend of 14% annual average growth between 2015 and 2019 (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Total TBT notifications, 1995-2020¹⁸

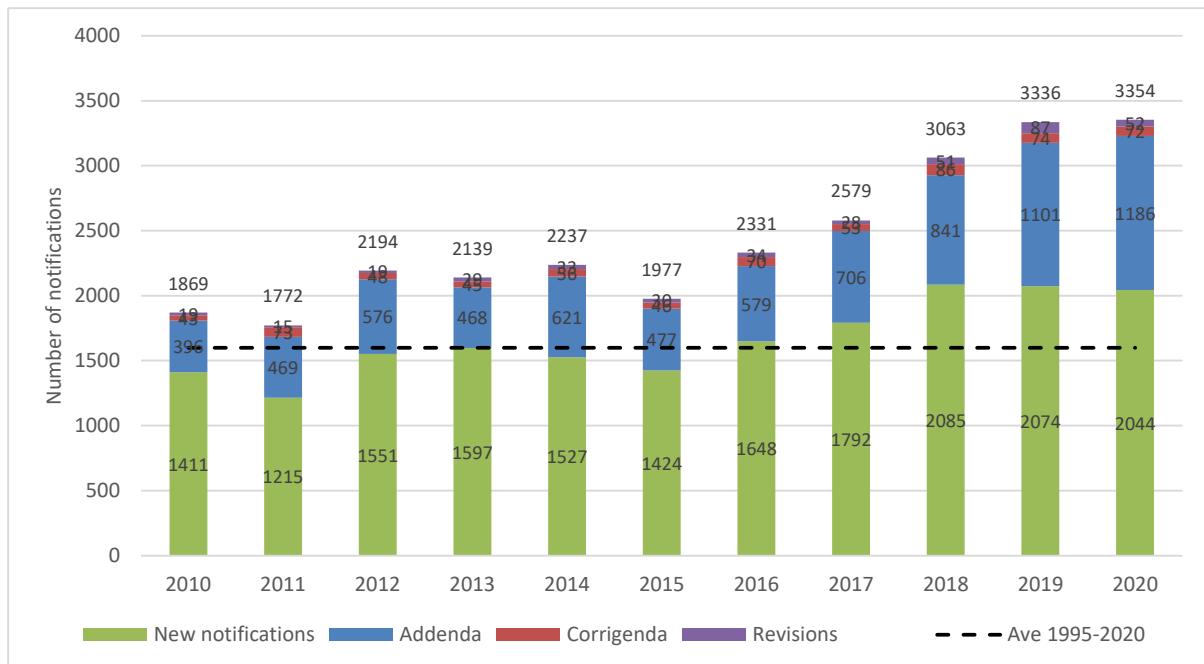


3.2. In total, Members submitted 3,354 notifications of new or changed measures, the most in any year since 1995. This includes an all-time high in the number of addenda to existing notifications (1,186), as well as 2,044 new notifications, 72 corrigenda to existing notifications, and 52 revisions (Chart 1b).¹⁹

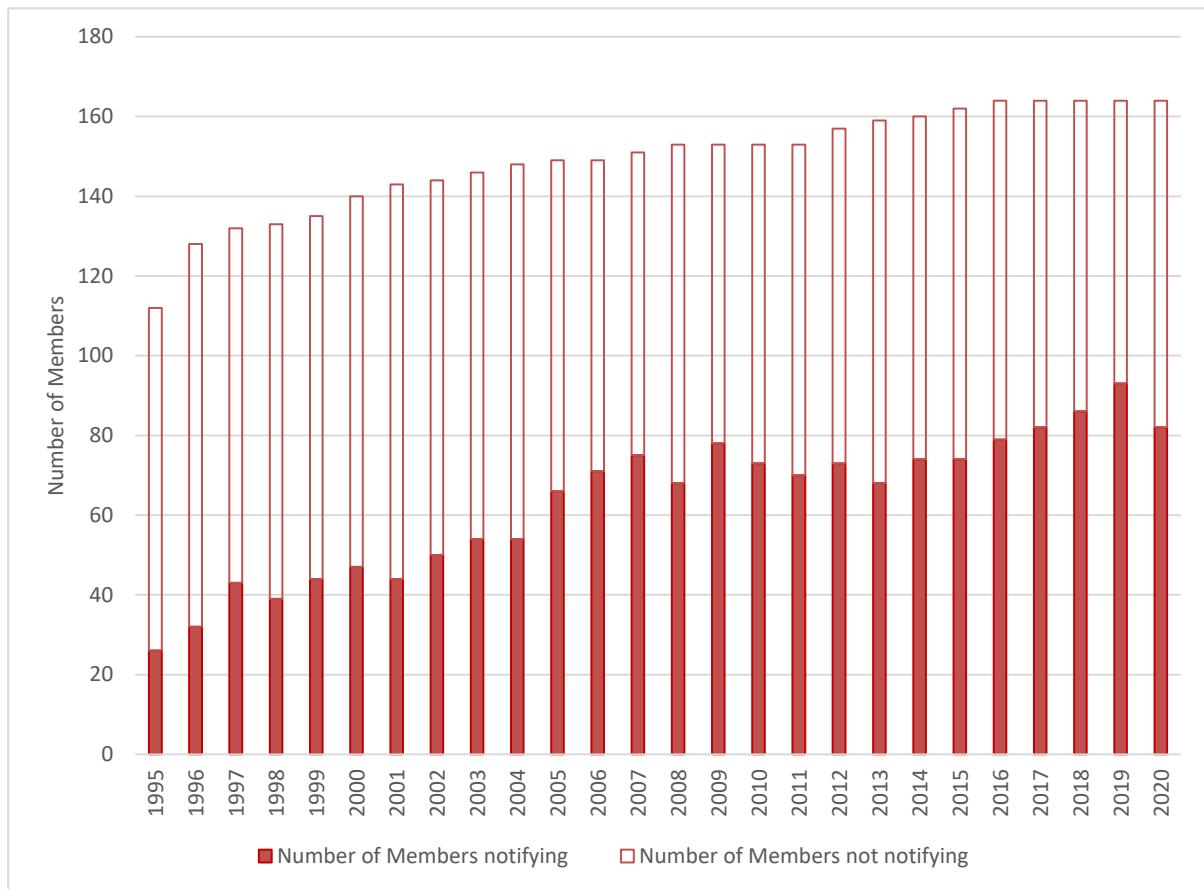
¹⁷ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the TBT IMS <http://tbtims.wto.org/>, complemented by more detail in Annex A. Further information on TBT notifications is available through the TBT IMS.

¹⁸ Notifications of unofficial translations of notified measures, *supplements*, are not considered part of total TBT notifications for the purposes of this report.

¹⁹ This document uses the terminology adopted by the TBT Committee in the recommendation on "Coherent use of notification formats", [G/TBT/35/Rev.1](https://www.wto.org/english/trademark/tbt/35/Rev.1), 21 November 2019. See Annex B.

Chart 1b: Total TBT notifications, 2010-2020

3.3. Whilst total numbers of notifications continued to increase, albeit more slowly, participation in submission of notifications in 2020 was lower than previous years, with 82 Members (exactly half of current WTO membership) submitting at least one notification during the year (Chart 2), down from 93 in 2019. Since the entry into force of the TBT Agreement and up to 31 December 2020, 142 Members (representing 87% of the full membership) have submitted at least one notification, totalling 39,976 notifications (see Annex A).

Chart 2: Members' participation in the notification process, 1995-2020

3.1.2 Notifications by Member

3.4. African Members were again amongst the most active in submitting TBT notifications in 2020, with four East African Community Members in the top ten. The United States submitted the most notifications of any Member in 2020 (Chart 3). Since 1995, the United States is the top notifier, followed by Brazil and Uganda (Chart 4).

Chart 3: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications and revisions, addenda and corrigenda) during 2020

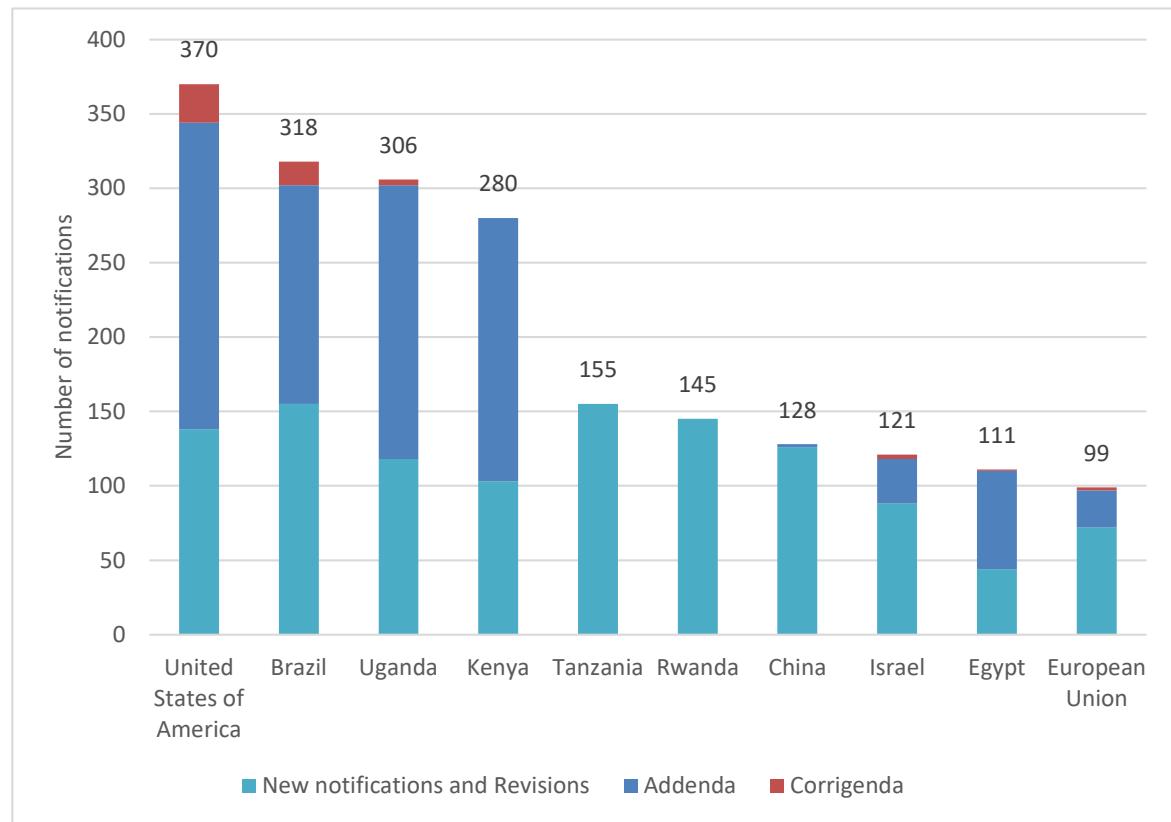
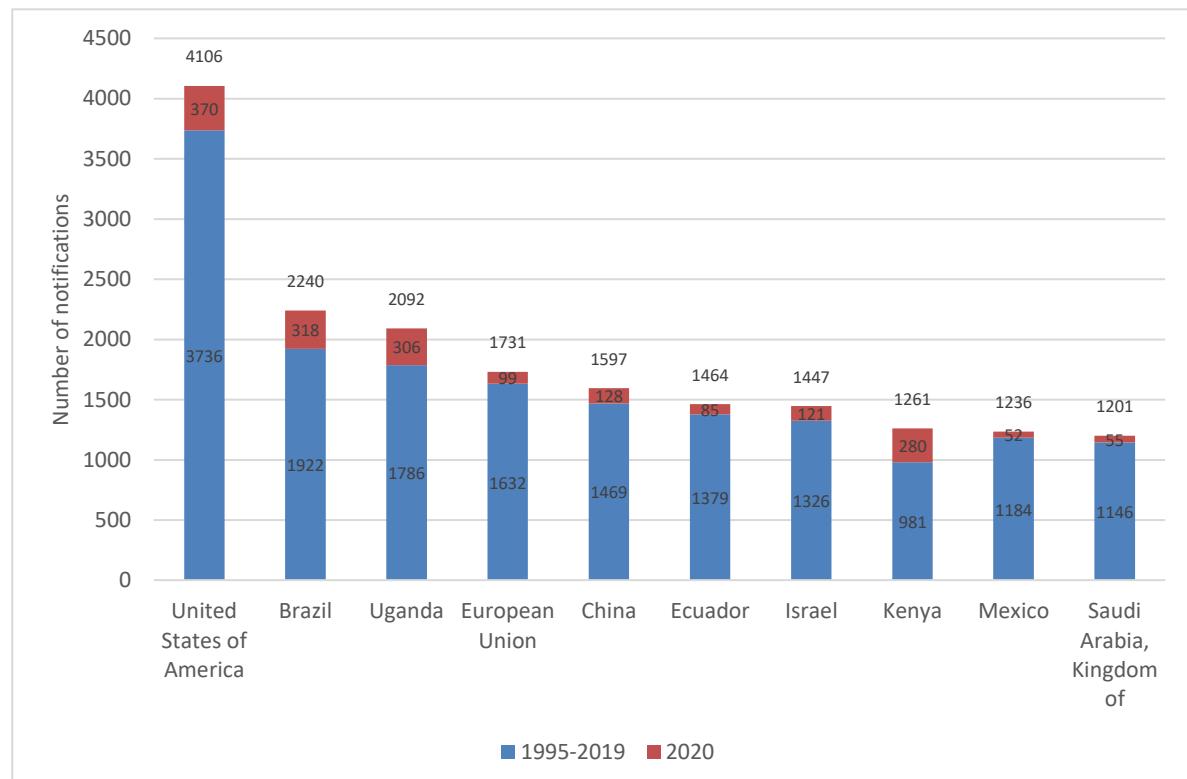
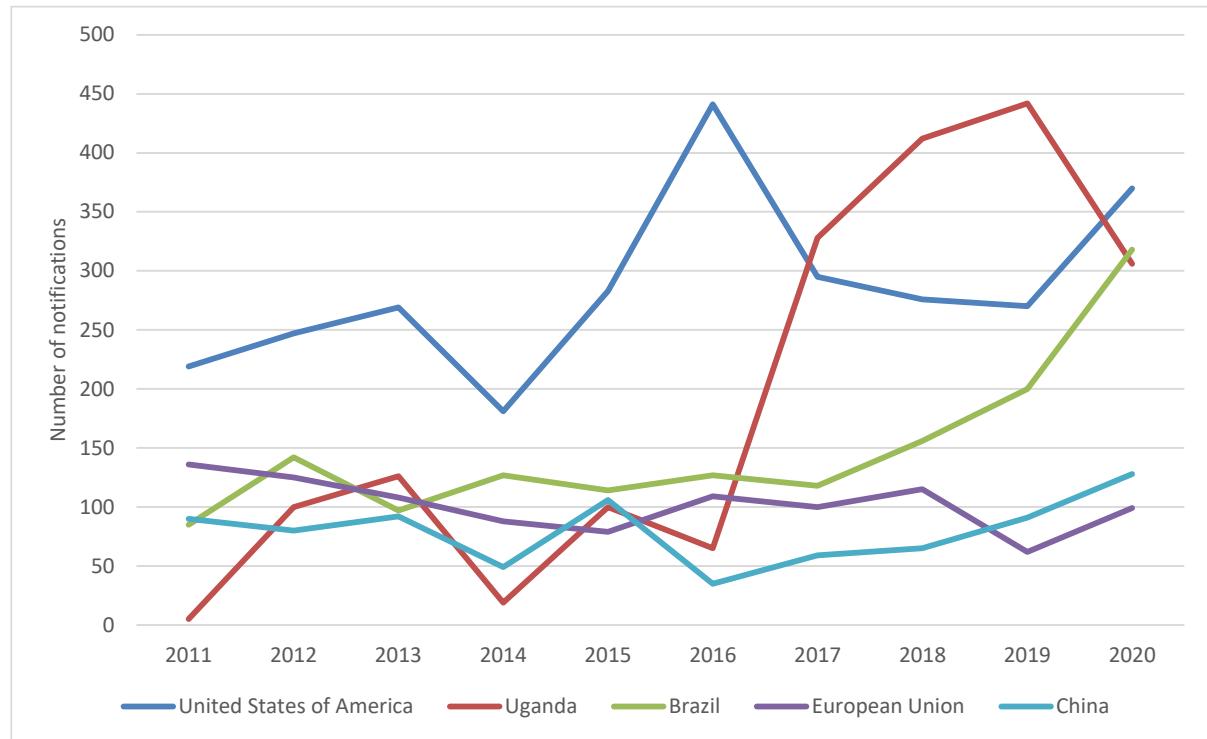


Chart 4: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 1995-2020



3.5. Taking a closer look at the five top notifying Members (US, Brazil, Uganda, EU, and China; Chart 4), Chart 5 shows the annual volume of notifications submitted by these Members over the past ten years. Whilst the annual volumes of notifications by China and the EU are relatively stable, Brazil maintained a stable level until 2017, after which the increase is notable. The US peaked in 2016, and again submitted a high volume in 2020, whilst Uganda's notifications rose dramatically as of 2017, peaking in 2019.

Chart 5: Notifications submitted by the EU, Brazil, Uganda, the US and China (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 2011-2020

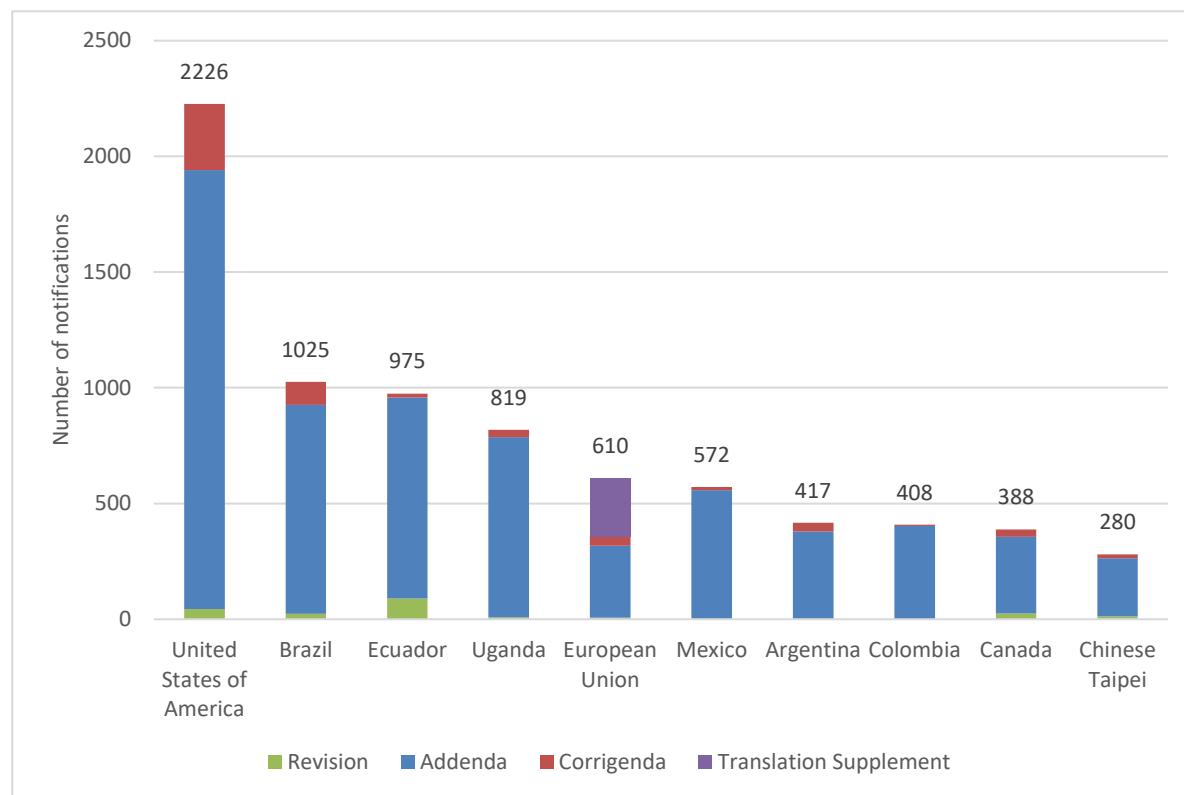


3.1.3 Use of notification formats

3.6. The TBT Committee has agreed on a recommendation for the coherent use of different notification formats ("new notifications", "revisions", "addenda", "corrigenda", as well as "supplements"), which aims to increase transparency of notified measures throughout the regulatory lifecycle. A revised version of this recommendation was adopted in November 2019, annexing a template to be used to indicate the reason for an addendum (hereinafter referred to as the new addendum format).²⁰ The recommendation applies in various situations, for example, to indicate when the comment period on a notification has been extended (addenda, see Section 3.1.6 and Chart 15), if a measure has been withdrawn or revoked (addenda), a measure is substantially redrafted prior to adoption or entry into force (revision), or the adopted final text becomes available (addenda).

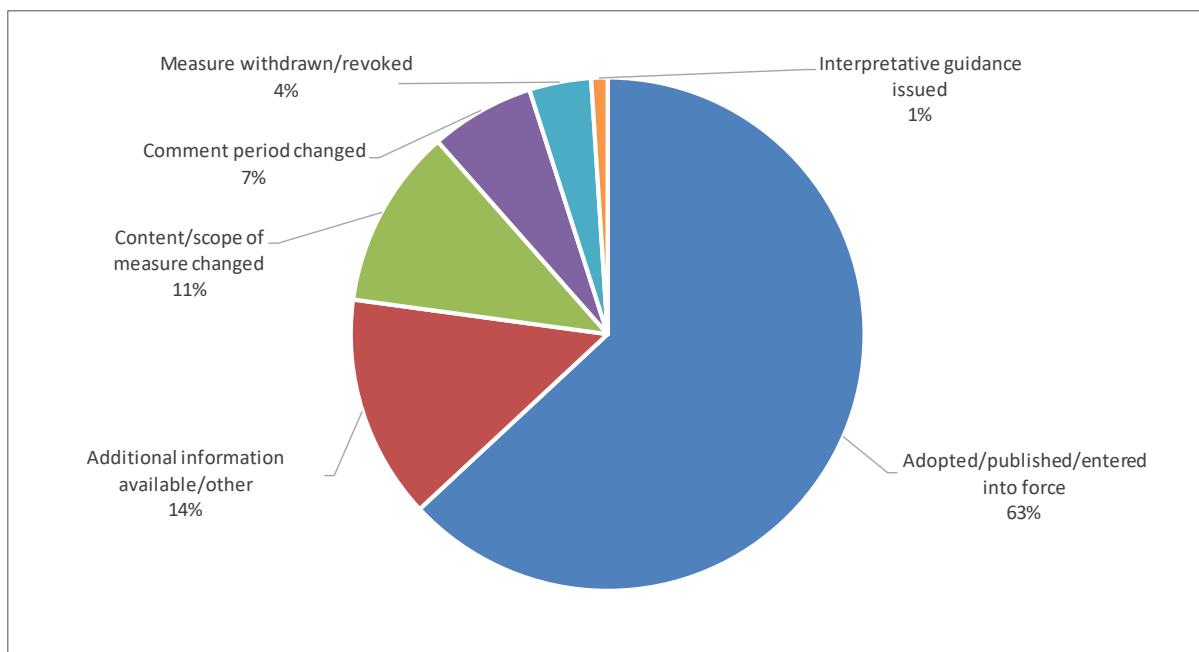
3.7. Since 2011 more than 450 addenda have been notified every year, and in 2020 alone, 1,186 were notified (see Chart 1). Several Members are quite active in notifying information through addenda (Chart 6).

²⁰ G/TBT/35/Rev.1, reproduced in Annex B.

Chart 6: Ten Members that submitted most follow-up notifications during 1995-2020

3.8. Since the implementation of the new addendum format in July 2020, Members have been prompted to indicate, via a series of check boxes, the reason(s) for the addendum. The information in Chart 7 covers 'reasons' interpreted by the Secretariat prior to July 2020, and indicated by Members after this date. In 2020, the main type of information in addenda (63%) related to the adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure (Chart 7). Amongst these addenda relating to adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure, 70% included a website address to the adopted final text.²¹

²¹ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19(e.i); [G/TBT/1/Rev.14](#), Section 6.3.1.11, page 33.

