



Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

**TWENTY-EIGHTH 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-eighth 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 8-10 March 2023. 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 2022.

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
2 IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
3 TRANSPARENCY AND NOTIFICATIONS	7
3.1 Notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures.....	7
3.1.1 Trends	7
3.1.2 Notifications by Member	9
3.1.3 Use of notification formats	11
3.1.4 Notifications by development status and region.....	14
3.1.5 Regional approaches to notification	15
3.1.6 Comment period provided in notifications.....	17
3.1.7 Types of measures notified.....	19
3.1.8 Stated objectives of notifications.....	20
3.1.9 Product coverage (HS codes) of notifications.....	21
3.1.10 COVID-19	22
3.2 Other TBT notifications.....	23
3.2.1 Notifications under Article 10.7	23
3.2.2 Notifications under Article 15.2	23
3.2.3 Notifications under the Code of Good Practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards ("Code of Good Practice").....	23
3.3 TBT Enquiry Points.....	24
3.4 Adopted final texts: website information	24
3.5 Digital tools: The ePing SPS&TBT Platform	24
4 SPECIFIC TRADE CONCERNS	28
4.1 Trends.....	28
4.2 STCs by Member	31
4.2.1 Raising.....	31
4.2.2 Responding.....	32
4.3 STCs by region and development status.....	33
4.4 Types of concerns raised in STCs	35
4.5 Stated objectives of measures subject to STCs	35
4.6 Coverage of new STCs	36
4.7 COVID-19	38
4.8 Trade value of STCs.....	38
4.9 Number of times STCs are raised	38
4.10 Relationship between notifications and STCs.....	40
4.11 Use of eAgenda	41
5 DISPUTES INVOLVING PROVISIONS OF THE TBT AGREEMENT	43
6 SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES	44

7 ANNEX.....	45
A. Notifications by Member, 1995-2022.....	45
B. Revised Recommendation of the Committee on Coherent Use of Notification Formats.....	50
C. Percentage of notifications that contain a comment period, by Member, 2022	52
D. Summary of STCs raised in 2022	53
E. Overview of new STCs raised in 2022.....	63
F. Statements on Implementation and Administration of the Agreement under Article 15.2.....	71

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Mr. Anwar Hussain Shaik (India) was elected by the TBT Committee as its Chairperson for 2022. Three regular meetings were held: on 9-11 March², 13-15 July³ and 16-18 November⁴, respectively.

1.2. The Committee **began implementation of outcomes of the Ninth Triennial Review of the Operation and Implementation of the TBT Agreement**⁵ (Section 2).

1.3. **Transparency continues to be a strength.** Overall, there is good implementation of the TBT Agreement transparency obligations by WTO Members, which continued to be the case in 2022. Since the Agreement entered into force:

- a. 142 Members (representing 87% of the full membership) have submitted at least one notification, totalling 47,844 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 26 Members (16% 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 2022:

- a. **3,896** notifications of new or changed TBT measures were submitted, a slight decline compared to 2021. **84 Members** (just over half of current WTO membership) submitted at least one notification during the year (Section 3.1.1);
- b. **Many notifications from developing and least-developed Members.** Strong participation by developing and least-developed Members (LDCs) are driving overall growth in notifications. The vast majority of *new* notifications (83%) in 2022 were submitted by developing and LDC Members (Section 3.1.4);
- c. **African Members lead on transparency.** Again, African Members were amongst the most active in submitting TBT notifications. There were five East African Community countries among the top ten notifying Members: Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi. African Members submitted 40% of all new notifications in 2022 (Sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.4);
- d. **58 days for comments.** Members continue to provide less than the recommended 60-day comment period; the average was 58 days in 2022, one day more than 2021. Since 2015, Members have provided fewer than 60 days for comments on average (between 55 and 58 days). 29 Members provided 60 or more days for comment, on average, during the year. (Section 3.1.6);
- e. **Growing use of the new addendum format.** A record 1,418 addendum were notified in 2022. These were mainly used (63%) to provide information related to the adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure (Section 3.1.3);

² [G/TBT/M/86](#).

³ [G/TBT/M/87](#).

⁴ [G/TBT/M/88](#).

⁵ [G/TBT/46](#).

- f. **Mainly technical regulations.** Around 80% of all notifications since 1995 were indicated as technical regulations only, while just 6% were indicated as conformity assessment procedures only (Section 3.1.7).
- g. **ePing becomes central tool for managing notifications.** Use of the ePing platform (which replaced the TBT Notification Submission System (TBT NSS) during 2022) for online notification submission was nearly universal: 99.5% of all TBT notifications were submitted online, up from just over 50% in 2015 (Section 3.1.11). Furthermore, by the end of December 2022, 19,787 users had registered on the platform to benefit from features such as email alerts on notifications of interest. (Section 3.1.11); and,
- h. **Work programmes on standards.** 47 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 30 different standardizing bodies under the Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards. Three new standardizing bodies notified acceptance of the Code (Section 3.2.3).

1.5. Specific Trade Concerns (STCs) in 2022:

- a. **Slight decline in STCs.** Members reviewed a total of 241 STCs, including 53 new concerns. This marks a slight decline in the number of both new and previously raised STCs, following 4 years of steady increase (Section 4.1). Developing Members again raised a large number of new STCs: 72% of new STCs by developing Members also in 2022 (Section 4.3);
- b. **Broader engagement.** Since 1995, 70 Members (43% of membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee. In 2022, participation in STCs broadened, as 33 Members raised at least one STC, compared with 32 in 2021 (new or previously raised) (Sections 4.1 and 4.2);
- c. **Full use of eAgenda.** The increase in engagement was supported by the use of eAgenda, which allows Members to collaboratively build the agenda in real-time, enhancing transparency and giving more time to prepare. All STCs in 2022 were raised through the platform and the vast majority of statements were uploaded in eAgenda (Section 4.11);
- d. **Many inactive STCs.** A significant share of STCs are *no longer on the agenda*. 76% of all STCs discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995 have not been raised over the past two years. However, Members continued to discuss some longstanding STCs in 2022, some of which have been raised 18 to 41 times (Section 4.9); and,
- e. **Most STCs relate to notifications.** There is complementarity between the notification of proposed measures and their discussion in the Committee. 67% of all STCs raised between 1995 and 2022 relate to notified measures (Section 4.10).

1.6. Other developments in 2022:

- a. On **technical assistance**, TBT technical assistance activities – both in-person and virtual – picked up steam as COVID-19 related restrictions eased (Section 6).

2 IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1. The TBT Committee began implementing the outcomes of the Ninth Triennial Review of the Operation and Implementation of the TBT Agreement.⁶ The Ninth Triennial Review report contains 37 recommendations that shape the Committee's 2022-2024 workplan, and are aimed at reducing technical barriers to trade among WTO Members. During 2022, the Committee advanced work in the following areas:

- a. **Good regulatory practice (GRP):** The Committee held a thematic session on 15 November, focusing on domestic implementation of GRP, and GRP in trade agreements⁷;
- b. **Regulatory cooperation between Members:** The Committee held a thematic session on 12 July, focusing on MSMEs⁸;
- c. **Conformity assessment procedures:** The Committee advanced its work to finalize the development of non-prescriptive practical guidelines on the choice and design of conformity assessment procedures⁹; the Committee held thematic sessions on 8 March, focusing on accreditation¹⁰ and digital solution for conformity assessment procedures¹¹;
- d. **Standards:** The Committee held a thematic session on 15 November, focusing on standards development in Codex¹²;
- e. **Transparency:** The Committee advanced work on various recommendations in the context of the Transparency Working Group which was established in March 2022¹³; the Committee held a thematic session on 12 July, focusing on product coverage in notifications and domestic coordination¹⁴; the new ePing SPS&TBT platform was launched to improve and integrate various online TBT tools in a more comprehensive centralized platform,¹⁵ and,

2.2. The WTO Secretariat organized a TBT symposium on Easing Regulatory Bottlenecks, on 14 October.¹⁶

⁶ [G/TBT/46](#).

⁷ [G/TBT/GEN/338](#); https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbts151122am_e.htm

⁸ [G/TBT/GEN/331](#); https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbts120722am_e.htm

⁹ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/conformity_assessment_proc_e.htm

¹⁰ [G/TBT/GEN/323](#); https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbts_e/tbts080322am_e.htm

¹¹ [G/TBT/GEN/324](#); https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbts_e/tbts080322pm_e.htm

¹² [G/TBT/GEN/339](#); https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbts151122pm_e.htm

¹³ [G/TBT/M/86](#), para. 2.444.

¹⁴ [G/TBT/GEN/330](#); https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbts120722_e.htm

¹⁵ https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/igo_13jul22_e.htm

¹⁶ https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/events_e/gscforumoct2022_e.htm

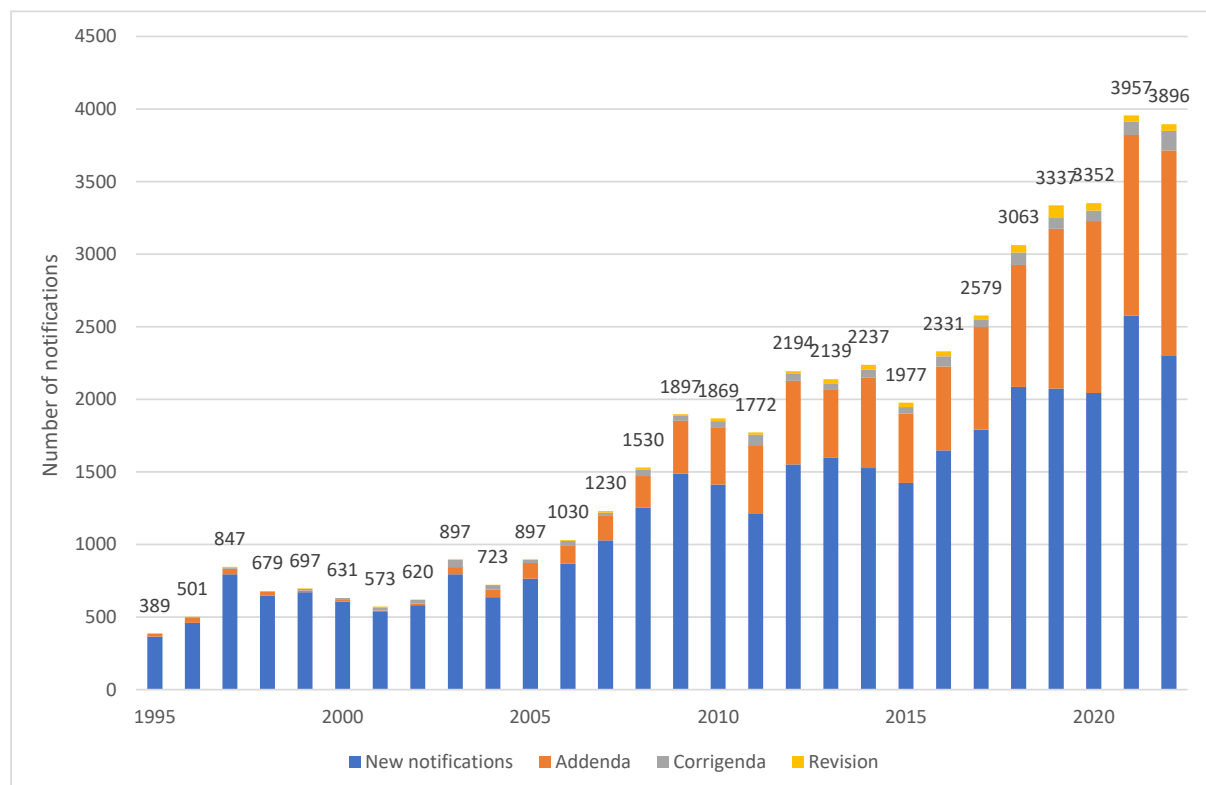
3 TRANSPARENCY AND NOTIFICATIONS¹⁷

3.1 Notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures

3.1.1 Trends

3.1. For the first time in a number of years, there was a slight decline in the volume of notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures submitted to the TBT Committee. Compared to 2021, the total number of notifications decreased by 2% in 2022, following an annual average growth of 11% between 2017 and 2021 (Chart 1a).

Chart 1a: Total TBT notifications, 1995-2022¹⁸

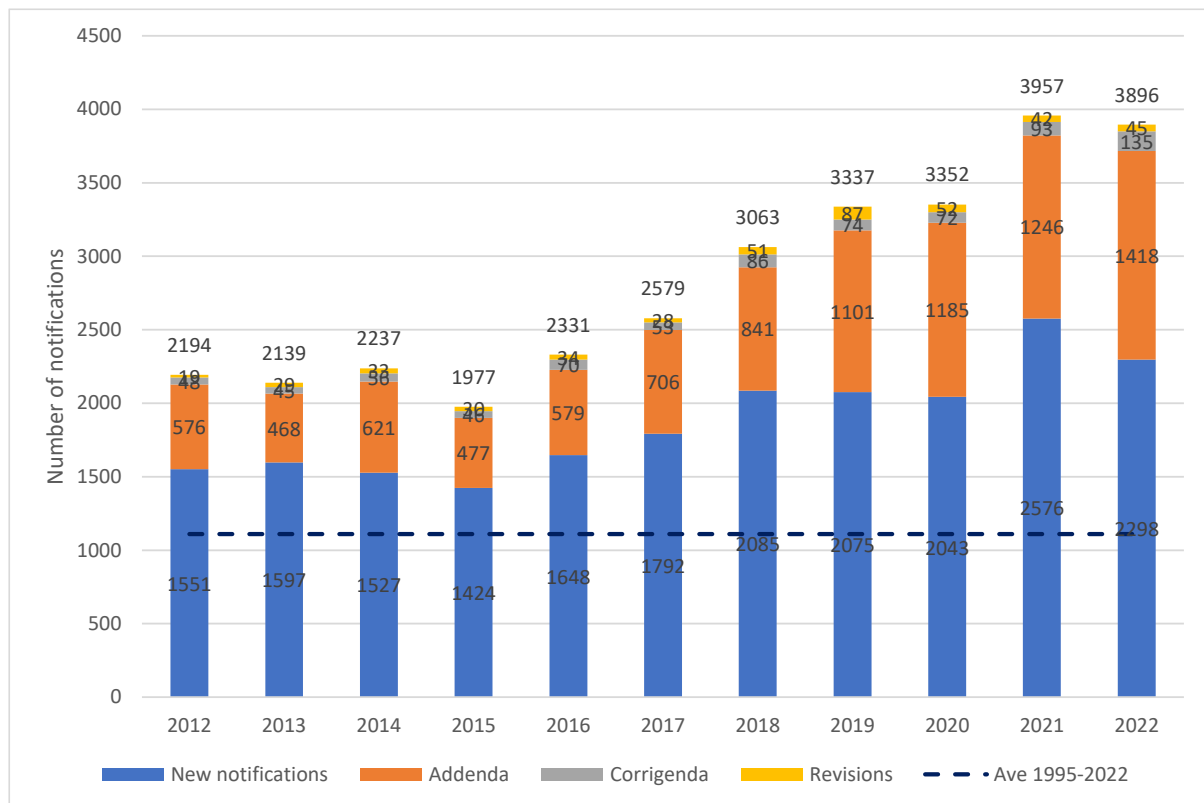


3.2. In total, Members submitted 3,896 notifications of new or changed measures. This includes an all-time high in the number of addenda to existing notifications (1,418), as well as 2,298 new notifications, 135 corrigenda and 45 revisions (Chart 1b).¹⁹

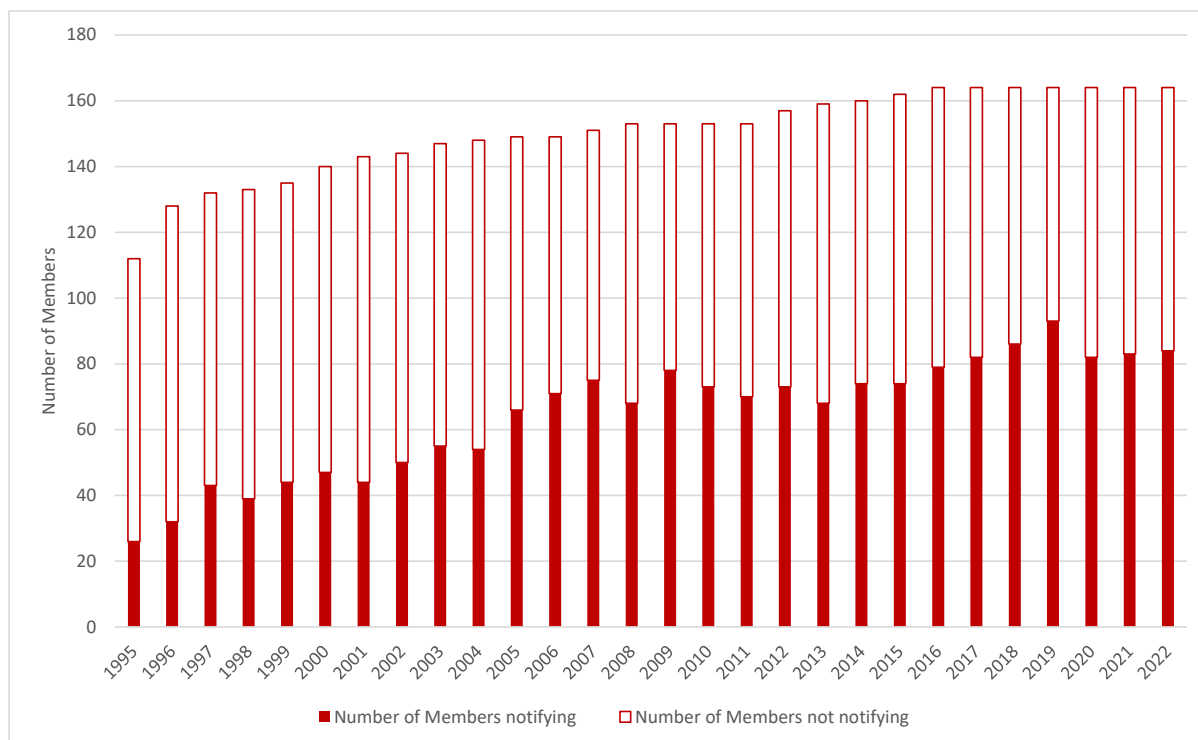
¹⁷ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the [ePing SPS&TBT platform](#), complemented by more detail in Annex A. Further information on TBT notifications is available through [ePing](#).

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](#), 21 November 2019. See Annex B.

Chart 1b: Total TBT notifications, 2012-2022

3.3. Whilst total numbers of notifications experienced a slight lull, participation in submission of notifications in 2022 grew slightly after a sharp drop between 2019 and 2020, with 84 Members (just over half of current WTO membership) submitting at least one notification during the year (Chart 2), up from 83 in 2021. Since the entry into force of the TBT Agreement and up to 31 December 2022, 142 Members (representing 87% of the full membership) have submitted at least one notification, totalling 47,844 notifications (see Annex A).

Chart 2: Members' participation in the notification process, 1995-2022

3.1.2 Notifications by Member

3.4. African Members were again amongst the most active in submitting TBT notifications in 2022, with five East African Community Members in the top ten. Uganda once again submitted the most notifications of any Member in 2022 (Chart 3). Overall since 1995, the United States has submitted the most notifications, followed by Uganda and Brazil (Chart 4).

Chart 3: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications and revisions, addenda and corrigenda) during 2022

