This document sets out the changes which the Sub-Group "Technical Barriers to Trade", at its March 1977 meeting, agreed to insert in the Draft Standards Code (MTN/NTM/W/71).

1. **Section 2 paragraph (a):** in the second sentence delete "an unjustifiable obstacle" and replace with "unnecessary obstacles". Note: consequential changes throughout the text. e.g. 4(a), 5(a), 9(a), 13(c), 20.

2. **Section 22, paragraph (a)(ii):** add at the end "and each such territory shall be treated as though it were an adherent".

3. **Annex I:** delete and replace by the following text:
ANNEX I

Terms

TERM AND THEIR DEFINITIONS FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSES OF THE CODE

Note: References to the definitions of International Standardizing Bodies in the explanatory notes are made as they stood on .../date/

1. Technical specification

A specification contained in a document which lays down characteristics of a product such as levels of quality, performance, safety or dimensions. It may include, or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product.

Explanatory note:

The Code deals only with technical specifications relating to products. Thus the wording of the corresponding ECE/ISO definition is amended in order to exclude services and codes of practice.

2. Technical regulation

A technical specification, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory.

Explanatory note:

The wording differs from the corresponding ECE/ISO definition because the latter is based on the definition of regulation which is not defined in this Code. Furthermore the ECE/ISO definition contains a normative element which is included in the operative provisions of the Code.

3. Standard

A technical specification approved by a recognized standardizing body for repeated or continuous application, with which compliance is not mandatory.
Explanatory note:

The corresponding ECE/ISO definition contains several normative elements which are not included in the above definition. Accordingly, technical specifications which are not based on consensus are covered by the Code.

4. International body or system

A body or system whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of at least all adherents to the Code.

5. Regional body or system

A body or system whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of only some of the adherents.

6. Central government body

Central government, its ministries and departments or any body subject to the control of the central government in respect of the activity in question. In the case of the European Economic Community the provisions governing central government bodies would apply.

Explanatory note:

If the EEC were to sign the Code, the word "would" and the square brackets would disappear.

7. Local government body

Government body which is not subject to the control of the central government in respect of the activity in question, such as:

(i) the authorities of States, Provinces, Lander, Cantons, etc. in the case of a federal or decentralized system, and

(ii) local government authorities.

8. Regulatory body

A governmental or non-governmental body which has legal power to enforce a technical regulation. This may or may not be the same body which prepared or adopted the technical regulation.
9. **Standardizing body**

A governmental or non-governmental body, one of whose recognized activities is in the field of standardization.

10. **International standard**

A standard adopted by an international standardizing body.

**Explanatory note:**

The wording differs from the corresponding ECE/ISO definition in order to make it consistent with other definitions of the Code.

11. **Membership in a certification system**

An adherent or a relevant body of an adherent has the same rights and obligations as any of the other adherents, or their relevant bodies under the rules of the system, including the rights of participation in, and management of the system, and of formulating or amending its rules.

12. **Participation in a certification system**

An adherent or a relevant body of an adherent has:

(i) the same rights to furnish evidence of conformity of products with particular technical regulations or standards and have it accepted, as members of the system, and

(ii) the same obligations to accept such evidence itself as members of the system.