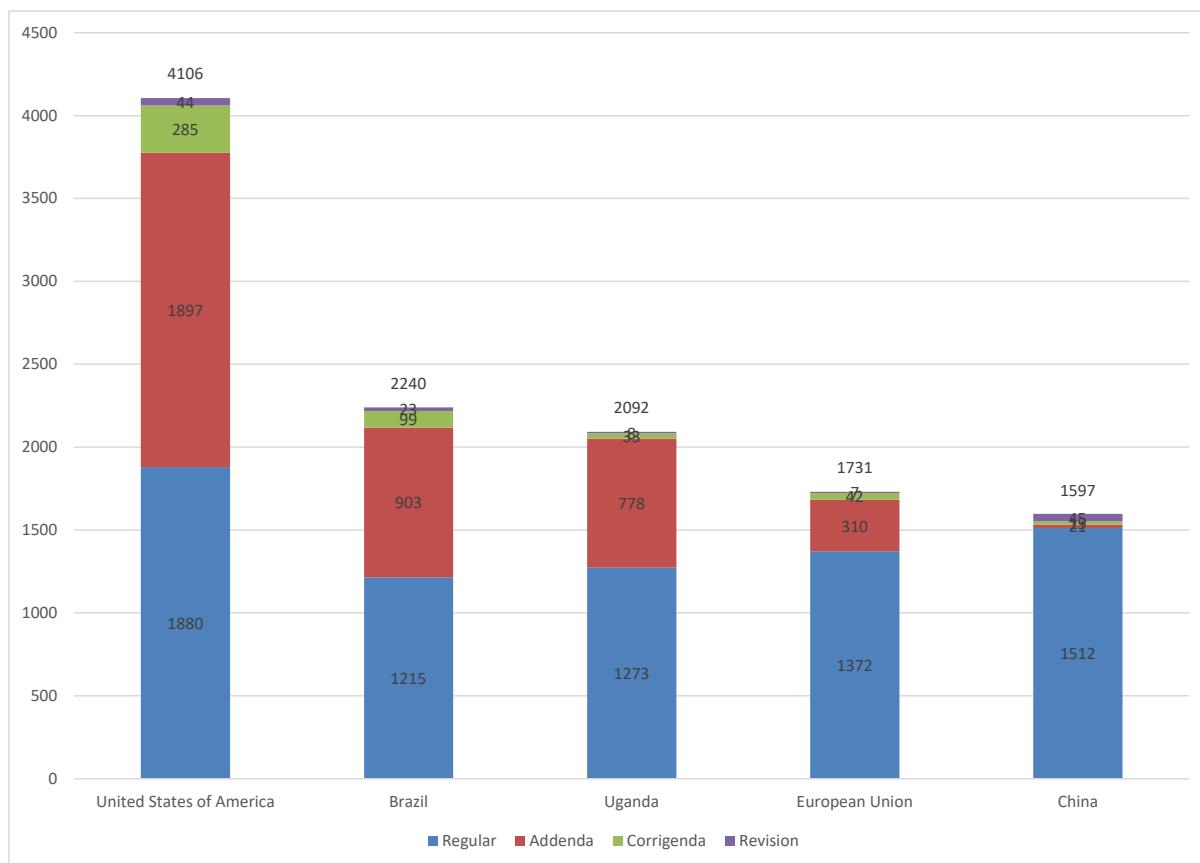
Chart 7: Reasons for addenda submitted during 2020²²


3.9. The number of revisions submitted is comparatively low; between 2012 and 2018 the WTO received on average 32 revisions per year (Chart 1); having risen to 87 in 2019, 52 were received in 2020, the majority of which were submitted by Ecuador. The Members that have notified the most revisions since 1995 are Ecuador (72), China (45), the US (32), Canada (25), South Africa (24), Thailand (24) and Brazil (23). The EU is the only Member that has notified unofficial translations through supplements, although since 2017 this notification format has not been used. Of the 250 supplements notified by the EU, over 100 provide links to unofficial translations of measures notified by China.

3.10. The five top notifying Members use notification formats in different ways (Chart 8). The US continues to notify more addenda and corrigenda combined than new notifications, while China rarely uses these formats. Nearly all of China's notifications are new notifications. The EU notifies fewer addenda than the US, Brazil, or Uganda. As indicated above, revisions are rarely used.

²² Most addenda (82%) submitted in 2020 relate to measures originally notified in previous years.

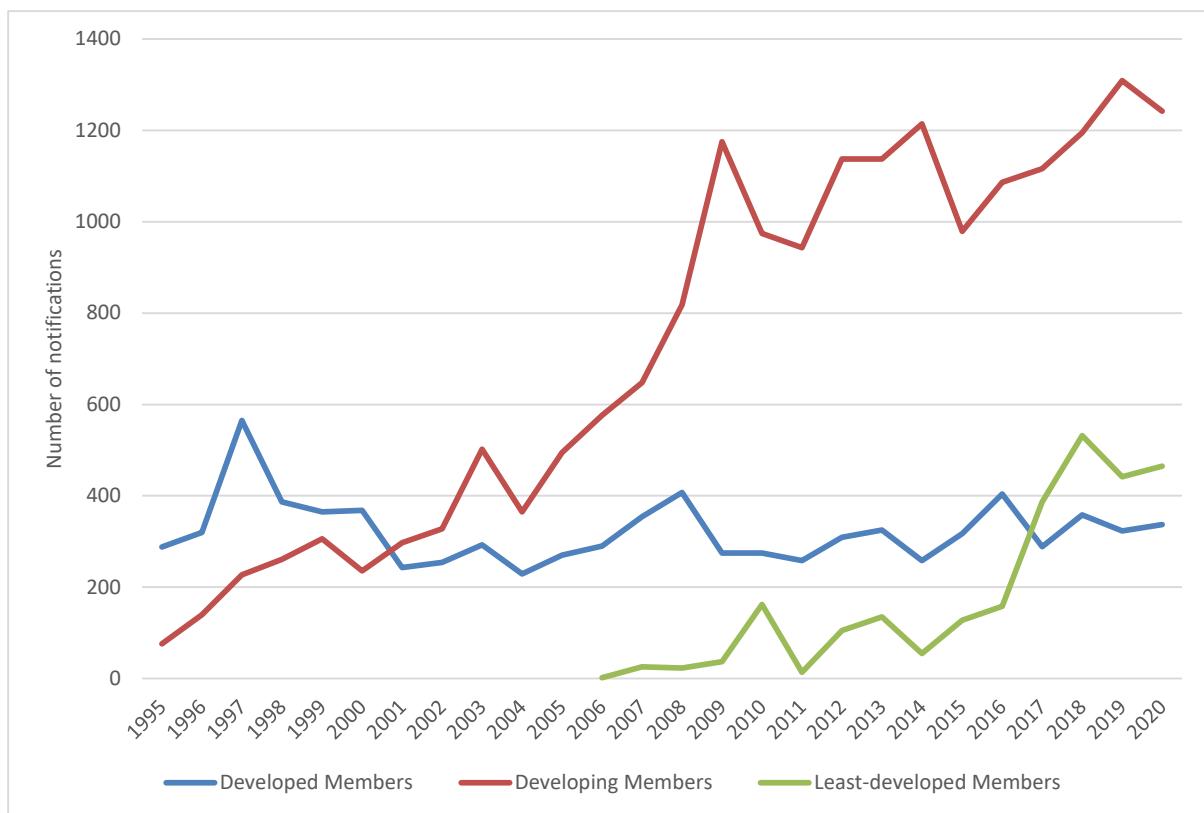
Chart 8: Use of notification formats by the US, Brazil, Uganda, the EU and China during 1995-2020, total number of notifications



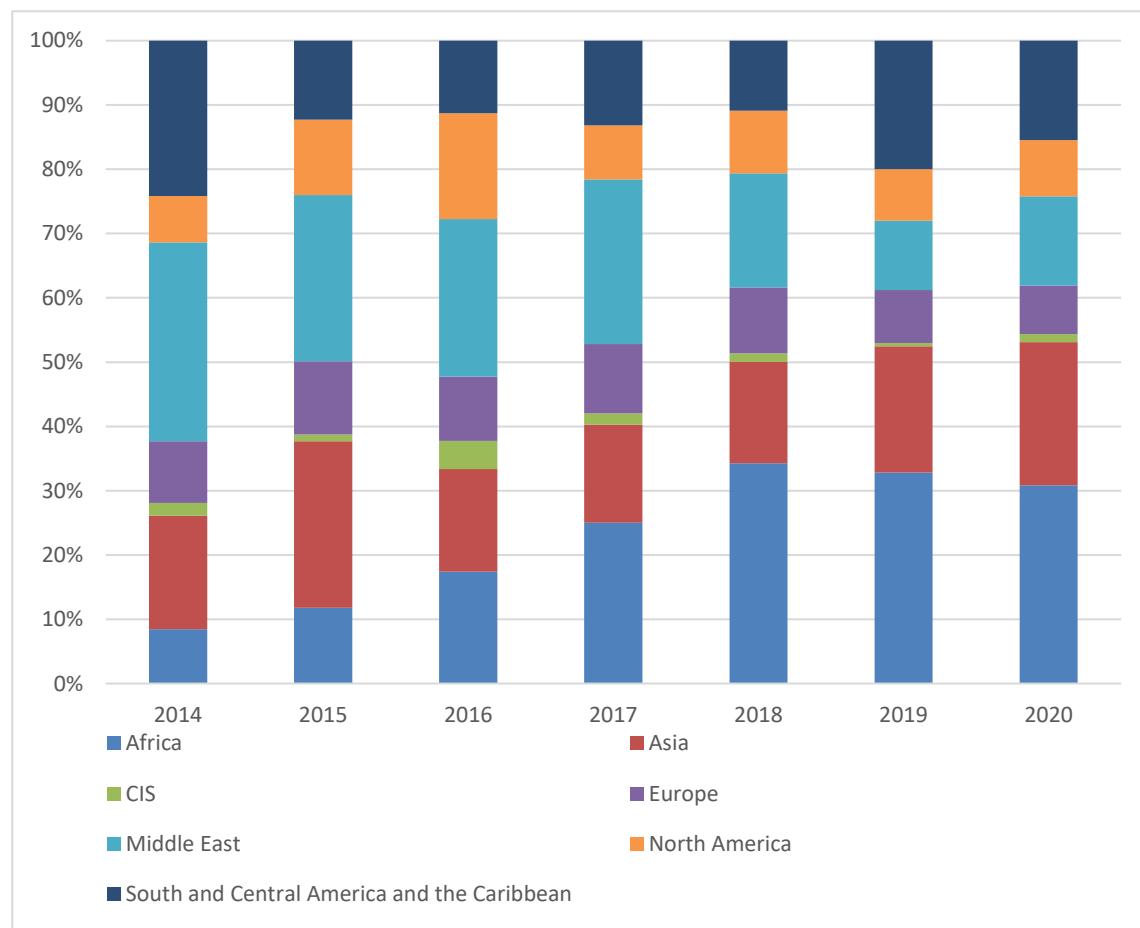
3.1.4 Notifications by development status and region

3.11. The rise in new notifications since 2004 (see Chart 1) is to a large extent explained by a marked increase in notifications submitted by developing Members (Chart 9). Again in 2020 the majority of notifications (61%) were submitted by 59 developing Members. Least-developed Members (7) were responsible for 23% of new notifications in 2020²³ and developed Members (15) for 16%. The level of notifications submitted by developed Members and least-developed Members rose compared to 2019, an increase of 4% and 5%, respectively; in contrast, notifications from developing Members decreased by 5%.

²³ The top five notifying least-developed Members for the period 1995 to 2020 concerning new notifications are Uganda (1,273), Tanzania (518), Rwanda (429), Yemen (188) and Zambia (88).

Chart 9: New notifications by development status, 1995-2020

3.12. The rise in notifications from African Members is notable since 2014 (Chart 10). African Members once again submitted just under a third of all new notifications in 2020, far more than any other regional group, followed by Members in Asia and in South and Central America and the Caribbean, with shares of 22% and 15%, respectively. Of the one third attributed to African Members, Tanzania accounts for 24%, Rwanda for 23%, Uganda for 19%, Kenya for 16% and Egypt for 7%.

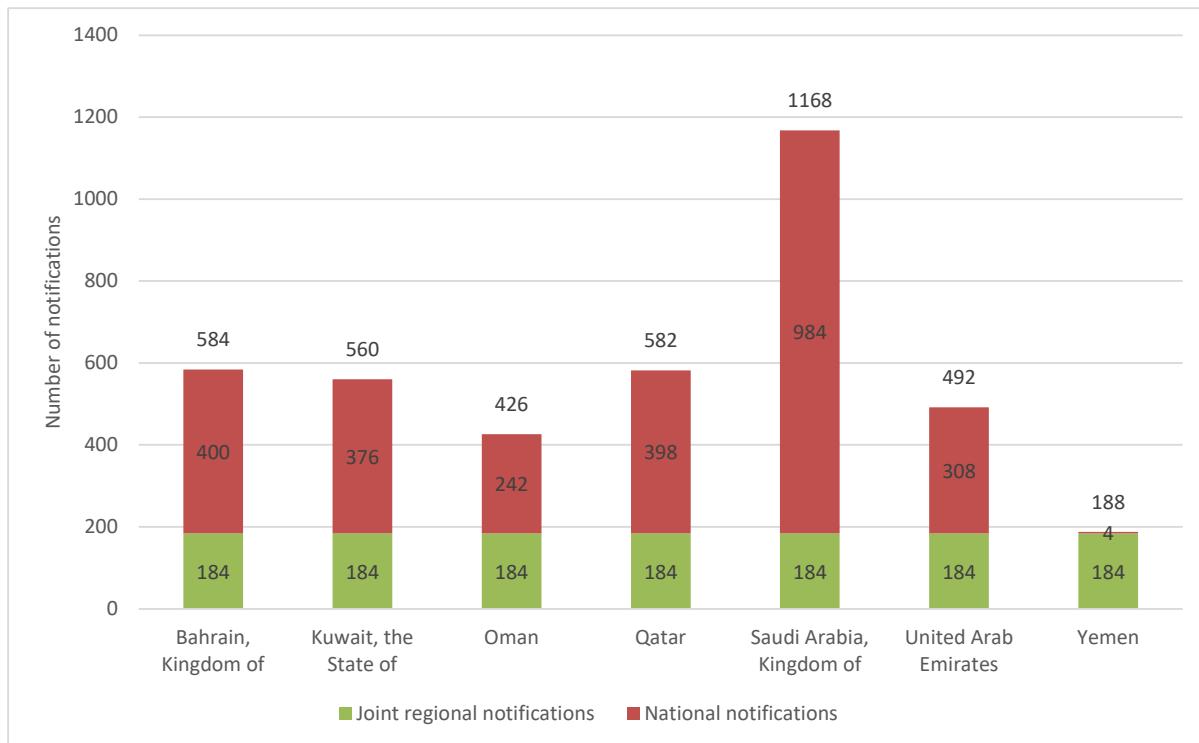
Chart 10: Share of distribution of new notifications by region, 2014-2020

3.1.5 Regional approaches to notification

3.13. In recent years, groups of Members have coordinated notification of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures adopted in regional economic communities, so as to notify such measures jointly to the WTO.²⁴ The GCC Gulf Standards Organization is one group of Members that has submitted a significant number of joint notifications (Chart 11). The Andean Community has also made use of this approach, albeit to a much lesser extent, and made no joint notifications in 2020. (For historical data, see Chart 13 in [G/TBT/44](#), or see charts in previous reports).²⁵

²⁴ Regional bodies or economic communities cannot notify on behalf of Members. It is Members that are responsible for fulfilment of the obligations on notification of draft measures contained in the TBT Agreement. For statistical purposes, a joint notification submitted by a group of Members is counted as an individual notification by each Member of the group.

²⁵ For statistical purposes, each notification submitted jointly by the seven GSO Members counts as seven notifications in total notification counts, while each notification submitted jointly by the four Andean Community Members counts as four notifications in total counts.

Chart 11: New notifications by GSO members, 1995-2020

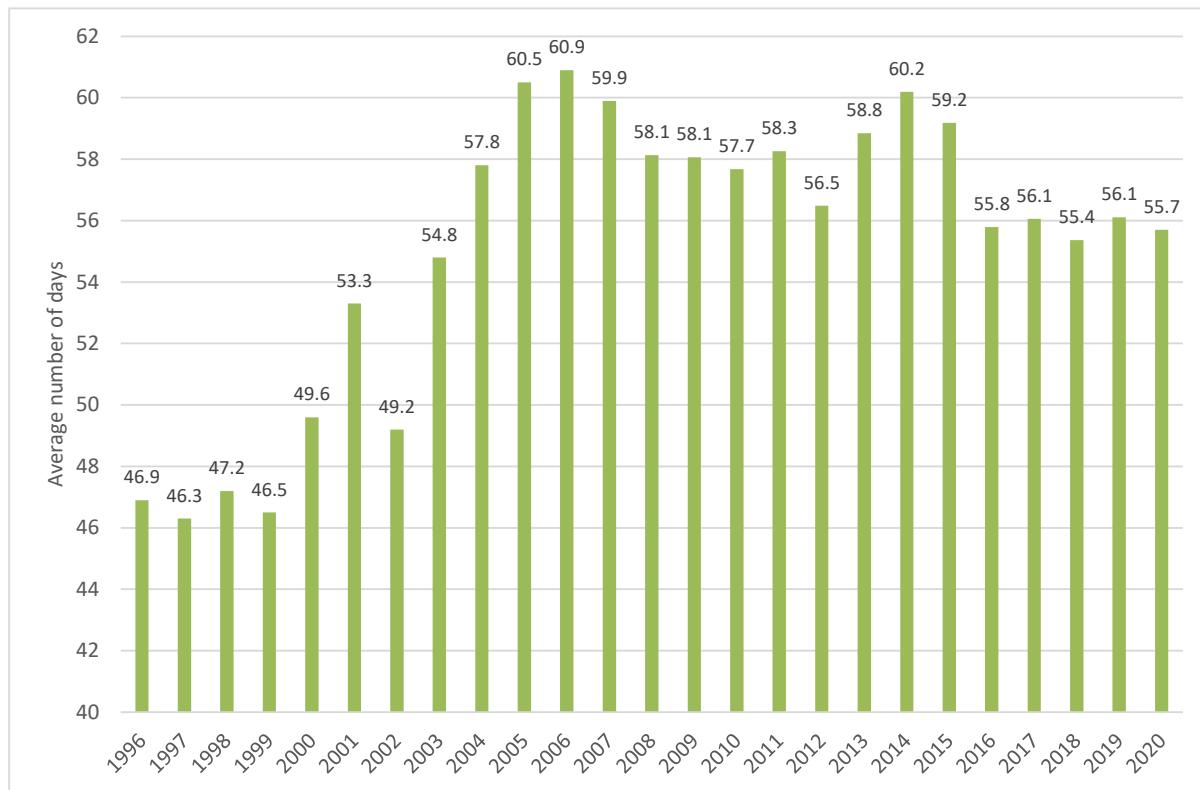
3.1.6 Comment period provided in notifications

3.14. In 2020, Members provided on average only 55.7 days for comments on new notifications and revisions (Chart 12).²⁶ This is despite the fact that the Committee has agreed that the normal time limit for comments on notified technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures should be 60 days. Moreover, any Member able to provide a time-limit beyond 60 days, such as 90 days, is encouraged to do so and should indicate this in the notification.²⁷ The tendency of Members to provide shorter average comment periods since 2015 continued in 2020.

²⁶ Chart 12 covers only those 1,958 notifications in 2020 that specify a comment period. The chart does not take into account notifications where the comment period was not specified, was stated as non-applicable, or had lapsed at the time of circulation ("lapsed" means that the deadline for comments stated on the notification was earlier than the date of circulation of the notification).

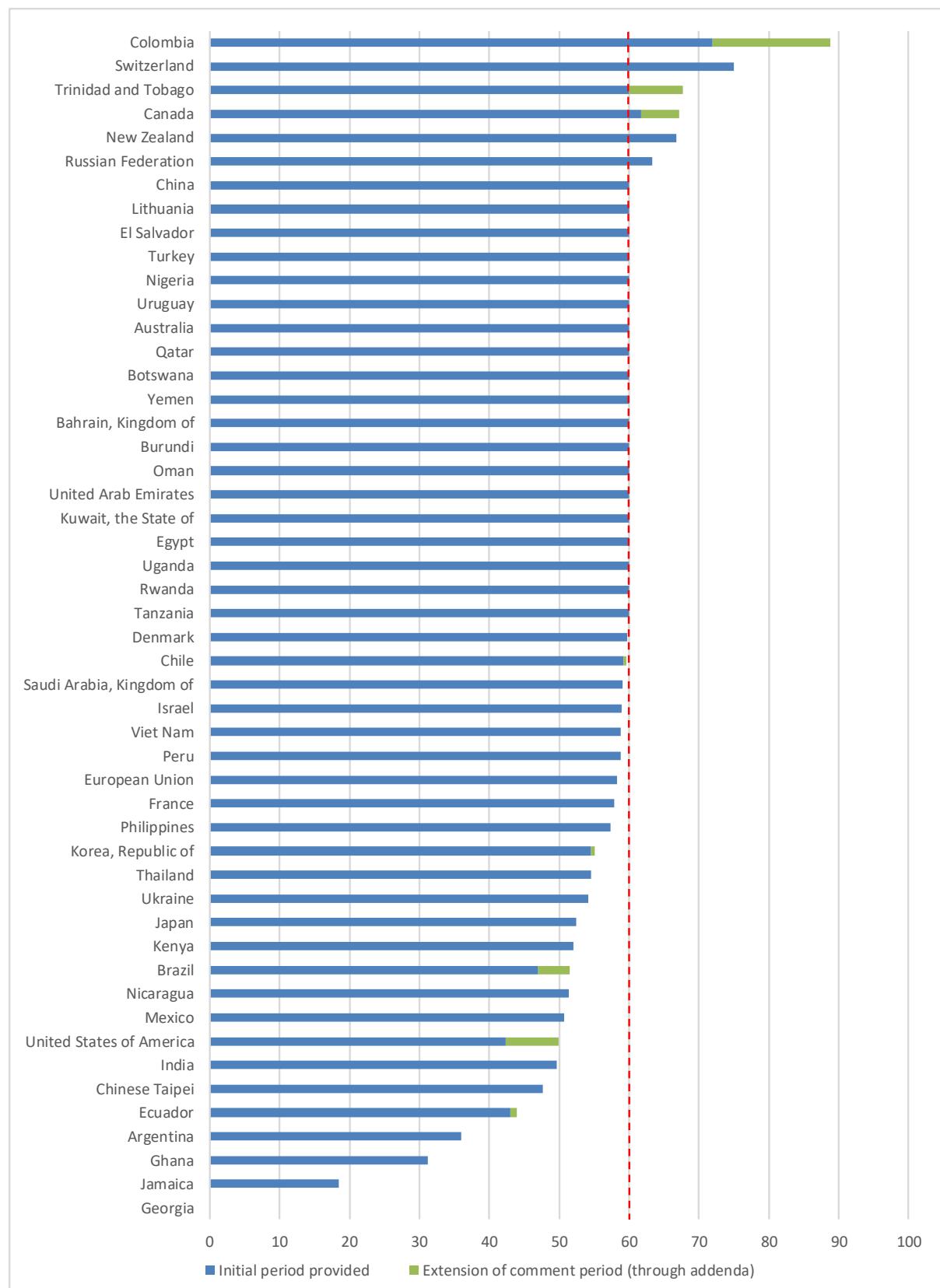
²⁷ [G/TBT/1/Rev.14](#), Section 6.3.1.8, page 30.