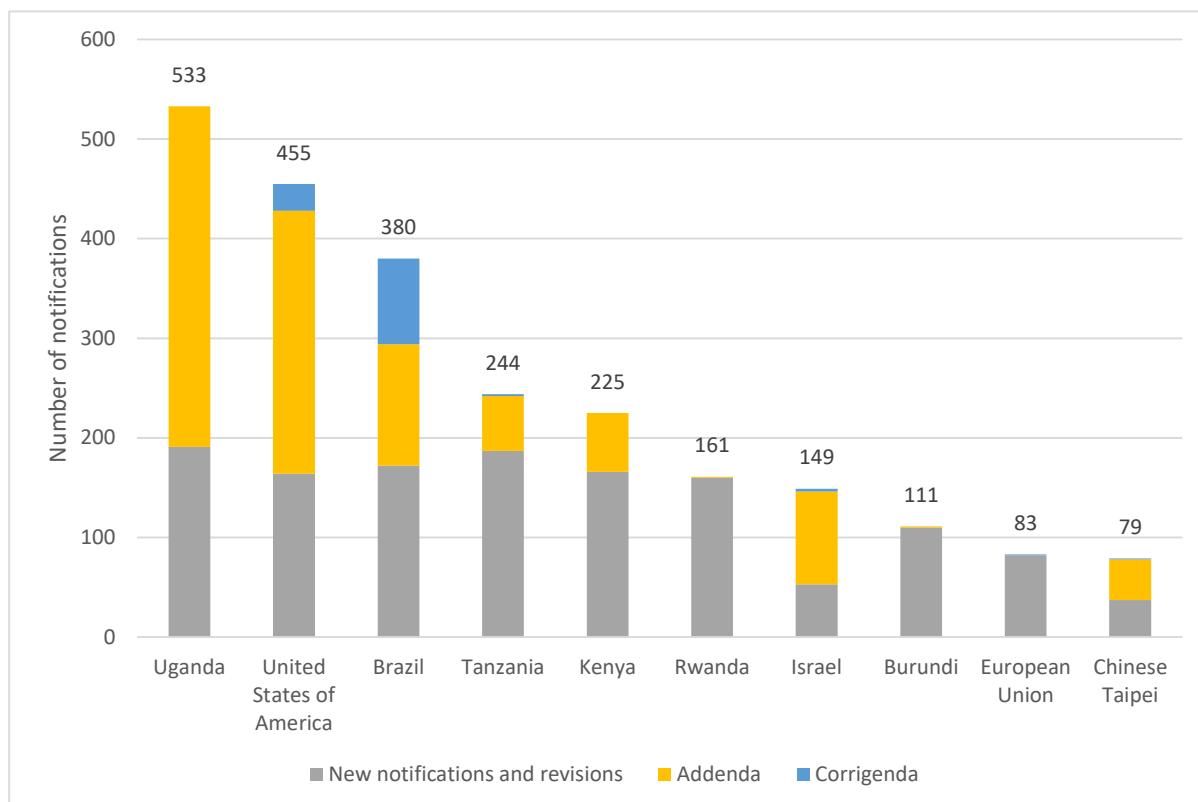
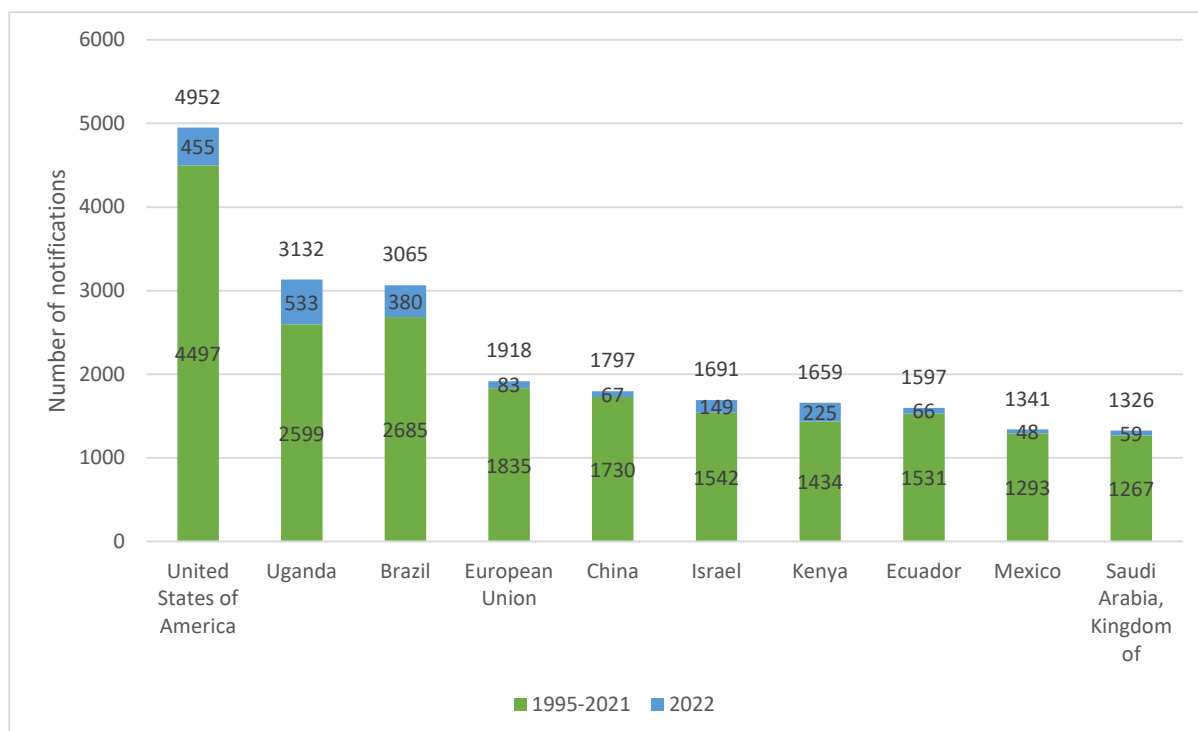
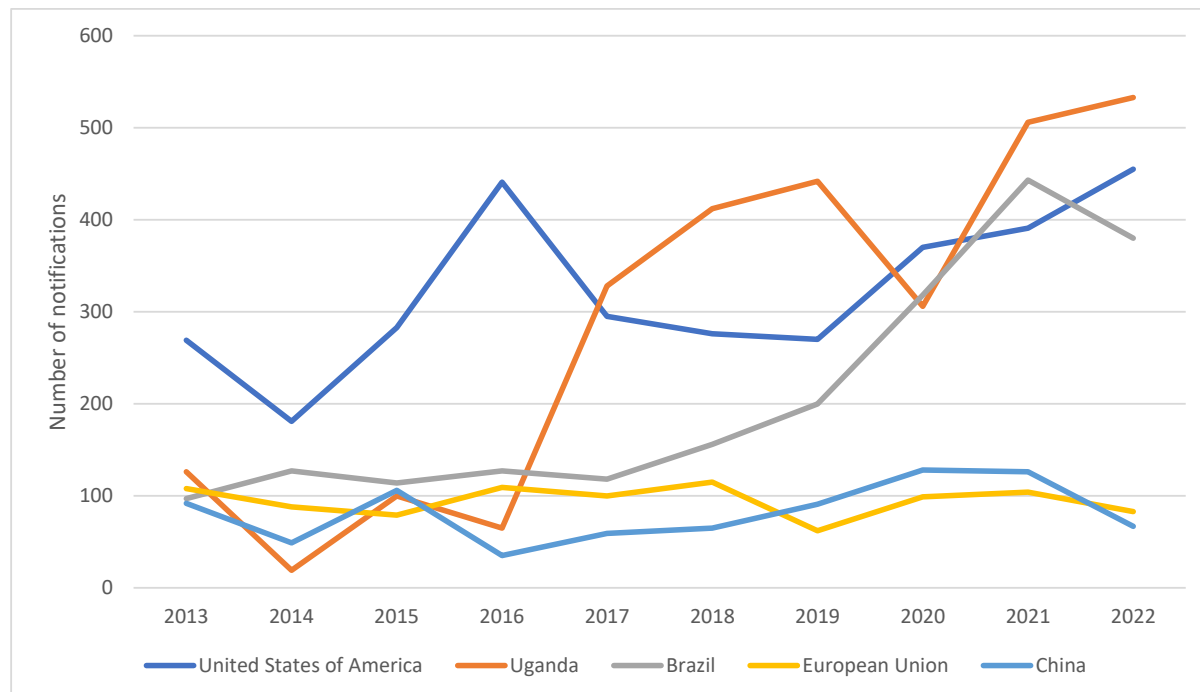


Chart 4: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 1995-2022



3.5. Taking a closer look at the five top notifying Members (US, Uganda, Brazil, EU, and China; Chart 4), Chart 5 shows the annual volume of notifications submitted by these Members over the past ten years.

Chart 5: Notifications submitted by the EU, Brazil, Uganda, the US and China (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 2013-2022

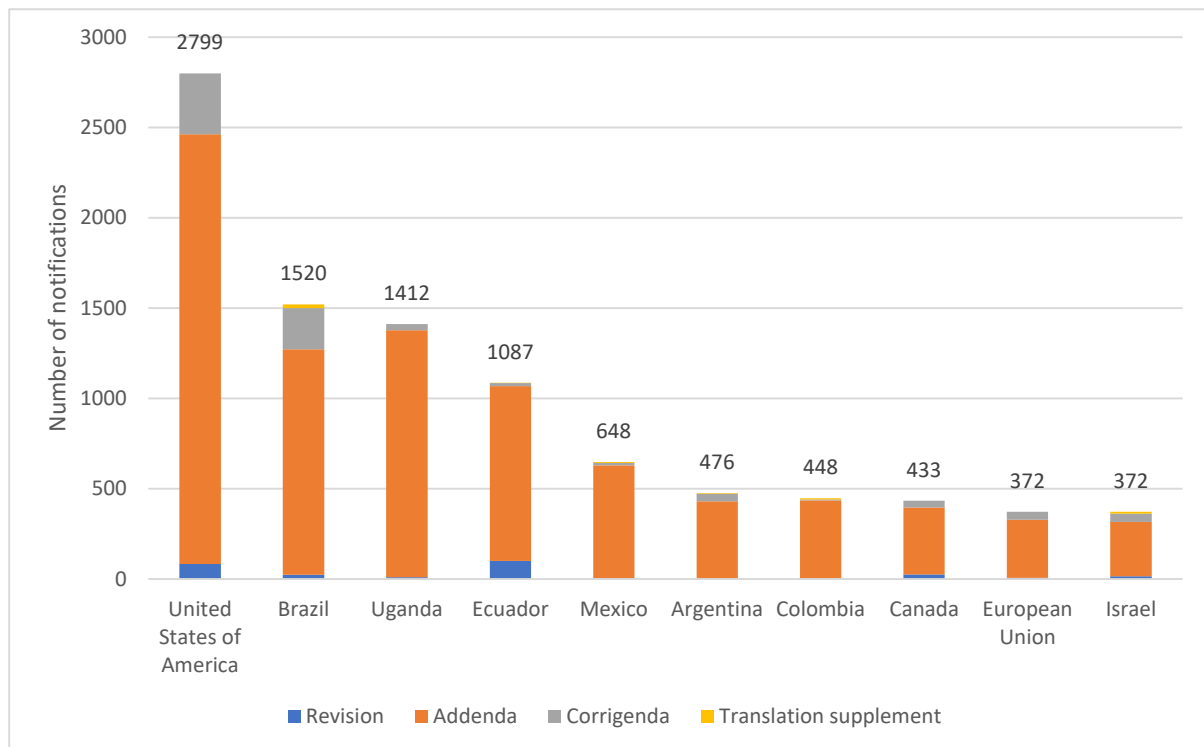


3.1.3 Use of notification formats

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 14), 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).

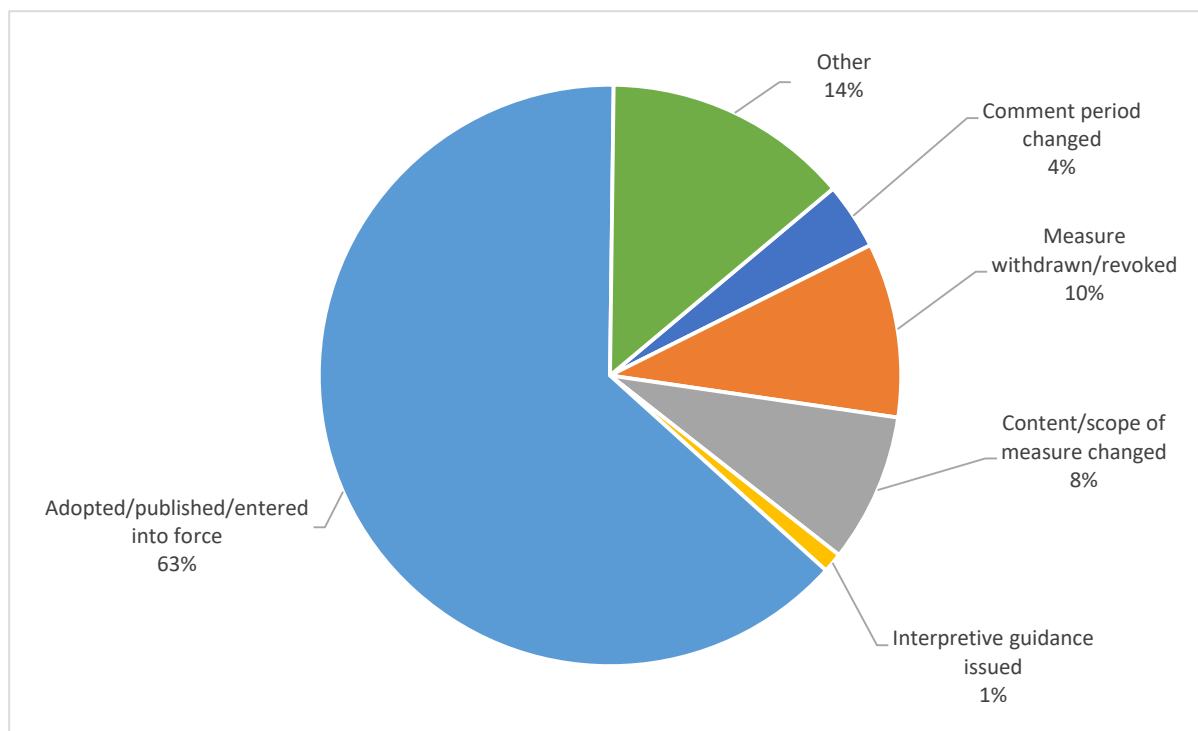
3.7. Since 2011 more than 450 addenda have been notified every year, and in 2022 alone, a record 1,418 were notified (see Chart 1). Several Members are quite active in notifying information through addenda (Chart 6).

²⁰ [G/TBT/35/Rev.1](#), reproduced in Annex B.

Chart 6: Ten Members that submitted most follow-up notifications during 1995-2022

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. In 2022, 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, 74% included a website address to the adopted final text, compared with 93% in 2021.²¹

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 2022²²

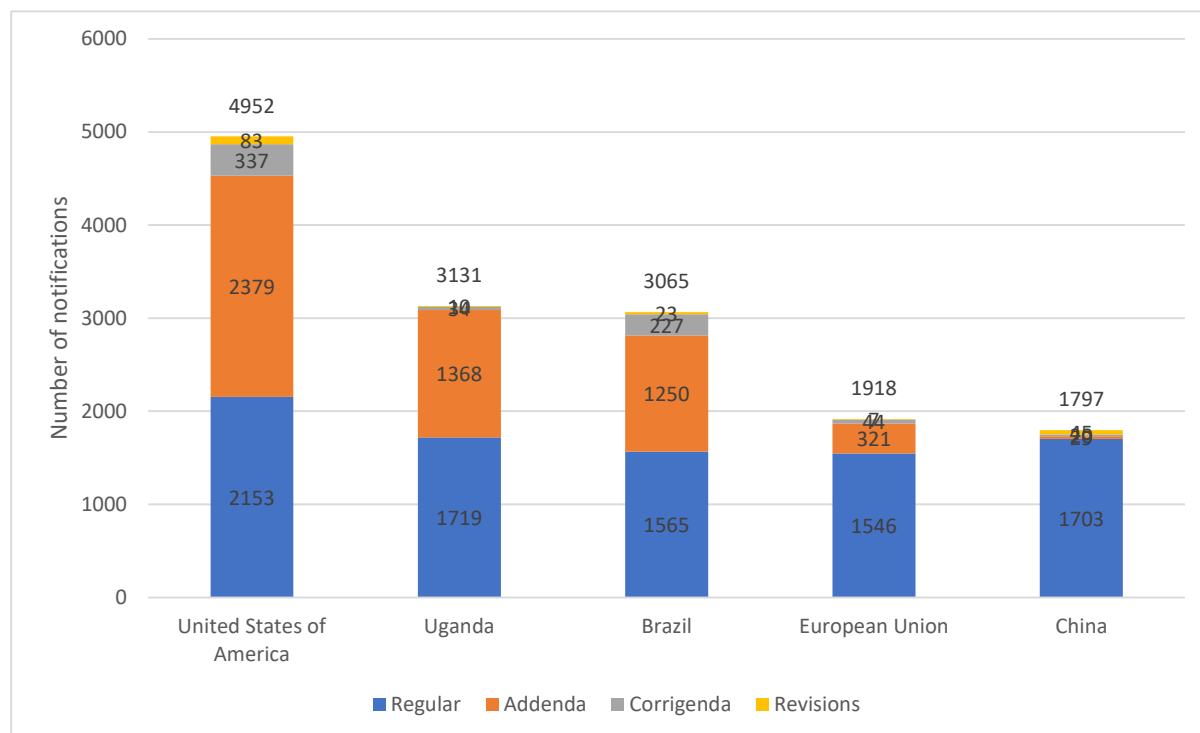
3.9. The number of revisions submitted is comparatively low; between 2012 and 2018 the WTO received on average 32 revisions per year (Chart 1); having risen to 87 in 2019, a downward trend continued with 45 received in 2022, the majority of which were submitted by the United States. The Members that have notified the most revisions since 1995 are Ecuador (101), the US (83), China (45), Thailand (30), South Africa (26), Canada (25), 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.²³ 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 (85%) submitted in 2021 relate to measures originally notified in previous years.

²³ Following a recommendation from the Ninth Triennial Review ([G/TBT/46](#), para. 6.29.e.i), some Members have begun sharing unofficial translations through the ePing international forum for notifications (see Section 3.5).

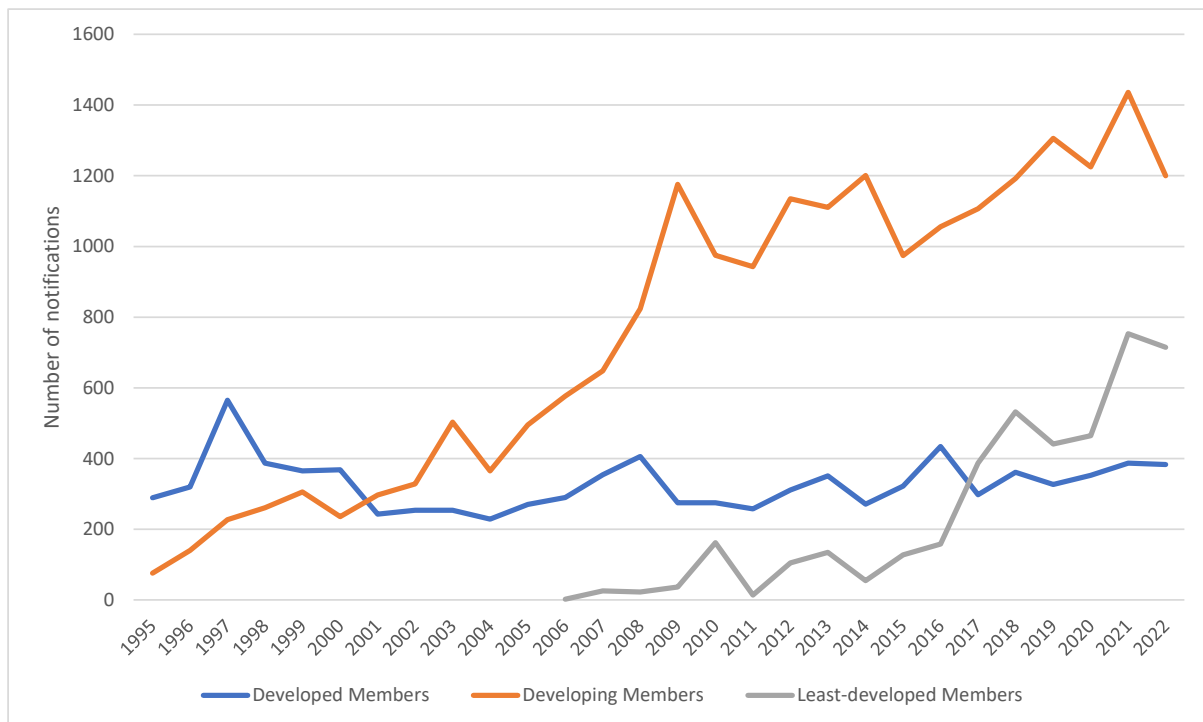
Chart 8: Use of notification formats by the US, Brazil, Uganda, the EU and China during 1995-2022, total number of notifications



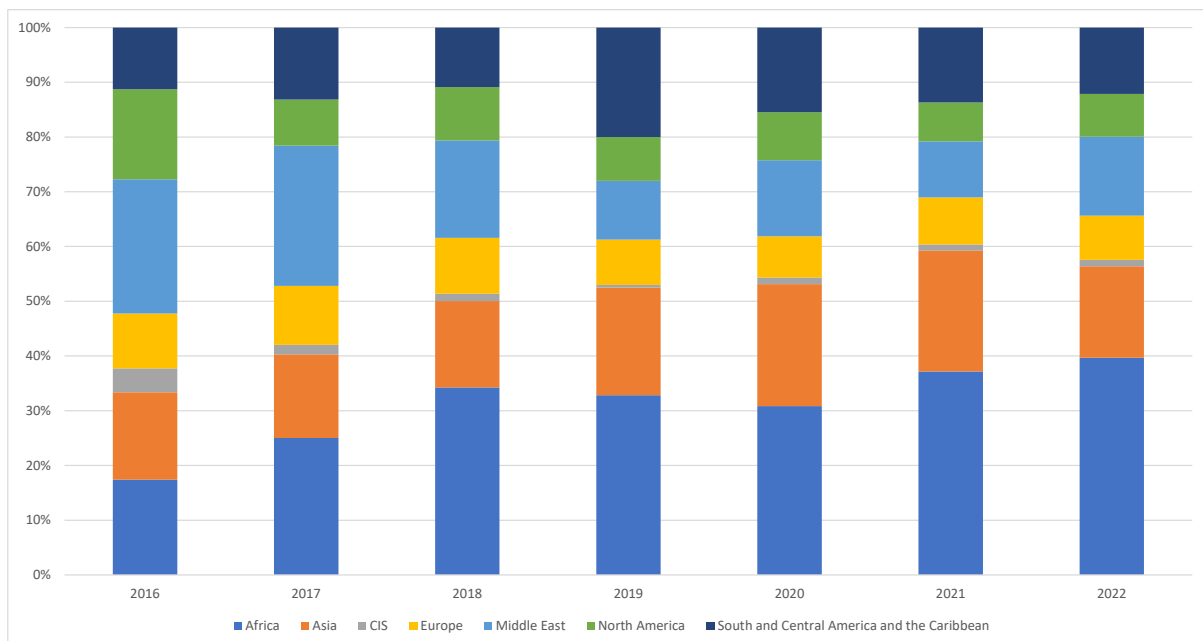
3.1.4 Notifications by development status and region

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, including least-developed Members (Chart 9). Again in 2022 the majority of notifications (52%) were submitted by 55 developing Members. Least-developed Members (9) were responsible for 31% of new notifications in 2022²⁴ and developed Members (20) for 17%.

²⁴ The top five notifying least-developed Members for the period 1995 to 2022 concerning new notifications are Uganda (1,719), Tanzania (875), Rwanda (751), Burundi (311) and Yemen (248).

Chart 9: New notifications by development status, 1995-2022

3.12. The rise in notifications from African Members is notable since 2016 (Chart 10). African Members submitted over one third (40%) of all new notifications in 2022, far more than any other regional group, followed by Members in Asia and in the Middle East, with shares of 17% and 14%, respectively. Of the overall share (40%) attributed to African Members, Uganda accounts for 21%, Tanzania for 20%, Kenya and Rwanda for 18% and Burundi for 12%.

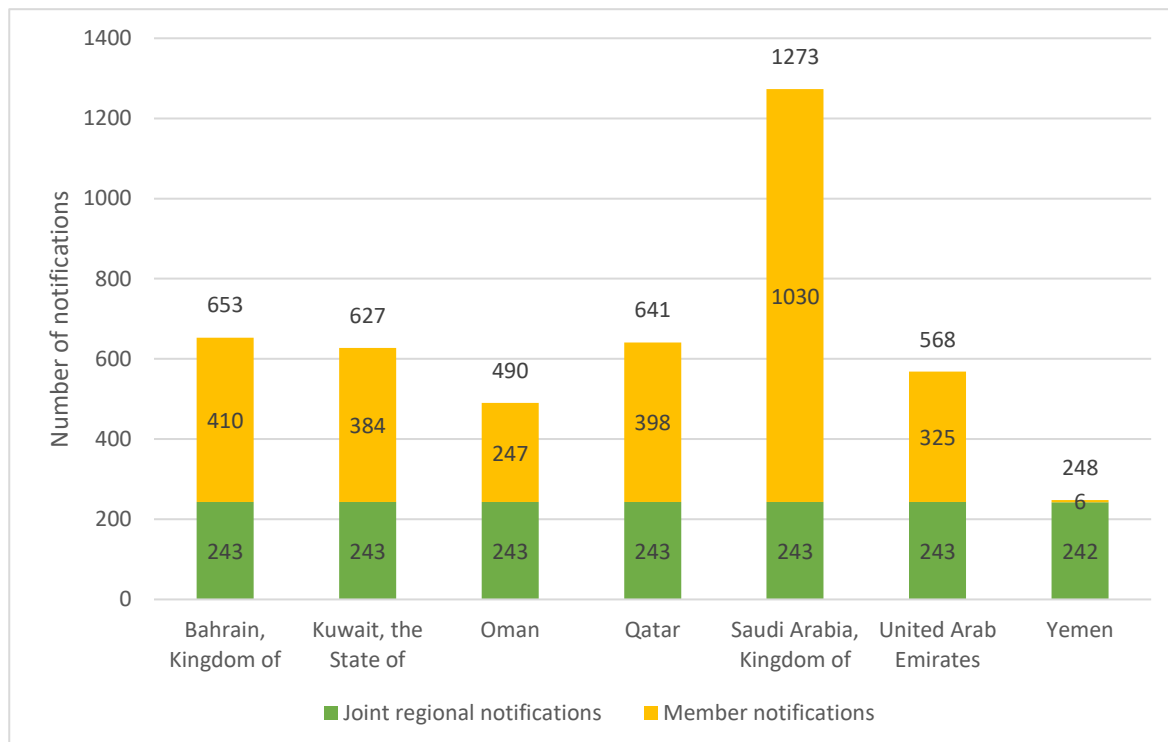
Chart 10: Share of distribution of new notifications by region, 2016-2022

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

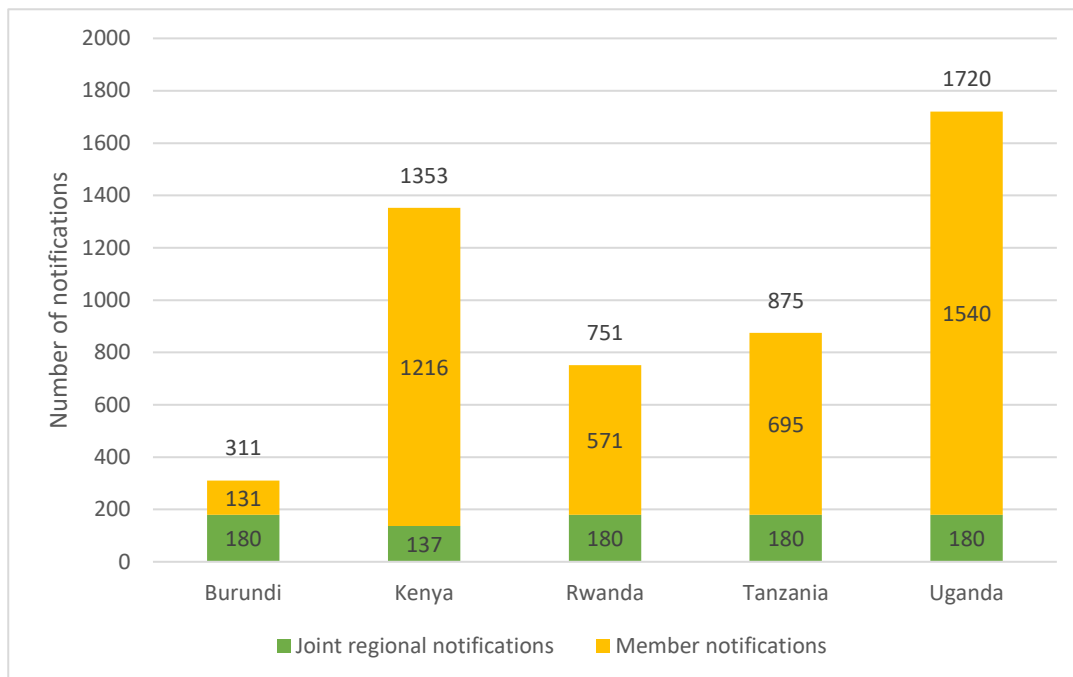
measures jointly to the WTO.²⁵ The GCC Gulf Standards Organization is one group of Members that has submitted a significant number of joint notifications (Chart 11). The East African Community began submitting joint notifications in 2021 (Chart 12). The Andean Community has also made use of this approach, albeit to a much lesser extent, and only made one joint addendum notification in 2022. (For historical data, see Chart 13 in [G/TBT/44](#), or see charts in previous reports).²⁶

Chart 11: New notifications by GSO members, 1995-2022



²⁵ 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.

