The United States delegation proposes that the GATT adopt the following guidelines for the promulgation and implementation of standards to facilitate trade in the products affected:

1. To the maximum extent feasible, account should be taken of international organizations such as the ISO, IEC, WHO and FAO in promulgating or revising standards.

2. Proposed new or revised standards should be published so that producers in other countries have an effective opportunity to learn about the proposals and to submit comments thereon. Account should be taken of the comments of foreign producers in promulgating standards.

3. The testing procedures for imported products should be as expeditious as possible. The results of such testing should be made available in writing to the exporter so that corrective action may be taken if necessary.

4. Product testing requirements should be formulated in such a way that imported products have realistic access to the domestic market. This could be achieved by:

   (a) making facilities available to test products manufactured abroad to determine their equivalence to domestic standards and, where necessary, to inspect foreign manufacturing facilities; or

   (b) accepting the foreign producer's certification that the product meets the requirements of the importing country; or

   (c) accepting the results of product testing done in another country where such testing has been demonstrated to be equivalent to that required in the importing country.

5. Multilateral quality assurance and certification schemes should be open to foreign participation where the participants are willing and able to meet the obligations of the schemes. Such participation should begin with the stage of formulating the rules for the scheme.
6. **Multilateral quality assurance and certification schemes should make provisions for the testing and acceptance of products from countries that, for one reason or another, are not participating in the scheme. This could be accomplished by:**

   (a) testing and certifying products from non-participants;

   (b) accepting certifications granted by other participants to products from non-participants; or

   (c) accepting the certification of competent organizations in non-participating countries where this can be demonstrated to be equivalent to the certification requirements of the scheme.

7. In so far as possible, health and safety standards should be based on performance rather than on the physical description of the product.