Chart 12: Average number of days provided for comments, new notifications and revisions, all Members, 1996-2020



3.15. The average comment period provided by each Member in 2020 (who notified a total of five or more new notifications or revisions) is shown in Chart 13. Twenty-five Members provided 60 or more days for comment, on average, during the year (from Colombia to Tanzania, Chart 13). In 138 new notifications and revisions submitted last year, there was no comment period included, the stated comment period had lapsed, or it was stated that a comment period was non-applicable. During the year, 9 Members²⁸ used the addendum format to notify extensions to comment periods on measures first notified in 2020; this information is also reflected in Chart 13. Annex C illustrates the percentage of notifications submitted in 2020 that provide a comment period, by Member (where five or more new notifications or revisions were notified).

²⁸ United States; Brazil; Canada; Colombia; Bangladesh; Chile; Ecuador; Korea; and, Trinidad and Tobago (in descending order).

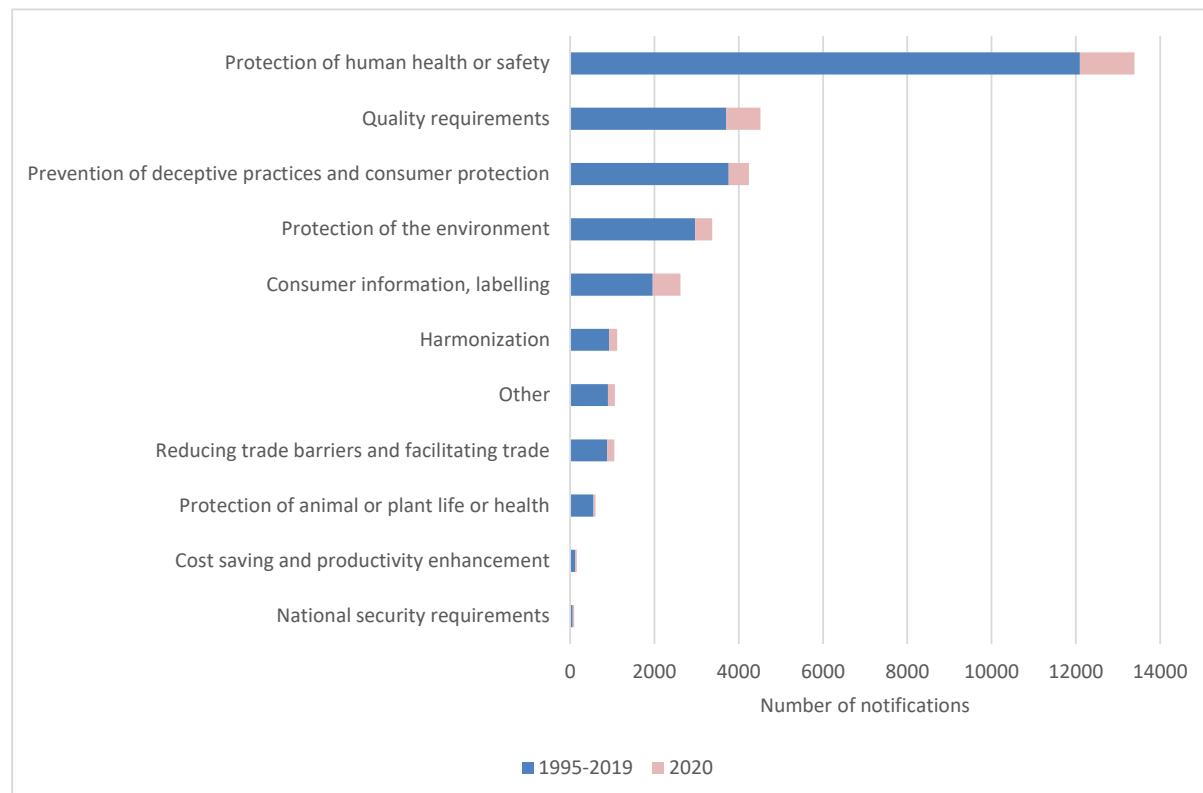
Chart 13: Average comment period, by Member, 2020²⁹

²⁹ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2020.

3.1.7 Stated objectives of notifications

3.16. "Protection of human health or safety" was once again overwhelmingly the primary objective stated in new notifications submitted in 2020.³⁰ The second most cited objective was "Quality requirements", followed by "Consumer information, labelling", "Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection", and "Protection of the environment". When comparing this with the most cited objectives for the period 1995 to 2020, the top five objectives remain unchanged, albeit in a different order (Chart 14).

Chart 14: Notification by objective, 1995-2020³¹

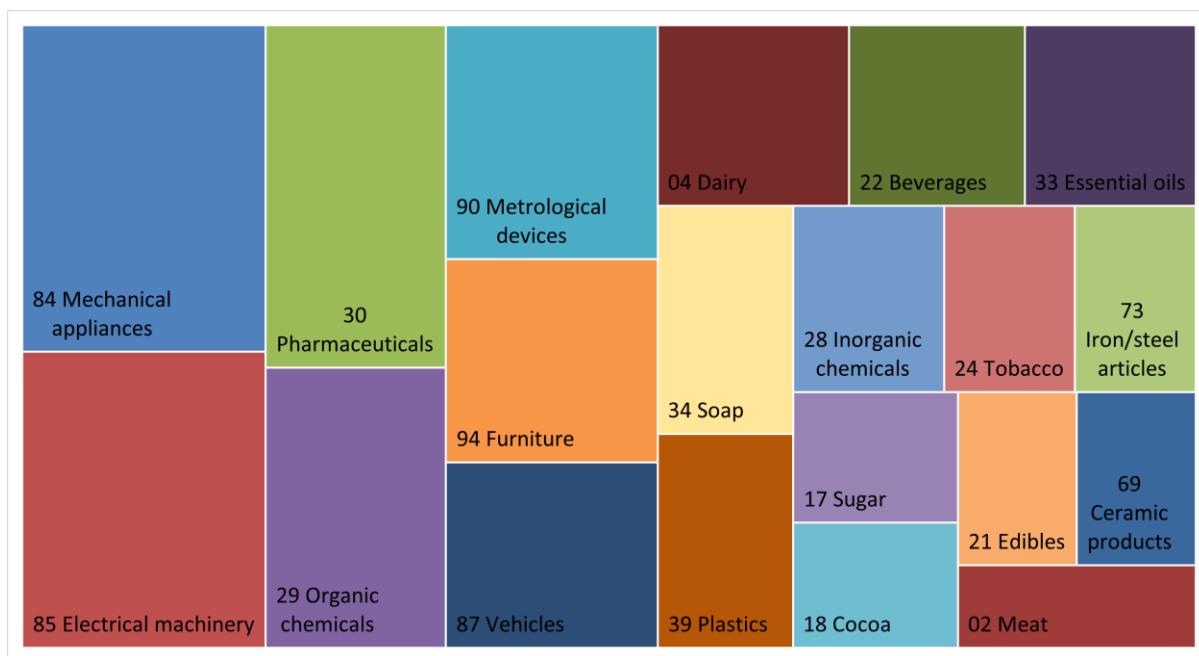


3.1.8 Product coverage (HS codes) of notifications

3.17. Members provided HS codes in roughly one third of notifications in 2020. The most frequently covered product categories were electrical and ICT equipment, foodstuff, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, chemicals, construction equipment, vehicles, and tobacco. In the food sector in particular, measures were related to a wide range of products such as meat, fruits, vegetables, dairy products, confectionary items, cocoa, and beverages. Notifications were also related to household and construction items such as iron and steel, ceramics, and furniture items. In addition, Members notified measures related to chemicals and related sectors, such as cosmetics and soaps. Overall, notifications touched on 84 different HS chapters in 2020.

³⁰ The objectives are indicated by Members in Item 7 of the new notification template (see G/TBT/1/Rev.14, pp. 66-69). Notifications may cite multiple objectives.

³¹ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2020. 82 notifications over the stated period (1995-2020) did not specify any objective.

Chart 15: Product coverage in notifications, most commonly used HS chapters, 2020³²

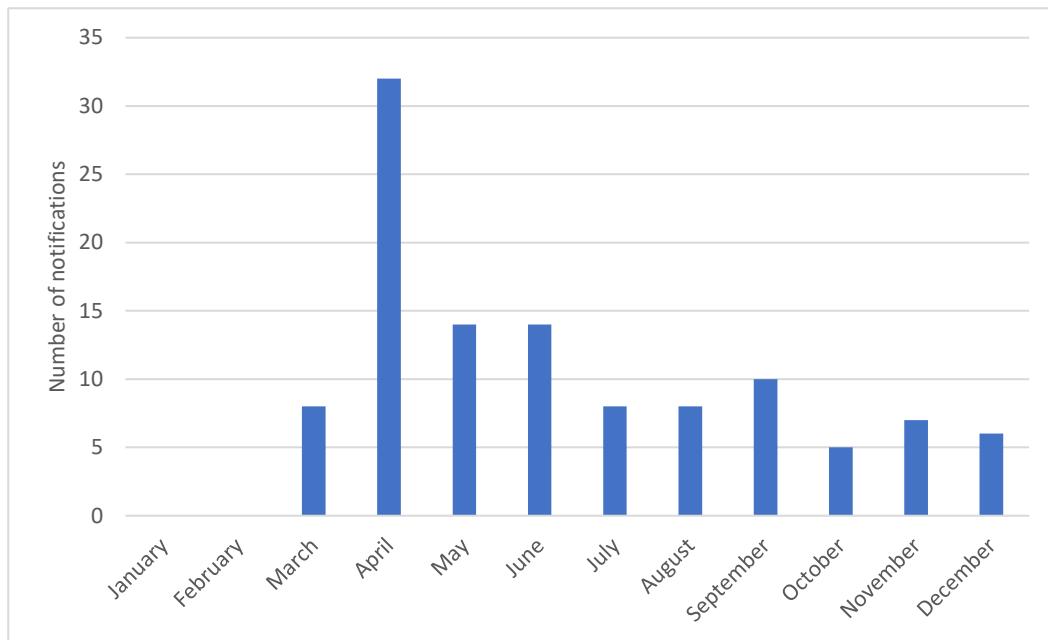
3.1.9 COVID-19

3.18. During 2020, more than 100 notifications related to COVID-19³³ were submitted by Members. The notified measures broadly related to streamlining certification procedures; ensuring that medical goods are safe; and, making food available by relaxing technical regulations.³⁴ The bulk of notifications were received in the months of April, May and June (Chart 16).

³² This chart includes HS chapters indicated in 20 or more notifications during the year. This information is based on HS codes included in Members' notifications as well as Secretariat interpretation where no codes are provided. In some cases, no codes are assigned if the coverage of the measure is very broad. This information is being made available for the first time in this Annual Review, and historical information will be made available at a later date.

³³ We classify TBT notifications as COVID-19 related if they contain the terms "coronavirus", "COVID", "SARS-CoV-2" and "nCoV".

³⁴ For more information, see WTO Secretariat COVID-19 information note: "Standards, regulations and COVID-19 — what actions taken by WTO members?" https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/covid19_e/standards_report_e.pdf.

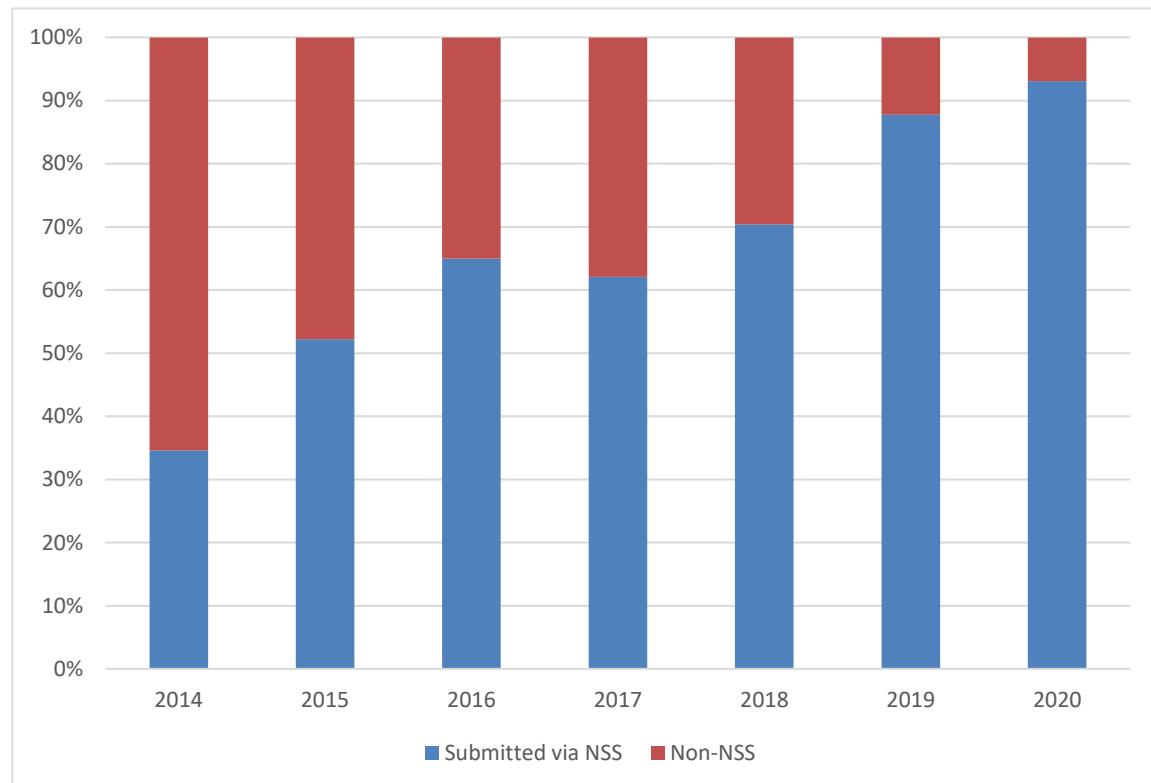
Chart 16: Notifications related to COVID-19, 2020

3.1.10 Online tools for notifications

3.1.10.1 TBT Notification Submission System

3.19. In 2020, 93% of all TBT notifications were submitted using the TBT Notification Submission System (TBT NSS)³⁵, continuing a robust upward trend in the number of notifications submitted online (Chart 17).

³⁵ [G/TBT/1/Rev.14](#), Section 6.6.4.1, pages 42-43.

Chart 17: Percentage of notifications submitted via the TBT NSS, 2014-2020

3.20. In line with the overall picture concerning total notifications submitted and participation of Members, (see Charts 1 and 2), despite the increase in the percentage of notifications submitted via the NSS, only 64 Members (listed below) used the TBT NSS in 2020, down from 68 in 2019 (Table 1).³⁶

Table 1: List of Members that used the TBT NSS in 2020

Member				
Argentina	Denmark	Jamaica	Nicaragua	Tanzania
Australia	Ecuador	Japan	Nigeria	Thailand
Bahrain, Kingdom of	Egypt	Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Trinidad and Tobago
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	El Salvador	Kenya	Panama	Turkey
Botswana	European Union	Korea, Republic of	Peru	Uganda
Brazil	Finland	Kuwait, the State of	Philippines	Ukraine
Burundi	France	Lithuania	Russian Federation	United Arab Emirates
Canada	Germany	Malaysia	Rwanda	United Kingdom
Chile	Ghana	Mexico	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	United States of America
China	Guatemala	Montenegro	South Africa	Uruguay
Colombia	India	Morocco	Sweden	Viet Nam
Costa Rica	Indonesia	Namibia	Switzerland	Yemen
Czech Republic	Israel	New Zealand	Chinese Taipei	

³⁶ For access to the TBT NSS, please contact tbt@wto.org.

3.1.10.2 ePing: SPS/TBT notification alert system

3.21. Given the high volume and diversity of SPS/TBT notifications circulated annually, it can be a challenge for stakeholders to track and react to changes in product requirements in a timely manner. One of the recommendations of the Seventh Triennial Review (2015) was for the WTO Secretariat to develop an alert system to facilitate access to these notifications.³⁷ In response, the WTO partnered with UNDESA and ITC and launched ePing in November 2016. By registering on the publicly available system, users can receive daily or weekly email alerts containing SPS/TBT notifications covering products/markets of interest to them. In addition, ePing's communication tools can assist Enquiry Points in reaching out to domestic stakeholders and other Enquiry Points to discuss specific notifications and/or exchange complementary information (such as full texts, translations or comments). These features can in turn facilitate the formulation of timely and coordinated comments and/or swift adaptation to new product requirements.

3.22. Since its launch, ePing has seen a steady rise in subscribers from both the public and private sectors. On 31 December 2020, ePing had 12,360 registered users covering 182 countries and territories, compared to 8,821 users at the end of 2019. Around 43% of registered users are from governments and the rest from private companies, non-governmental organizations, academia and regional/international organizations. In 2020, for the first time, there were more new registrations from the private sector than the public sector.

3.23. In terms of their registration filters for alerts, 56% of users are interested in receiving notifications affecting "all" products while 44% have selected more specific product categories. With respect to their filters regarding "notifying Members", 73% of registered users are interested in receiving notifications from all Members while others have identified specific trading partners. Regarding types of notifications, 87% are interested in tracking both SPS and TBT notifications while 7% prefer to track TBT notifications only and 6% SPS notifications only.

3.24. Table 2 shows the 20 Members with the highest number of registered users. In addition, TBT officials from 84 Members have been granted admin rights upon their request, allowing them to manage ePing at the national level and access communication tools at the international level.

Table 2. Members with highest number of ePing registrations

	Member	Number of ePing registrations
1	Australia	706
2	United States of America	482
3	United Kingdom	480
4	Turkey	354
5	Kenya	345
6	China	339
7	Japan	337
8	Indonesia	334
9	Uganda	318
10	India	307
11	Brazil	304
12	Viet Nam	291
13	Canada	274
14	Malaysia	271
15	Ecuador	265
16	Philippines	262
17	New Zealand	247

³⁷ Seventh Triennial Review Report, [G/TBT/37](#), para. 5.2.d.iii.

	Member	Number of ePing registrations
18	Germany	230
19	Colombia	229
20	Mexico	218

3.25. The WTO, ITC and UNDESA have continued their collaboration in maintaining and introducing enhancements to the system. In 2020, two important updates were introduced to the ePing system in response to TBT Committee discussions as well as feedback from users during technical assistance activities. A first update relates to the TBT Committee's Eighth Triennial Review recommendation to encourage Members to disseminate comments and replies related to notified draft measures on a voluntary basis and to discuss the possible use of ePing for this purpose.³⁸ In response, the Secretariat has introduced enhancements to the ePing platform to facilitate the sharing of comments and replies³⁹ and has also prepared a video tutorial illustrating how to do so.⁴⁰ The second major update is the introduction of a chat function for ePing users with admin rights, typically Enquiry Points. This *admin chat* function, which is currently being piloted, aims to create a community of Enquiry Points and provide them with an informal communication channel to discuss notified regulations and other TBT matters bilaterally, at the regional level or with selected peers. Other enhancements to ePing have included the option to search and subscribe to COVID-19 related notifications⁴¹ and a simplified registration form.

3.26. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Secretariat has been delivering an increasing number of online training courses on ePing to respond to requests for capacity building.⁴²

3.2 Other TBT notifications

3.2.1 Notifications under Article 10.7

3.27. In 2020, one agreement was notified under Article 10.7.⁴³ Since 1995, 150 agreements, four revisions, four corrigenda and one addendum have been notified under Article 10.7. Overall, 25 Members (15% of membership) have submitted at least one notification under Article 10.7.

3.2.2 Notifications under Article 15.2

3.28. In 2020, four Members submitted their first statement (Côte d'Ivoire, Myanmar, Burkina Faso and the United Kingdom) under Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement with respect to measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement. One Member, Georgia, submitted a revision to its previous notification. Côte d'Ivoire and the United Kingdom both subsequently submitted supplements to their original notifications. In total, 145 Members have submitted at least one notification under Article 15.2 (see Annex F).

3.2.3 Notifications under the Code of Good Practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards ("Code of Good Practice")

3.29. Since the launch of the [WTO ISO Standards Information Gateway](#) in November 2016, there has been a significant increase in engagement by Members and standardizing bodies in notifying both the acceptance of the Code of Good Practice and sharing work programmes. This trilingual platform provides information on standardizing bodies that have accepted the Code of Good Practice and, if available, their work programmes. In 2020, no standardizing bodies notified the acceptance of the Code and 38 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 28

³⁸ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19 f.

³⁹ One Member (Switzerland) has used this new feature of ePing to share information regarding comments it has provided on four notifications from other Members.

⁴⁰ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=it5PN-vazuA&feature=youtu.be> In addition, the first draft of a Secretariat Note on Using ePing to Disseminate Comments and Replies on Notifications is contained in [JOB/TBT/396](#).

⁴¹ <https://youtu.be/Ob5ou6rYYH0>

⁴² For further details see Section 6 on Secretariat Technical Assistance Activities.

⁴³ [G/TBT/10.7/N/151](#).

different standardizing bodies.⁴⁴ Websites are now the most common way of making work programmes available. At the end of 2020, 123 standardizing bodies had provided hyperlinks to where their work programmes can be found (others provide the work programmes as pdf files, which are made available on the gateway).

3.30. Between 1995 and 2020, 192 standardizing bodies from 144 Members or Observers accepted the Code of Good Practice. In addition, one regional standardizing body has accepted the Code: the African Organisation for Standardisation. The full list of Standardizing bodies that have accepted the code can be accessed through the [TBT IMS](#) as well as the [Standards Information Gateway](#) which also contains the forms for the acceptance of and withdrawal from the Code of Good Practice, as well as the form to notify work programmes and links to work programmes provided.

3.3 TBT Enquiry Points

3.31. 159 Members (97% of membership) have so far provided [contact information](#) for their TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2).

3.32. In 2020, the Secretariat continued to reach out to Members with respect to the functioning of Enquiry Points as included in the Eighth Triennial Review recommendation:

"To encourage Members to validate the contact information of their Enquiry Points as contained in the TBT IMS to improve the accuracy and availability of this information. Members are encouraged to either inform the Secretariat that the current information is correct, or to provide the Secretariat with updated information, by the March 2019 meeting"⁴⁵

3.33. Enquiry Points are requested to verify and update as necessary their contact information as shown on the TBT IMS. Those Members which have not yet done so are invited to provide updated information to the Secretariat by email (tbt@wto.org).

3.4 Adopted final texts: website information

3.34. In the Eighth Triennial Review, the Committee recommended that Members provide the Secretariat with up-to-date website information for where adopted final texts of technical regulations, as well as applicable conformity assessment procedures, can normally be accessed.⁴⁶ To date, 22 Members have provided this information to the Secretariat.⁴⁷

⁴⁴ The full list of the standardizing bodies that have accepted the Code can be accessed from the WTO ISO Standards Information Gateway (<https://tbtcodes.iso.org/sites/wto-tbt/list-of-standardizing-bodies.html>).

⁴⁵ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19.a.i.

⁴⁶ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19.e.iii-iv.

⁴⁷ See [G/TBT/44](#), Annex H.

4 SPECIFIC TRADE CONCERNS⁴⁸

4.1. Members use the TBT Committee to discuss "specific trade concerns" (STCs) with respect to TBT measures which may affect their trade. These discussions may relate either to proposed or final measures; most of them – around 70% – relate to notified measures (proposed or final measures). The Committee gives Members an opportunity to review STCs in a multilateral setting, and to seek further information and clarification, working towards resolution of concerns.

4.2. A significant proportion of the work of the TBT Committee is dedicated to the discussion of STCs. The number of STCs discussed has increased steadily since the creation of the WTO in 1995, (Chart 18). The discussion, which normally takes two days and, lately, covers more than sixty concerns per meeting, is a means of reducing potential trade tensions. It improves delegations' understanding of the rationale behind other Members' regulations, sheds light on details regarding implementation and enforcement, and presents an opportunity for clarification – and for delegations to flag potential problems. In certain cases, this has effectively facilitated the resolution of trade issues arising between Members. Nevertheless, if trade concerns cannot be settled at the Committee level, delegations are not precluded from using the formal WTO dispute settlement procedures.