²⁶ A notification submitted jointly by the Members of a regional group counts as a single notification from each Member of the group (e.g. a joint notification by the GSO counts as seven notifications in total notification counts, one for each of the seven GSO Members). In some cases, not all of the Members participate in the submission of a given joint notification.

Chart 12: New notifications by EAC members, 1995-2022

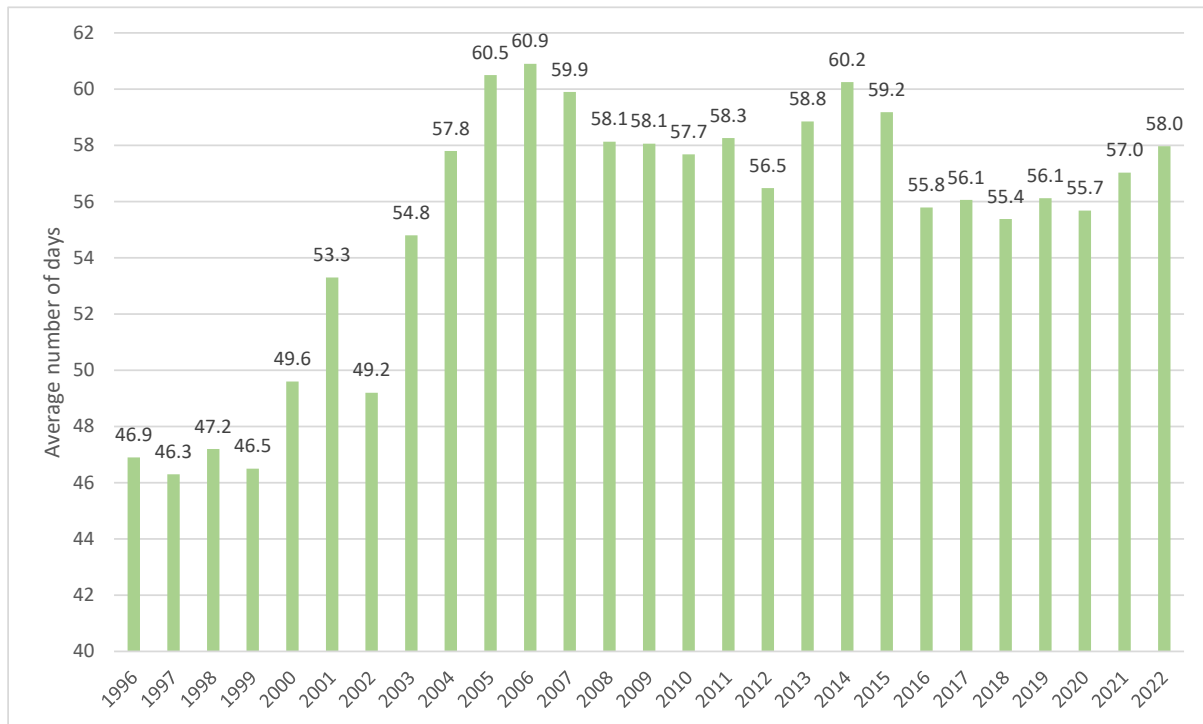
3.1.6 Comment period provided in notifications

3.14. In 2022, Members provided on average 58 days for comments on new notifications and revisions (Chart 13).²⁷ This represents a continued increase, albeit slight, compared to previous years, 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.²⁸

²⁷ Chart 13 covers only those 2,151 notifications in 2022 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).

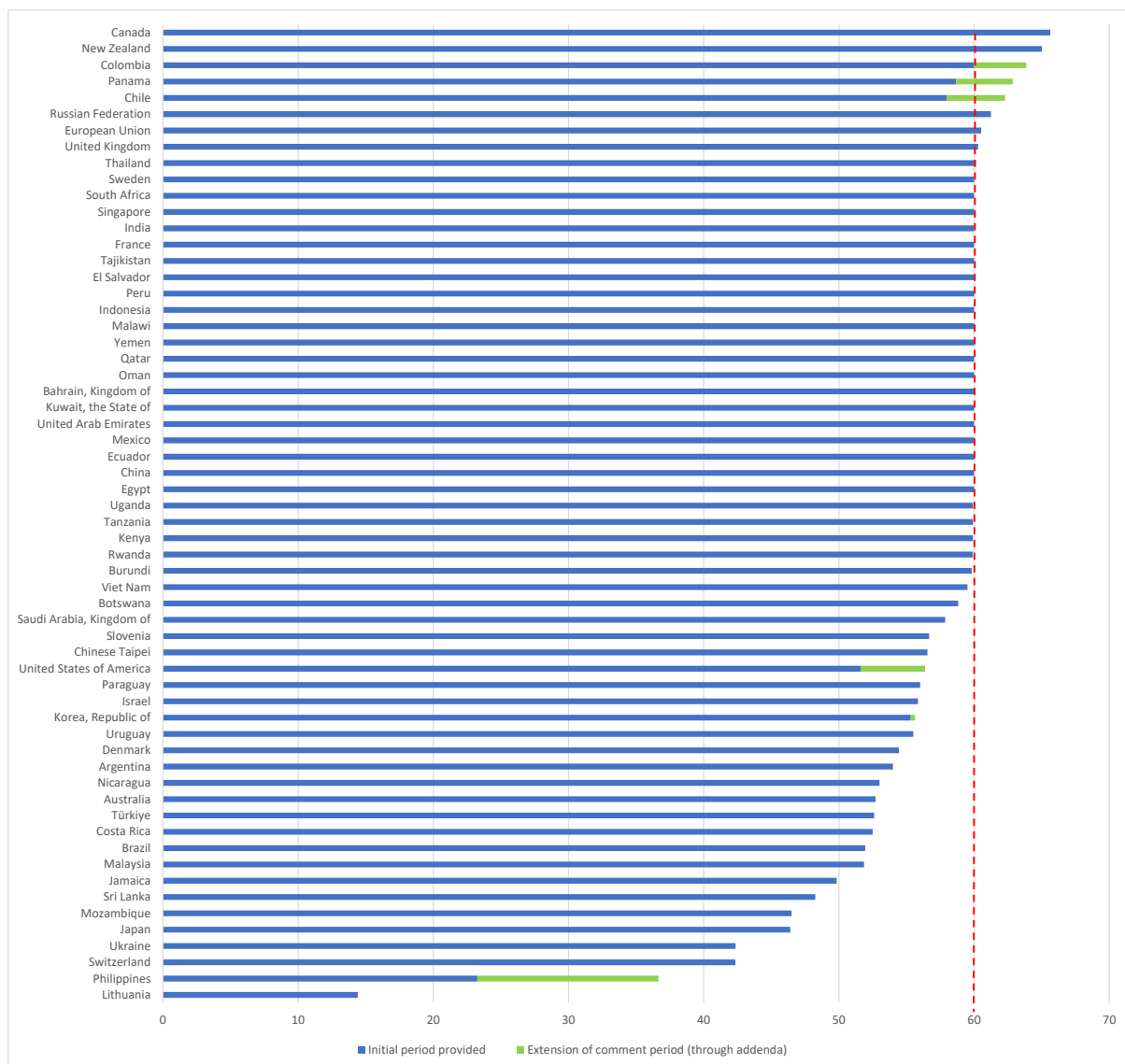
²⁸ [G/TBT/1/Rev.14](#), Section 6.3.1.8, page 30.

Chart 13: Average number of days provided for comments, new notifications and revisions, all Members, 1996-2022



3.15. The average comment period provided by each Member in 2022 (who notified a total of five or more new notifications or revisions) is shown in Chart 14. Twenty-nine Members provided 60 or more days for comment, on average, during the year (from Canada to Egypt, Chart 14). In 192 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, 7 Members²⁹ used the addendum format to notify extensions to comment periods on measures first notified in 2022; this information is also reflected in Chart 14. Annex C illustrates the percentage of notifications submitted in 2022 that provide a comment period, by Member (where five or more new notifications or revisions were notified).

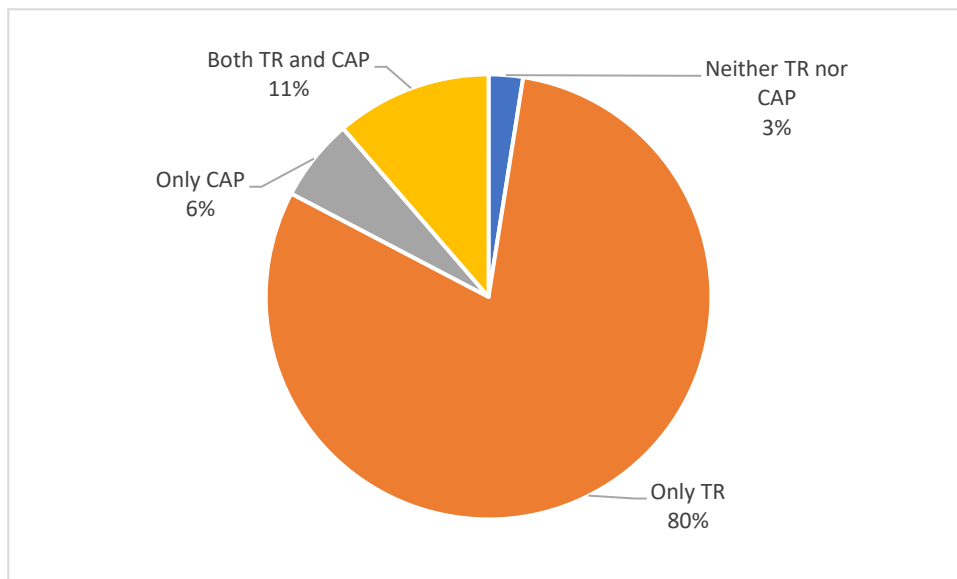
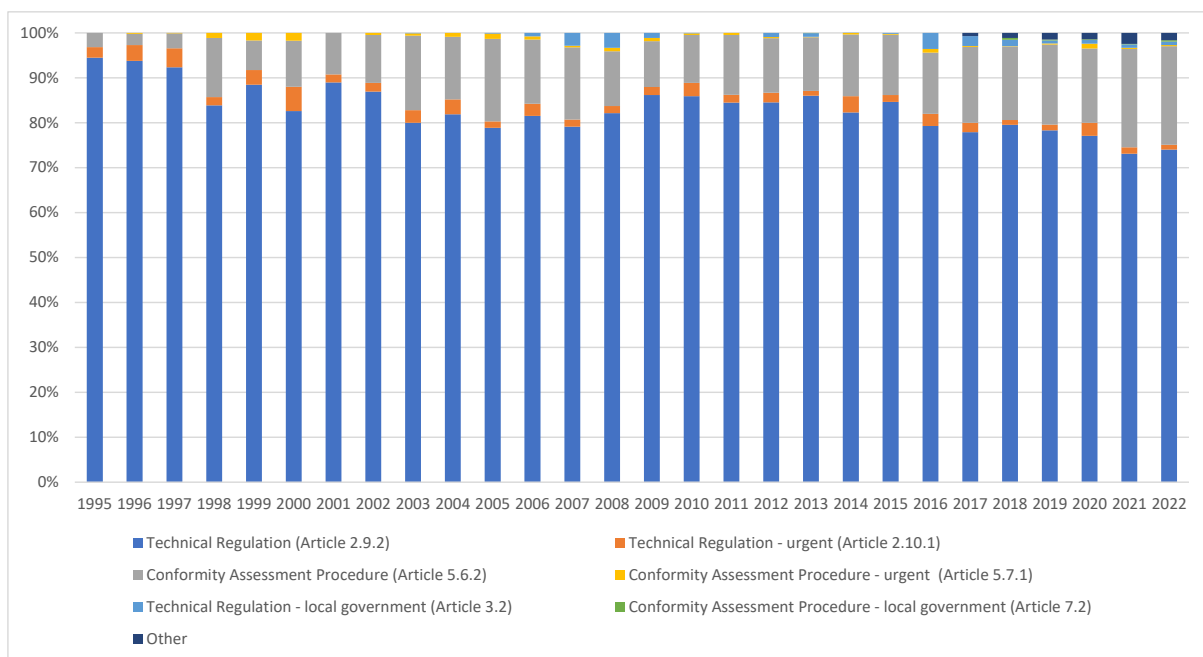
²⁹ United States; Philippines; Colombia; Japan; Korea, Republic of; Chile; and El Salvador (in descending order).

Chart 14: Average comment period, by Member, 2022³⁰

3.1.7 Types of measures notified

3.16. The majority of measures notified to TBT Committee are technical regulations (Chart 15). Around 80% of all notifications since 1995 were indicated as technical regulations only, while just 6% were indicated as conformity assessment procedures only. Most TBT notifications concern regular measures, as opposed to urgent measures (Chart 16). However, in 2020 there was an increase in urgent measures, coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic.

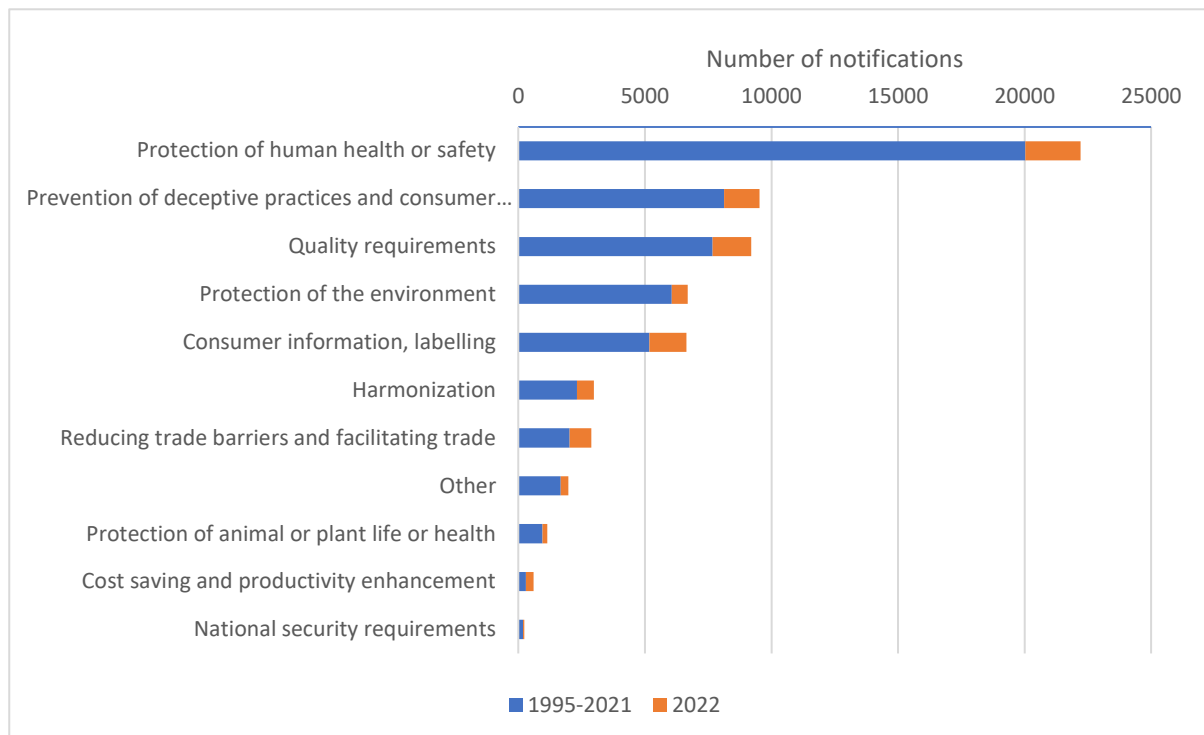
³⁰ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2022. Bolivia and Namibia also submitted more than five notifications but no comment period was provided.

Chart 15: Breakdown of notifications, by type of measure, 1995-2022**Chart 16: Breakdown of notifications, by type of measure, by year**

3.1.8 Stated objectives of notifications

3.17. "Protection of human health or safety" was once again overwhelmingly the primary objective stated in new notifications submitted in 2022.³¹ The second most cited objective was "Quality requirements", followed by "Consumer information, labelling", "Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection", "Reducing trade barriers and facilitating trade", "Harmonization", and "Protection of the environment". When comparing this with the most cited objectives for the period 1995 to 2021, the top seven objectives remain unchanged, albeit in a different order (Chart 17).

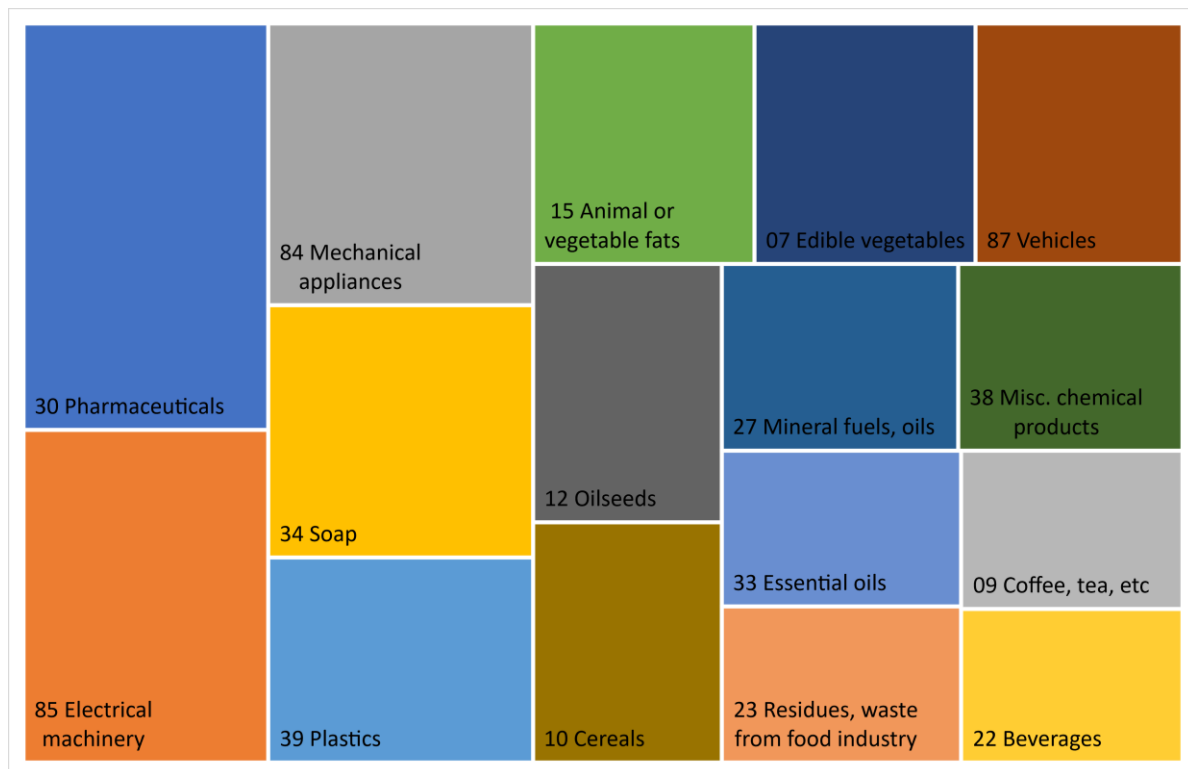
³¹ The objectives are indicated by Members in Item 7 of the new notification template (see [G/TBT/1/Rev.14](#), pp. 66-69). Notifications may cite multiple objectives.

Chart 17: Notification by objective, 1995-2022³²

3.1.9 Product coverage (HS codes) of notifications

3.18. Members provided HS codes in nearly half of notifications in 2022. The most frequently covered product categories were: pharmaceutical products (HS 30); electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85); machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84); soap (HS 34); plastics (HS 39), animal or vegetable fats (HS 15); edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers (HS 07); vehicles (HS 87); oilseeds (HS 12); cereals (HS 10); amongst others (Chart 18). Overall, notifications touched on 78 different HS chapters in 2022.

³² This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2022. 8 notifications over the stated period (1995-2022) did not specify any objective.

Chart 18: Product coverage in notifications, most commonly used HS chapters, 2022³³

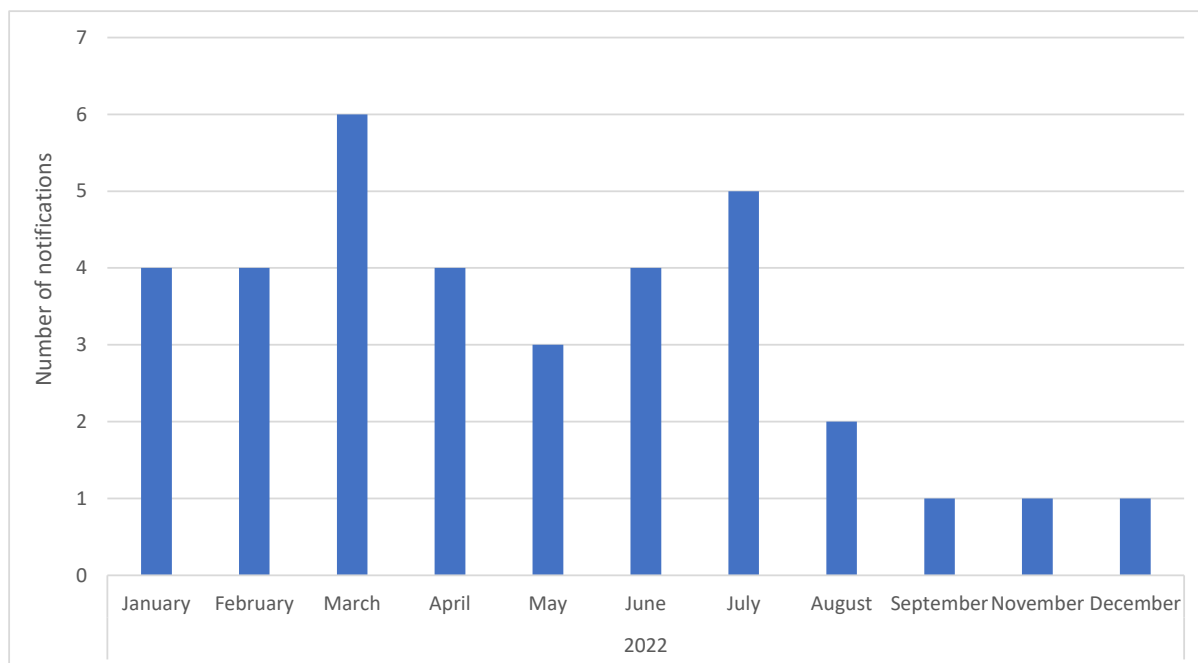
3.1.10 COVID-19

3.19. During 2022, 35 notifications related to COVID-19³⁴ were submitted by Members (Chart 19), around half the number notified during 2021. The notified measures broadly related to streamlining certification procedures, or new regulatory requirements for medical goods adopted in light of the pandemic.³⁵

³³ This chart includes HS chapters indicated in 30 or more notifications during the year. This information is based on HS codes included in Members' notifications as well as those added by the Secretariat where no codes are provided. In some cases, no codes are assigned if the coverage of the measure is very broad.

³⁴ The Secretariat classifies TBT notifications as COVID-19 related if they contain the terms "coronavirus", "COVID", "SARS-COV-2" and "nCoV".

³⁵ For more information, see WTO Secretariat COVID-19 information note: "OVERVIEW OF DISCUSSIONS IN THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE RELATING TO COVID-19" [tbt_report_e.pdf \(wto.org\)](https://www.wto.org/tbt_report_e.pdf).

Chart 19: Notifications related to COVID-19, 2022

3.2 Other TBT notifications

3.2.1 Notifications under Article 10.7

3.20. In 2022, five agreements were notified under Article 10.7 (four were submitted by Namibia and one by Brazil).³⁶ Since 1995, 165 agreements, four revisions, four corrigenda and one addendum have been notified under Article 10.7. Overall, 26 Members (16% of membership) have submitted at least one notification under Article 10.7.

3.2.2 Notifications under Article 15.2

3.21. In 2022, one Member (Egypt) submitted a revision to its previous statement 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. 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")

3.22. The [WTO ISO Standards Information Gateway, launched](#) in November 2016, provides information on standardizing bodies that have accepted the Code of Good Practice and, if available, their work programmes. In 2022, three standardizing bodies notified the acceptance of the Code³⁷ and 47 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 30 different standardizing bodies.³⁸ Websites are now the most common way of making work programmes available. At the end of 2022, 127 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).

3.23. Between 1995 and 2022, 193 standardizing bodies from 144 Members or Observers accepted the Code of Good Practice. In addition, the African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO) and the

³⁶ [G/TBT/10.7/N/162](#), [G/TBT/10.7/N/163](#), [G/TBT/10.7/N/164](#), [G/TBT/10.7/N/165](#) and [G/TBT/10.7/N/166](#).

³⁷ RTCA, Inc., United States; Asut (Swiss Telecommunications Association), Switzerland; and the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC).

³⁸ The full list of the standardizing bodies that have accepted the Code can be accessed from the WTO ISO Standards Information Gateway (<https://tbtcode.iso.org/sites/wto-tbt/list-of-standardizing-bodies.html>).

Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) have also accepted the code. The list of Standardizing bodies that have accepted the code can be accessed through [ePing](#) 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

3.24. 159 Members (97% of membership) have so far provided [contact information](#) for their TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2).

3.25. In 2022, 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"³⁹

3.26. Enquiry Points are requested to verify and update as necessary their contact information as shown on [ePing](#). With the launch of the new ePing platform, officials with admin rights can update this information directly on the platform. It is also possible to contact the Secretariat by email (tbt@wto.org).

3.4 Adopted final texts: website information

3.27. 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.⁴⁰ To date, 22 Members have provided this information to the Secretariat.⁴¹

3.5 Digital tools: The ePing SPS&TBT Platform

3.28. In 2022, the digital tools used for managing information related to the work of the TBT Committee underwent significant changes. At the request of Members, the Secretariat had launched the TBT Information Management System (TBT IMS) in July 2009, the TBT Notification Submission System (TBT NSS) in October 2013 and the ePing SPS and TBT notification alert system in October 2016. One of the recommendations from the Ninth Triennial Review, concluded in November 2021, was to "request the Secretariat to improve and streamline current online tools, including ePing and work towards integrating these tools into a more comprehensive and centralized platform."⁴² In response and in close consultation with Members, the Secretariat merged the content and functions of a series of digital tools⁴³ into a new ePing platform, which also offers additional functionalities.

3.29. The new [ePing SPS&TBT Platform](#) went live in March 2022 and was officially [launched](#) in July 2022 on the margins of the TBT Committee meeting.⁴⁴ Members as well as the public at large can consult TBT and SPS notifications, specific trade concerns, Committee documents and Enquiry Point information through the platform and also sign up for email alerts on notifications of interest.⁴⁵

³⁹ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19.a.i.

⁴⁰ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19.e.iii-iv.

⁴¹ See [G/TBT/44](#), Annex H.

⁴² Ninth Triennial Review Report, [G/TBT/46](#), para 6.29.a.i.

⁴³ The TBT IMS, TBT NSS, SPS IMS, SPS NSS and ePing notification alert system have all been discontinued and replaced by the new ePing platform.

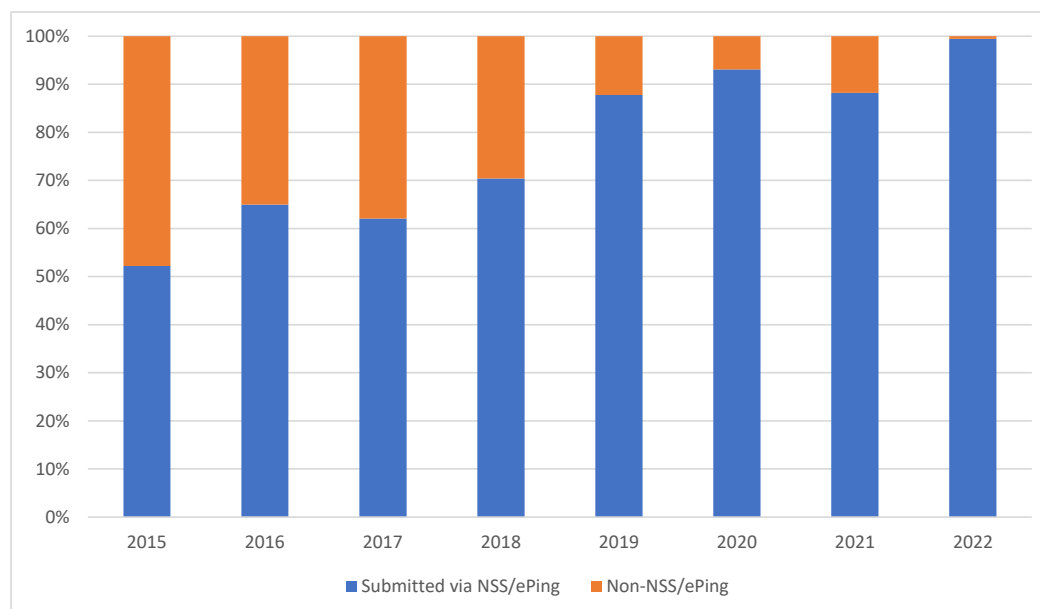
⁴⁴ [G/TBT/GEN/336](#) provides a summary of the launch event; https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/igo_13jul22_e.htm

⁴⁵ Some of the new features, which were not available prior to the new ePing's launch, include the possibility to search across TBT and SPS notifications and specific trade concerns, save search filters, see if a notification has been subject of an STC, update Enquiry Point contact details directly on the platform, view Member profiles, submit Article 10.7 and 15.2 notifications online and navigate swiftly to eAgenda with single sign-on (for those with credentials). The new section facilitating searches among TBT Committee documents other than notifications will be finalized during the course of 2023.

In addition, TBT and SPS officials with admin rights can submit notifications and communicate with each other and their stakeholders through ePing.

3.30. In 2022, 99.5% of all TBT notifications were submitted online – using the TBT NSS and then ePing as of March 2022 – illustrating the increasing adoption of digital tools by Members for the submission of notifications. (Chart 20)

Chart 20: Share of notifications submitted by Members using NSS/ePing



3.31. The revamped international forum on the ePing platform allows Enquiry Points and other officials with admin rights to follow up on notifications by posing questions and/or exchanging additional information, which is then accessible by all users. In particular, it facilitates the implementation of two recommendations from the Ninth Triennial Review: on sharing translations through ePing⁴⁶ and on providing more transparency on submitted comments and replies, including through ePing.⁴⁷ In 2022, Members posted follow up information on 55 TBT notifications through the international forum, relating mainly to access to full texts and translations as well as comments and replies. Apart from the international forum, the chat function allows Enquiry Points and other officials with admin rights to communicate with each other in smaller groups.

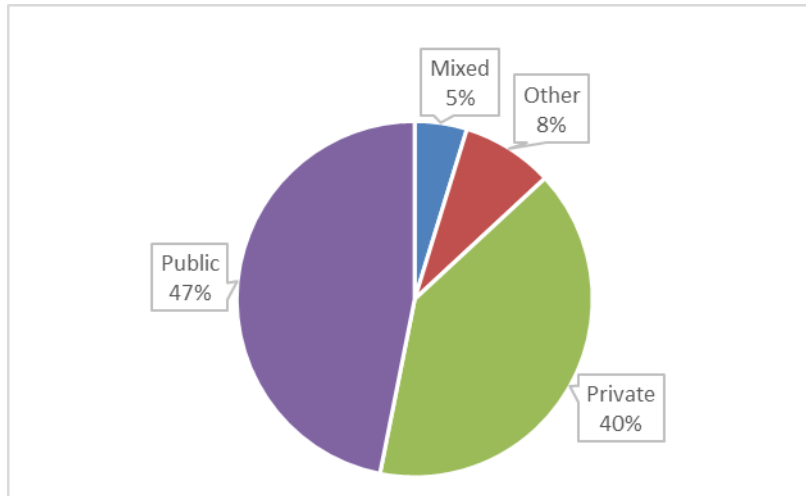
3.32. One of the key takeaways from the ePing survey conducted in 2021 was the need for a smartphone Application, in particular for private sector stakeholders. In response, a new Application was launched in July 2022 for Android and Apple smart phones, to complement the web-based platform. In its first iteration, the mobile application allows stakeholders to browse and receive alerts on notifications on the go.

3.33. As of the end of December 2022, there were 19,423 registered ePing users, covering 189 countries. This represents 3,890 new registrations or a 20% increase from December 2021.⁴⁸ Mirroring the trends from 2021, 47% of registered users are from governments and the rest from private companies, non-governmental organizations, academia and regional/international organizations (Chart 21). 86% of subscribers have signed up to receive alerts on both SPS and TBT notifications while 8% have indicated their preference to receive TBT notifications only and 6% to receive SPS notifications only.

⁴⁶ [G/TBT/46](#), para. 6.29.e.i.

⁴⁷ [G/TBT/46](#), para. 6.29.b.i.

⁴⁸ Since 28 March 2022, when the new and revamped ePing went live, 3,721 new users registered on the site.

hChart 21: Profile of ePing subscribers

3.34. Table 1 shows the 20 Members with the highest number of registered ePing users. In addition, 297 TBT officials from 131 Members have been granted admin rights upon their request, allowing them to submit notifications, manage ePing at the national level and access communication tools at the international level.

Table 1. Members with highest number of ePing registrations-

	Member	Number of ePing registrations
1.	European Union	1,926 ⁴⁹
2.	United States of America	1,126
3.	Viet Nam	1,004
4.	Australia	894
5.	United Kingdom	757
6.	Türkiye	648
7.	Indonesia	612
8.	China	511
9.	Japan	491
10.	Kenya	487
11.	India	453
12.	Brazil	447
13.	Uganda	396
14.	Canada	394
15.	Colombia	386
16.	Malaysia	378
17.	Ecuador	374
18.	Philippines	357
19.	Mexico	343
20.	New Zealand	327

3.35. The Secretariat has been organizing a series of capacity building and outreach activities to assist stakeholders in using the new platform (see section on technical assistance). At the Committee level, three information sessions were held in 2022. The first information session was held on the margins of the March meeting, focusing on the transition to the new ePing platform and the phasing out of five digital tools. The second session was held on 14 November, back-to-back with the TBT Committee meetings. Following a demonstration of the key ePing functions by the Secretariat, Members shared how they have been incorporating ePing into their workflows for

⁴⁹ This includes the European Union as well the 27 EU member States.

submitting/tracking notifications and reaching out to their stakeholders.⁵⁰ The third session, held virtually on 29 November, targeted officials with admin rights for submitting notifications.

3.36. The original ePing alert system was the result of a tripartite collaboration among the ITC, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and the WTO.⁵¹ The partnership among the three organizations continues, focusing on both the development of the new platform and the App and on capacity building and outreach activities, in particular for LDCs and MSMEs.

⁵⁰ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/eping_info_session_141122_e.htm

⁵¹ https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres16_e/pr783_e.htm

4 SPECIFIC TRADE CONCERNS⁵²

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 relate either to proposed or final measures; most of them – 67% – relate to notified 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 21a). The discussion, which normally takes two days per meeting and, lately, covers more than eighty 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

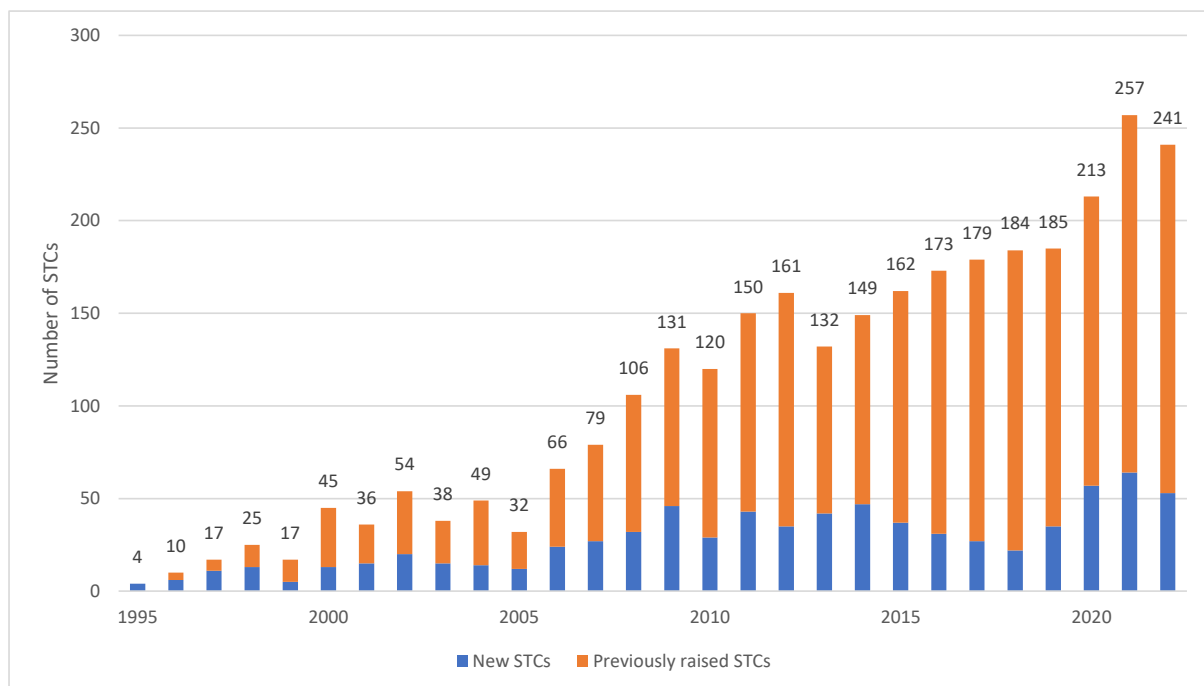
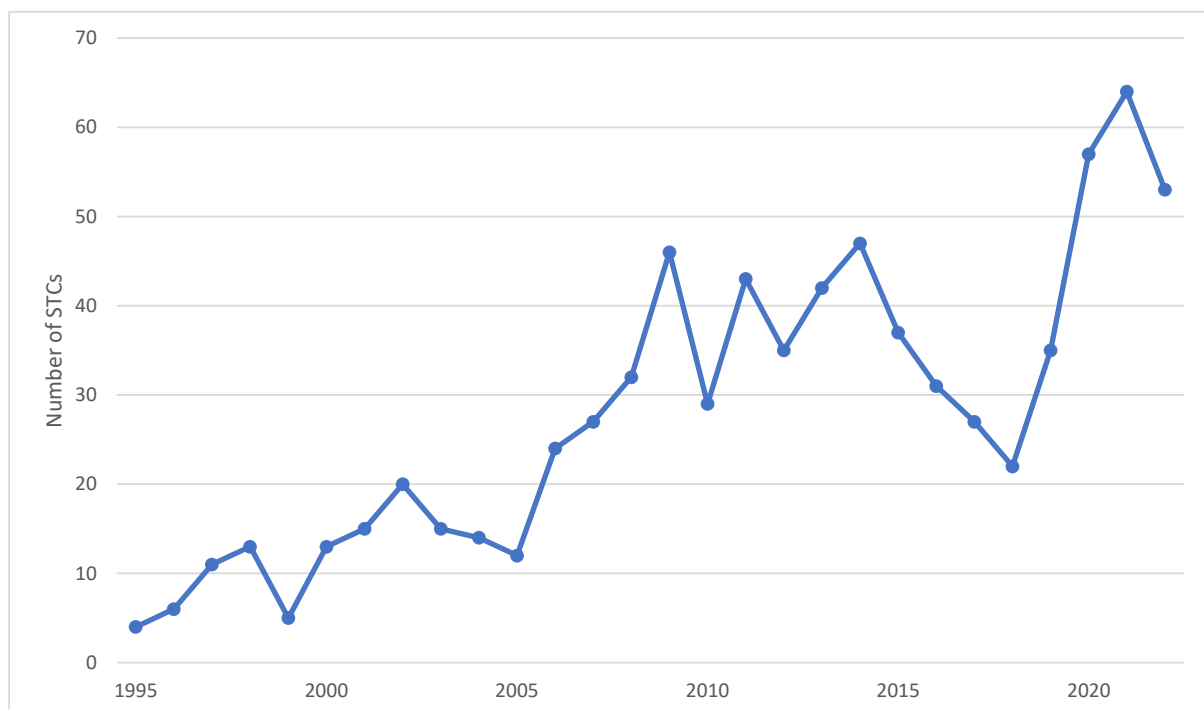
4.3. In 2022, Members reviewed a total of 241 STCs, including 53 new concerns (Chart 22a). This marks a slight decline in the number of both new and previously raised STCs, following 4 years of steady increase. The number of new concerns raised was 11 fewer than in 2021 (Chart 22b). As has been the case in recent years, the vast majority of STCs discussed in 2022 were previously raised STCs. In 2022, Members discussed 188 previously raised concerns in TBT Committee meetings⁵³, down from 193 in 2021.⁵⁴ The calculation method applied since the 2016 Annual Review for the "previously raised STCs" category has again been used.⁵⁵ Since 1995, 70 Members (43% of the full membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee.

⁵² The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the [ePing SPS&TBT platform](#). Further information on STCs is available through [ePing](#).

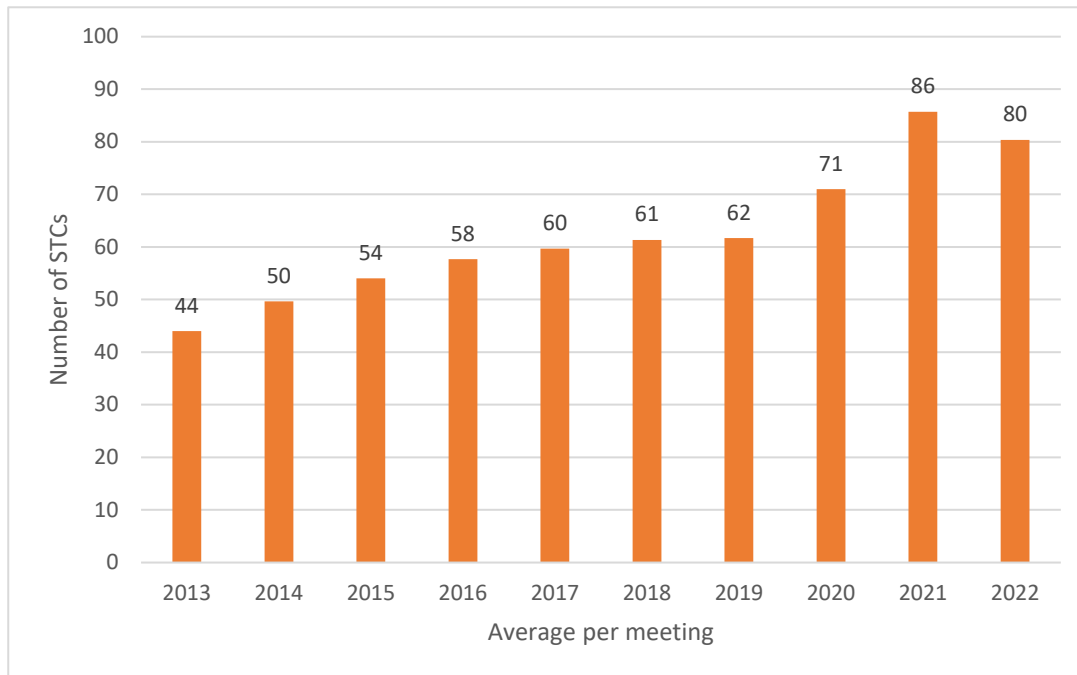
⁵³ Each time an STC is raised in the Committee, it is counted, regardless of whether the STC has been raised before in the same calendar year either as a new or previously raised STC.

⁵⁴ A summary of the STCs raised in the Committee in 2022 can be found in Annex D. Annex E provides a more detailed overview of new STCs raised in 2022.

⁵⁵ 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).