4.1 Trends

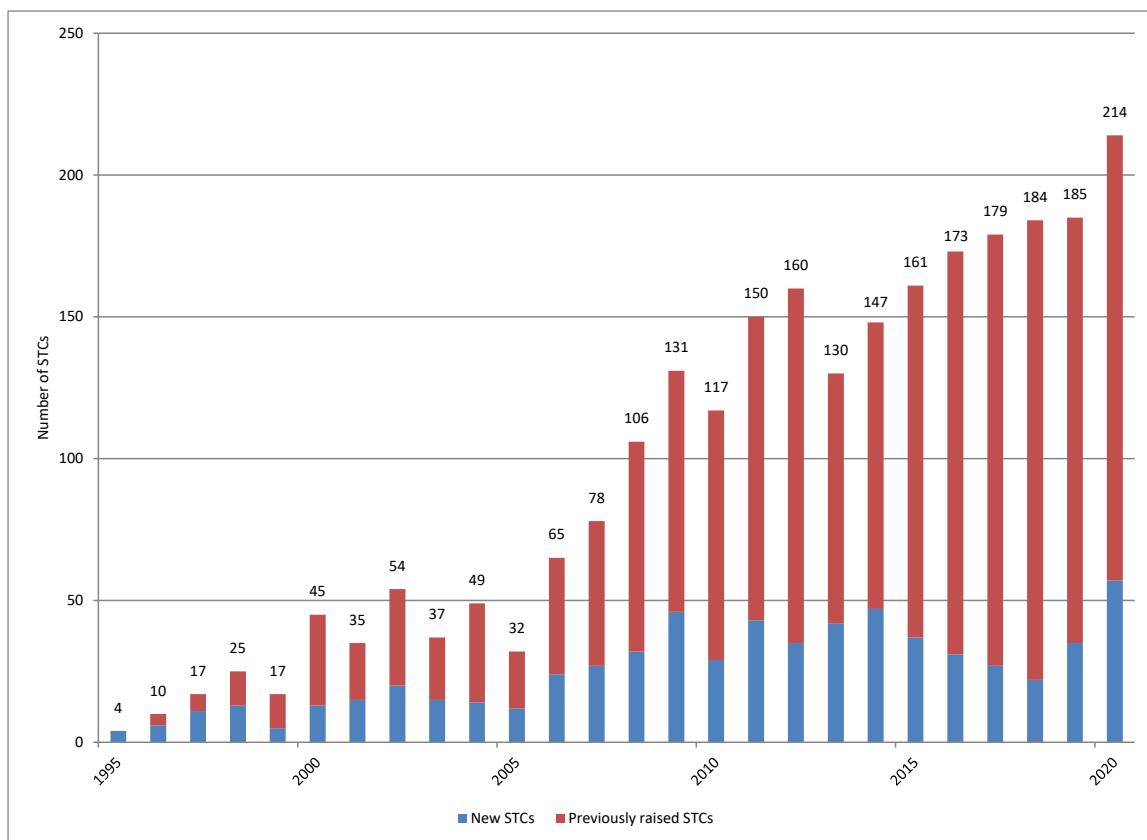
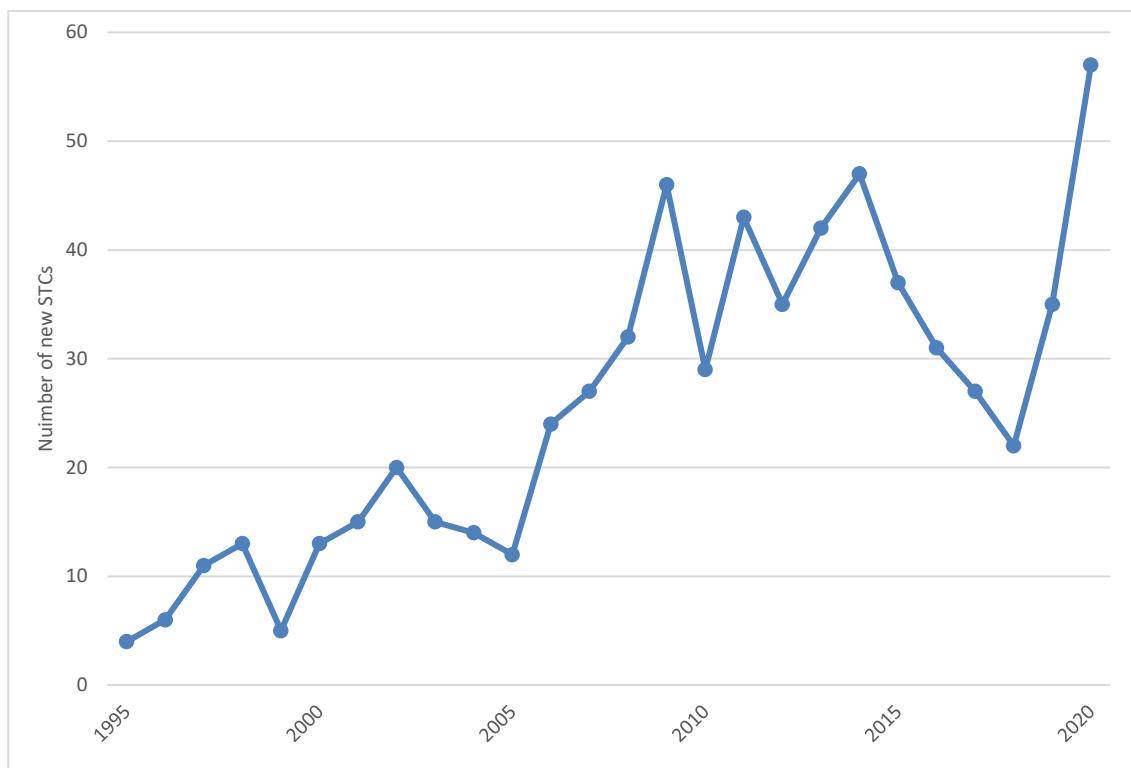
4.3. In 2020, Members reviewed a total of 214 STCs, including 57 new concerns (Chart 18). The number of new concerns raised is the highest in any one year since 1995, 22 more than in 2019 (Chart 18b). As has been the case in recent years, the vast majority of STCs discussed in 2020 were previously raised STCs. In 2020, Members discussed 157 previously raised concerns in TBT Committee meetings⁴⁹, up from 150 in 2019.⁵⁰ The calculation method applied for the first time in the 2016 Annual Review for the "previously raised STCs" category has again been used.⁵¹ Since 1995, 68 Members (41% of the full membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee.

⁴⁸ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the TBT IMS <http://tbtims.wto.org/>. Further information on STCs is available through the TBT IMS.

⁴⁹ Each time an STC is raised in the Committee, it is counted, regardless of whether the STC has been raised before in the same calendar year either as a new or previously raised STC.

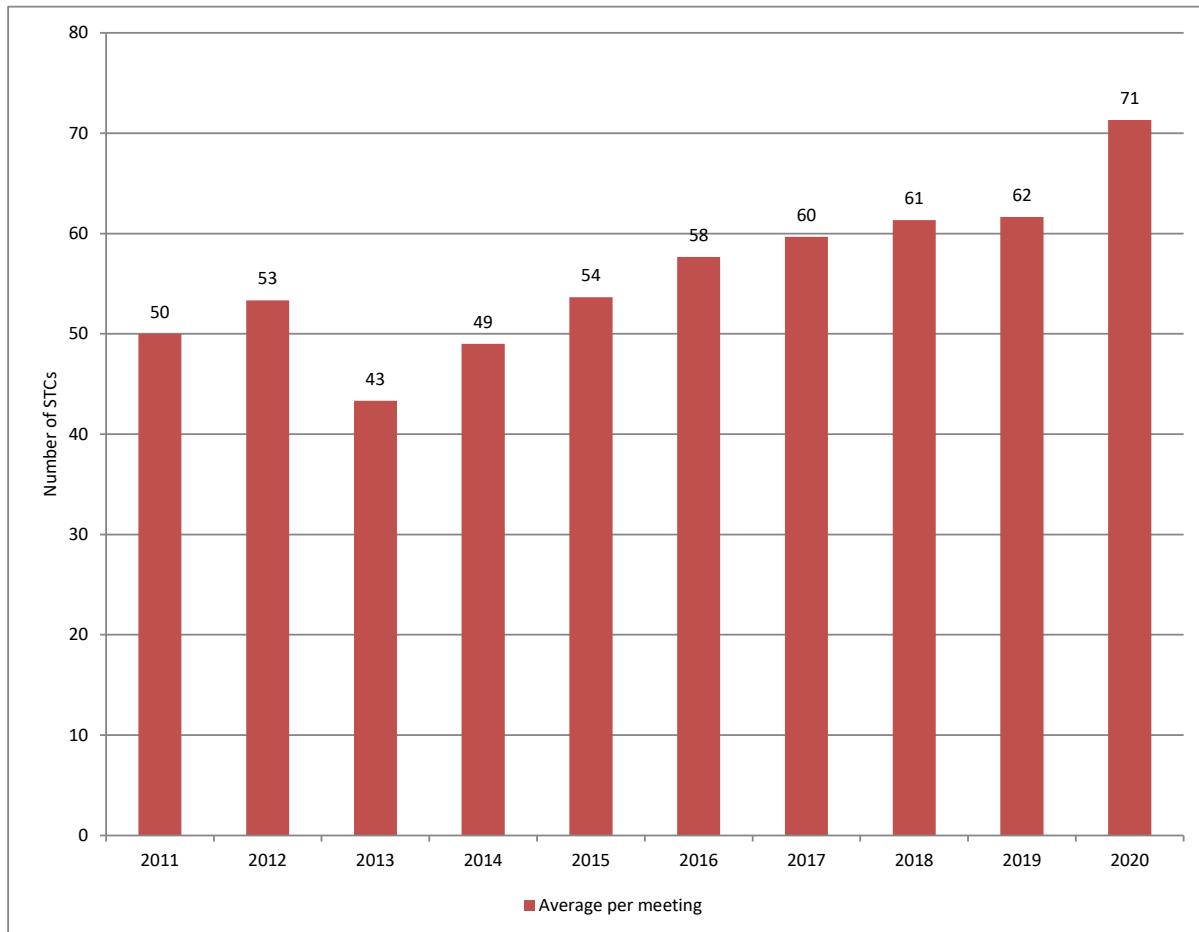
⁵⁰ A summary of the STCs raised in the Committee in 2020 can be found in Annex D. Annex E provides a more detailed overview of new STCs raised in 2020.

⁵¹ See [G/TBT/39/Rev.1](#), para. 3.19. In line with the approach used since 2016, an STC is counted each time it has been raised in a TBT Committee meeting. If raised for the first time, it is counted as a new STC. If it is raised again, it is counted as a previously raised STC. In other words, Members can raise the same STC more than once in the same year and each time the STC is raised in the Committee, it is counted (see Annex D).

Chart 18: STCs raised, 1995-2020**Chart 18b: New STCs raised, 1995-2020**

4.4. Chart 19 shows the yearly average number of STCs discussed per TBT Committee meeting. While in 2011, around 50 STCs were discussed on average per meeting, this number rose to 71 in 2020 (Chart 19), illustrating the steadily increasing workload for the Committee arising from STCs.

Chart 19: Average number of STCs raised per Committee meeting, 2011–2020

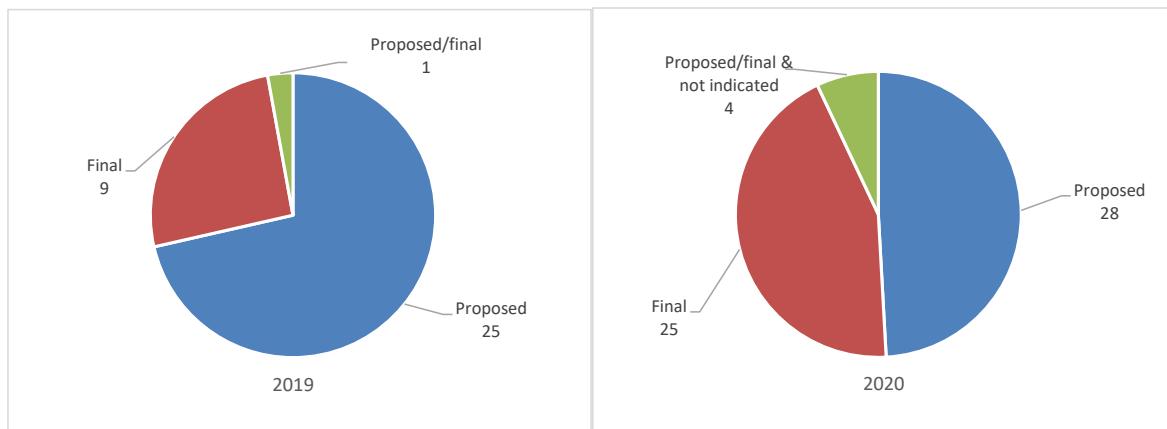


4.5. Members often withdraw a few STCs at the outset of Committee meetings, presumably because of progress made in bilateral discussions, and these are not reflected in Charts 18 and 18b. In 2020, Members withdrew 6 STCs at the outset of Committee meetings, as compared to 5 in 2019 and 4 in 2018.⁵²

4.6. As a result of the Eighth Triennial Review, the TBT Committee agreed to new procedures for the inclusion of specific trade concerns in the annotated draft agenda of the TBT Committee.⁵³ These procedures were applied since March 2019. They include an earlier deadline for submitting STCs and circulation of the annotated draft agenda ahead of meetings, and also require that Members provide information about whether STCs are in respect of proposed or final measures. Slightly more than half of the new STCs raised in 2020 were in respect of proposed measures, comparatively lower than in 2019 (Chart 20).

⁵² [G/TBT/M/74](#) - [G/TBT/M/82](#).

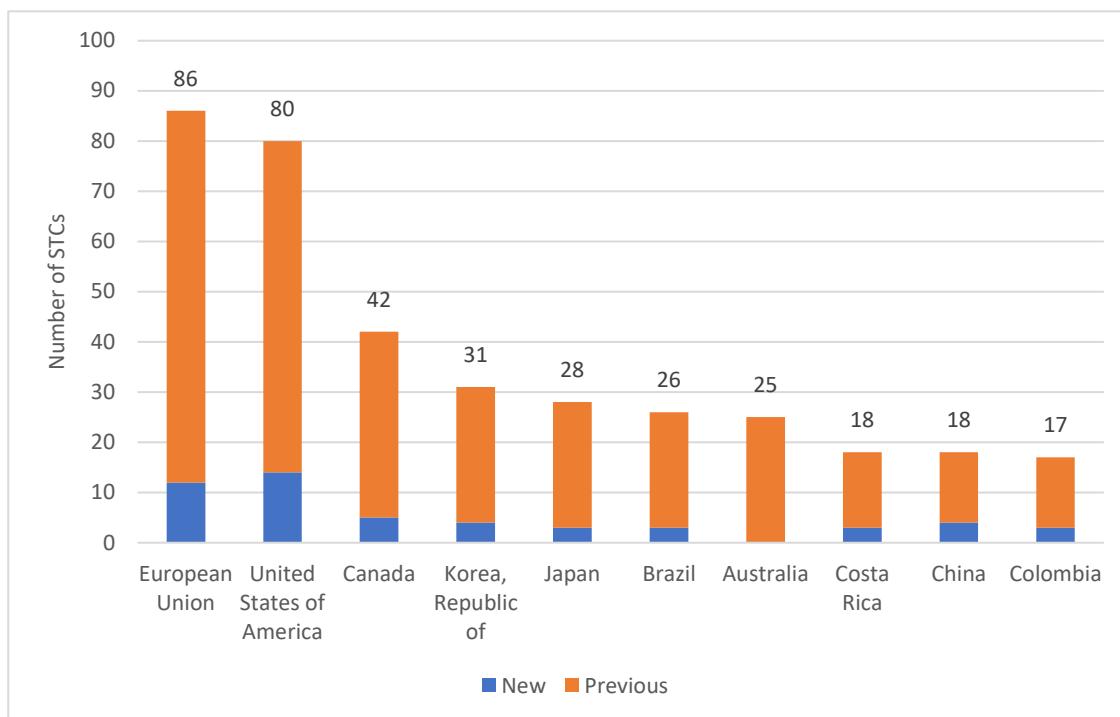
⁵³ [G/TBT/43](#). In the Eighth Triennial Review, Members agreed to apply the procedures on a trial basis for the March and June 2019 meetings (G/TBT/41, para. 8.2 (b.i), and footnote 305). At the June 2019 meeting of the TBT Committee, Members agreed to apply these procedures on a permanent basis ([G/TBT/M/78](#), para. 3.331).

Chart 20: Proposed and final measures, new STCs raised in 2019 and 2020

4.2 STCs by Member

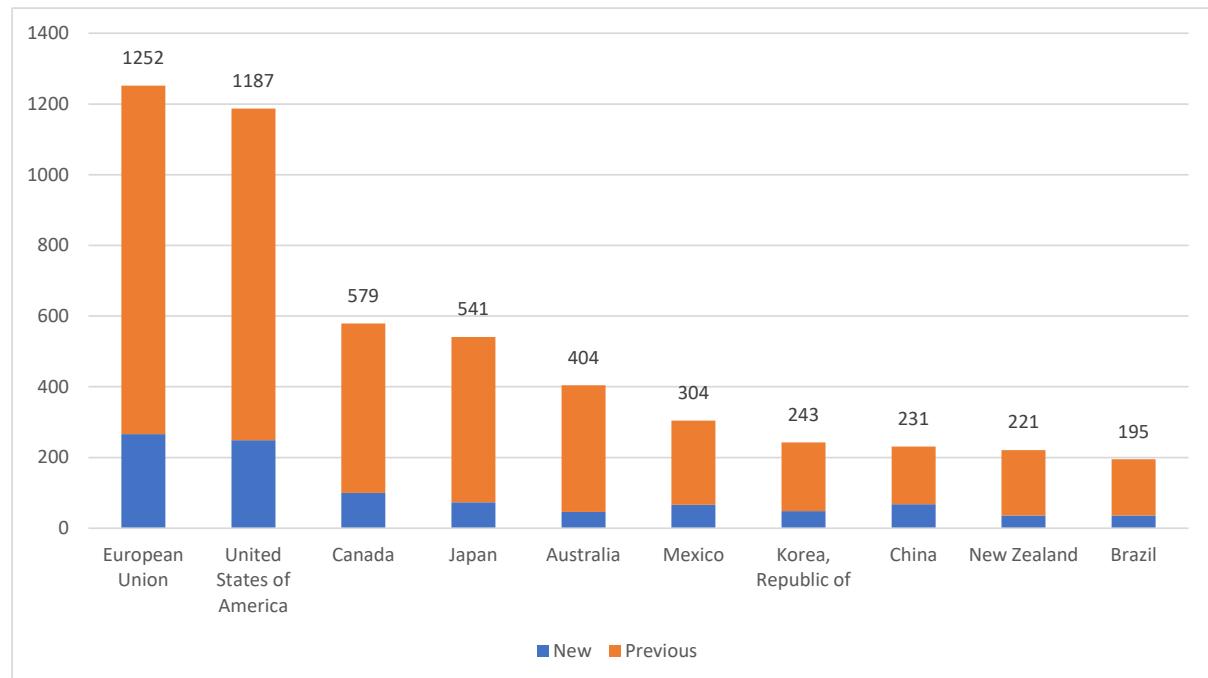
4.2.1 Raising

4.7. The EU, US and Canada were the Members that raised most STCs in 2020 (Chart 21). The large majority of these STCs were not new but raised previously.⁵⁴ In 2020, 41 Members raised at least one STC (new or previously raised), compared to 35 in 2019.

Chart 21: Top ten raising Members, 2020

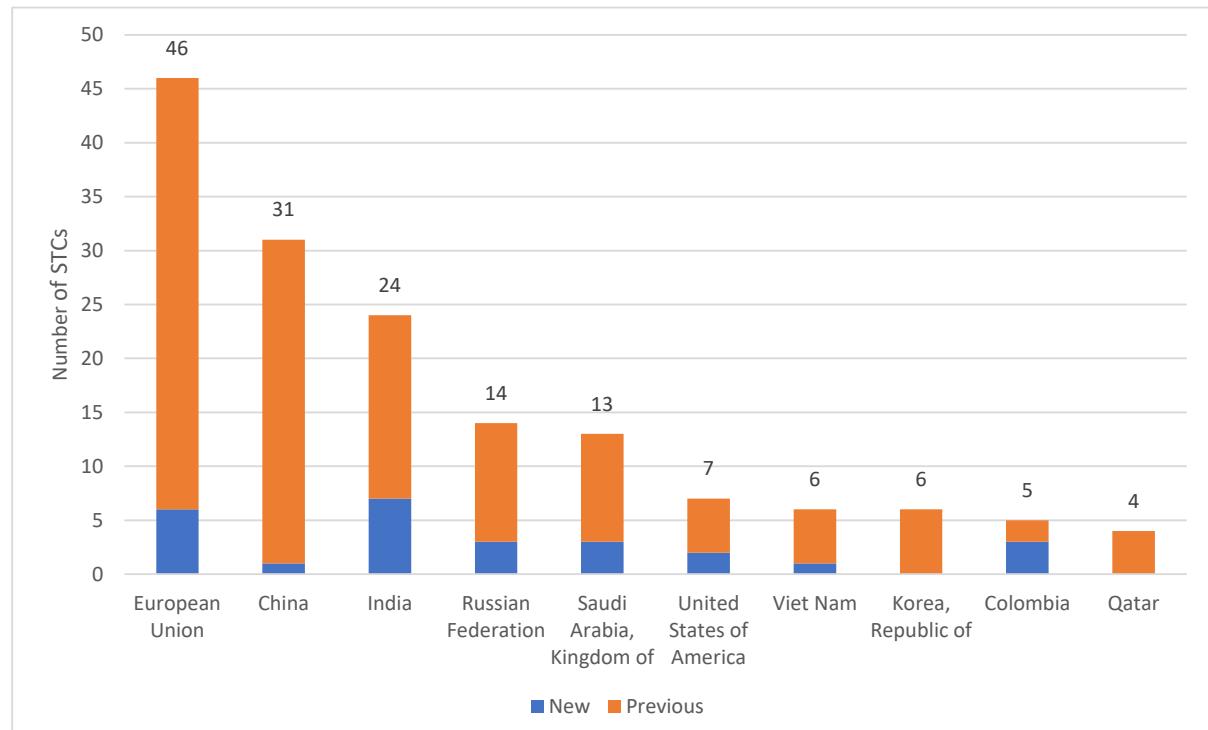
4.8. During the period 1995 to 2020 there was a similar trend; the EU and the US raised most STCs (new and previous), more than 1,000 each (Chart 22).

⁵⁴ More than one Member may raise concerns (new and previous) about the same STC. Members can raise the same STC more than once in the same year; it is counted each time it is raised.