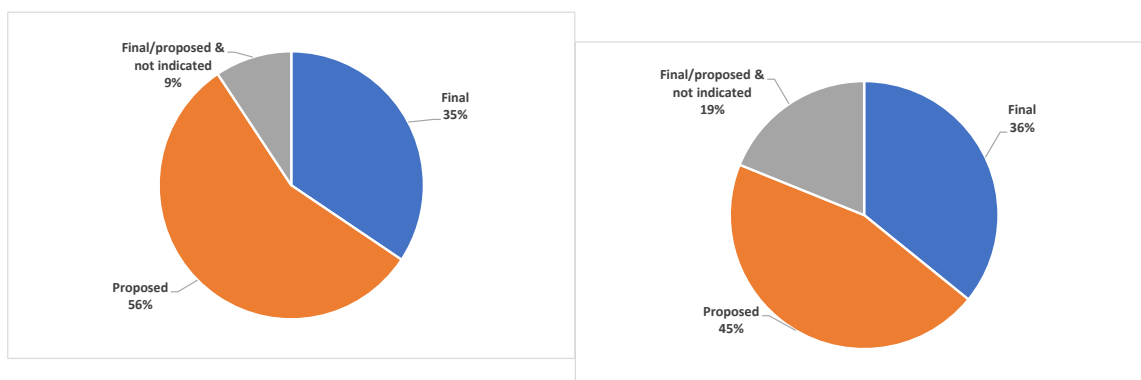
Chart 22a: STCs raised, 1995-2022**Chart 22b: New STCs raised, 1995-2022**

4.4. Chart 23 shows the yearly average number of STCs discussed per TBT Committee meeting. While in 2011, around 50 STCs were discussed on average per meeting, and having peaked at 86 in 2021, this number fell to 80 in 2022 (Chart 23). The rising number of STCs discussed per meeting illustrates this steadily increasing workload for the Committee.

Chart 23: Average number of STCs raised per Committee meeting, 2012-2022

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 22a and 22b. In 2022, Members withdrew 18 STCs at the outset of Committee meetings, as compared to 13 in 2021 and 6 in 2020.⁵⁶

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.⁵⁷ 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. 45% of the new STCs raised in 2022 were in respect of proposed measures, as compared to 56% in 2021 (Chart 24).

Chart 24: Proposed and final measures, new STCs raised in 2021 and 2022

⁵⁶ [G/TBT/M/80](#) - [G/TBT/M/88](#).

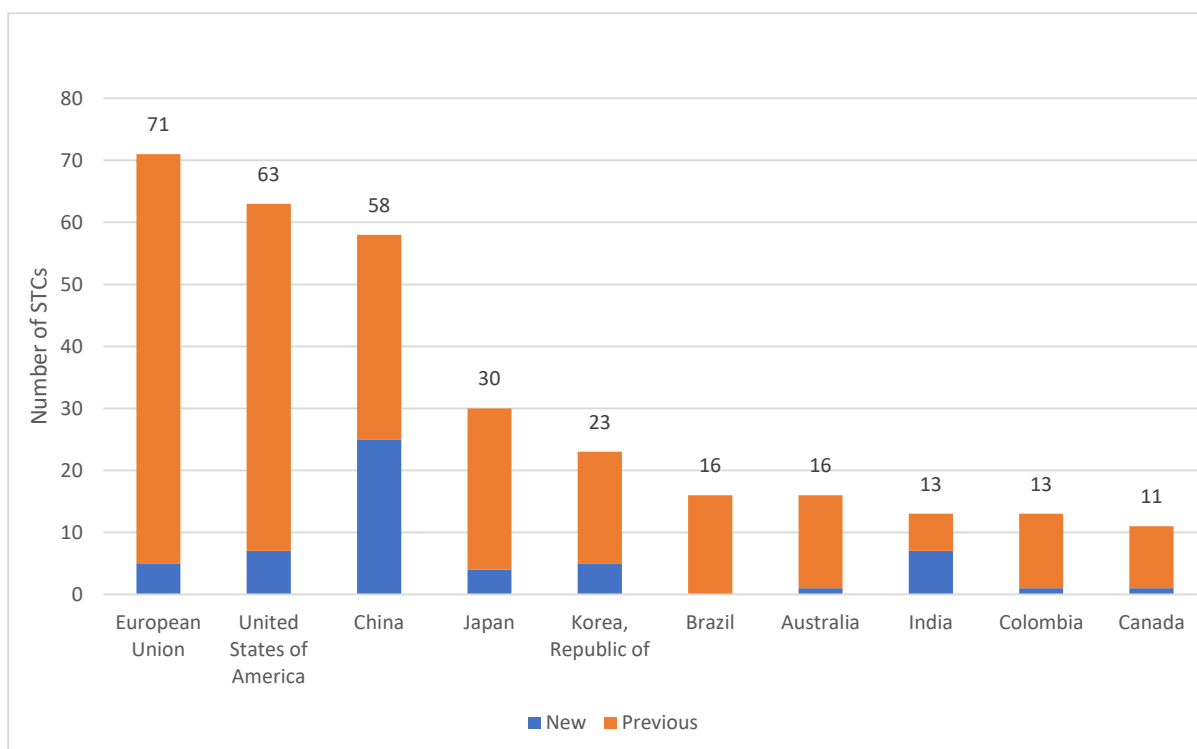
⁵⁷ [G/TBT/43](#). In the Eighth Triennial Review, Members agreed to apply the procedures on a trial basis for the March and June 2019 meetings (G/TBT/41, para. 8.2 (b.i), and footnote 305). At the June 2019 meeting of the TBT Committee, Members agreed to apply these procedures on a permanent basis ([G/TBT/M/78](#), para. 3.331).

4.2 STCs by Member

4.2.1 Raising

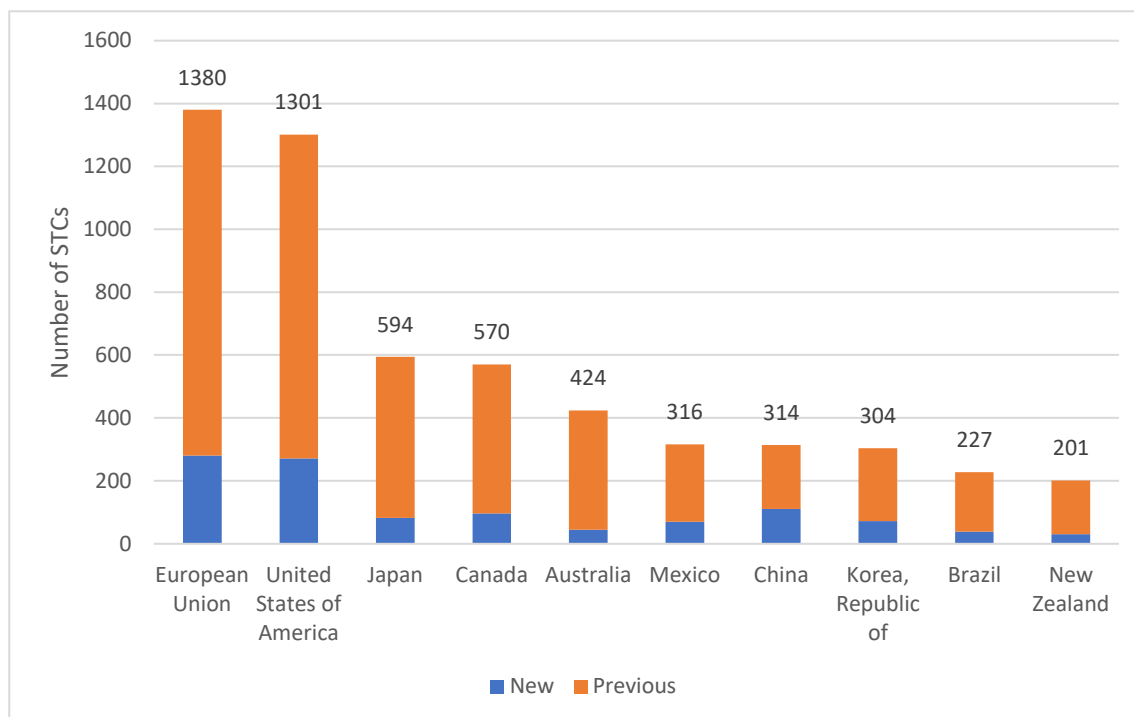
4.7. The EU, US and China were again the Members that raised most STCs in 2022 (Chart 25). Whilst for the EU and the US the large majority of these STCs were not new but raised previously, nearly half of the 58 STCs raised by China were new concerns.⁵⁸ In 2022, 33 Members raised at least one STC (new or previously raised), compared to 32 in 2021.

Chart 25: Top ten raising Members, 2022



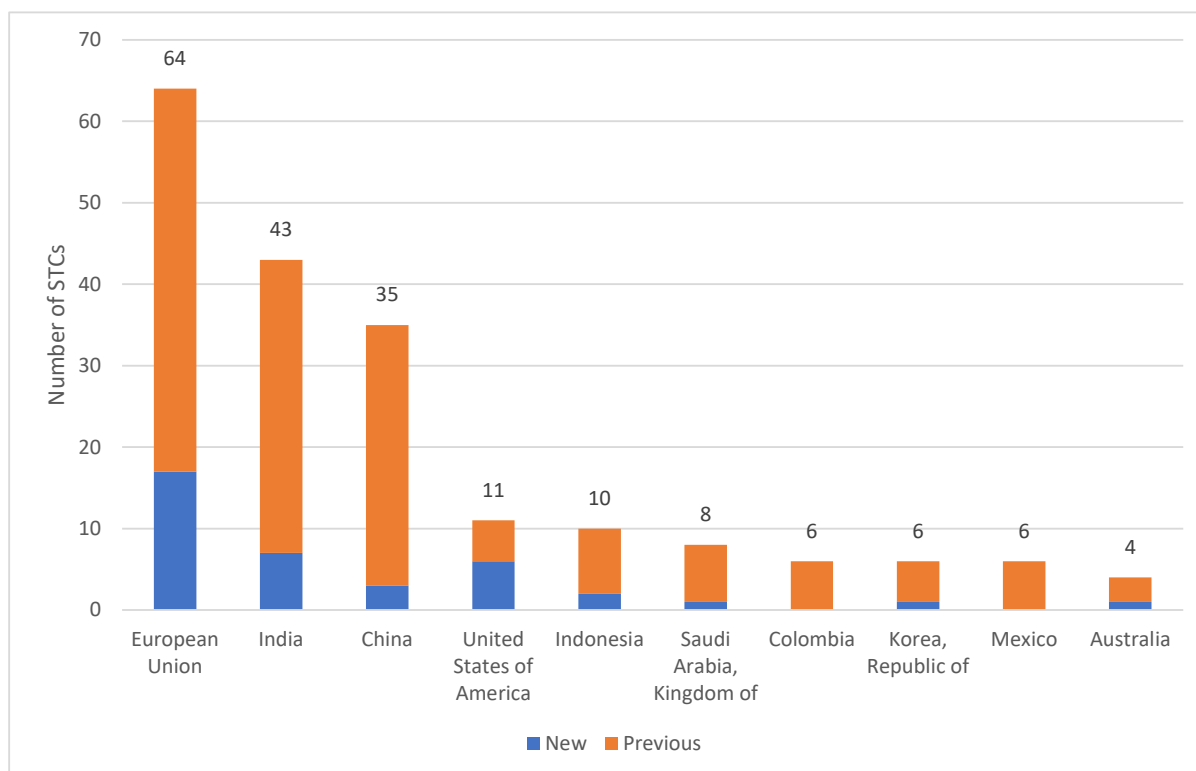
4.8. During the period 1995 to 2022 there was a similar trend; the EU and the US raised most STCs (new and previous), more than 1,300 each (Chart 26).

⁵⁸ 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 26: Top ten raising Members, 1995-2022

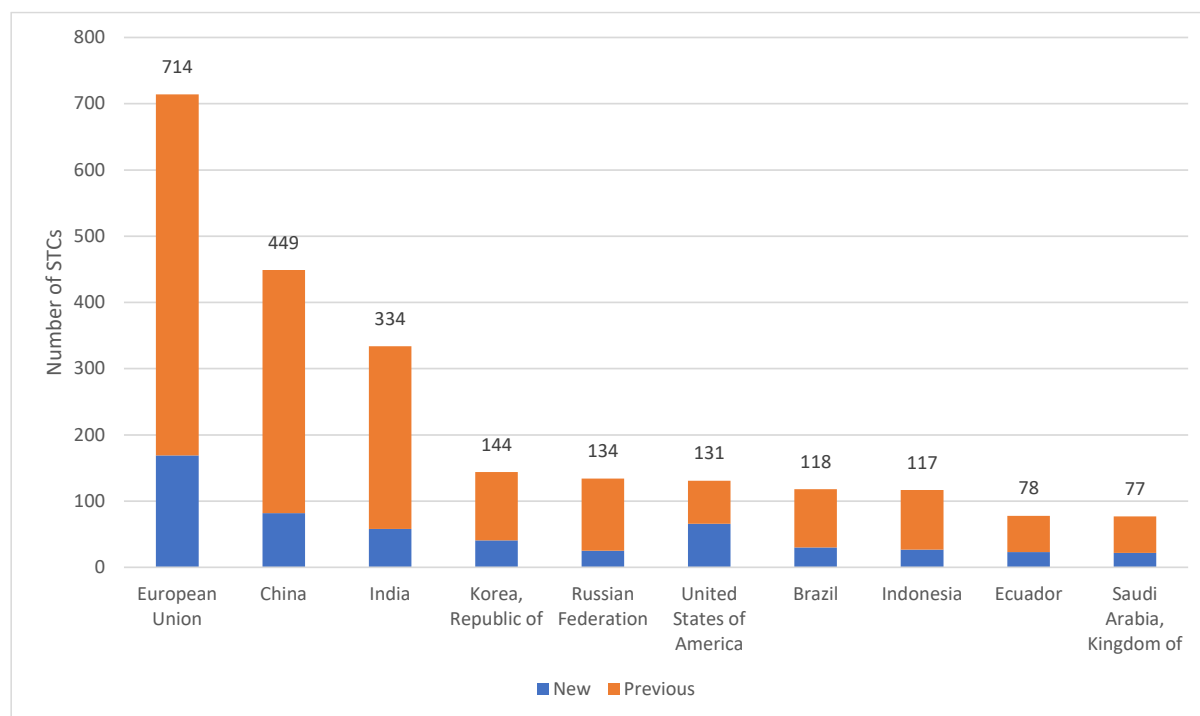
4.2.2 Responding

4.9. The EU, as well as India and China, responded to most STCs (new and previous) raised in the Committee in 2022 (Chart 27).

Chart 27: Top ten responding Members, 2022

4.10. Overall, the EU was the Member responding to most STCs (new and previous) in the Committee between 1995 and 2022, followed by China and India (Chart 28).

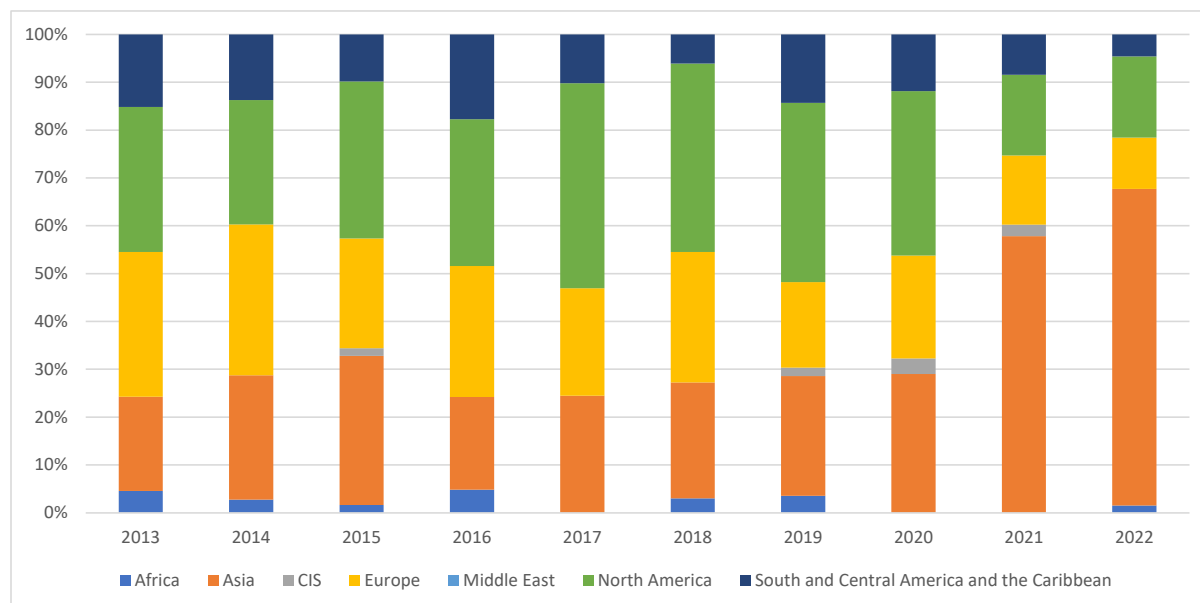
Chart 28: Top ten responding Members, 1995-2022



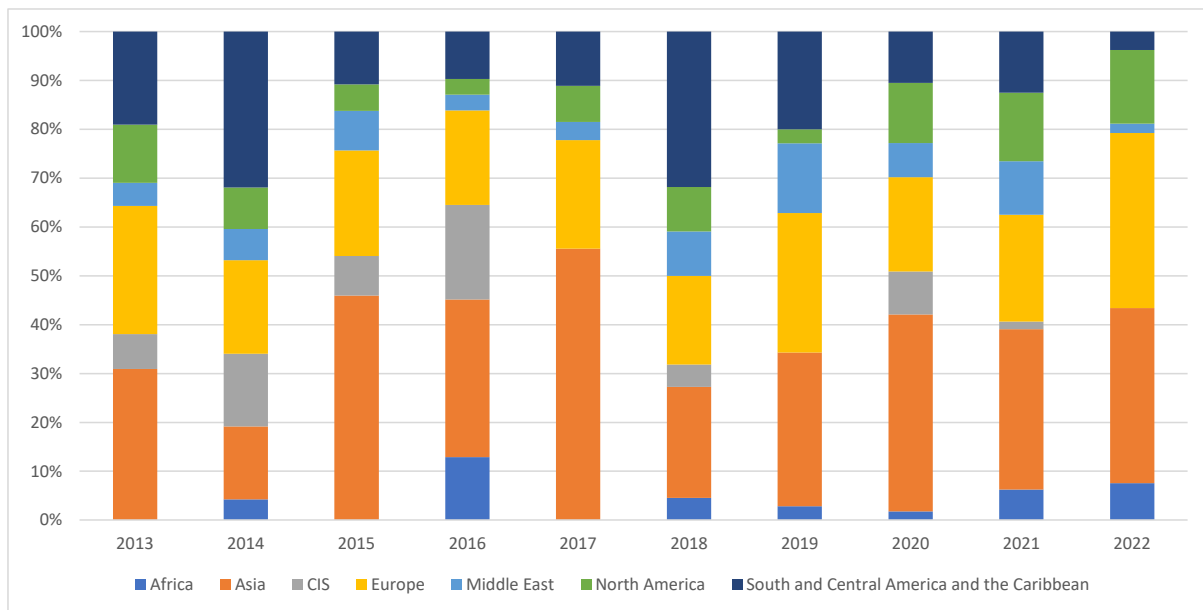
4.3 STCs by region and development status

4.11. Charts 29 and 30 provide information on the regional breakdown of participation in STC discussions. Members from Asia have raised a growing share of STCs since 2015, while North American Members have raised relatively fewer over the same period. In 2021, no new STCs were raised by Members from the Middle East or the CIS (Chart 29).

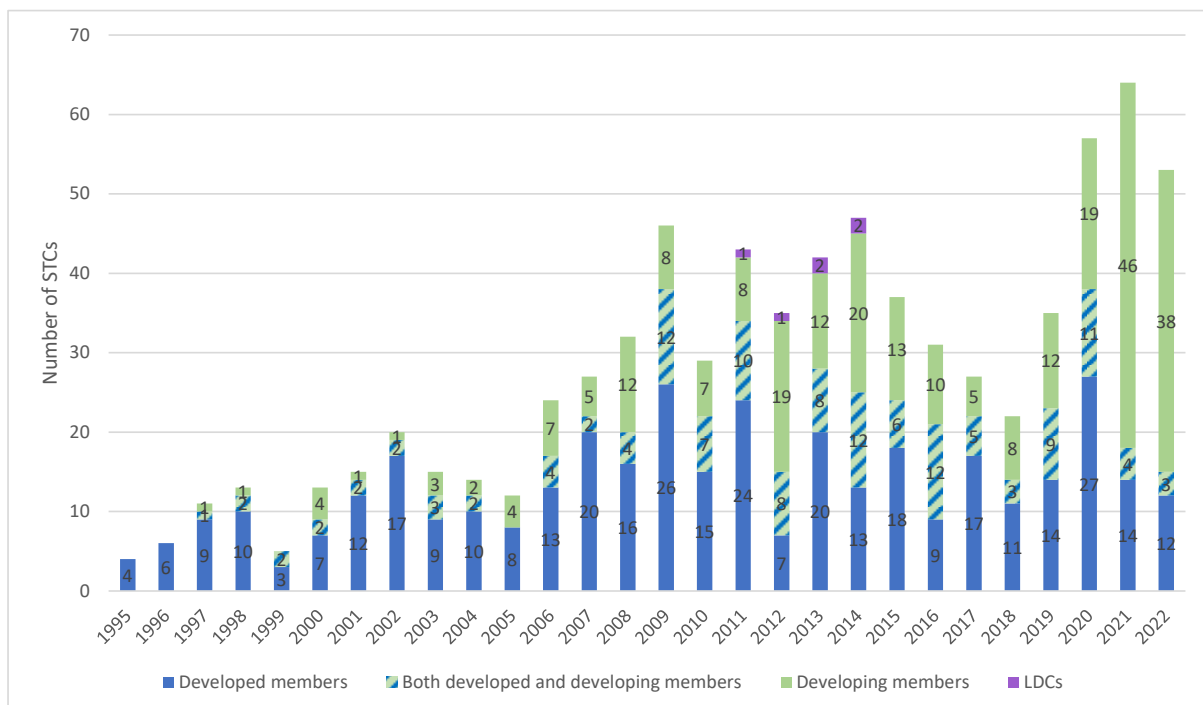
Chart 29: Raising region, 2013-2022



4.12. On the other hand, Members from Asia and Europe were subject to most new STCs, followed by Members from North America (Chart 30).

Chart 30: Responding region, 2013-2022

4.13. In 2022, developing Members raised a significant number of new STCs. Of the 53 new STCs, 38 were raised by developing Members, 12 were raised by developed Members and 3 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 over the past few years (Chart 31).

Chart 31: New STCs raised by development status, 1995-2022⁵⁹

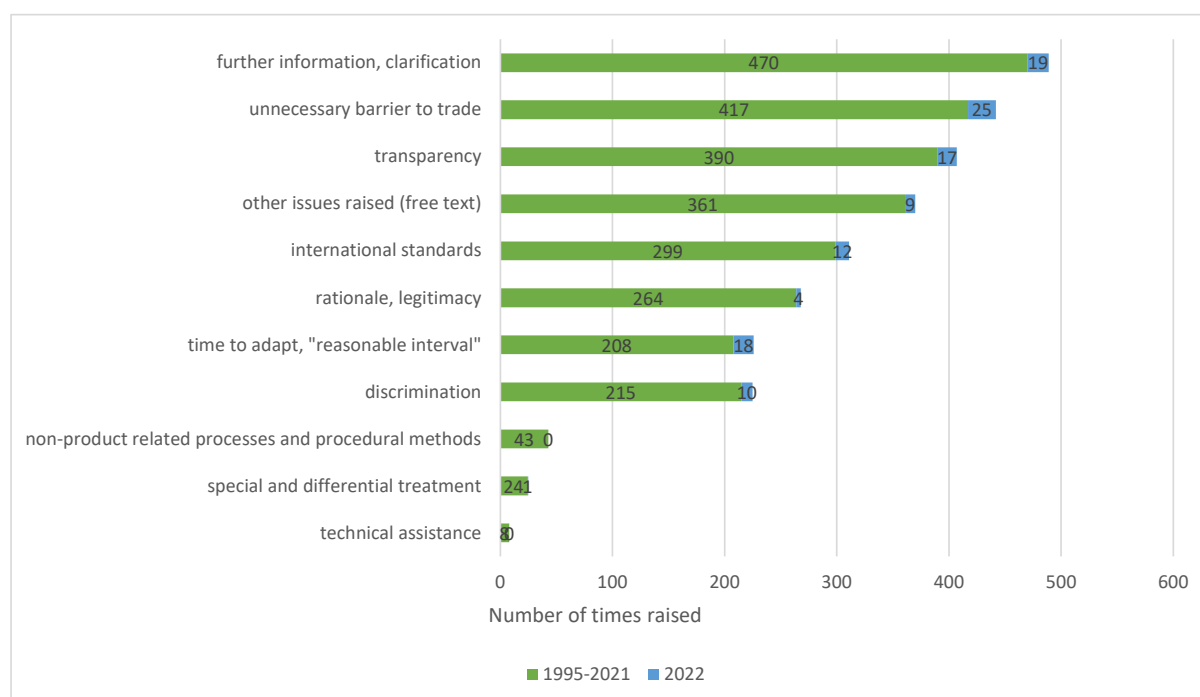
⁵⁹ This chart indicates the development status of Members that raised a new STC. An STC can be raised by several Members, each with a different development status.

4.4 Types of concerns raised in STCs

4.14. STCs may relate to a range of TBT measures. Around 53% of the new STCs in 2022 were related to technical regulations. The remaining 47% were related to conformity assessment procedures, or both technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, up from 35% in 2021. When compared with the share of notifications by type of measure (Charts 15 and 16), we see that STCs are relatively concentrated on conformity assessment procedures.

4.15. Of the issues highlighted by concerned Members in new STCs raised in 2022, 25 dealt with concerns about unnecessary barriers to trade, 19 with the concerned Member's need for more information on state of play of a measure, or clarification on certain elements thereof, 18 with the time given for manufacturers to adapt to new requirements (6-month reasonable interval), 17 with concerns about lack of notification or opportunity to comment (transparency), 12 with inconsistency with or non-use of international standards, 10 with concerns about discrimination, and 4 with concerns about the legitimacy of the measure (Chart 32). In addition, a number of other issues were raised in 9 instances.⁶⁰

Chart 32: Types of concerns raised, 1995-2022⁶¹

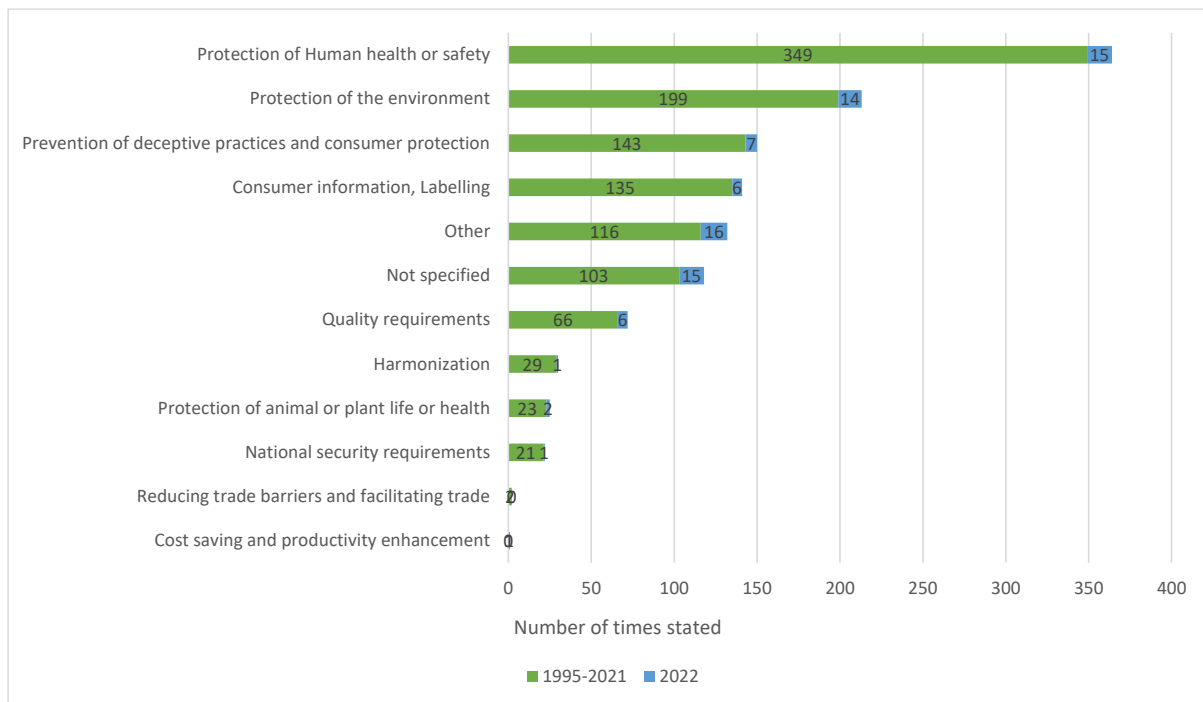


4.5 Stated objectives of measures subject to STCs

4.16. By far the most common stated objective of measures subject to STCs between 1995-2022 was "Protection of human health and safety", matching the main objective cited in TBT notifications (Chart 33, Chart 17). 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.

⁶⁰ "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.

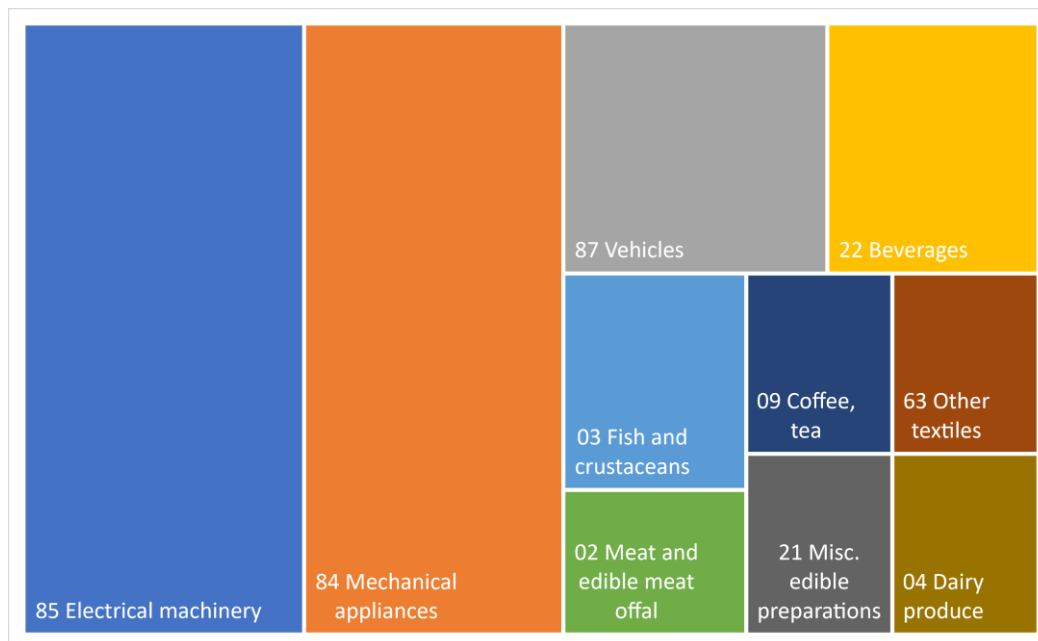
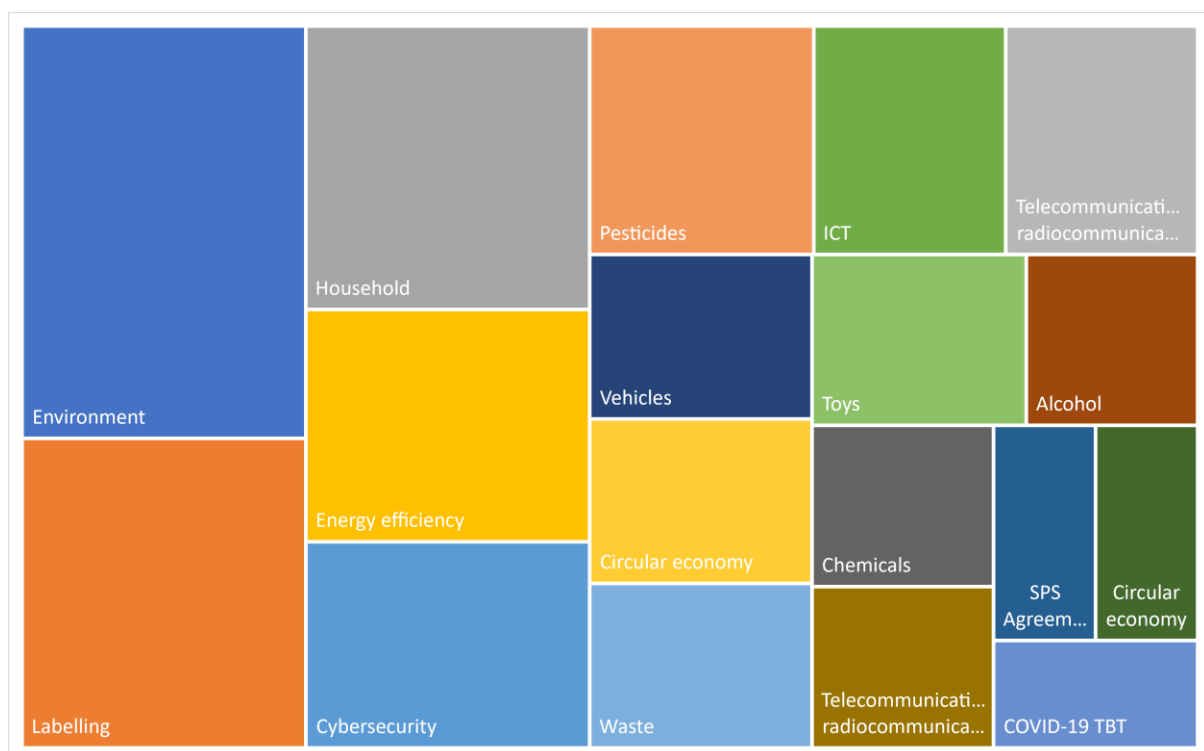
⁶¹ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2022. Concerned Members may raise more than one type of concern per STC.

Chart 33: Stated objectives for the measures raised as STCs, 1995-2022⁶²

4.6 Coverage of new STCs

4.17. STCs raised in 2022 were related to a wide range of sectors. The most frequently targeted product categories were: electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85); machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84); vehicles (HS 87); beverages (HS 22); fish and crustaceans (HS 03); meat and edible meat offal (HS 02); coffee, tea (HS 09), amongst others (Chart 34). Overall, environmental concerns followed by labelling were the topics most commonly addressed in the new STCs raised in 2022 (see Chart 35).

⁶² This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2022. Measures subject to STCs may have more than one objective. Each objective identified is counted.

Chart 34: Product coverage of new STCs, 2022⁶³**Chart 35: Keywords of new STCs, 2022⁶⁴**

⁶³ This chart includes HS chapters indicated in 2 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.

⁶⁴ This chart includes keywords indicated in 3 or more STCs during the year. Keywords are interpreted and assigned by the Secretariat.

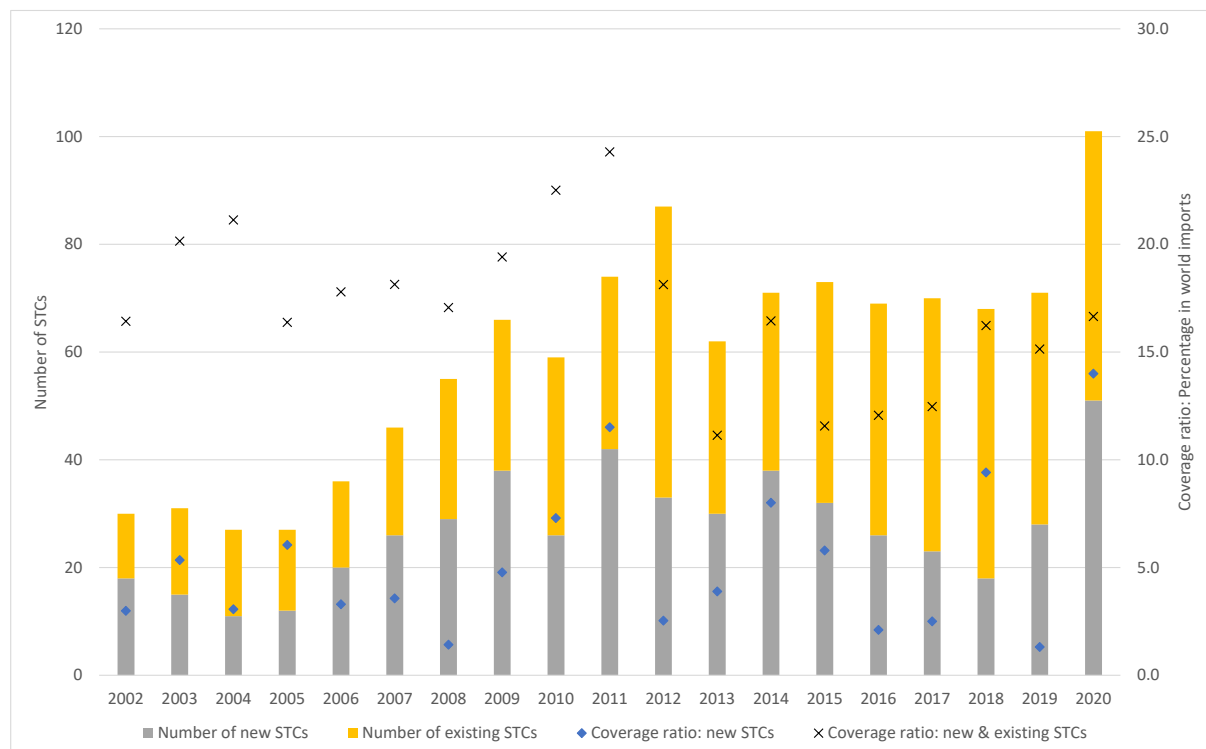
4.7 COVID-19

4.18. During 2022, Members made various references to the COVID-19 pandemic in three new STCs raised.⁶⁵ In most cases, this was related to the delays in inspection and certification due to international travel restrictions.

4.8 Trade value of STCs

4.19. Based on Secretariat research carried out during 2022⁶⁶, and as presented during the TBT symposium on Easing Regulatory Bottlenecks, new and previously raised STCs covered 16.7% of average global merchandise imports during 2002-2020, representing an average annual import value of USD 2,419 billion (Chart 36). The coverage ratio reached a high of 24% in 2011 and a low of 11% in 2013. In contrast, new STCs covered only 5.4% of average global merchandise imports since 2002 (representing USD 786 billion of average annual imports as mentioned above). In 2020, new and previously raised STCs captured about 17% of the value of global imports, only slightly above the coverage ratio of new STCs (14%). The small difference in the two coverage ratios in 2020 can be explained, at least partly, by the fact that new and previously raised STCs cover to a certain extent the same products and hence the same trade flows.

Chart 36: Number and coverage ratio of new and previously raised STCs, 2002-2020

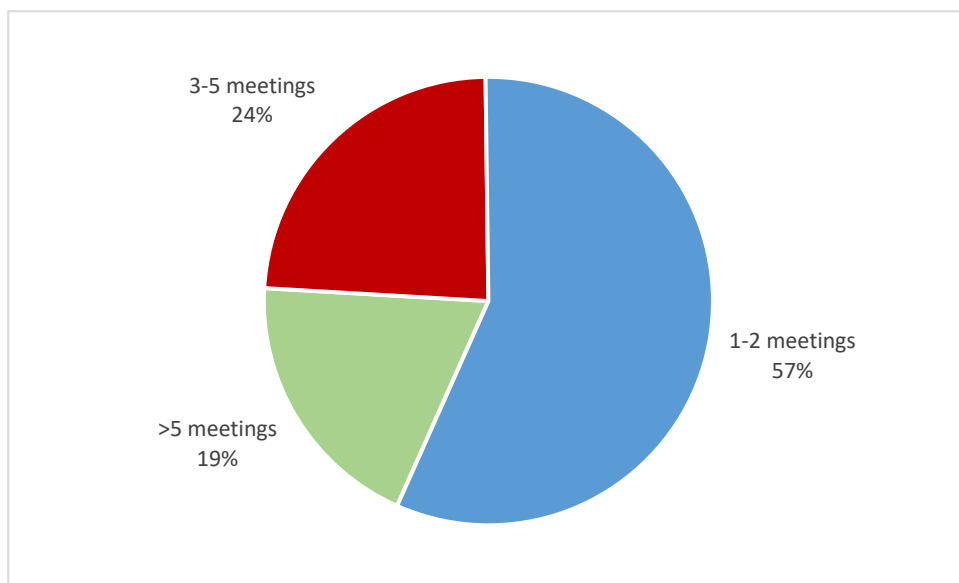


4.9 Number of times STCs are raised

4.20. 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 (57%) have been raised at one or two Committee meetings, 24% were raised 3 to 5 times, and only 19% were raised more than 5 times (Chart 37).

⁶⁵ Canada - Pest control products regulations (ultraviolet radiation-emitting devices and ozone-generating devices) ([ID 735](#)), India - Approved models and manufacturers of solar photovoltaic modules order, 2019 ([ID 742](#)) and Indonesia - Remote factory audit for air conditioners ([ID 746](#)).

⁶⁶ [tbt_symposium_paper.pdf \(wto.org\)](#).

Chart 37: Number of times an STC is raised, 1995-2022

4.21. Annex D lists those longstanding STCs that were raised again in 2022. The ten most frequently raised are listed below (Table 2).

Table 2: Ten most longstanding STCs raised in 2022

ID	Title	Times Raised
133	India - Pneumatic tyres and tubes for automotive vehicles (ID 133)	41
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)	36
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)	30
393	European Union - Hazard-based approach to plant protection products and setting of import tolerances (ID 393)	29
367	India - Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 (ID 367)	27
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	26
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 and its implementing regulations (ID 502)	21
466	China - Registration Fees for Drugs and Medical Device Products (ID 466)	21
224	India - Mandatory Certification for Steel Products (ID 224)	19
526	China - Cybersecurity Law (ID 526)	18

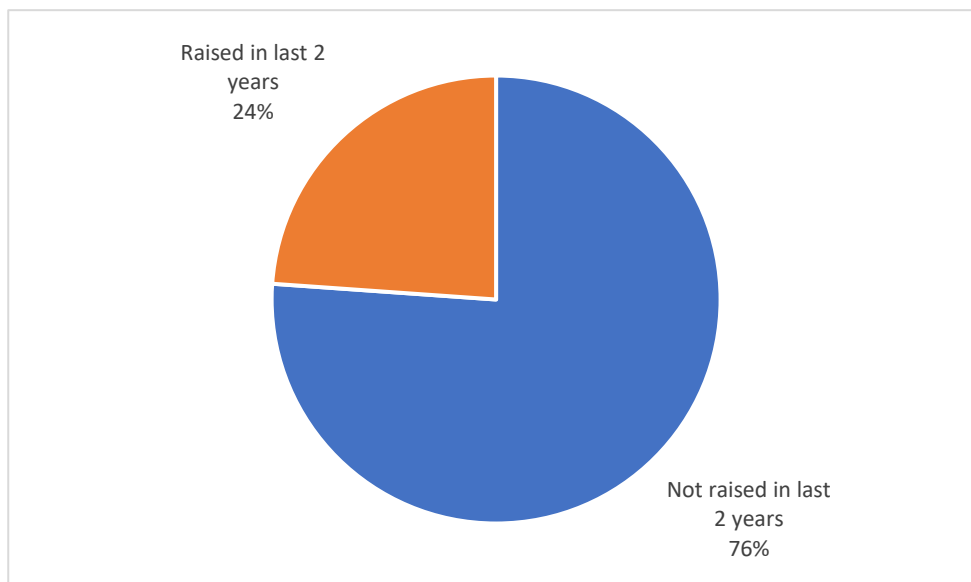
4.22. On the other hand, considering all STCs discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995, most (76%) were not raised over the last two years (i.e. during the last six meetings of the Committee) (Chart 38). The remaining 24% were raised over the last two years.⁶⁷ These figures indicate that an important share of the STCs discussed in the TBT Committee are no longer on the agenda, and

⁶⁷ 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 2021.

presumably some form of progress was achieved, or Members pursued the issue through other means.

4.23. Members often reported on progress on STCs during 2022 under a dedicated Committee agenda item. The partial resolution of three STCs was announced.⁶⁸ No such progress had been reported in 2021.