Chart 22: Top ten raising Members, 1995-2020

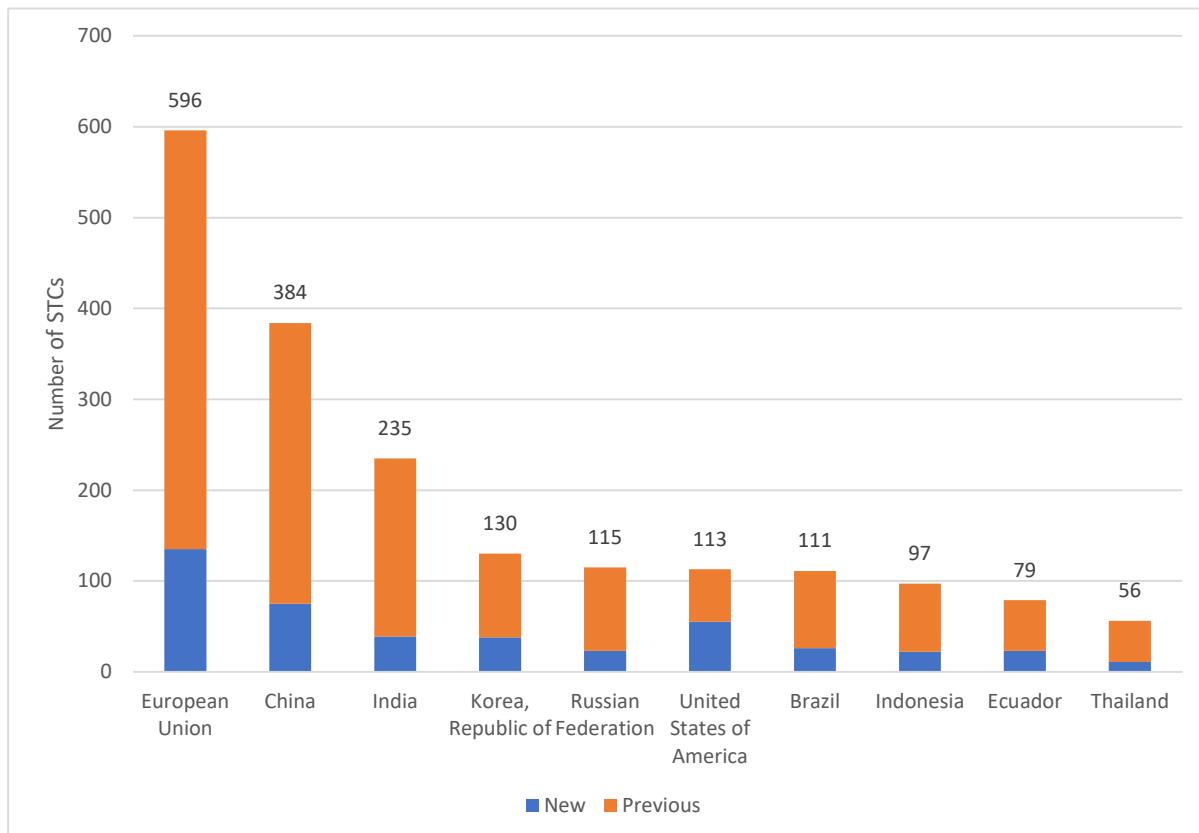
4.2.2 Responding

4.9. The EU, as well as China and India, responded to most STCs (new and previous) raised in the Committee in 2020 (Chart 23).

Chart 23: Top ten responding Members, 2020

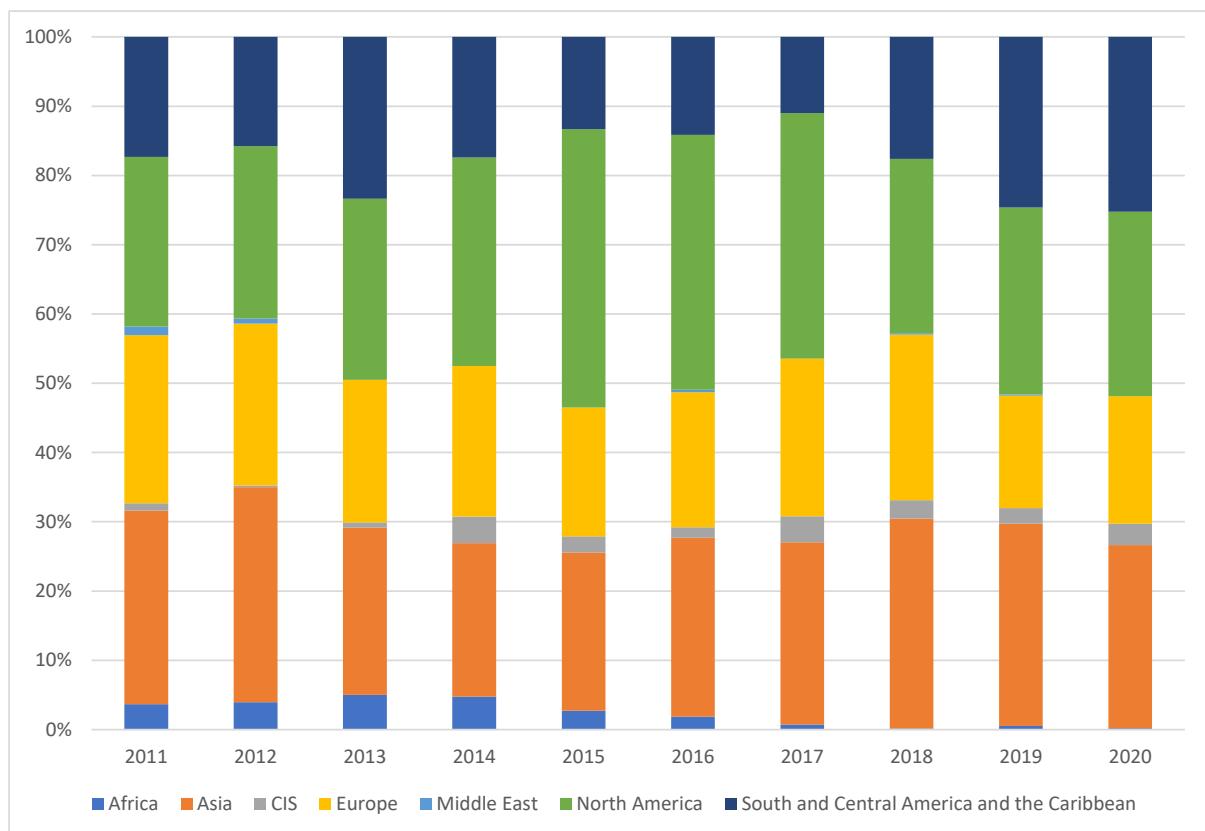
4.10. Overall, the EU was the Member responding to most STCs (new and previous) in the Committee between 1995 and 2020, followed by China and India (Chart 24).

Chart 24: Top ten responding Members, 1995-2020

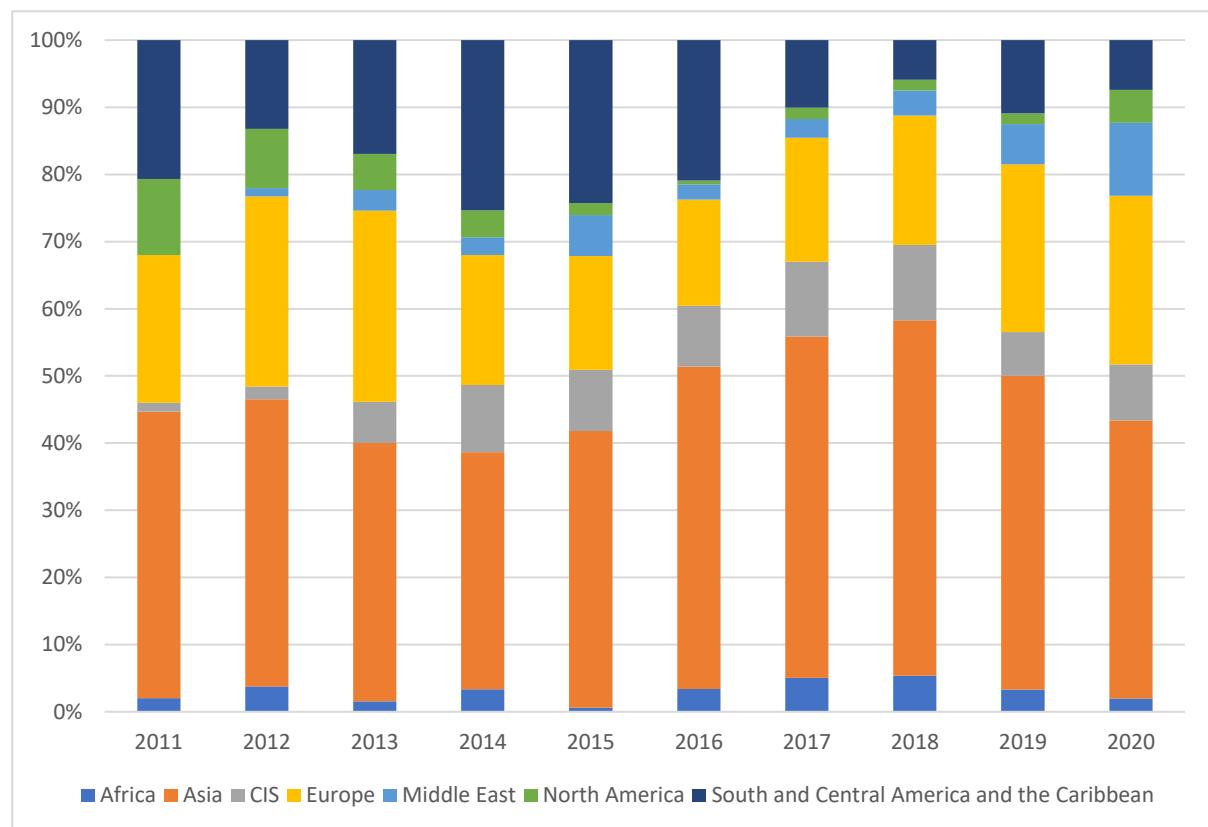


4.3 STCs by region and development status

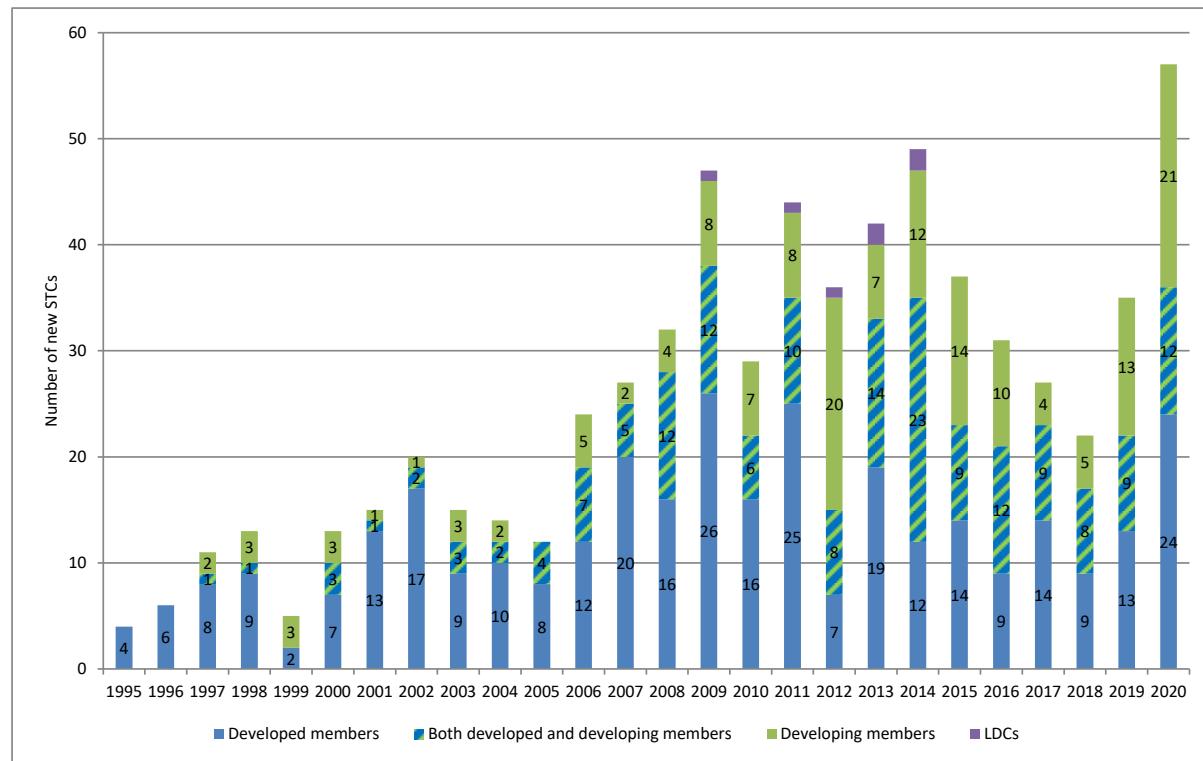
4.11. Charts 25 and 26 provide information on the regional breakdown of participation in STC discussions. Members from South and Central America and the Caribbean have raised a growing share of STCs since 2017, while North American Members have raised relatively fewer over the same period. In 2020, no new STCs were raised by Members from the Middle East or Africa (Chart 25).

Chart 25: Raising region, 2011-2020

4.12. On the other hand, Members from Asia were subject to most new STCs, followed by Members from Europe and the South and Central America and the Caribbean (Chart 26). Since 2015, Members from South and Central America and the Caribbean have responded to a smaller share of STCs.

Chart 26: Responding region, 2011-2020

4.13. In 2020, 24 of the 57 new STCs were raised by developed Members, 21 by developing Members, and 12 by both developing and developed Members. No least-developed Member raised a new STC during the year. These shares have fluctuated over the years, but in general developing Members have become more active in raising new STCs (Chart 27). Developing Members continued to be more active in raising STCs during 2020, raising the most new STCs in any year since 1995.

Chart 27: New STCs raised by development status, 1995-2020⁵⁵

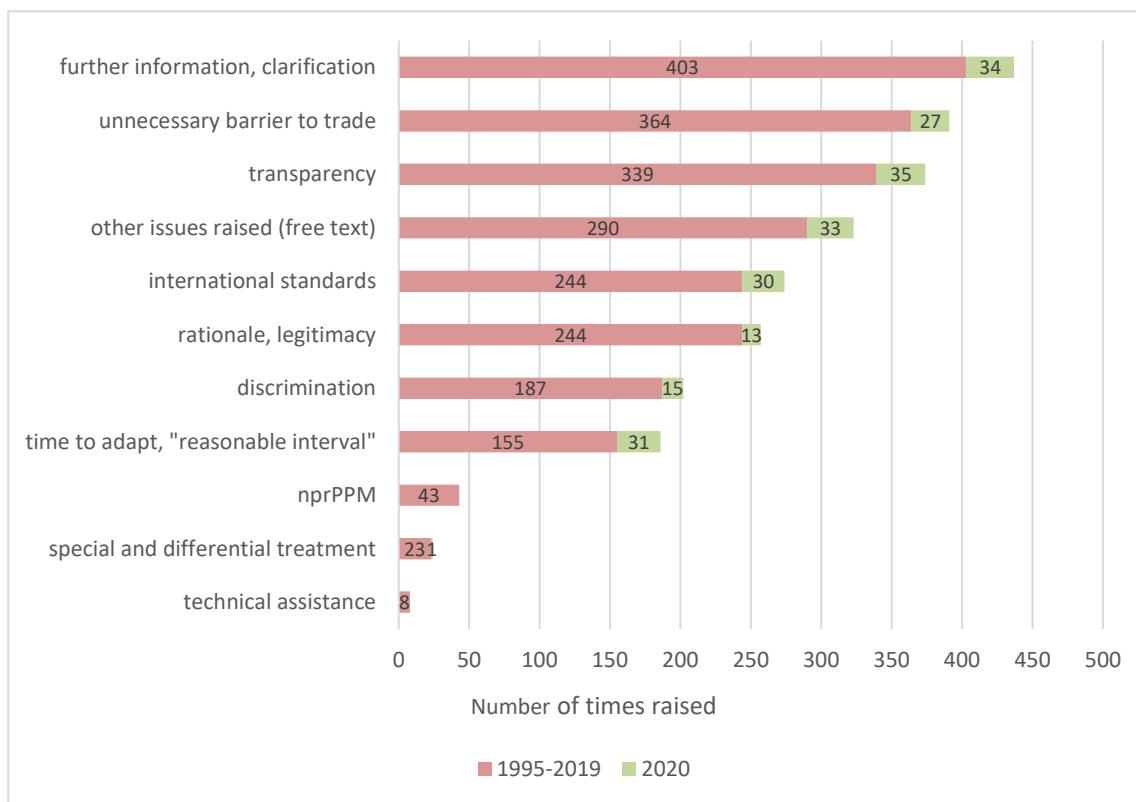
4.4 Types of concerns raised in STCs

4.14. STCs may relate to a range of TBT measures. Around 60% of the new STCs in 2020 were related to technical regulations. The remaining 40% were related to conformity assessment procedures, or both technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures.

4.15. Of the issues highlighted by concerned Members in new STCs raised in 2020, 35 dealt with concerns about lack of notification or opportunity to comment (transparency), 34 with the concerned Members' need for more information on state of play of a measure, or clarification on certain elements thereof, 31 with the time given for manufacturers to adapt to new requirements (6-month reasonable interval), 30 with inconsistency with or non-use of international standards, 27 with concerns about unnecessary barriers to trade, 15 with concerns about discrimination, and 13 with concerns about the legitimacy of the measure (Chart 28). In addition, a number of other issues were raised in 33 instances.⁵⁶

⁵⁵ This chart indicates the development status of Members that raised a new STC. An STC can be raised by several Members, each with a different development status.

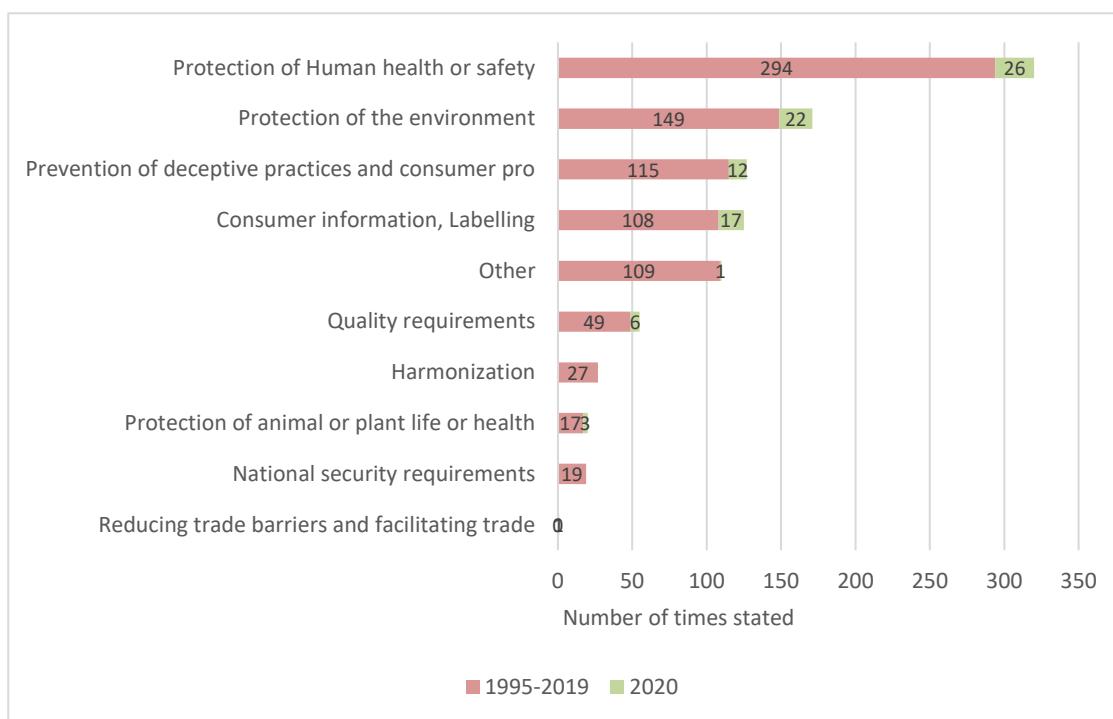
⁵⁶ 'Other issues' cover a range of otherwise unclassified concerns, e.g. the burdensome nature of requirements, the absence of scientific evidence, or unpredictability and lack of clarity of the measure.

Chart 28: Types of concerns raised, 1995-2020⁵⁷

4.5 Stated objectives of measures subject to STCs

4.16. By far the most common stated objective of measures subject to STCs between 1995-2020 was "Protection of human health and safety", matching the main objective cited in TBT notifications (Chart 29, Chart 14). Information about the stated objective of measures subject to STCs is derived from the notification itself, or through the discussion of the particular measure in the Committee.

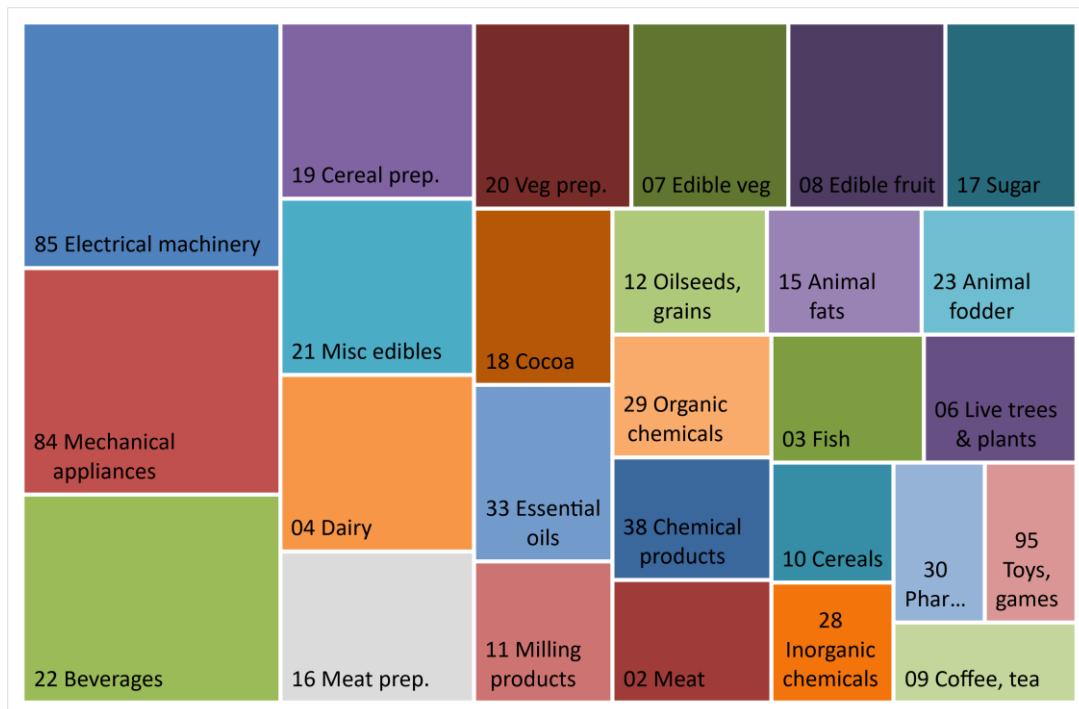
⁵⁷ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2020. Concerned Members may raise more than one type of concern per STC.

Chart 29: Stated objectives for the measures raised as STCs, 1995-2020⁵⁸

4.6 Product coverage of new STCs

4.17. STCs raised in 2020 were related to a wide range of sectors including electrical and ICT goods, food and feed, alcoholic beverages and wine, cosmetics, chemicals, toys, and vehicles (Chart 30). The sectors triggering the largest number of concerns were electrical and ICT equipment, and food.

⁵⁸ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2020. Measures subject to STCs may have more than one objective. Each objective identified is counted.

Chart 30: Product coverage of new STCs, 2020⁵⁹

4.18. On electrical and ICT equipment⁶⁰, STCs covered a wide range of products including mobile devices, air conditioners, power cords, electronic displays, and batteries. Several STCs were related to the trade impact of environmental-related measures on waste, energy efficiency and the circular economy. There were questions about the trade impact of measures intended to reduce the carbon footprint and improve sustainability in specific sectors. It was noted that measures to reduce waste and boost the circular economy may have an impact on the design and production of electronic and electrical equipment. Other examples included measures addressing e-waste and hazardous chemical waste associated with these products. The issue of alignment with international standards and practices also came up, for example, with respect to cryptography devices, or energy performance testing for certain household appliances.

4.19. In the food sector⁶¹, STCs covered fresh and pre-packaged food, non-alcoholic beverages, genetically modified food and organic products. Discussions on food-related measures were mostly associated with public health and nutrition. For instance, on nutrition there was discussion on marketing and labelling, use of supplementary adhesive labels, sodium and vitamin content, amongst others. Other issues discussed included changes in organic certification for small farmers and cooperatives, and the trade impact of genetically modified food certification.