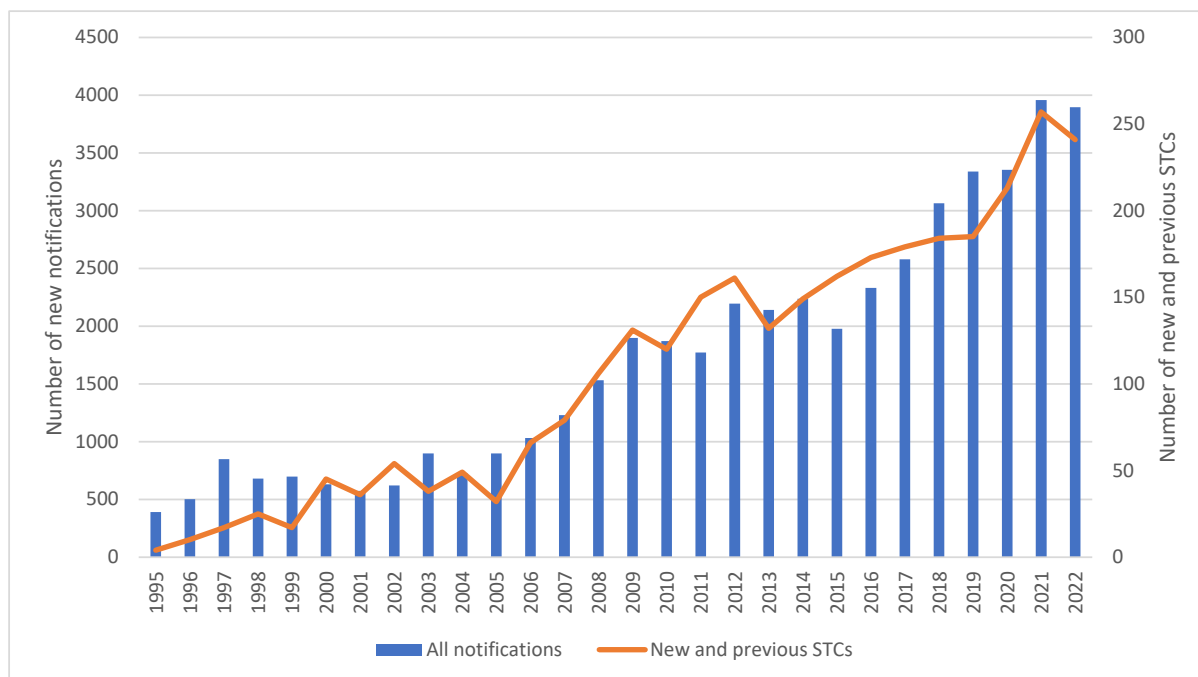
Chart 38: Share of STCs discussed in last 2 years, raised during 1995-2022



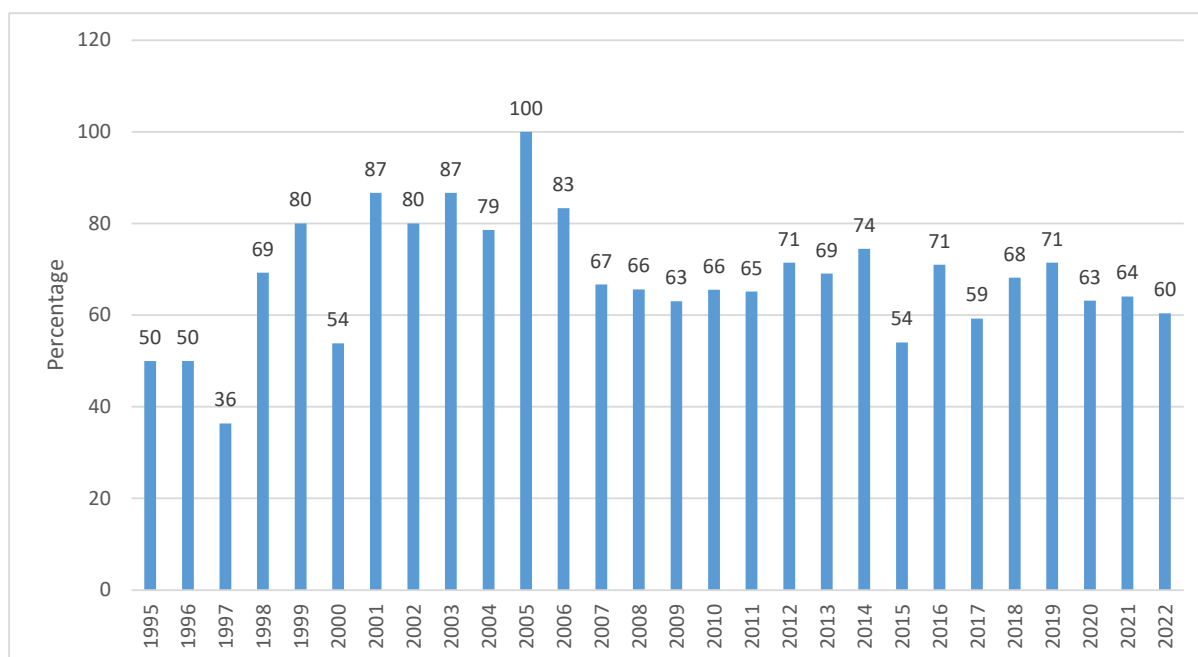
4.10 Relationship between notifications and STCs

4.24. The number of notifications submitted and STCs raised have generally followed a similar trend from 1995 to 2022 (Chart 39, Chart 1, Charts 19a and 19b).

⁶⁸ The European Union on Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation For Building Materials – Part 4: Bricks, Tiles, Ceramics, Sanitary Appliances, And Related Products (Published On The Official Gazette On 22/03/2019) ([ID 698](#)); Australia on United Kingdom - Wine labelling requirements at the end of Brexit period ([ID 663](#)); and the United States on Bangladesh - Hazardous Waste (E-waste) Management Rules, 2019 ([ID 620](#)).

Chart 39: Notifications and new and previous STCs, 1995-2022

4.25. Overall, 67% of STCs raised since 1995 concern a measure notified to the TBT Committee. In 2022, 60% of new STCs raised were related to notified measures (Chart 40).

Chart 40: New STCs discussed related to notified measures, 1995-2022

4.11 Use of eAgenda

4.26. 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 2022, around 350 users from 85

different Members were using eAgenda, up from 81 Members in 2021; all STCs were being raised through the platform and the vast majority of statements were uploaded in eAgenda.

5 DISPUTES INVOLVING PROVISIONS OF THE TBT AGREEMENT

5.1. From 1995-2022, 57 WTO disputes have cited the TBT Agreement in their respective requests for consultations, the first formal step to initiate a WTO case. On 21 December 2022, the Panel Report on a dispute lodged by Hong Kong, China in 2021 regarding certain United States measures concerning origin marking requirement (DS597) was circulated.⁶⁹ In addition, the Panel procedures were still ongoing in 2022 with respect to two separate disputes lodged by Indonesia (DS593)⁷⁰ and Malaysia (DS600)⁷¹, respectively, concerning certain measures by the European Union on palm oil and oil palm crop-based biofuels.

⁶⁹ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds597_e.htm The Panel ultimately only ruled with respect to the claim that the marking requirement was inconsistent with the MFN obligation under Article IX:1 (Marks of Origin), and not justified under Article XXI(b)(iii), of the of the GATT 1994. It exercised judicial economy with respect to all other claims, including that the measure was inconsistency with the MFN obligation under Article 2.1 of the TBT Agreement. The Panel did not consider that such additional MFN findings would be necessary to assist the DSB in making sufficiently precise recommendations and rulings.

⁷⁰ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds593_e.htm

⁷¹ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds600_e.htm

6 SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

6.1. Similar to previous years, in 2022 the Secretariat continued to receive requests for, and deliver, a significant number of TBT related technical assistance ("TBT TA") activities. TBT-related technical assistance has consistently been among the top topics requested in recent years (even during the most disruptive periods of the COVID 19 Pandemic, when TBT TA continued to be fully delivered virtually). As pandemic disruptions started to ease in 2022, in-person TBT TA also started to pick up speed, in particular during the second half the year. Virtual TA was – and still is – also used.

6.2. In 2022, the Secretariat continued to receive a high number of requests for training on transparency and in particular on ePing. A new and more comprehensive version of the ePing SPS&TBT Platform, integrating the content and functions of five separate SPS and TBT tools, [was officially launched](#) in July 2022 (see Section 3.5 on Digital tools). Since the launch of the platform, the Secretariat has been delivering training on its functions in the context of a range of national, regional and global events. These have been complemented by experience-sharing sessions on the margins of TBT Committee meetings.

6.3. Also in 2022, a new and innovative [TBT Transparency Champions programme was launched](#) (in parallel with a similar SPS programme) to scale up the application and benefits of the TBT transparency framework and foster champions for transparency.⁷² Following an in-person training week in October, the first cohort of 26 African officials working on transparency issues developed action plans for implementation in their home countries. They also met twice virtually in November to report on progress with their action plans and get specialized training on ePing. A full assessment of the programme will be conducted after the conclusion of the follow up regional workshop, scheduled for April 2023.

6.4. As mentioned above, in 2022 in-person TBT TA in particular started to pick up speed again. Five in person TBT nationals (some joint TBT SPS) were organized in Kenya, Jamaica, Mongolia, the Philippines, and Uruguay; and two TBT regionals were delivered: one in Vienna for CEECAC and another in Kuwait for Arab/Middle East countries. Nonetheless, as mentioned, virtual TBT TA was also still taking place in 2022 (virtual TBT nationals for Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Thailand). As it was done (for the first time) in 2021, in 2022 the Secretariat also organized a new modality of TA, in the form of a "virtual regional TBT roundtable". In 2021 it targeted Africa and in 2022 it targeted Latin America. The aim was both to engage experts in the region on very concrete, and current thematic TBT issues as well as help the WTO Secretariat better prepare for a face-to-face event when such an event is possible (this roundtable was organized early in 2022, when the Pandemic disruptions were still important). This was, again, successful and prepared the ground for subsequent activities for these regions during the latter part of 2022 and planned for 2023.

⁷² https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/tbt_19oct22_e.htm

7 ANNEX

A. Notifications by Member, 1995-2022¹

Members	Regular notifications 2022	Addenda and Corrigenda 2022	Revisions 2022	Total Notifications 2022	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	2
Albania	0	0	0	0	96
Angola	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5	11	0	16	965
Armenia	0	0	0	0	95
Australia	14	4	0	18	279
Austria	0	0	0	0	4
Bahrain, Kingdom of	40	4	0	44	675
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	4
Barbados	0	0	0	0	11
Belgium	2	2	0	4	219
Belize	0	0	0	0	14
Benin	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	0	6	0	6	74
Botswana	31	0	0	31	164
Brazil	172	208	0	380	3,065
Brunei Darussalam	1	0	0	1	3
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0
Burundi	110	1	0	111	312
Cabo Verde	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	8
Canada	29	31	0	60	1,251
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	11
Chad	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	30	31	0	61	976
China	62	5	0	67	1,797
Colombia	9	17	2	28	743
Congo	0	0	0	0	3
Costa Rica	5	5	0	10	300
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	52
Croatia	0	0	0	0	39
Cuba	0	0	0	0	21

¹ Supplement notifications are not included in this table.

Members	Regular notifications 2022	Addenda and Corrigenda 2022	Revisions 2022	Total Notifications 2022	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	1	0	0	1	503
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	7	0	1	8	285
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0
Dominica	0	0	0	0	28
Dominican Republic	0	1	0	1	283
Ecuador	5	61	0	66	1,597
Egypt	26	46	0	72	652
El Salvador	7	6	0	13	341
Estonia	0	0	0	0	15
Eswatini	3	0	0	3	12
European Union	82	1	0	83	1,918
Fiji	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	2	0	0	2	107
France	12	0	0	12	291
Gabon	0	0	0	0	2
The Gambia	3	0	0	3	12
Georgia	3	0	0	3	117
Germany	1	0	0	1	29
Ghana	2	1	0	3	25
Greece	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	0	0	0	0	30
Guatemala	2	0	0	2	143
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	0	0	0	0	61
Haiti	0	0	0	0	1
Honduras	1	0	0	1	143
Hong Kong, China	3	0	0	3	98
Hungary	0	0	0	0	36
Iceland	0	0	0	0	2
India	10	0	0	10	310
Indonesia	12	4	0	16	304
Ireland	0	0	0	0	5
Israel	53	96	0	149	1,691
Italy	1	0	0	1	37
Jamaica	6	0	0	6	144
Japan	39	14	1	54	1,098

Members	Regular notifications 2022	Addenda and Corrigenda 2022	Revisions 2022	Total Notifications 2022	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Jordan	0	0	0	0	48
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	30
Kenya	165	59	1	225	1,659
Korea, Republic of	75	1	0	76	1,299
Kuwait, the State of	42	4	0	46	650
Kyrgyz Republic	1	0	0	1	50
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	4	5	1	10	59
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0
Macao, China	4	0	0	4	29
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	24	0	0	24	79
Malaysia	12	0	0	12	291
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	0	0	0	0	17
Mexico	11	36	1	48	1,341
Moldova, Republic of	1	0	0	1	55
Mongolia	2	0	0	2	17
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	16
Morocco	0	1	0	1	41
Mozambique	6	0	0	6	22
Myanmar	2	0	0	2	8
Namibia	4	0	0	4	8
Nepal	0	0	0	0	9
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	630
New Zealand	8	4	0	12	195
Nicaragua	4	2	0	6	228
Niger	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	18
North Macedonia	0	0	0	0	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	89
Oman	36	3	0	39	507

Members	Regular notifications 2022	Addenda and Corrigenda 2022	Revisions 2022	Total Notifications 2022	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	182
Panama	7	2	0	9	147
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Paraguay	5	0	1	6	161
Peru	7	7	0	14	222
Philippines	19	30	0	49	430
Poland	0	0	0	0	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1
Qatar	34	3	0	37	688
Romania	0	0	0	0	94
Russian Federation	9	0	0	9	139
Rwanda	160	1	0	161	757
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	48	10	1	59	1,326
Senegal	0	0	0	0	14
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	4
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	6	4	0	10	103
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	54
Slovenia	7	0	0	7	131
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	2	5	1	8	407
Spain	2	0	0	2	87
Sri Lanka	13	2	0	15	70
Suriname	0	0	0	0	1
Sweden	6	0	0	6	243
Switzerland	9	2	1	12	369
Chinese Taipei	35	42	2	79	865
Tajikistan	13	0	0	13	23
Tanzania	186	57	1	244	945
Thailand	37	36	2	75	1,021
Togo	0	0	0	0	2
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2	0	0	2	156
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	29
Türkiye	10	11	2	23	246

Members	Regular notifications 2022	Addenda and Corrigenda 2022	Revisions 2022	Total Notifications 2022	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Uganda	190	342	1	533	3,132
Ukraine	30	25	1	56	385
United Arab Emirates	45	3	0	48	581
United Kingdom	9	3	0	12	92
United States of America	139	291	25	455	4,952
Uruguay	12	3	0	15	84
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0	0	0	0	35
Viet Nam	30	1	0	31	269
Yemen	34	3	0	37	257
Zambia	0	0	0	0	88
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Total	2,298	1,553	45	3,896	47,844

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](#).



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION

[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]

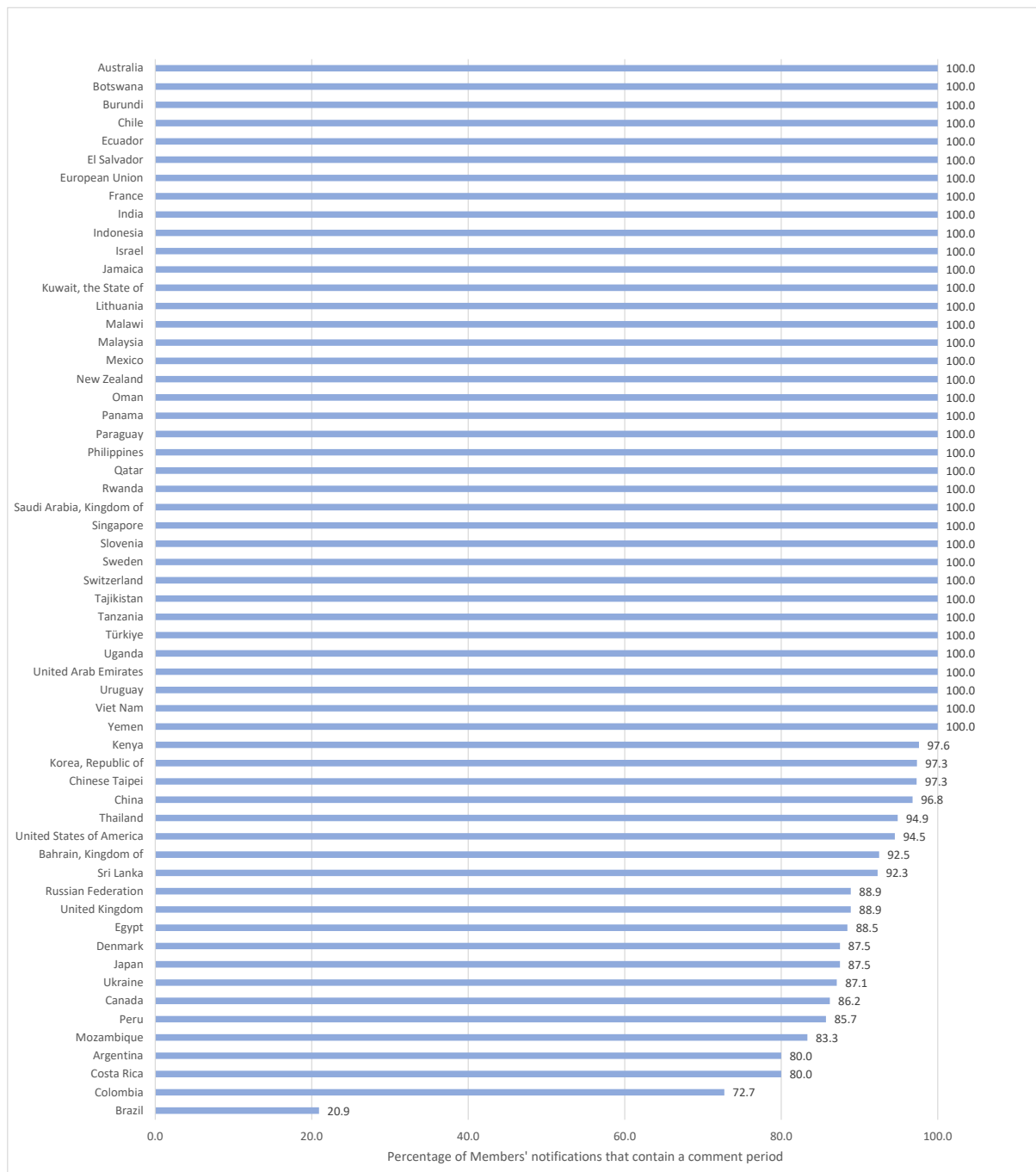
Reason for Addendum:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comment period changed - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure adopted - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure published - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure enters into force - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Text of final 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, 2022⁷



⁷ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2022.

D. Summary of STCs raised in 2022

The following table lists the 241 specific trade concerns raised in the TBT Committee during 2022 (comprising 119 individual STCs). The second column contains the name of the specific trade concern.

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
133	India - Pneumatic tyres and tubes for automotive vehicles (ID 133)	16 November 2022	1	41	3
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)	16 November 2022	2	36	3
393	European Union - Hazard-based approach to plant protection products and setting of import tolerances (ID 393)	16 November 2022	2	29	3
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	16 November 2022	1	26	3
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 and its implementing regulations (ID 502)	16 November 2022	2	21	3
224	India - Mandatory Certification for Steel Products (ID 224)	16 November 2022	3	19	3
526	China - Cybersecurity Law (ID 526)	16 November 2022	4	18	3
534	China - Encryption Law of the People's Republic of China by the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) (ID 534)	16 November 2022	4	17	3
533	China - Cyberspace Administration of China – Draft implementing measures for the Cybersecurity Review of Network Products and Services (ID 533)	16 November 2022	2	17	3
539	European Union - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) (ID 539)	16 November 2022	2	17	3
544	Viet Nam - Cybersecurity Measures (ID 544)	16 November 2022	1	13	1
576	China - Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulation and Regulation for Notification of Non-special Cosmetics (ID 576)	16 November 2022	4	12	3
580	European Union - Transitional periods for MRLs and international consultations (ID 580)	16 November 2022	3	12	3
579	European Union - Chlorothalonil (pesticide active substance) (ID 579)	16 November 2022	2	12	3

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
594	European Union - Medical Device Regulation (MDR) and In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (IVDR) (ID 594)	16 November 2022	3	11	3
598	India - Air Conditioner and its related Parts (Quality Control) Order, 2019 (ID 598)	16 November 2022	1	10	3
602	Qatar - Ministry of Public Health Circular regarding shelf life for cheese (ID 602)	16 November 2022	1	10	3
611	China - Draft Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 611)	16 November 2022	9	9	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)	16 November 2022	3	9	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)	16 November 2022	1	9	3
609	Colombia - Food Prioritized for its Sodium Content, Certification Requirements (ID 609)	16 November 2022	1	9	3
615	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Saber Conformity Assessment Online Platform / Saleem Product Safety Program (ID 615)	16 November 2022	1	9	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)	16 November 2022	1	9	2
627	European Union - Non-renewal of the approval of the active substance mancozeb (ID 627)	16 November 2022	5	8	3
630	India - Quality Control Orders for Chemical and Petrochemical Substances (ID 630)	16 November 2022	4	8	3
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)	16 November 2022	4	8	3
636	Australia - Maturation requirements for imported alcohol (ID 636)	16 November 2022	1	8	3

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
651	India - Order related to requirement of Non-GM cum GM free certificate accompanied with imported food consignment (ID 651)	16 November 2022	2	7	3
662	Panama - Onions and Potatoes Harvest Life and Sprouting Requirements (ID 662)	16 November 2022	2	7	3
644	China - Commercial Cryptography Administrative Regulations (ID 644)	16 November 2022	1	7	3
649	India - Indian standards and import restrictions in the automotive sector (Quality Control Orders): wheel rims, safety glass, helmets (ID 649)	16 November 2022	1	7	3
652	Republic of Korea - Revision of Safety Conformation Criteria for Textile Products for Infants (ID 652)	16 November 2022	1	7	3
659	European Union - Wine labelling requirements – listing of importers for multiple destinations (ID 659)	16 November 2022	1	7	3
666	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation for limiting and restricting hazardous materials in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 666)	16 November 2022	4	6	3
667	India – Draft Food Safety and Standards (Import) Amendment Regulation, 2020 (ID 667)	16 November 2022	3	6	3
585	European Union - Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 on Unmanned Aircraft Systems and on Third-country Operators of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (ID 585)	16 November 2022	1	6	3
678	Mexico - Conformity Assessment Procedure under Mexican Official Standard NOM-223-SCFI/SAGARPA-2018, "Cheese Names, Specifications, Commercial Information, and Test Methods," published on 31 January 2019 (ID 678)	16 November 2022	1	6	3
685	European Union - Draft EU Batteries Regulation (implementation of the European Green Deal) (ID 685)	16 November 2022	3	5	3
690	European Union - Chemical strategy for sustainability (implementation of the European Green Deal) (ID 690)	16 November 2022	2	5	3
694	European Union - Withdrawal of the approval of the active substance alpha-cypermethrin (ID 694)	16 November 2022	2	5	3
697	Colombia – Good manufacturing practices of overseas production establishments (ID 697)	16 November 2022	1	5	3

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
718	Egypt – Halal Certification Measure, based on Egyptian Standard ES 4249/2014 General Requirements for Halal Food According to Islamic Sharia (ID 718)	16 November 2022	4	4	3
724	Indonesia - Government Regulation 28 of 2021 – Implementing Regulation (for the Manufacturing/Industry Sector) to Law No. 11 of 2020 the "Job Creation Act" (ID 724)	16 November 2022	2	4	3
706	China - National Standard of the P.R.C., Lithium Ion Cells and Batteries Used in Portable Electronic Equipments - Safety Technical Specification (ID 706)	16 November 2022	1	4	3
713	Belgium - Draft law introducing additional security measures for the provision of mobile 5G services (ID 713)	16 November 2022	1	4	3
714	United States - Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain through the Equipment Authorization Program and the Competitive Bidding Program (ID 714)	16 November 2022	1	4	3
736	European Union - Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial intelligence act) and amending certain union legislative acts (ID 736)	16 November 2022	1	3	3
742	India - Approved models and manufacturers of solar photovoltaic modules order, 2019 (ID 742)	16 November 2022	1	3	3
744	Republic of Korea - Regulation for supporting low carbon solar module product (ID 744)	16 November 2022	1	3	3
711	Sri Lanka - National Environmental (Plastic Material Identification Standards) Regulations No. 01 of 2021 (ID 711)	16 November 2022	1	3	2
719	India - Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2021 and 2022 (ID 719)	16 November 2022	1	3	2
728	Indonesia - Import quota and SNI certification requirements (ID 728)	16 November 2022	1	3	2
754	South Africa - Regulations Relating to the Labelling of Alcoholic Beverages - revision (ID 754)	16 November 2022	3	2	2
756	France - Order specifying the substances contained in mineral oils the use of which is prohibited in packaging and in printed matter distributed to the public (ID 756)	16 November 2022	3	2	2