4.20. Overall, labelling came up in more than half of the new STCs and in particular, the trade concerns stemming from differences in labelling requirements across countries (see Chart 31). There was reference to the difficulties that MSMEs in developing economies face in accessing markets due to a lack of harmonization in labelling rules. In the wine sector, for example, there were questions regarding changes to importer information requirements on wine labels, and discussion of geographical indications. In the cosmetics sector, Members spoke about differences in labelling requirements between the country of origin and importing country with regard to the ingredients and the results of specific tests. Concerns were also raised on information contained in labelling of

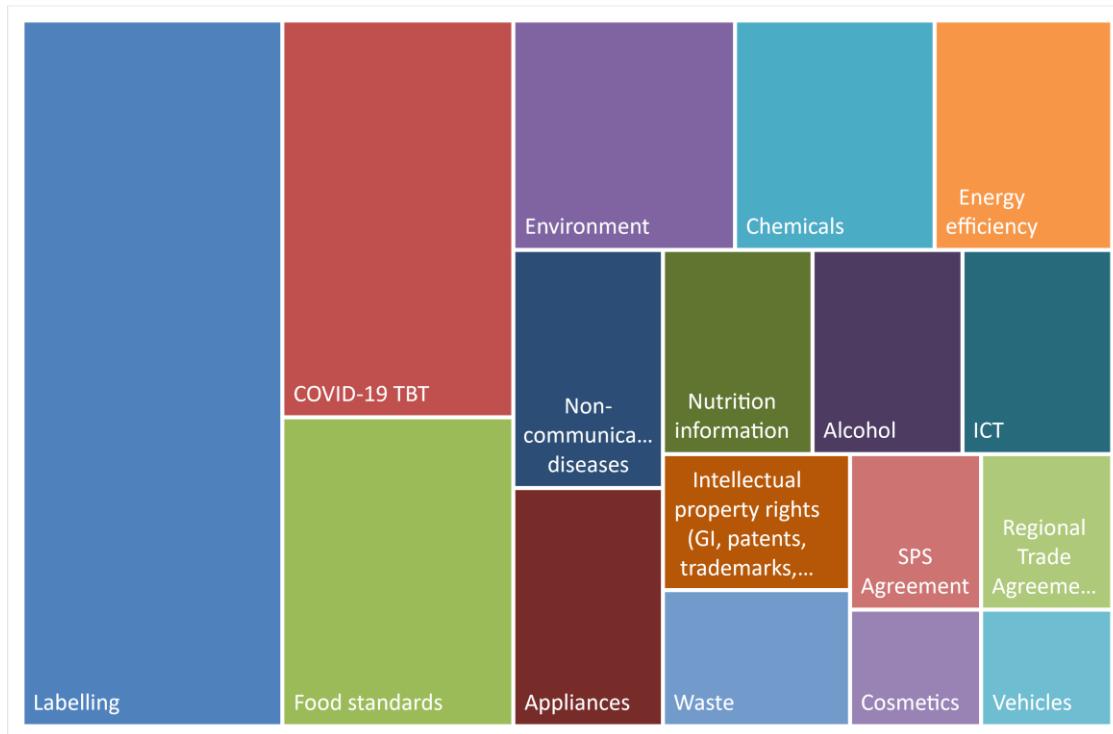
⁵⁹ This chart includes HS chapters indicated in 3 or more STCs during the year. HS codes information is interpreted by the Secretariat, based on related notifications, and Members' statements as recorded in the minutes of meetings. In some cases, no codes are assigned if the coverage of the measure is very broad or cannot be ascertained. This information is being made available for the first time in this Annual Review, and historical information will be made available at a later date.

⁶⁰ HS chapters 84 and 85.

⁶¹ HS chapters 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.

ICT equipment, for example, and whether this could lead to consumer confusion. There was also discussion of energy efficiency labelling.

Chart 31: Keywords of new STCs, 2020⁶²



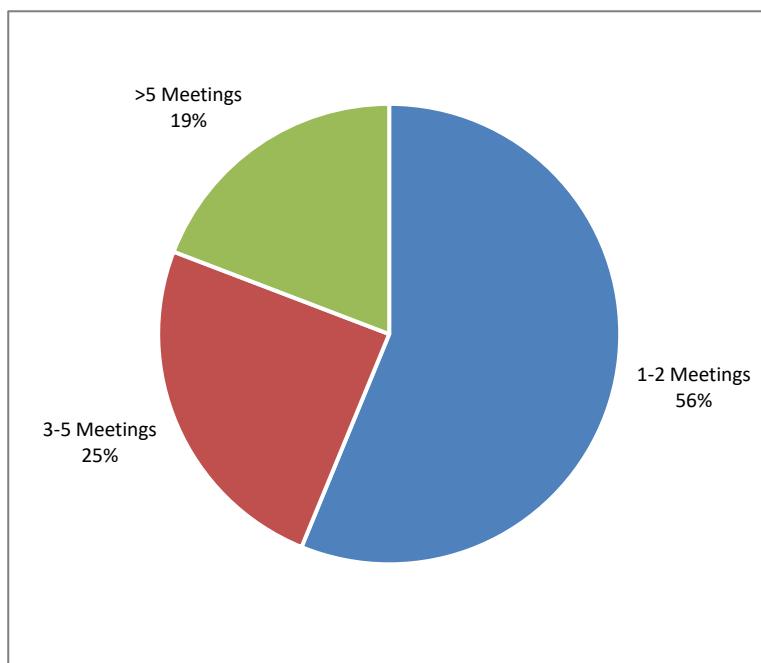
4.7 COVID-19

4.21. During 2020, Members made a substantive reference to the COVID-19 pandemic in 18 STCs. In most cases, it was considered that COVID-19 was impeding implementation and compliance with new regulations, and extensions to transition periods were requested.

4.8 Number of times STCs are raised

4.22. The number of times that an STC is raised may be related to the importance Members attach to the concern or whether progress was made in addressing concerns. STCs which are raised at only one or two meetings may represent concerns for which some progress was found. On the other hand, longstanding STCs raised at five or more meetings may represent concerns for which less progress has been made. The majority of STCs (56%) have been raised at one or two Committee meetings, 25% were raised 3 to 5 times, and only 19% were raised more than 5 times (Chart 32).

⁶² This chart includes keywords indicated in 3 or more STCs during the year. Keywords are interpreted and assigned by the Secretariat. This information is being made available for the first time in this Annual Review, and historical information will be made available at a later date.

Chart 32: Number of times an STC is raised, 1995-2020

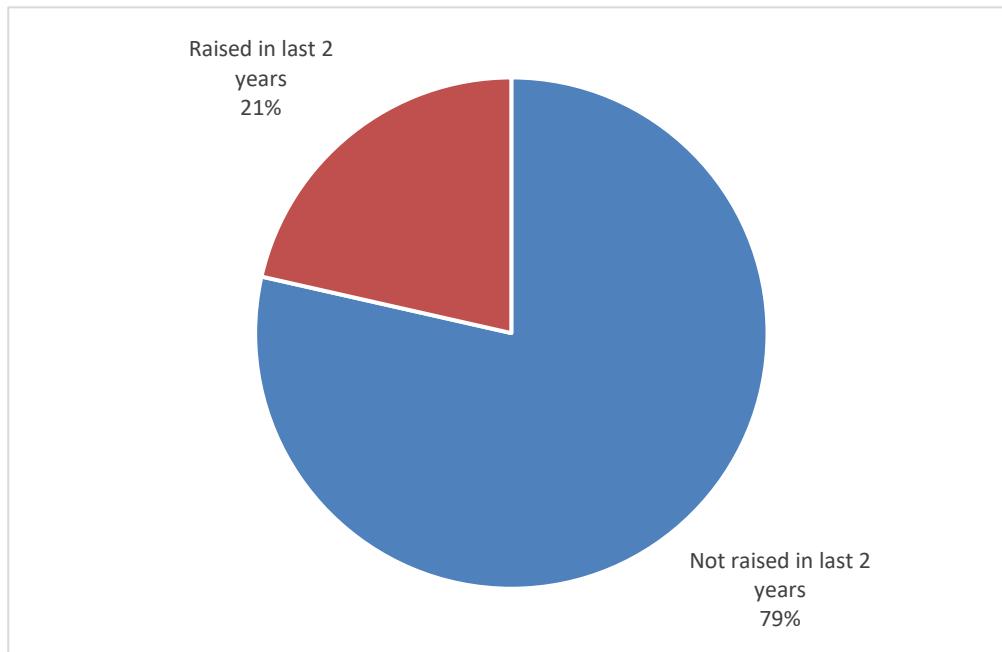
4.23. Annex D lists those longstanding STCs that were raised again in 2020. The ten most frequently raised are listed below (Table 3).

Table 3: Ten most longstanding STCs raised in 2020

ID	Title	Times Raised
294	China - Requirements for information security products, including, inter alia, the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) 1999 Regulation on commercial encryption products and its on-going revision and the Multi-Level Protection Scheme (MLPS) (ID 294)	30
332	Russian Federation - Draft Technical Regulation on Alcohol Drinks Safety (published on 24 October 2011) (ID 332)	27
345	European Union - Draft Implementing Regulations amending Regulation (EC) No. 607/2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards protected designations of origin and geographical indications, traditional terms, labelling and presentation of certain wine sector products (ID 345)	25
367	India - Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 (ID 367)	24
393	European Union - Hazard-based approach to plant protection products and setting of import tolerances (ID 393)	23
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	20
466	China - Registration Fees for Drugs and Medical Device Products (ID 466)	17
494	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages Standards) Regulations, 2015 (ID 494)	15
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 (ID 502)	15
497	Russian Federation - Rules of cement certification (ID 497)	15

4.24. On the other hand, considering all STCs discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995, most (79%) were not raised over the last two years (i.e. during the last six meetings of the Committee) (Chart 33). The remaining 21% were raised over the last two years.⁶³ These figures indicate that an important share of the STCs discussed in the TBT Committee are no longer on the agenda, and presumably some form of progress was achieved, or Members pursued the issue through other means.

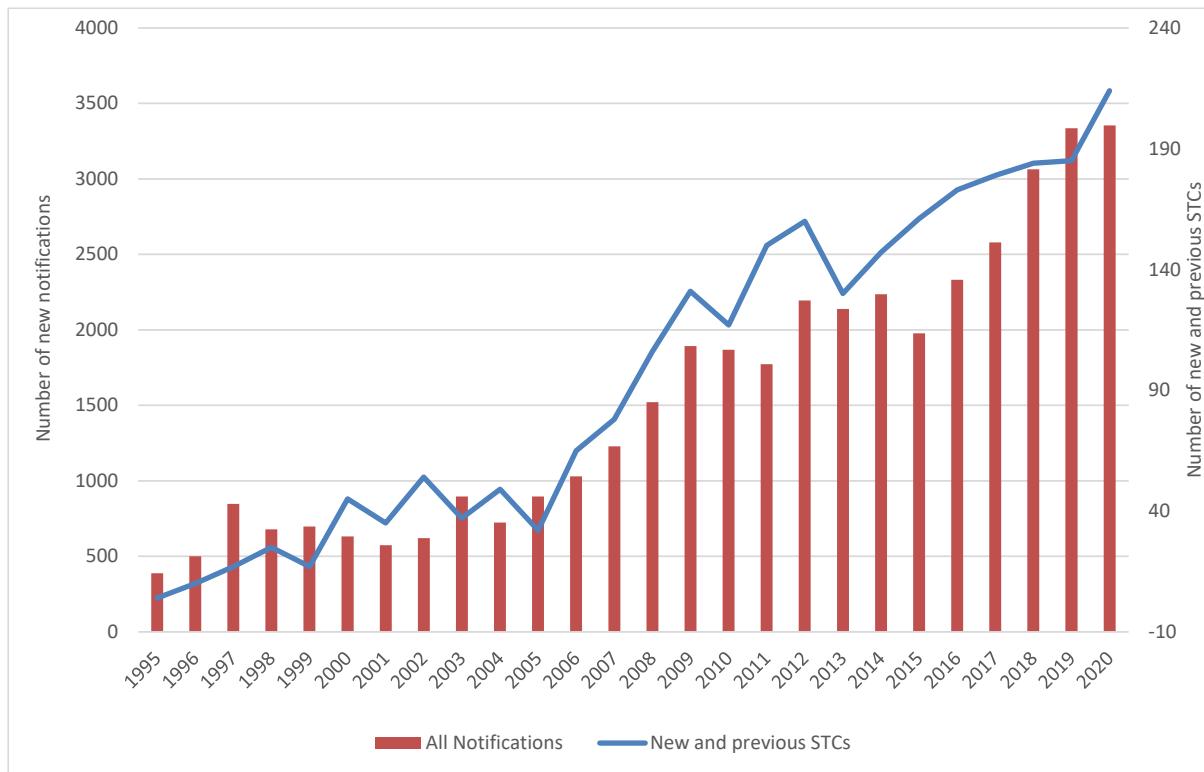
Chart 33: Share of STCs discussed in last 2 years, raised during 1995-2020



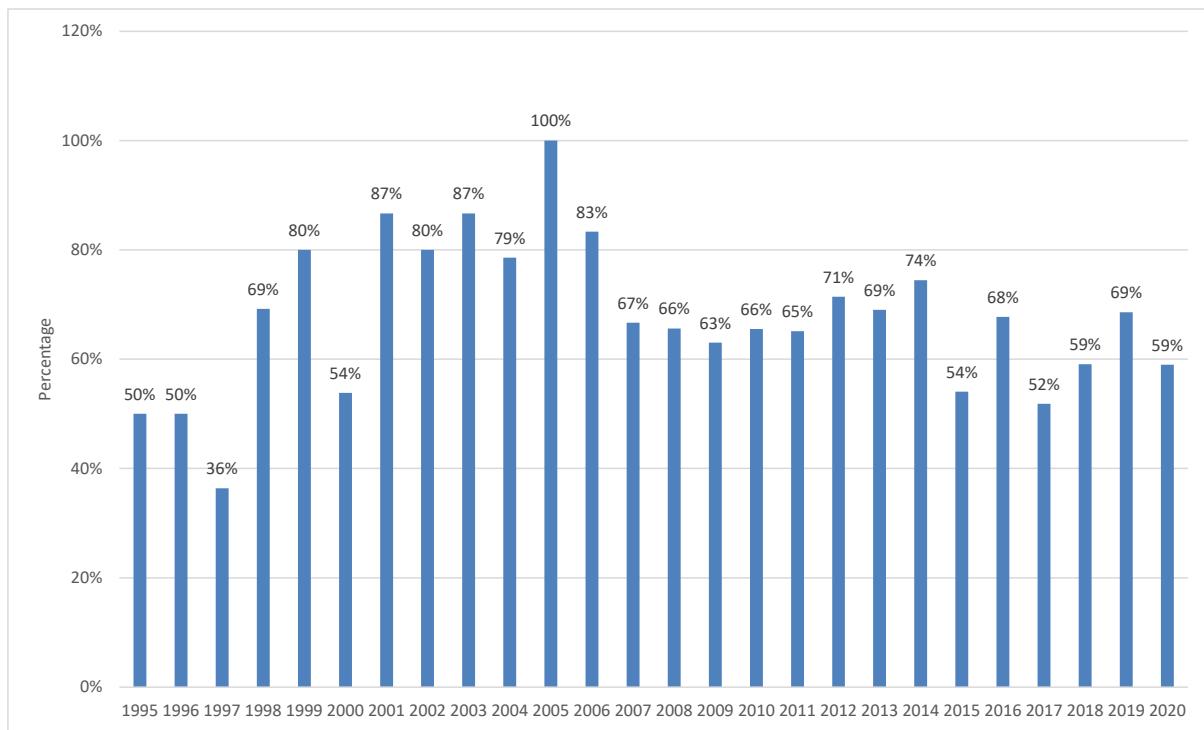
4.9 Relationship between notifications and STCs

4.25. The number of notifications submitted and STCs raised have generally followed a similar trend from 1995 to 2020 (Chart 34, Chart 1, Chart 19).

⁶³ Around half of the STCs included in this group were brought to the Committee for the first time ("new STCs") over the past two years. The other half are STCs that were first brought to the Committee prior to 2019.

Chart 34: Notifications and new and previous STCs, 1995-2020

4.26. Overall, 68% of STCs raised since 1995 concern a measure notified to the TBT Committee. In 2020, 59% of new STCs raised were related to notified measures (Chart 35).

Chart 35: New STCs discussed related to notified measures, 1995-2020

4.10 Use of eAgenda

4.27. At the end of 2019, the Committee developed the eAgenda tool to manage the online submission of STCs in order to collaboratively build the agenda of meetings in real-time. Members can raise, support or withdraw from STCs via the platform and can upload their statements prior to the meeting. All these features have enhanced transparency by giving Members increased lead-time to prepare for the upcoming Committee meetings. By the end of 2020, around 180 users from 70 different Members were using eAgenda. During the last meeting of 2020, 98% of STC were raised through the platform, whilst 97% of Members' statements were uploaded in eAgenda.

5 DISPUTES INVOLVING PROVISIONS OF THE TBT AGREEMENT

5.1. From 1995-2020, 56 WTO disputes have cited the TBT Agreement in their respective requests for consultations, the first formal step to initiate a WTO case. During 2020, a panel was established and composed with respect to a dispute lodged by Indonesia concerning certain measures by the European Union on palm oil and oil palm crop-based biofuels (DS593). Additionally, in 2020 Hong Kong, China requested consultations with the United States regarding certain measures concerning the origin marking requirement applicable to goods produced in Hong Kong, China (DS597).

5.2. In addition, during 2020 the Appellate Body reports were circulated, and then adopted, by the DSB with respect to the following two TBT disputes, respectively:

- a. the dispute brought by Ukraine against certain Russian measures affecting the importation of railway equipment (DS499); and
- b. the disputes brought by Honduras and the Dominican Republic against certain Australian measures mandating tobacco plain packaging (DS435 and DS441, respectively).⁶⁴

6 SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

6.1. TBT-related technical assistance has consistently been among the top topics requested in recent years. In 2019, for instance, 37 TBT-related training activities were organized by the WTO Secretariat, some in cooperation with other organizations. This high demand for and the WTO delivery of technical assistance, however, was severely affected in 2020 due to the pandemic, thus resulting in many TBT activities planned for the year, being postponed to 2021.

6.2. Nonetheless, despite such limitations, the Secretariat was able to hold various TBT technical assistance activities remotely (virtual workshops or seminars). These virtual activities were designed to help participants expand their understanding of the TBT Agreement, discuss challenges in implementing it and learn more about the work of the TBT Committee. The Secretariat, for instance, organized three virtual national workshops on the TBT Agreement (Paraguay, Peru, Zimbabwe) and one virtual national workshop on TBT and SPS Agreements (Brazil). In addition, training on the TBT and SPS Agreements was provided as one of the modules of the first online Regional Trade Policy Course (e-RTPC) for Caribbean Members.

6.3. As in previous years, there was strong demand for training on TBT transparency in general and ePing in particular. 18 virtual ePing training activities were organized in 2020, sometimes as part of a broader training session on TBT. Several of these trainings focussed on how ePing can help in addressing some of the challenges emerging from the pandemic and discussed how to keep track of changes in product requirements, especially those related to COVID-19, and how to connect with stakeholders virtually to address potential trade issues early on. In addition, a video tutorial on how to set up an ePing alert on COVID-19 related SPS and TBT notifications was developed.

7 TBT@40

7.1. The Secretariat launched a [TBT@40 dialogue series](#) to mark 40 years of the TBT Agreement and to also reflect on its future evolution. Three well-attended online events were organized: the first focused on how SPS/TBT transparency mechanisms contribute to better access to information, regulatory dialogue and reduced trade tensions. The second looked at how members use the TBT Committee to raise and discuss "specific trade concerns" (STCs) with respect to each other's regulatory measures. Speakers discussed, in particular, how this practice has helped members address trade frictions without having to resort to WTO disputes. And the third, focused on international standards, and looked at whether, 20 years on, the Committee's "Six Principles" on international standardization remain fit for purpose in a world of rapid change. Speakers in this series included current and former TBT Committee delegates, members of standard-setting bodies, international organization officials and academics.

⁶⁴ The appeals against the Panel reports were submitted by Honduras and the Dominican Republic only. The Panel Reports of the disputes brought by Cuba and Indonesia against the same Australian measures (DS458 and DS467, respectively) were not appealed. These Panel Reports were thus adopted by the Dispute Settlement Body on 27 August 2018.

ANNEX**A. Notifications by Member, 1995-2020¹**

Members	Regular notifications 2020	Addenda and Corrigenda 2020	Revisions 2020	Total Notifications 2020	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	2
Albania	3	0	0	3	96
Angola	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	25	34	0	59	876
Armenia	1	0	0	1	93
Australia	11	6	0	17	248
Austria	0	0	0	0	4
Bahrain, Kingdom of	22	0	0	22	597
Bangladesh	1	1	0	2	4
Barbados	0	0	0	0	10
Belgium	0	0	0	0	210
Belize	0	0	0	0	12
Benin	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2	6	0	8	66
Botswana	20	0	0	20	131
Brazil	155	163	0	318	2,240
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	2
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0
Burundi	24	0	0	24	85
Cabo Verde	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	8
Canada	31	11	0	42	1,150
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	10
Chad	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	37	24	1	62	851
China	126	2	0	128	1,597
Colombia	5	12	0	17	694
Congo	0	0	0	0	3
Costa Rica	4	11	0	15	281
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	17
Croatia	0	0	0	0	39
Cuba	0	0	0	0	21

¹ Supplement notifications are not included in this table.

Members	Regular notifications 2020	Addenda and Corrigenda 2020	Revisions 2020	Total Notifications 2020	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	3	13	0	16	482
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	9	0	0	9	261
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0
Dominica	3	0	0	3	18
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	280
Ecuador	14	54	17	85	1,464
Egypt	42	67	2	111	484
El Salvador	7	4	0	11	316
Estonia	0	0	0	0	15
Eswatini	0	0	0	0	9
European Union	72	27	0	99	1,731
Fiji	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	4	0	0	4	103
France	11	0	0	11	269
Gabon	0	0	0	0	2
Georgia	6	0	0	6	112
Germany	0	0	1	1	28
Ghana	5	0	0	5	22
Greece	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	2	0	0	2	30
Guatemala	2	2	0	4	137
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	4	0	0	4	60
Haiti	0	0	0	0	1
Honduras	2	9	0	11	137
Hong Kong, China	0	0	0	0	95
Hungary	0	0	0	0	36
Iceland	0	0	0	0	2
India	65	4	0	69	254
Indonesia	3	9	0	12	263
Ireland	0	0	0	0	5
Israel	82	33	6	121	1,447
Italy	0	0	0	0	36
Jamaica	14	0	0	14	127
Japan	37	17	0	54	989
Jordan	0	0	0	0	48

Members	Regular notifications 2020	Addenda and Corrigenda 2020	Revisions 2020	Total Notifications 2020	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Kazakhstan	2	0	0	2	28
Kenya	103	177	0	280	1,261
Korea, Republic of	65	6	0	71	1,106
Kuwait, the State of	36	0	0	36	578
Kyrgyz Republic	0	0	0	0	49
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	0	0	0	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	31
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	3
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	5	0	0	5	45
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0
Macao, China	1	0	0	1	21
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	39
Malaysia	4	0	0	4	276
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0
Mali	0	0	0	0	2
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	3	0	0	3	14
Mexico	22	30	0	52	1,236
Moldova, Republic of	0	0	0	0	54
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	11
Montenegro	1	0	0	1	16
Morocco	4	1	0	5	33
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	15
Myanmar	4	0	0	4	6
Namibia	1	0	0	1	4
Nepal	0	0	0	0	9
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	630
New Zealand	8	3	0	11	175
Nicaragua	8	3	0	11	211
Niger	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	10	0	0	10	18
North Macedonia	0	0	0	0	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	89
Oman	26	0	0	26	438
Pakistan	2	0	0	2	120

Members	Regular notifications 2020	Addenda and Corrigenda 2020	Revisions 2020	Total Notifications 2020	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Panama	4	1	0	5	130
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Paraguay	4	0	0	4	143
Peru	9	15	0	24	189
Philippines	21	3	5	29	333
Poland	0	0	0	0	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1
Qatar	19	0	0	19	624
Romania	0	0	0	0	94
Russian Federation	16	0	0	16	111
Rwanda	145	0	0	145	434
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	57
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	13
Samoa	0	0	0	0	1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	52	3	0	55	1,201
Senegal	0	0	0	0	14
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	4
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	4	2	0	6	83
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	54
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	122
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	2	3	0	5	389
Spain	3	0	0	3	81
Sri Lanka	1	0	0	1	55
Suriname	0	0	0	0	1
Sweden	2	0	0	2	235
Switzerland	12	2	0	14	344
Chinese Taipei	51	38	1	90	727
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	6
Tanzania	152	0	3	155	530
Thailand	24	20	2	46	856
The Gambia	0	0	0	0	5
Togo	0	0	0	0	2
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5	2	1	8	145
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	29
Turkey	8	1	0	9	185

Members	Regular notifications 2020	Addenda and Corrigenda 2020	Revisions 2020	Total Notifications 2020	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Uganda	118	188	0	306	2,092
Ukraine	18	11	1	30	271
United Arab Emirates	26	1	0	27	501
United Kingdom	3	1	0	4	59
United States of America	126	232	12	370	4,106
Uruguay	10	3	0	13	55
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0	0	0	0	35
Viet Nam	28	2	0	30	203
Yemen	21	1	0	22	193
Zambia	0	0	0	0	88
Zimbabwe	1	0	0	1	2
Grand Total	2,044	1,258	52	3,354	39,976

B. Revised Recommendation of the Committee on Coherent Use of Notification Formats²

The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade makes the following revised recommendation to enhance the coherent use of the notification formats:

Type	Description
New Notification	Members should use a new notification ³ to notify the draft text of a proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure (hereafter referred to as the "notified measure"). If the notified measure is associated with a previously notified measure (e.g. amending or supplementing an adopted measure, or replacing a withdrawn or revoked measure), the symbol(s) of the associated notified measure(s) should be indicated in Box 8 of the new notification.
Addenda	<p>Members should use an addendum (see the annexed template) to notify additional information related to a notification or the text of a notified measure, including if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The comment period has been changed (e.g. extended or re-opened); • The notified measure is adopted, published, or enters into force, especially in cases where relevant dates have not been provided in the original notification or have been changed. Members are encouraged to indicate how the final text of the measure can be obtained, including website address; • The notified measure is withdrawn or revoked. If replaced with a new measure, where possible, the symbol of the corresponding new notification should be indicated; • The content or scope of a notified measure is partially changed or amended. In this case, Members should consider opening a new comment period; • Interpretive guidance is issued; and • Any other useful and relevant additional information directly related to a notification or notified measure has been made available that does not qualify as a corrigenda, revision or supplement.
Corrigenda	<p>Members should use a corrigendum to correct minor administrative or clerical errors (which do not entail any changes to the meaning of the content) in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a notification or subsequent related addendum or revision; and • the text of the notified measure.
Revision	Members should use a revision to indicate that the notified measure has been substantially re-drafted prior to adoption or entry into force. A revision replaces the original notification. A revision should normally open a new comment period.
Supplement	Members should use a supplement to notify the availability of unofficial translations of notified measures. ⁴

² [G/TBT/35/Rev.1](#), 21 November 2019.

³ A "notification" refers to the official WTO document which is part of document series "G/TBT/N/[three digit country code]/#".

⁴ In 2007 the TBT Committee agreed ([G/TBT/M/43](#), Section II.C.3, 21 January 2008) that Members should use the formats for unofficial translations contained in [G/TBT/1/Rev.11](#), Annex 5 – Unofficial Translations. Further information is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/66](#).

**G/TBT/N/[Member]/[X]/Add.[X]**

[Date]

(# #-###)

Page: 1/1

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: Language

NOTIFICATION*Addendum*

The following communication, dated [Date], is being circulated at the request of the delegation of [Member].

Title: [Notified measure]

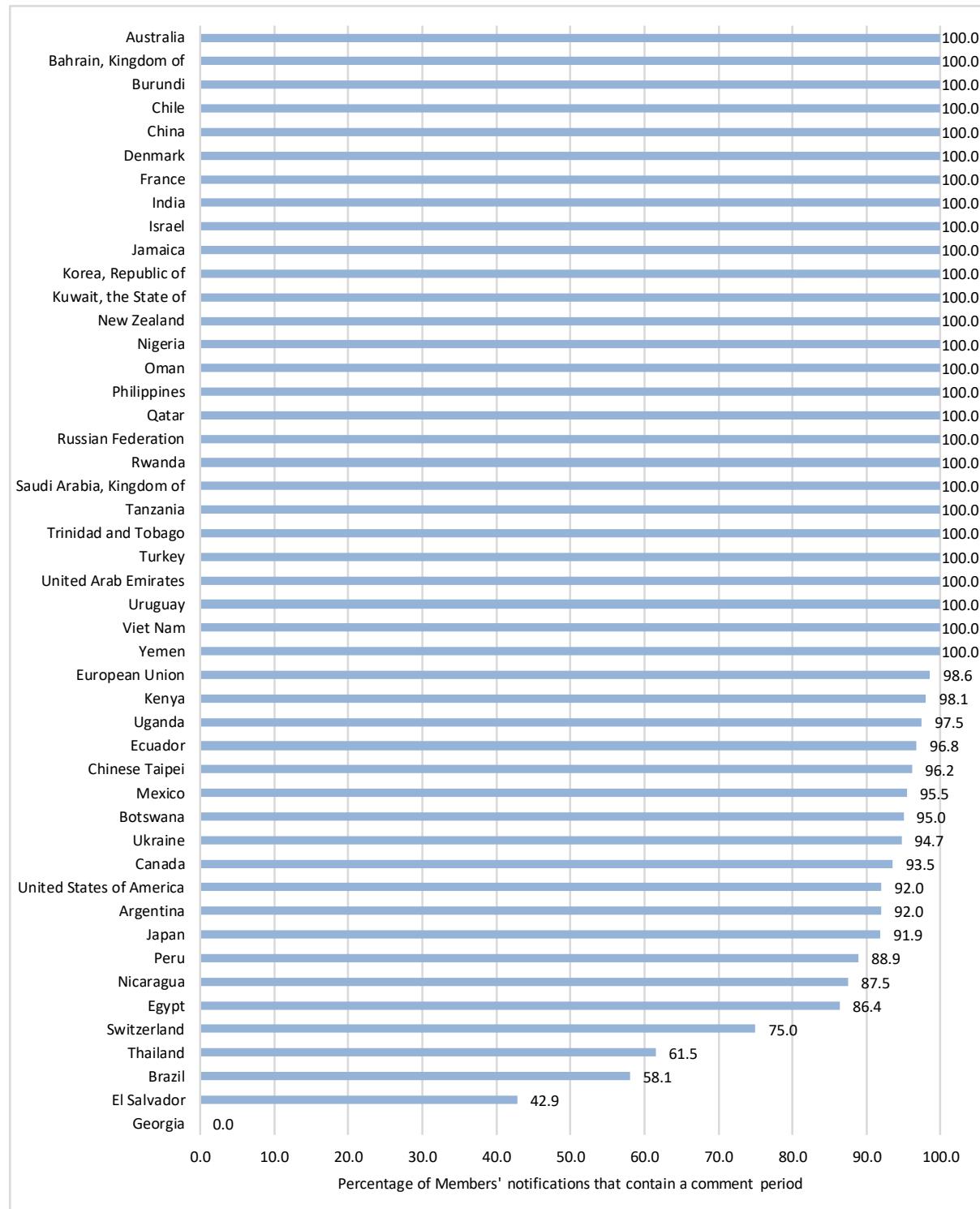
Reason for Addendum:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comment period changed - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure adopted - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure published - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure enters into force - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Text of final measure available from ⁵ : [Website / CRN attachment(s) in pdf format ⁶ / Free text]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure withdrawn or revoked - date: Relevant symbol if measure re-notified:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Content or scope of notified measure changed New deadline for comments (if applicable):
<input type="checkbox"/>	Interpretive guidance issued and text available from: [Website / CRN attachment(s) in pdf format ² / Free text]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

Description: [Free text – brief summary]

⁵ This information can be provided by including a website address, a pdf attachment, or other information on where the text of the final measure can be obtained.

⁶ See [G/TBT/GEN/65](#), 14 December 2007.

C. Percentage of notifications that contain a comment period, by Member, 2020⁷



⁷ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2020.

D. Summary of STCs raised in 2020

The following table lists the 185 specific trade concerns raised in the TBT Committee during 2020 (comprising 85 individual STCs). The second column contains the name of the specific trade concern.

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
294	China - Requirements for information security products, including, inter alia, the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) 1999 Regulation on commercial encryption products and its on-going revision and the Multi-Level Protection Scheme (MLPS) (ID 294)	28 October 2020	7	30	3
332	Russian Federation - Draft Technical Regulation on Alcohol Drinks Safety (published on 24 October 2011) (ID 332)	28 October 2020	9	27	3
345	European Union - Draft Implementing Regulations amending Regulation (EC) No. 607/2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards protected designations of origin and geographical indications, traditional terms, labelling and presentation of certain wine sector products (ID 345)	28 October 2020	7	25	3
367	India - Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 (ID 367)	28 October 2020	8	24	3
393	European Union - Hazard-based approach to plant protection products and setting of import tolerances (ID 393)	28 October 2020	21	23	3
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	28 October 2020	5	20	3
466	China - Registration Fees for Drugs and Medical Device Products (ID 466)	28 October 2020	4	17	3
494	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages Standards) Regulations, 2015 (ID 494)	28 October 2020	12	15	3
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 (ID 502)	28 October 2020	7	15	3
497	Russian Federation - Rules of cement certification (ID 497)	28 October 2020	3	15	3

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
505	Egypt - Manufacturer Registration System (Decree No. 43/2016 and Decree No. 992/2015) (ID 505)	28 October 2020	14	14	3
526	China – Cybersecurity Law (ID 526)	28 October 2020	8	12	3
539	European Union - Titanium dioxide: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation), Annex VI, Part 2 (ID 539)	28 October 2020	9	11	3
533	China - Cyberspace Administration of China - Draft implementing measures for the Cybersecurity Review of Network Products and Services (ID 533)	28 October 2020	6	11	3
535	European Union - Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 - non-renewal of approval of the active substance picoxystrobin (ID 535)	28 October 2020	6	11	3
534	China - Draft revised Encryption Law of the People's Republic of China by the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) (ID 534)	28 October 2020	5	11	3
524	European Union - Organic production and labelling - Maté (erva-mate) (ID 524)	28 October 2020	1	11	2
544	Viet Nam - Cybersecurity Measures (ID 544)	28 October 2020	6	10	3
545	China - Catalogue of Solid Wastes Forbidden to Import into China (ID 545)	28 October 2020	6	10	3
553	European Union - Amendments to the Directive 2009/28/EC, Renewable Energy Directive (ID 553)	28 October 2020	10	9	3
567	Russian Federation - Federal law No 487-FZ, providing a framework for comprehensive use of special labelling and traceability of goods and Decision No. 792-r specifying the goods to which labelling will apply and the dates of introduction of the mandatory labelling (ID 567)	28 October 2020	4	7	3
568	Brazil - Technical Regulation 14, 8 February 2018, to set the additional official identity, quality standards for wine and derivatives of grape and wine products as well as the requirements to be acquainted and Technical Regulation No. 48, 31 August 2018 published in the Official Gazette on 10 September 2018 (ID 568)	28 October 2020	3	7	3

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
580	European Union - Transitional periods for MRLs and international consultations (ID 580)	28 October 2020	14	6	3
579	European Union - Chlorothalonil (pesticide active substance) (ID 579)	28 October 2020	13	6	3
575	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation laying down eco-design requirements for electronic displays pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) 642/2009 (and its accompanying annexes)" (ID 575)	28 October 2020	5	6	3
576	China - Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulation (Draft) (ID 576)	28 October 2020	5	6	3
588	Republic of Korea - Package Recycle Classification Regulation (ID 588)	28 October 2020	7	5	3
594	European Union - Medical Device Regulation (MDR) and In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (IVDR) (ID 594)	28 October 2020	6	5	3
592	European Union - Concerns on regulations with regard to eco-design requirements for various products in EU (ID 592)	28 October 2020	1	5	3
602	Qatar - Ministry of Public Health Circular regarding shelf life for cheese (ID 602)	28 October 2020	3	4	3
598	India - Air Conditioner and its related Parts (Quality Control) Order, 2018 (ID 598)	28 October 2020	2	4	3
605	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Electrical Clothes Dryers Energy Performance Requirements and Labelling (ID 605)	28 October 2020	1	4	3
606	Republic of Korea - Ballast Water Management Act (ID 606)	28 October 2020	1	4	3
618	Peru - Supreme Decree No. 015-2019-SA, which amends the Manual of Advertising Warnings approved by Supreme Decree No. 012-2018-SA (ID 618)	28 October 2020	8	3	3
608	Mexico - Draft Amendment to Mexican Official Standard NOM-051-SCFI/SSA1-2010: General specifications for the labelling of pre-packed food and non-alcoholic beverages (ID 608)	28 October 2020	7	3	3

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
611	China - Draft Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 611)	28 October 2020	7	3	3
609	Colombia - Food Prioritized for its Sodium Content, Certification Requirements (ID 609)	28 October 2020	5	3	3
612	Russian Federation - Law No. 425 - on Amending Article 4 of Russian Federation Law "On Protecting Consumer Rights" (612)	28 October 2020	3	3	3
615	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Saber Conformity Assessment Online Platform / Saleem Product Safety Program (ID 615)	28 October 2020	3	3	3
619	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Electrical Clothes Washing Machines – Energy and Water performance Requirements and labelling (ID 619)	28 October 2020	2	3	3
610	United States - Act to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to regulation of toxic chemicals in children's products (State of New York – Senate Bill 501B/Assembly Bill 6296A) (ID 610)	28 October 2020	1	3	3
616	Mongolia - Mandatory Requirement for Enrichment of Agricultural Products with Vitamins (ID 616)	28 October 2020	1	3	3
627	European Union - Non-renewal of the approval of the active substance mancozeb (ID 627)	28 October 2020	9	2	2
614	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products (ID 614)	28 October 2020	8	2	2
620	Bangladesh - Hazardous Waste (E-waste) Management Rules, 2019 (ID 620)	28 October 2020	4	2	2
630	India - Quality Control Orders for Chemical and Petrochemical Substances (ID 630)	28 October 2020	3	2	2
632	India – Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020 (IND/131); Amendment in Policy Condition No. 2(iii) to Chapter 95 of ITC (HS), 2017- Schedule-I (Import Policy) (IND/143) (ID 632)	28 October 2020	3	2	2
622	India - Draft Chemicals (Management and Safety) Rules, 2020 (ID 622)	28 October 2020	1	2	2

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
625	United States - Guidance on Federal Conformity Assessment Activities (ID 625)	28 October 2020	1	2	2
628	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards botanical species containing hydroxyanthracene derivatives (ID 628)	28 October 2020	1	2	2
633	India – FSSAI's Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 and the new implementing veterinary certificate for dairy products (ID 633)	28 October 2020	1	2	2
634	European Union - EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2013 for Energy Labelling of Electronic Displays (ID 634)	28 October 2020	1	2	2
636	Australia - Maturation requirements for imported alcohol (ID 636)	28 October 2020	1	2	2
640	Myanmar - Regulation on importation of alcoholic beverages (ID 640)	28 October 2020	1	2	2
641	China - Provisions for Cosmetics Registration (Draft for Comments) (ID 641)	28 October 2020	3	1	1
642	China - Administrative Measures on Cosmetic Labelling (ID 642)	28 October 2020	2	1	1
650	Russian Federation - Federal Law n° 468 on wine making and wine growing in the Russian Federation (ID 650)	28 October 2020	2	1	1
651	India - Order related to requirement of Non-GM cum GM free certificate accompanied with imported food consignment (ID 651)	28 October 2020	2	1	1
643	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Yemen, United Arab Emirates - Halal Feedstuff (ID 643)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
644	China - Commercial Cryptography Administrative Regulations (ID 644)	28 October 2020	1	1	1

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
645	Mexico - Decree amending, supplementing and repealing various provisions of the Regulations on Sanitary Control of Products and Services and the Implementing Regulations to the General Law on Health with Respect to Advertising (ID 645)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
646	India - Phase II of the Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecommunications Equipment (MTCTE), implementing the Indian Telegraph Amendment (ID 646)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
647	Zimbabwe - Electricity (Minimum Energy Efficiency Performance of Domestic Electrical Appliances) Regulations, 2020 (ID 647)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
648	Mexico - Various State Measures Restricting Sale of Food and Drink Products to Minors (ID 648)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
649	India - Indian standards and import restrictions in the automotive sector (Quality Control Orders): wheel rims, safety glass, helmets (ID 649)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
652	Republic of Korea - Revision of Safety Conformation Criteria for Textile Products for Infants (ID 652)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
653	United States - Appliance Efficiency for Sprinkler Bodies (ID 653)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
654	Chile - Technical specifications for the design of energy efficiency labels for washing machines (ID 654)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
655	European Union - Information requirements in SCIP database (ID 655)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
656	Tajikistan - Additional inspection control of imported food products for palm oil content (ID 656)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
657	France - New legislative requirements about index of repairability of electrical and electronic equipment (ID 657)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
658	European Union - Waste Framework Directive (ID 658)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
659	European Union - Wine labelling requirements – listing of importers for multiple destinations (ID 659)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
660	India - Phthalic Anhydride (Quality Control) Order, 2019 (ID 660)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
661	Viet Nam - Decree No.17/2020/NĐ-CP (ID 661)	28 October 2020	1	1	1

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
662	Panama - Onions and Potatoes Harvest Life and Sprouting Requirements (ID 662)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
663	United Kingdom - Wine labelling and documentation requirements at the end of the Brexit transition period (ID 663)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
664	United States - Revised Origin Marking Requirement for Goods Produced in Hong Kong (ID 664)	28 October 2020	1	1	1
274	India - New Telecommunications related Rules (Department of Telecommunications, No. 842-725/2005-VAS/Vol.III (3 December 2009); No. 10-15/2009-AS-III/193 (18 March 2010); and Nos. 10-15/2009-AS.III/Vol.II/(Pt.)/(25-29) (28 July 2010); Department of Telecommunications, No. 10-15/2009-AS.III/Vol.II/(Pt.)/(30) (28 July 2010) and accompanying template, "Security and Business Continuity Agreement") (ID 274)	13 May 2020	4	30	2
509	China - National Standards on Limits of Volatile Organic Compounds for Furniture (ID 509)	13 May 2020	1	13	2
549	Viet Nam: Decree on the regulation on conditions for automobiles manufacturing, assembling importing and automotive warranty & maintenance services (ID 549)	13 May 2020	7	9	2
556	Thailand - New certification requirements under the Thai Ministry of Finance's Ministerial Notification on Importation of Spirits into the Kingdom of Thailand (B.E 2560) (ID 556)	13 May 2020	8	8	2
601	United States - Modernization of the Labeling and Advertising Regulations for Wine, Distilled Spirits, and Malt Beverages (ID 601)	13 May 2020	2	3	2
607	Pakistan - Amendment to Pakistan's Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950: Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO) 237 on labeling, shelf-life, and halal certification (ID 607)	13 May 2020	2	3	2
572	Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen - GCC Technical Regulations for the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 572)	13 May 2020	2	3	1

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
599	Ecuador - Energy Efficiency Requirements for Clothes Dryers for Domestic Use (ID 599)	13 May 2020	1	3	2
603	Turkey - Draft Amendment of the Regulation on Cosmetics (ID 603)	13 May 2020	1	3	2
617	France - Mandatory Labelling of SAR Radio Equipment (ID 617)	13 May 2020	1	2	2
623	Colombia - Issuing the Technical Regulation on rational energy-use labelling for certain types of electrical and gas end-use equipment, for marketing in Colombia (ID 623)	13 May 2020	2	1	1
621	Viet Nam - Draft Circular replacing the Circular No.05/2019/TT-BTTTT dated 9 July 2019 specifying the list of products and goods with unsafe capability under management responsibility of Ministry of Information and Communications (ID 621)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
624	Russian Federation; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyz Republic; Armenia - Requirements for energy efficiency of energy related devices (ID 624)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
626	European Union - Revision of the Batteries Directive (ID 626)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
629	New Zealand - Consumer Information Standards (Origin of Food) Regulations 2019 (ID 629)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
631	India - Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 dated 27 January 2020 regarding operationalization of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2020 (ID 631)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
635	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - SASO 2663 Air conditioner Minimum Energy Performance, labelling and testing requirements for low capacity window type and single-slit, and related certifications (ID 635)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
637	Russian Federation - Regulation on safety of alcoholic beverages, Technical Regulation TR EAEU 047/2018 (ID 637)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
638	Colombia - SIC External Circular 002 on Notices for Mobile Device Packaging (ID 638)	13 May 2020	1	1	1
639	India - Expansion of BIS Certification to plugs, socket outlets and power cords (ID 639)	13 May 2020	1	1	1

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2020)	Number of times raised (2020)
489	China - Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC) Information and Communication Technology Regulation (ID 489)	26 February 2020	6	14	1
477	China - Interim Measures for Quality Management of Commercial Coal (ID 477)	26 February 2020	2	14	1
516	Ireland -- Public Health (Alcohol) Bill 2015 (ID 516)	26 February 2020	7	11	1
546	India — Amended regulation on toy imports (ID 546)	26 February 2020	6	8	1
557	Brazil - Draft Technical Resolution nº 51, 7 April 2017 on labelling of beverages, wine, and grape derivatives (ID 557)	26 February 2020	1	6	1
566	Chile - Public Consultation for draft legislation setting out rules on the preparation, description and labelling of milk products deriving from milk (ID 566)	26 February 2020	4	4	1
583	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation for plastic products OXO – biodegradable (ID 583)	26 February 2020	4	4	1
589	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Added Sugar Upper Limit in Some Food Products (ID 589)	26 February 2020	4	3	1
585	European Union - Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 on Unmanned Aircraft Systems and on Third-country Operators of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (ID 585)	26 February 2020	1	3	1
600	Ghana - Administrative Process for Homologation of Model of Motor Vehicle and its Variants (ID 600)	26 February 2020	2	2	1
596	European Union - Revised Draft EU Regulation on Ecological Design Requirements for External Power Supply (ID 596)	26 February 2020	1	2	1
613	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Labelling and Display) Regulations (ID 613)	26 February 2020	2	1	1
Total					214

E. Overview of new STCs raised in 2020

The following table provides additional detail about the new specific trade concerns raised in 2020.