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
748	India - Import Policy of Air Conditioners with Refrigerants (ID 748)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
749	China - Key Points and Judgment Principles of GMP Inspection for Cosmetics; Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics (2022); Technical Guidelines for Children's Cosmetics (ID 749)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
750	European Union - Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment (COM/2021/547 final) (ID 750)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
751	China - Measures for the Administration of Data Security in the Field of Industrial and Information Technology Sectors (For Trial Implementation) (ID 751)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
753	Canada - Proposed Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (ID 753)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
757	India - Alert Regarding Implementation of QR Code for Refrigerators (ID 757)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
758	France - Decree on the minimum proportion of re-used packaging to be placed on the market annually (ID 758)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
761	China - Recommended National Standard (GB/T) for Office Devices (Information security technology – Security specification for office devices) (ID 761)	16 November 2022	1	2	2
712	Brazil - MAPA Ordinance No. 208, 26 February 2021 – revision of the Decree No. 6.87 of 4 June 2009 on the standardisation, classification, registration, inspection, production and supervision of alcoholic beverages (ID 712)	16 November 2022	1	2	1
763	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for clothianidin and thiamethoxam in or on certain products (ID 763)	16 November 2022	12	1	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
774	India - Safety requirements with respect to the Rechargeable Electrical Energy Storage System (REESS) for electric power train vehicles, of AIS-038 and AIS-156 (ID 774)	16 November 2022	2	1	1
752	European Union - Draft Commission delegated regulation amending regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council to take into account technical progress and regulatory developments concerning amendments to vehicle regulations adopted in the context of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. (ID 752)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
762	European Union - Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Directive 87/357/EEC and Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM/2021/346 - final) (ID 762)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
764	United States - Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Listing of Substitutes Under the Significant New Alternatives Policy Program in Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, and Fire Suppression (ID 764)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
765	India - Public Consultation for declaring two or more prime constituents of the commodity on the front side of the package/Revision of Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities Rules), 2011 (ID 765)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
766	European Union - Draft Commission implementing regulation laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and the Council as regards uniform procedures and technical specifications for the type-approval of fully automated motor vehicles with regard to their automated driving system (ADS) (ID 766)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
767	Australia - Water Efficiency Standard AS/NZS 6400:2016 (ID 767)	16 November 2022	1	1	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
768	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation laying down ecodesign requirements for mobile phones, cordless phones and slate tablets pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (ID 768)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
769	Viet Nam - Draft of National technical regulation on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 769)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
770	United Kingdom - Designated notice and Designated vendor direction (ID 770)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
771	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Ceiling Fans (ID 771)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
772	Argentina - Decree Implementing Law No. 27.642 on the Promotion of Healthy Eating (ID 772)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
773	Spain - Barcelona labelling classification requirements for squid (ID 773)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
775	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Television Sets (ID 775)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
776	Angola - Decreto Executivo nº186/22 by the Ministerio das Finanças (ID 776)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
777	European Union - Proposed reduction of Chromium VI concentration from 3mg/kg to 1mg/kg in leather and textile items (ID 777)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
778	Indonesia - Draft decree regarding Minimum Energy Performance (SKEM) and Energy Saving Label for various products (ID 778)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
779	Morocco - Conformity assessment (ID 779)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
780	India - Order related to requirement of Health certificate accompanied with imported food consignment of Milk and Milk Products, Pork and Pork Products & Fish and Fish Products (ID 780)	16 November 2022	1	1	1
781	Brazil - 67 notifications issued over the last six months covering chemical and pharma products without adequate timeframe to respond (ID 781)	16 November 2022	1	1	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
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)	13 July 2022	1	30	2
466	China - Registration Fees for Drugs and Medical Device Products (ID 466)	13 July 2022	1	21	1
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)	13 July 2022	1	8	1
620	Bangladesh - Hazardous Waste (E-waste) Management Rules, 2019 (ID 620)	13 July 2022	1	7	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)	13 July 2022	1	7	2
696	Argentina - Requirement of affidavit along with the product certification from a certified body for export of boards derived from wood (ID 696)	13 July 2022	1	4	2
702	United Arab Emirates - Requirement of G-mark for every toy (ID 702)	13 July 2022	1	4	2
681	India - Plain Copier Paper (Quality Order) 2020 (ID 681)	13 July 2022	1	4	1
717	India - Chemical Fibers and Yarns: PSY, IDY, FDY, POY, PSF, and SMF for use in Cement-Based Matrix (Quality Control) Orders, 2020 (ID 717)	13 July 2022	1	3	2
698	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation for Building Materials – Part 4: Bricks, Tiles, Ceramics, Sanitary Appliances, and related products (published on the official gazette on 22/03/2019) (ID 698)	13 July 2022	1	3	1
730	Mongolia - Draft Law on controlling the circulation of alcohol beverages, and fight against alcoholism (ID 730)	13 July 2022	1	2	2

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
731	United States - Energy conservation program: test procedure for circulator pumps (ID 731)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
733	South Africa - Regulations relating to the composition, production and labelling of wine and spirits intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa (ID 733)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
737	United States - Secure equipment act of 2021 (ID 737)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
740	United Kingdom - EC marking certificate for export of home textile items (ID 740)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
741	European Union - Commission implementing decision (EU) 2017/1357 on a restriction of Standard EN 60335-2-9-2003+A 13-2010 (ID 741)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
743	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2022/30 on network protection, safeguards for the protection of personal data and privacy and protection from fraud (ID 743)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
747	Japan - Inspection system for sports goods and toys and non-acceptance of test reports from Indian test houses (ID 747)	13 July 2022	1	2	2
755	United States - Energy conservation program: energy conservation standards for room air conditioners (ID 755)	13 July 2022	1	1	1
759	Viet Nam - Draft national technical regulation on 5G user equipment - radio access; draft national technical regulation on non-standalone 5G user equipment - radio access (ID 759)	13 July 2022	1	1	1
760	India - Amendment to notification on mandatory testing and certification of telecommunication systems (MTCTE) – Phase III & IV (ID 760)	13 July 2022	1	1	1
367	India - Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 (ID 367)	9 March 2022	1	27	1
505	Egypt - Manufacturer Registration System (Decree No. 43/2016 and Decree No. 992/2015) (ID 505)	9 March 2022	2	18	1
509	China - National Standards on Limits of Volatile Organic Compounds for Furniture (ID 509)	9 March 2022	1	15	1
470	Brazil - Draft Ordinance Act Nº. 374, 27 November 2014 (Portaria SDA/MAPA 374/2014) Establishes quality requirements for wine and derivatives of grape and wine (ID 470)	9 March 2022	1	11	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2022)	Number of times raised (2022)
663	United Kingdom - Wine labelling and documentation requirements at the end of the Brexit transition period (ID 663)	9 March 2022	1	5	1
721	Guatemala - Technical Standard 84-2021 for the Sanitary Registration of Repellent Products for External Use in Humans and Spatial Repellent Products (ID 721)	9 March 2022	1	2	1
729	Malaysia - Guideline for Approval of Electrical Equipment (Electricity Regulation 1994) Information Booklet 2018 Edition (GP/ST/N0.14/2017) (ID 729)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
732	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Corporate average fuel economy standard (SAUDI CAFE) for all light duty vehicles (ID 732)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
734	European Union - Specific test procedures and technical requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to their event data recorder and for the type-approval of those systems as separate technical units (ID 734)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
735	Canada - Pest control products regulations (ultraviolet radiation-emitting devices and ozone-generating devices) (ID 735)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
738	European Union - Regulations affecting spices (Regulation number EU 2021/2246, dated 15 December 2021) (ID 738)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
739	European Union - Implementation of access regulation regarding collagen for human consumption (ID 739)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
745	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2019/320 on caller location in emergency communications from mobile devices (ID 745)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
746	Indonesia - Remote factory audit for air conditioners (ID 746)	9 March 2022	1	1	1
Total					241

E. Overview of new STCs raised in 2022

The following table provides additional detail about the new specific trade concerns raised in 2022.

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Angola	Angola - Decreto Executivo nº186/22 by the Ministerio das Finanças (ID 776)	Other	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	EU
Argentina	Argentina - Decree Implementing Law No. 27.642 on the Promotion of Healthy Eating (ID 772)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Prepackaged foods	US
Australia	Australia - Water Efficiency Standard AS/NZS 6400:2016 (ID 767)	Consumer information, Labelling; Other; Protection of the environment	Tap equipment Showers Lavatory (WC) equipment Urinal equipment Flow controllers Electric dishwashers Electric clothes washing machines (including combination clothes washing machine dryers).	China
Brazil	Brazil - 67 notifications issued over the last six months covering chemical and pharma products without adequate timeframe to respond (ID 781)	Not specified	Not specified	India
Canada	Canada - Pest control products regulations (ultraviolet radiation-emitting devices and ozone-generating devices) (ID 735)	Protection of Human health or safety	Ultraviolet Radiation-emitting Devices and Ozone-generating Devices	China
Canada	Canada - Proposed Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (ID 753)	Protection of the environment	Environmental protection (ICS Code: 13.020)	Japan
China	China - Key Points and Judgment Principles of GMP Inspection for Cosmetics; Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics (2022); Technical Guidelines for Children's Cosmetics (ID 749)	Protection of Human health or safety; Quality requirements	Cosmetics (HS code(s): 33); (ICS code(s): 71.100.70)	US
China	China - Measures for the Administration of Data Security in the Field of Industrial and Information Technology Sectors (For Trial Implementation) (ID 751)	Not specified	Industrial and information technology sectors	Japan

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
China	China - Recommended National Standard (GB/T) for Office Devices (Information security technology – Security specification for office devices) (ID 761)	Not specified	Office devices	Japan
European Union	European Union - Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Directive 87/357/EEC and Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM/2021/346 - final) (ID 762)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Consumer products	China
European Union	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for clothianidin and thiamethoxam in or on certain products (ID 763)	Protection of animal or plant life or health; Protection of the environment	Clothianidin and thiamethoxam	Australia Canada China Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador India Indonesia Kenya Paraguay Peru US
European Union	European Union - Draft Commission delegated regulation amending regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council to take into account technical progress and regulatory developments concerning amendments to vehicle regulations adopted in the context of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. (ID 752)	Other	Passenger cars and vans (motor vehicles of categories M and N); Road vehicles in general (ICS 43.020)	China

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union	European Union - Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment (COM/2021/547 final) (ID 750)	Protection of the environment; Other	Mobile phones; tablets; headphones; headsets; digital cameras; portable speakers and handheld video game consoles; Telecommunication terminal equipment (ICS 33.050), Components and accessories for telecommunications equipment (ICS 33.120), IT terminal and other peripheral equipment (ICS 35.180), Photography (ICS 37.040), Equipment for entertainment (ICS 97.200)	US
European Union	European Union - Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial intelligence act) and amending certain union legislative acts (ID 736)	Other	Not specified	China
European Union	European Union - Regulations affecting spices (Regulation number EU 2021/2246, dated 15 December 2021) (ID 738)	Protection of Human health or safety	Spices	India
European Union	European Union - Implementation of access regulation regarding collagen for human consumption (ID 739)	Not specified	Collagen for human consumption	China
European Union	European Union - Commission implementing decision (EU) 2017/1357 on a restriction of Standard EN 60335-2-9-2003+A 13-2010 (ID 741)	Protection of Human health or safety	Air fryers	China
European Union	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2022/30 on network protection, safeguards for the protection of personal data and privacy and protection from fraud (ID 743)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Other	HS 8517, ICS 33 (indicative); Telephone sets, incl. telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, incl. apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network [such as a local or wide area network]; parts thereof (excl. than transmission or reception apparatus of heading 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528) (HS 8517); TELECOMMUNICATIONS. AUDIO AND VIDEO ENGINEERING (ICS 33)	China

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2019/320 on caller location in emergency communications from mobile devices (ID 745)	Other	HS Code 851712	China
European Union	European Union - Specific test procedures and technical requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to their event data recorder and for the type-approval of those systems as separate technical units (ID 734)	Protection of Human health or safety; Other	Passenger cars and vans (motor vehicles of categories M1 and N1); Road vehicles in general (ICS 43.020)	China
European Union	European Union - Draft Commission implementing regulation laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and the Council as regards uniform procedures and technical specifications for the type-approval of fully automated motor vehicles with regard to their automated driving system (ADS) (ID 766)	Other	Road vehicles in general (ICS code(s): 43.020); Passenger cars, vans trucks and buses (motor vehicles of categories M and N)	China
European Union	European Union - Proposed reduction of Chromium VI concentration from 3mg/kg to 1mg/kg in leather and textile items (ID 777)	Not specified	Leather and textile items	India
European Union	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation laying down ecodesign requirements for mobile phones, cordless phones and slate tablets pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (ID 768)	Protection of the environment; Other	Smartphones, Slate tablets, Mobile phones other than smartphones, Cordless phones	Korea
European Union; France	France - Order specifying the substances contained in mineral oils the use of which is prohibited in packaging and in printed matter distributed to the public (ID 756)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Other	Packaging, printed matter distributed to the public	China Korea US
European Union; France	France - Decree on the minimum proportion of re-used packaging to be placed on the market annually (ID 758)	Other; Protection of the environment	Packaging	US

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union; Spain	Spain - Barcelona labelling classification requirements for squid (ID 773)	Other	Squid	China
India	India - Safety requirements with respect to the Rechargeable Electrical Energy Storage System (REESS) for electric power train vehicles, of AIS-038 and AIS-156 (ID 774)	Not specified	Rechargeable Electrical Energy Storage System (REESS) for electric power train vehicles	EU Korea
India	India - Order related to requirement of Health certificate accompanied with imported food consignment of Milk and Milk Products, Pork and Pork Products & Fish and Fish Products (ID 780)	Other	Food products (Milk and Milk Products, Pork and Pork products & Fish and Fishery Products)	EU
India	India - Amendment to notification on mandatory testing and certification of telecommunication systems (MTCTE) – Phase III & IV (ID 760)	Protection of Human health or safety; Quality requirements; Other	HS 8517, 8525; Telephone sets, incl. telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; other apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, incl. apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network [such as a local or wide area network]; parts thereof (excl. than transmission or reception apparatus of heading 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528) (HS 8517); Transmission apparatus for radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders (HS 8525)	China
India	India - Public Consultation for declaring two or more prime constituents of the commodity on the front side of the package/Revision of Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities Rules), 2011 (ID 765)	Not specified	Certain commodities	US
India	India - Alert Regarding Implementation of QR Code for Refrigerators (ID 757)	Consumer information, Labelling	Refrigerators	Korea
India	India - Import Policy of Air Conditioners with Refrigerants (ID 748)	Protection of animal or plant life or health; Protection of Human health or safety	Air conditioners with refrigerants	Thailand

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
India	India - Approved models and manufacturers of solar photovoltaic modules order, 2019 (ID 742)	Not specified	Solar photovoltaic modules	China
Indonesia	Indonesia - Remote factory audit for air conditioners (ID 746)	Not specified	Air conditioners	Thailand
Indonesia	Indonesia - Draft decree regarding Minimum Energy Performance (SKEM) and Energy Saving Label for various products (ID 778)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	HS ex.8539.52.10, ex. 8539.52.10, ex. 9405.42.50, and its changes Light-Emitting Diode (LED)	India
Japan	Japan - Inspection system for sports goods and toys and non-acceptance of test reports from Indian test houses (ID 747)	Not specified	Sports goods and toys	India
Korea, Republic of	Republic of Korea - Regulation for supporting low carbon solar module product (ID 744)	Not specified	Low carbon solar module products	China
Malaysia	Malaysia - Guideline for Approval of Electrical Equipment (Electricity Regulation 1994) Information Booklet 2018 Edition (GP/ST/N0.14/2017) (ID 729)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Household electrical equipment: 34 Category of Energy Commission's Regulated Electrical Equipment (ICS: 97.030) which cover safety and energy efficiency	Korea
Mongolia	Mongolia - Draft Law on controlling the circulation of alcohol beverages, and fight against alcoholism (ID 730)	National security requirements; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Beverages, spirits and vinegar (HS 22); food technology (ICS 67)	Mexico
Morocco	Morocco - Conformity assessment (ID 779)	Not specified	All industrial products covered by Law No. 24-09 on the safety of products and services, other than food and pharmaceutical products	EU
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Corporate average fuel economy standard (SAUDI CAFE) for all light duty vehicles (ID 732)	Cost saving and productivity enhancement; Quality requirements	Fuel systems (ICS 43.060.40)	China
South Africa	South Africa - Regulations relating to the composition, production and labelling of wine and spirits intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa (ID 733)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Wine, liqueur, spirits; Food technology (ICS 67)	Mexico

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
South Africa	South Africa - Regulations Relating to the Labelling of Alcoholic Beverages - revision (ID 754)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Wine, liqueur, spirits; Food technology (ICS 67)	EU Mexico US
United Kingdom	United Kingdom - EC marking certificate for export of home textile items (ID 740)	Not specified	Home textile items	India
United Kingdom	United Kingdom - Designated notice and Designated vendor direction (ID 770)	Not specified	Not specified	China
United States	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Ceiling Fans (ID 771)	Protection of the environment	Environmental protection (ICS 13.020), Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners (ICS 23.120), Ceiling fans	China
United States	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Television Sets (ID 775)	Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Television sets; Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras; still image video cameras and other video camera recorders; digital cameras (HS 8525); Transmission apparatus for radio broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders (HS 8525); Quality (ICS 03.120), Environmental protection (ICS 13.020), Test conditions and procedures in general (ICS 19.020), Audio, video and audiovisual engineering (ICS 33.160)	China
United States	United States - Secure equipment act of 2021 (ID 737)	Not specified	Not specified	China

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
United States	United States - Energy conservation program: test procedure for circulator pumps (ID 731)	Harmonization; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Test conditions and procedures in general (ICS 19.020), Pumps (ICS 23.080)	China
United States	United States - Energy conservation program: energy conservation standards for room air conditioners (ID 755)	Protection of the environment	Room air conditioners; Air conditioning machines comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, incl. those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated; parts thereof (HS code(s): 8415); Environmental protection (ICS code(s): 13.020); Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners (ICS code(s): 23.120)	China
United States	United States - Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Listing of Substitutes Under the Significant New Alternatives Policy Program in Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, and Fire Suppression (ID 764)	Protection of the environment	Refrigeration and air conditioning; Environmental protection (ICS code(s): 13.020); Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners (ICS code(s): 23.120); Refrigerating technology (ICS code(s): 27.200); Products of the chemical industry (ICS code(s): 71.100)	China
Viet Nam	Viet Nam - Draft national technical regulation on 5G user equipment - radio access; draft national technical regulation on non-standalone 5G user equipment - radio access (ID 759)	Protection of Human health or safety; Quality requirements; Other	5G Land Mobile User Equipment (UE) intended to be used in Viet Nam (HS code: 8517.12.00). 5G Land Mobile User Equipment operates in specific frequency bands and can integrate any or a combination of following functions: + E-UTRA land mobile terminal equipment + W-CDMA FDD land mobile terminal equipment + GSM land mobile terminal equipment + Radio equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques + Radio access equipment operating in the 5 GHz band + Short range devices (transmitters, transceivers)	China
Viet Nam	Viet Nam - Draft of National technical regulation on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 769)	Protection of Human health or safety	Products of the chemical industry (ICS 71.100)	Japan

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	4 September 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.21/Suppl.1	11 February 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.21/Suppl.2	20 April 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.21/Suppl.3	29 August 2003
Armenia	G/TBT/2/Add.75	6 August 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.75/Rev.1	10 August 2004
Australia	G/TBT/2/Add.8	31 May 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.8/Rev.1	29 May 2001
	G/TBT/2/Add.8/Rev.1/Suppl.1	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	20 January 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.43/Suppl.1	18 September 1998
Botswana	G/TBT/2/Add.97	30 October 2007
Brazil	G/TBT/2/Add.26	29 October 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.1	28 October 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.1/Suppl.1	18 December 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2	26 June 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2/Suppl.1	7 July 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2/Suppl.2	6 November 2006
Brunei Darussalam	G/TBT/2/Add.119	24 October 2016
Bulgaria	G/TBT/2/Add.32	23 May 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.1	12 October 2000
	G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.2	16 July 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.3	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	4 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.1	9 September 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.2	4 July 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.3	17 June 2014
	G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.4	18 February 2019
Chile	G/TBT/2/Add.16	22 July 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Suppl.1	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/Add.34/Rev.2	22 October 2018
	G/TBT/2/Add.34/Rev.3	14 September 2022
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

Member	Document	Date
Hong Kong, China	G/TBT/2/Add.1	29 January 1996
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

Member	Document	Date
	G/TBT/2/Add.108	16 March 2012
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	2 August 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.25	29 October 1996
North Macedonia, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.84	22 February 2005
Norway	G/TBT/2/Add.15	15 July 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.15/Rev.1	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	7 May 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.53/Corr.1	14 October 1999
Papua New Guinea	G/TBT/2/Add.77	5 March 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.77/Rev.1	27 October 2006
Paraguay	G/TBT/2/Add.91	29 September 2006
	G/TBT/2/Add.91/Rev.1	1 July 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.91/Rev.2	1 April 2010
Peru	G/TBT/2/Add.29	23 December 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.29/Suppl.1	14 September 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.29/Rev.1	1 October 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.29/Rev.2	3 December 2008
Philippines	G/TBT/2/Add.11	11 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.11/Rev.1	6 November 2017
Poland	G/TBT/2/Add.31	18 February 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.31/Rev.1	24 March 1997
Qatar	G/TBT/2/Add.87	27 February 2006
Romania	G/TBT/2/Add.17	2 August 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.17/Corr.1	11 September 1996
Russian Federation	G/TBT/2/Add.109	11 October 2012
Rwanda	G/TBT/2/Add.85	24 February 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.85/Rev.1	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	28 March 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.5/Suppl.1	18 August 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.5/Suppl.2	1 November 2001
South Africa	G/TBT/2/Add.60	14 July 2000
	G/TBT/2/Add.60/Rev.1	14 March 2012
	G/TBT/2/Add.60/Rev.2	14 April 2016
Sri Lanka	G/TBT/2/Add.27	8 November 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.27/Rev.1	1 April 2015
Switzerland	G/TBT/2/Add.7	14 June 1996

Member	Document	Date
	G/TBT/2/Add.7/Rev.1	14 February 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.7/Rev.2	16 May 2014
Chinese Taipei	G/TBT/2/Add.69	11 July 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.69/Rev.1	20 June 2018
Tajikistan	G/TBT/2/Add.112	17 March 2014
Tanzania	G/TBT/2/Add.94	31 August 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.94/Rev.1	28 October 2010
Thailand	G/TBT/2/Add.38	6 August 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.84/Rev.1	9 November 2012
Trinidad and Tobago	G/TBT/2/Add.47	13 July 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.47/Rev.1	19 October 2015
Tunisia	G/TBT/2/Add.22	26 November 1996
Türkiye	G/TBT/2/Add.33	18 June 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.33/Rev.1	9 November 2011
Uganda	G/TBT/2/Add.23	8 October 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.23/Suppl.1	12 April 2006
Ukraine	G/TBT/2/Add.100	30 May 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.1	10 May 2011
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.2	20 April 2012
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.3	8 April 2013
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.4	3 April 2014
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.5	10 April 2015
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.6	8 April 2016
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.7	17 February 2017
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.8	1 March 2018
United Arab Emirates	G/TBT/2/Add.96	11 September 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.96/Rev.1	8 June 2021
United Kingdom	G/TBT/2/Add.128	21 February 2020
	G/TBT/2/Add.128/Suppl.1	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	6 November 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.98/Rev.1	20 February 2009
	G/TBT/2/Add.98/Rev.2	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