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Armenia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyz Republic; Russian Federation	Russian Federation; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyz Republic; Armenia - Requirements for energy efficiency of energy related devices (ID 624)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of the environment	Vacuum; Refrigerators; TV sets; Electric bulbs; Household; and Office equipment; etc	Korea
Australia	Australia - Maturation requirements for imported alcohol (ID 636)	Not specified	Alcoholic beverages	Brazil
Bahrain, Kingdom of; Kuwait, the State of; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of; United Arab Emirates; Yemen	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Yemen, United Arab Emirates - Halal Feedstuff (ID 643)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of animal or plant life or health	Animal feeding stuffs (ICS: 65.120)	US
Bangladesh	Bangladesh - Hazardous Waste (E-waste) Management Rules, 2019 (ID 620)	Protection of the environment	Household appliances; Monitoring and control equipment; Medical equipment; Automatic machines; IT and Telecommunication	Canada EU Russian Federation US
Chile	Chile - Technical specifications for the design of energy efficiency labels for washing machines (ID 654)	Consumer information, Labelling	Washing machines	Korea
China	China - Draft Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 611)	Protection of Human health or safety	Food	EU Japan Korea Mexico Switzerland Chinese Taipei US
China	China - Provisions for Cosmetics Registration (Draft for Comments) (ID 641)	Protection of Human health or safety	Cosmetics (HS: 33, ICS: 71.100.70)	Japan Korea US
China	China - Administrative Measures on Cosmetic Labelling (ID 642)	Consumer information, Labelling	Cosmetics	Japan Korea
China	China - Commercial Cryptography Administrative Regulations (ID 644)	Not specified	Cryptography devices	US
Colombia	Colombia - Food Prioritized for its Sodium Content, Certification Requirements (ID 609)	Protection of Human health or safety	The full range of products covered are listed in notifications: G/TBT/N/COL/238 and G/TBT/N/COL/238/Add.1	Costa Rica Ecuador EU Guatemala US

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Colombia	Colombia - Issuing the Technical Regulation on rational energy-use labelling for certain types of electrical and gas end-use equipment, for marketing in Colombia (ID 623)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of the environment	Electrical and gas end-use equipment; Air conditioners	Korea US
Colombia	Colombia - SIC External Circular 002 on Notices for Mobile Device Packaging (ID 638)		Mobile Devices	US
European Union	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products (ID 614)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of the environment	Organic products	Canada Chile Colombia Dominican Republic Ecuador Panama Paraguay Peru
European Union	European Union - Revision of the Batteries Directive (ID 626)	Protection of the environment	All type of batteries, including those used in electric vehicles	Japan
European Union	European Union - Non-renewal of the approval of the active substance mancozeb (ID 627)	Protection of animal or plant life or health; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Mancozeb (pesticide active substance used as fungicide)	Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador Guatemala Indonesia Nicaragua Paraguay US
European Union	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards botanical species containing hydroxyanthracene derivatives (ID 628)	Protection of Human health or safety	Substances other than vitamins and minerals	Mexico
European Union	European Union - EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2013 for Energy Labelling of Electronic Displays (ID 634)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of the environment	Electronic displays	China
European Union	European Union - Information requirements in SCIP database (ID 655)	Protection of the environment	Chemicals	China
European Union	European Union - Waste Framework Directive (ID 658)	Protection of the environment	Chemicals	India

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union	European Union - Wine labelling requirements – listing of importers for multiple destinations (ID 659)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Wine	Australia
European Union; France	France - Mandatory Labelling of SAR Radio Equipment (ID 617)	Protection of Human health or safety	Radio equipment for which manufacturers are required to measure the specific absorption rate (SAR)	China
European Union; France	France - New legislative requirements about index of repairability of electrical and electronic equipment (ID 657)	Protection of the environment	Electrical and electronic equipment	China
India	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Labelling and Display) Regulations (ID 613)	Consumer information, Labelling	Pre-packaged food	EU US
India	India - Draft Chemicals (Management and Safety) Rules, 2020 (ID 622)	Not specified	Chemicals; cosmetics; pesticides; pharmaceuticals	US
India	India - Quality Control Orders for Chemical and Petrochemical Substances (ID 630)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	The full range of products covered are listed in the notifications: G/TBT/N/IND/116 , G/TBT/N/IND/121 , G/TBT/N/IND/122 , G/TBT/N/IND/123 , G/TBT/N/IND/124 , G/TBT/N/IND/125 , G/TBT/N/IND/126 , G/TBT/N/IND/127 , G/TBT/N/IND/128 , G/TBT/N/IND/129 , G/TBT/N/IND/130 , G/TBT/N/IND/132 , G/TBT/N/IND/133 , G/TBT/N/IND/134 , G/TBT/N/IND/135 , G/TBT/N/IND/136 , G/TBT/N/IND/137 , G/TBT/N/IND/138 , G/TBT/N/IND/139 , G/TBT/N/IND/140 , G/TBT/N/IND/141 , G/TBT/N/IND/142 , G/TBT/N/IND/144 , G/TBT/N/IND/150 , G/TBT/N/IND/151 , G/TBT/N/IND/152 , G/TBT/N/IND/153 , G/TBT/N/IND/154	Canada EU Chinese Taipei

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
India	India - Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 dated 27 January 2020 regarding operationalization of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2020 (ID 631)	Protection of Human health or safety	Food products and additives; Food products (milk products)	US
India	India – Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020 (IND/131); Amendment in Policy Condition No. - (iii) to Chapter 95 of ITC (HS), 2017- Schedule-I (Import Policy) (IND/143) (ID 632)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Toys, dolls and similar other recreational goods which are governed by BIS standards as specified in Policy Condition No. 2 of the Chapter 95 of ITC (HS) 2017	Canada EU US
India	India – FSSAI's Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 and the new implementing veterinary certificate for dairy products (ID 633)	Protection of Human health or safety	Dairy products; Cheese	EU
India	India - Expansion of BIS Certification to plugs, socket outlets and power cords (ID 639)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Plugs and socket-outlets/Alternating current direct connected static prepayment meters for active energy (Class 1 and 2)	China
India	India - Phase II of the Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecommunications Equipment (MTCTE), implementing the Indian Telegraph Amendment (ID 646)	Other; Protection of Human health or safety	Feedback device; Transmission terminal equipment; Broadband equipment (HS: 8517)	US
India	India - Indian standards and import restrictions in the automotive sector (Quality Control Orders): wheel rims, safety glass, helmets (ID 649)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Safety glass; Automobile wheel rims; Protective headgear (helmet)	EU
India	India - Order related to requirement of Non-GM cum GM free certificate accompanied with imported food consignment (ID 651)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Food products	Brazil US

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
India	India - Phthalic Anhydride (Quality Control) Order, 2019 (ID 660)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Phthalic Anhydride (HS: 29173500)	Chinese Taipei
Korea, Republic of	Republic of Korea - Revision of Safety Conformation Criteria for Textile Products for Infants (ID 652)	Protection of Human health or safety	Textile products for infants	EU
Mexico	Mexico - Draft Amendment to Mexican Official Standard NOM-051-SCFI/SSA1-2010: General specifications for the labelling of pre-packed food and non-alcoholic beverages (ID 608)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of Human health or safety	Pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages	Canada Costa Rica El Salvador EU Guatemala Switzerland US
Mexico	Mexico - Decree amending, supplementing and repealing various provisions of the Regulations on Sanitary Control of Products and Services and the Implementing Regulations to the General Law on Health with Respect to Advertising (ID 645)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages	US
Mexico	Mexico - Various State Measures Restricting Sale of Food and Drink Products to Minors (ID 648)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of Human health or safety	Food and drink products	US
Mongolia	Mongolia - Mandatory Requirement for Enrichment of Agricultural Products with Vitamins (ID 616)	Protection of Human health or safety	Food products; wheat flour; salt	Russian Federation
Myanmar	Myanmar - Regulation on importation of alcoholic beverages (ID 640)	Not specified	Alcoholic beverages	Mexico
New Zealand	New Zealand - Consumer Information Standards (Origin of Food) Regulations 2019 (ID 629)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Imported and domestically produced fruit, vegetables, meat, fish, seafood which are fresh or frozen and no more than minimally processed; and cured pork; food products in general (ICS: 67.040)	Canada

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Panama	Panama - Onions and Potatoes Harvest Life and Sprouting Requirements (ID 662)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Onions; Fresh potatoes (ICS: 67.080.01)	US
Peru	Peru - Supreme Decree No. 015-2019-SA, which amends the Manual of Advertising Warnings approved by Supreme Decree No. 012-2018-SA (ID 618)	Protection of Human health or safety	Food; Non-alcoholic beverages	Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador EU Guatemala US
Russian Federation	Russian Federation - Law No. 425 - on Amending Article 4 of Russian Federation Law "On Protecting Consumer Rights" (ID 612)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Technically complex goods; Smartphones, Tablets; Wearable devices; Computers; Smart function TVs	EU Japan US
Russian Federation	Russian Federation - Regulation on safety of alcoholic beverages, Technical Regulation TR EAEU 047/2018 (ID 637)	Not specified	Alcoholic beverages	Mexico
Russian Federation	Russian Federation - Federal Law n° 468 on wine making and wine growing in the Russian Federation (ID 650)	Not specified	Wine	Australia EU
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Saber Conformity Assessment Online Platform / Saleem Product Safety Program (ID 615)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of animal or plant life or health; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements; Reducing trade barriers and facilitating trade	Unglazed ceramic flags and paving, hearth or wall tiles; unglazed ceramic mosaic cubes and the like, whether or not on a backing. (HS: 690721, 690722, 690723, ICS: 81.060, 81.080, 91.100.23, 91.140.70)	EU Switzerland US
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Electrical Clothes Washing Machines – Energy and Water performance Requirements and labelling (ID 619)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of the environment	Washing machines	Korea Mexico

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - SASO 2663 Air conditioner Minimum Energy Performance, labelling and testing requirements for low capacity window type and single-slit, and related certifications (ID 635)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of the environment	Air conditioners (ICS 23.120)	China
Tajikistan	Tajikistan - Additional inspection control of imported food products for palm oil content (ID 656)	Protection of Human health or safety	Food products; Baby food; Confectionary; Dairy products	Russian Federation
United Kingdom	United Kingdom - Wine labelling and documentation requirements at the end of the Brexit transition period (ID 663)	Consumer information, Labelling	Wine	Australia
United States of America	United States - Act to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to regulation of toxic chemicals in children's products (State of New York – Senate Bill 501B/Assembly Bill 6296A) (ID 610)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Toxic chemicals in children's products; Domestic safety; Protective equipment; Clothes; Products of the chemical industry; Equipment for children (ICS: 13.120, 13.340, 61.020, 71.100, 97.190)	EU
United States of America	United States - Guidance on Federal Conformity Assessment Activities (ID 625)	Quality requirements	Not specified	EU
United States of America	United States - Appliance Efficiency for Sprinkler Bodies (ID 653)	Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Spray sprinkler bodies; Environmental protection; Water supply systems, Horticultural equipment (ICS 13.020, 91.140.60, 65.060.70)	China
United States of America	United States - Revised Origin Marking Requirement for Goods Produced in Hong Kong (ID 664)	Consumer information, Labelling	Not specified	Hong Kong, China
Viet Nam	Viet Nam - Draft Circular replacing the Circular No.05/2019/TT-BTTT dated 9 July 2019 specifying the list of products and goods with unsafe capability under management responsibility of Ministry of Information and Communications (ID 621)	Protection of Human health or safety	Products and goods with unsafe capability under management responsibility of Ministry of Information and Communications; Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (ICS: 33.100)	US

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Viet Nam	Viet Nam - Decree No.17/2020/NĐ-CP (ID 661)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Automobiles	Thailand
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe - Electricity (Minimum Energy Efficiency Performance of Domestic Electrical Appliances) Regulations, 2020 (ID 647)	Protection of the environment	Household Refrigerator; Television (Plasma, LCD or CRT); Air conditioner; Induction cook stove; Domestic Fan (Wall, desk, pedestal or ceiling) (HS: 8418.10, 8418.30, 8418.40, 8540.11, 8540.12, 8540.20, 8415.10, 8415.81, 8415.82, 8415.83, 8516.60, 8414.40)	Korea

F. Statements on Implementation and Administration of the Agreement under Article 15.2

Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement provides that:

"Each 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."

The following table contains a list of Members having submitted a Statement on implementation and administration of the Agreement under Article 15.2 since 1995. To date, a total of 145 Members have submitted at least one such Statement.

Member	Document	Date
Afghanistan	G/TBT/2/Add.126	11 June 2018
Albania	G/TBT/2/Add.99	15 May 2008
Antigua and Barbuda	G/TBT/2/Add.66	7 March 2002
Argentina	G/TBT/2/Add.21 G/TBT/2/Add.21/Suppl.1 G/TBT/2/Add.21/Suppl.2 G/TBT/2/Add.21/Suppl.3	4 September 1996 11 February 1999 20 April 1999 29 August 2003
Armenia	G/TBT/2/Add.75 G/TBT/2/Add.75/Rev.1	6 August 2003 10 August 2004
Australia	G/TBT/2/Add.8 G/TBT/2/Add.8/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.8/Rev.1/Suppl.1	31 May 1996 29 May 2001 21 June 2001
Bahrain, Kingdom of	G/TBT/2/Add.19	2 August 1996
Bangladesh	G/TBT/2/Add.88	19 May 2006
Barbados	G/TBT/2/Add.48	24 September 1998
Belize	G/TBT/2/Add.104	20 August 2010
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	G/TBT/2/Add.43 G/TBT/2/Add.43/Suppl.1	20 January 1998 18 September 1998
Botswana	G/TBT/2/Add.97	30 October 2007
Brazil	G/TBT/2/Add.26 G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.1/Suppl.1 G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2 G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2/Suppl.1 G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2/Suppl.2	29 October 1996 28 October 2002 18 December 2002 26 June 2003 7 July 2003 6 November 2006
Brunei Darussalam	G/TBT/2/Add.119	24 October 2016
Bulgaria	G/TBT/2/Add.32 G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.2 G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.3	23 May 1997 12 October 2000 16 July 2003 15 December 2006
Burkina Faso	G/TBT/2/Add.130	18 June 2020
Burundi	G/TBT/2/Add.18	25 July 2016
Cambodia	G/TBT/2/Add.103	12 July 2010
Canada	G/TBT/2/Add.6 G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.2 G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.3 G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.4	4 June 1996 9 September 2002 4 July 2007 17 June 2014 18 February 2019
Chile	G/TBT/2/Add.16 G/TBT/2/Add.16/Suppl.1	22 July 1996 19 April 1999

Member	Document	Date
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Suppl.2	24 November 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Rev.1	16 March 2006
China	G/TBT/2/Add.65	29 January 2002
Colombia	G/TBT/2/Add.18	29 August 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.1	5 July 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.2	10 May 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.2/Suppl.1	13 March 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.2/Suppl.2	18 September 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.3	30 October 2009
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.1/Suppl.1	9 January 2012
	G/TBT/2/Add.18/Rev.1/Suppl.2	12 October 2015
Costa Rica	G/TBT/2/Add.51	12 April 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.51/Suppl.1	10 March 2003
Côte d'Ivoire	G/TBT/2/Add.127	15 January 2020
	G/TBT/2/Add.127/Suppl.1	12 March 2020
Croatia	G/TBT/2/Add.73	24 January 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.73/Rev.1	10 May 2011
Cuba	G/TBT/2/Add.13/Rev.1	14 March 2011
Cyprus	G/TBT/2/Add.46	27 February 1998
Czech Republic	G/TBT/2	8 November 1995
	G/TBT/2/Suppl.1	21 June 2001
Democratic Republic of the Congo	G/TBT/2/Add.79	15 July 2004
Dominica	G/TBT/2/Add.62	28 February 2001
Dominican Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.74	30 June 2003
Ecuador	G/TBT/2/Add.101	22 June 2009
Egypt	G/TBT/2/Add.34/Rev.1	8 October 2009
	G/TBT/2/34/Rev.2	22 October 2018
El Salvador	G/TBT/2/Add.78	22 March 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.78/Suppl.1	8 December 2008
Estonia	G/TBT/2/Add.58	16 March 2000
	G/TBT/2/Add.58/Rev.1	1 March 2001
	G/TBT/2/Add.58/Rev.2	10 December 2001
Eswatini	G/TBT/2/Add.35	22 July 1997
European Union	G/TBT/2/Add.12	27 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Suppl.1	4 March 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.1	1 July 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.2	5 November 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.3	18 October 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.3/Suppl.1	22 November 2006
Fiji	G/TBT/2/Add.90	12 September 2006
Gabon	G/TBT/2/Add.121	5 April 2017
Georgia	G/TBT/2/Add.81	15 October 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.81/Rev.1	28 September 2011
	G/TBT/2/Add.81/Rev.2	8 October 2012
	G/TBT/2/Add.81/Rev.3	3 December 2019
Ghana	G/TBT/2/Add.76	29 October 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.76/Rev.1	2 June 2008
Grenada	G/TBT/2/Add.67	12 March 2002
Guatemala	G/TBT/2/Add.102	24 February 2010
Guinea-Bissau	G/TBT/2/Add.92	24 November 2006
Honduras	G/TBT/2/Add.50	22 October 1998
Hong Kong, China	G/TBT/2/Add.1	29 January 1996

Member	Document	Date
Hungary	G/TBT/2/Add.41	21 October 1997
Iceland	G/TBT/2/Add.55	1 June 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.55/Suppl.1	11 July 2000
India	G/TBT/2/Add.56	22 October 1999
Indonesia	G/TBT/2/Add.3	22 March 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.1	18 May 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.2	15 May 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.3	12 November 2009
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.4	20 August 2010
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.5	1 March 2017
Israel	G/TBT/2/Add.72	23 January 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.72/Suppl.1	18 January 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.72/Suppl.2	3 December 2010
Jamaica	G/TBT/2/Add.57	22 July 1999
Japan	G/TBT/2/Add.10	11 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.10/Rev.1	31 October 2016
Jordan	G/TBT/2/Add.61	18 October 2000
Kazakhstan	G/TBT/2/Add.116	4 March 2016
Kenya	G/TBT/2/Add.86	28 April 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.86/Suppl.1	2 June 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.86/Rev.1	16 February 2015
	G/TBT/2/Add.86/Rev.2	1 October 2019
Korea, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.28	12 November 1996
Kuwait, the State of	G/TBT/2/Add.105	6 April 2011
Kyrgyz Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.59	16 March 2000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.111	20 November 2013
Latvia	G/TBT/2/Add.52	13 April 1999
Liberia	G/TBT/2/Add.125	6 September 2017
	G/TBT/2/Add.125/Rev.1	25 September 2017
Liechtenstein	G/TBT/2/Add.36	6 August 1997
Lithuania	G/TBT/2/Add.64	4 October 2001
Macao, China	G/TBT/2/Add.30	23 December 1996
Madagascar	G/TBT/2/Add.80	3 August 2004
Malawi	G/TBT/2/Add.93	2 August 2007
Malaysia	G/TBT/2/Add.9	12 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.9/Rev.1	29 October 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.9/Rev.2	8 July 2010
	G/TBT/2/Add.9/Rev.3	5 June 2012
Mali	G/TBT/2/Add.113	15 April 2014
Mauritius	G/TBT/2/Add.40	17 September 1997
Mexico	G/TBT/2/Add.14	19 July 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.14/Suppl.1	28 October 2008
Moldova, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.68	15 March 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.68/Suppl.1	10 October 2006
Mongolia	G/TBT/2/Add.44	29 January 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.44/Rev.1	21 December 2007
Montenegro	G/TBT/2/Add.110	18 March 2013
Morocco	G/TBT/2/Add.39	6 August 1997
Mozambique	G/TBT/2/Add.107	22 July 2011
Myanmar	G/TBT/2/Add.129	21 February 2020
Namibia	G/TBT/2/Add.42	9 December 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.108	16 March 2012

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Nepal	G/TBT/2/Add.122	1 June 2017
New Zealand	G/TBT/2/Add.24	11 October 1996
Nicaragua	G/TBT/2/Add.82	25 October 2004
Niger	G/TBT/2/Add.95	10 September 2007
Nigeria	G/TBT/2/Add.20 G/TBT/2/Add.25	2 August 1996 29 October 1996
North Macedonia, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.84	22 February 2005
Norway	G/TBT/2/Add.15 G/TBT/2/Add.15/Rev.1	15 July 1996 26 June 1997
Oman	G/TBT/2/Add.63	12 April 2001
Pakistan	G/TBT/2/Add.45	12 February 1998
Panama	G/TBT/2/Add.53 G/TBT/2/Add.53/Corr.1	7 May 1999 14 October 1999
Papua New Guinea	G/TBT/2/Add.77 G/TBT/2/Add.77/Rev.1	5 March 2004 27 October 2006
Paraguay	G/TBT/2/Add.91 G/TBT/2/Add.91/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.91/Rev.2	29 September 2006 1 July 2008 1 April 2010
Peru	G/TBT/2/Add.29 G/TBT/2/Add.29/Suppl.1 G/TBT/2/Add.29/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.29/Rev.2	23 December 1996 14 September 2007 1 October 2007 3 December 2008
Philippines	G/TBT/2/Add.11 G/TBT/2/Add.11/Rev.1	11 June 1996 6 November 2017
Poland	G/TBT/2/Add.31 G/TBT/2/Add.31/Rev.1	18 February 1997 24 March 1997
Qatar	G/TBT/2/Add.87	27 February 2006
Romania	G/TBT/2/Add.17 G/TBT/2/Add.17/Corr.1	2 August 1996 11 September 1996
Russian Federation	G/TBT/2/Add.109	11 October 2012
Rwanda	G/TBT/2/Add.85 G/TBT/2/Add.85/Rev.1	24 February 2005 7 January 2015
Saint Kitts and Nevis	G/TBT/2/Add.123	30 June 2017
Saint Lucia	G/TBT/2/Add.37	6 August 1997
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	G/TBT/2/Add.71	10 December 2002
Samoa	G/TBT/2/Add.124	14 July 2017
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	G/TBT/2/Add.89	19 May 2006
Senegal	G/TBT/2/Add.115	9 October 2015
Seychelles	G/TBT/2/Add.114	25 September 2015
Sierra Leone	G/TBT/2/Add.83	16 December 2004
Singapore	G/TBT/2/Add.25/Rev.1	27 August 2007
Slovak Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.4	26 March 1996
Slovenia	G/TBT/2/Add.5 G/TBT/2/Add.5/Suppl.1 G/TBT/2/Add.5/Suppl.2	28 March 1996 18 August 1999 1 November 2001
South Africa	G/TBT/2/Add.60 G/TBT/2/Add.60/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.60/Rev.2	14 July 2000 14 March 2012 14 April 2016
Sri Lanka	G/TBT/2/Add.27 G/TBT/2/Add.27/Rev.1	8 November 1996 1 April 2015
Switzerland	G/TBT/2/Add.7 G/TBT/2/Add.7/Rev.1	14 June 1996 14 February 2008

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Chinese Taipei	G/TBT/2/Add.7/Rev.2 G/TBT/2/Add.69 G/TBT/2/Add.69/Rev.1	16 May 2014 11 July 2002 20 June 2018
Tajikistan	G/TBT/2/Add.112	17 March 2014
Tanzania	G/TBT/2/Add.94 G/TBT/2/Add.94/Rev.1	31 August 2007 28 October 2010
Thailand	G/TBT/2/Add.38 G/TBT/2/Add.84/Rev.1	6 August 1997 9 November 2012
Trinidad and Tobago	G/TBT/2/Add.47 G/TBT/2/Add.47/Rev.1	13 July 1998 19 October 2015
Tunisia	G/TBT/2/Add.22	26 November 1996
Turkey	G/TBT/2/Add.33 G/TBT/2/Add.33/Rev.1	18 June 1997 9 November 2011
Uganda	G/TBT/2/Add.23 G/TBT/2/Add.23/Suppl.1	8 October 1996 12 April 2006
Ukraine	G/TBT/2/Add.100 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.2 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.3 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.4 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.5 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.6 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.7 G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.8	30 May 2008 10 May 2011 20 April 2012 8 April 2013 3 April 2014 10 April 2015 8 April 2016 17 February 2017 1 March 2018
United Arab Emirates	G/TBT/2/Add.96	11 September 2007
United Kingdom	G/TBT/2/Add.128 G/TBT/2/Add.128/Suppl.1	21 February 2020 12 March 2020
United States of America	G/TBT/2/Add.2	19 February 1996
Uruguay	G/TBT/2/Add.54	26 May 1999
Vanuatu	G/TBT/2/Add.117	22 July 2016
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.70	10 September 2002
Viet Nam	G/TBT/2/Add.98 G/TBT/2/Add.98/Rev.1 G/TBT/2/Add.98/Rev.2	6 November 2007 20 February 2009 12 September 2012
Yemen	G/TBT/2/Add.120	25 November 2016
Zambia	G/TBT/2/Add.106	28 June 2011
Zimbabwe	G/TBT/2/Add.49	28 September 1998