1. The present document contains additional information and corrections supplied by signatories in connection with the Third Annual Review of the implementation and operation of the Agreement. It supplements or replaces the relevant parts of document TBT/10 in the following sections:

1. Composition of the Committee.

2. Implementation and administration
   2.1 General
   2.2 Consultation points

3. Notification
   3.2 Comment period

4. Technical assistance and special and differential treatment

7. The use of international standards; participation in regional standardizing bodies or international and regional certification systems

8. Transparency
   8.1 Publication
   8.2 Information
1. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

On the list of signatories delete the footnote 1 to Yugoslavia.

2. IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 GENERAL

Canada

On page 11, amend paragraph 2 to read:

"Provincial governments generally rely on standards prepared by non-governmental standards writing organizations and technical regulations issued by the Federal Government rather than prepare their own standards. Five standards writing organizations have been accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. They are: Bureau de Normalisation du Québec (BNQ), Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB), Canadian Gas Association (CGA), Canadian Standards Association (CSA), and Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC). All are private organizations except for Bureau de Normalisation du Québec (BNQ) which is an agency of the Government of Quebec. The practices of these standards writing organizations with respect to using international standards, publishing notices of proposed standards and certification systems, providing information and accepting comments on proposed standards and certification systems accord with the provisions of the Agreement."

Japan

On page 19, on the last line of sub-paragraph 1.5 "the Ship Safety Act" should be deleted and replaced by "the Ship Safety Law".

United Kingdom

On page 39 "the Ministry of Trade" in the last sentence of the final paragraph should be deleted and replaced by "the Department of Trade".

United Kingdom on behalf of Hong Kong

On page 39, the penultimate sentence of paragraph 1 should be deleted and replaced by: "There are eleven relevant ordinances concerning ships and ship equipment, food and drugs, road traffic, dangerous goods, buildings, fire services, radiation, telecommunication, pharmaceuticals and poisons, alcohol and hydrocarbons."
2.2 CONSULTATION POINTS

Japan

First International Organization Division
Economic Affairs Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Kasumigaseki 2-2-1
Chiyoda Ku

Tokyo

Telephone: 03(580)3311

Philippines

Permanent Mission of the Philippines to
the Office of the United Nations at Geneva
Avenue Blanc 47

1202 Geneva

Telephone: 31 83 29
31 83 20

United Kingdom on behalf of Hong Kong

Trade Department
Ocean Centre
Canton Road

Kowloon
Hong Kong

3. NOTIFICATION

3.2 COMMENT PERIOD

Philippines

The comment period or time-limit will be indicated in the notifications. Any requests for extension will be granted whenever possible and comments which are reasonable and made within a specified period of time will be taken into account.
4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT

Finland

The Helsinki School of Economics in co-operation with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs is organizing yearly seminars for foreign trade officials of developing countries. Since 1979 a special lecture about the TBT Agreement has been included in the programme of the seminars.

Italy

It seems difficult to reply with regard to technical assistance, inasmuch as such assistance may be furnished in different ways depending on the type of request and what is involved.

Special and differential treatment is applied only in connection with Community standards.

United Kingdom

On pages 67-68, amend the text to read:

"The United Kingdom receives numerous requests for training in metrology. The National Weights and Measures Laboratory of the Department of Trade provides a five-week course on Weights and Measures. This twice ran successfully in 1981 and once in 1982. Subject to demand, it will be repeated in 1983. The British Standards Institution also provided a six-week course in 1981 on the organisation of standards work. This will be repeated from 28 June - 5 August 1983."

7. THE USE OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS; PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL STANDARDIZING BODIES OR INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Italy

International standards may be freely used but are binding only if mentioned in Italy's legislation. Italian standardizing bodies participate in regional bodies engaged in standardization activities. Italian institutions are free to participate in international and regional certification systems.

Japan

Add the following paragraph to the section on Japan:

"Japan has promoted activities in international standardization through active participation in ISO, IEC, ILAC or PASC."
Philippines

In most instances, international standards are being used as the basis in preparing standards, technical rules and regulations, certification systems and test methods. The Product Standards Agency is currently involved in the harmonization of standards within the ASEAN sub-region.

United Kingdom on behalf of Hong Kong

On page 78, the first paragraph should be amended to read:

"Hong Kong has participated in two regional standardizing bodies and one international certification system, as follows":

On page 79 add the following text at the end of the section on Hong Kong:

"(iii) International Maritime Organization

Hong Kong is an associate member of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and participates in the certification of ships under various IMO international conventions.

Regarding the use of international standards, Hong Kong is using the World Health Organization standards to assess pharmaceutical manufacturers for the purpose of issuing free sale certificates in respect of pharmaceutical products. In adopting food regulations, reference is made, wherever applicable, to the standards recommended by:

(a) The Codex Alimentarius Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and World Health Organization, and

(b) The International Commission on Microbiological specifications for foods."

Yugoslavia

International standards are most frequently used as a basis for working out Yugoslav standards and regulations. This obligation is stipulated in the Law on Standardization, Article 2, paragraph 2, which reads: "In keeping with the interests and possibilities of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, standards, technical norms and quality standards should be brought into accord with international standards and technical regulations regarding technical and technological solutions which they contain."

Yugoslavia is not a member of any regional standardizing body or certification system. However, co-operation has been established with the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance on the basis of which Yugoslav experts participate in the elaboration of the working standards of the Council that are of interest to Yugoslavia as well as in the formulation of rules to arrange for mutual informing on the results of certification. Efforts are being made to also realize co-operation with non-regional bodies within the European Economic Community.
8. TRANSPARENCY

8.1 PUBLICATION

**France**

Replace the text on pages 82 and 83 by the following:

Notices concerning draft technical regulations within the jurisdiction of a government authority will be published in the *Journal Officiel de la République Française* (official gazette) or in the official bulletin of the ministerial department concerned.

Notices concerning draft standards drawn up by the "Association Française de Normalisation" (AFNOR) (French Standards Association) or under its auspices, and subject to public inquiry, are published in *Enjeux*, the monthly French standards periodical. Such draft standards subject to public inquiry are also mentioned in the *Journal Officiel de la République Française*.

Notices of the preparation of rules for certification systems appear in various publications depending on the system in question.

**Greece**

On page 83 "Greece" is a side-heading (typing error).

**Philippines**

Notices of proposed standards, technical rules and regulations, certification systems and test methods being prepared by Product Standards Agency are published in newspapers of general circulation for the information of the public. Public hearings are conducted to give interested persons the chance to present their views or opinions on the proposals. Once the proposals are approved, they are published in the Official Gazette or a newspaper of general circulation prior to implementation.
8.2 INFORMATION

France

Amend the last paragraph on page 94 to read:

"The Centre is fully operational. CINORTECH can provide all information on AFNOR standards and on technical regulations and certification systems."

United Kingdom

On page 103 the entry relative to the Division responsible for Certification Systems and Governmental Standards should read:

(a) Certification Systems and Governmental Standards
International Trade Policy Division
Branch 5
Standards and Quality Policy Unit
Department of Trade
Millbank Tower
Millbank

London, SW1P 4QU

Telephone: 01-211 3460/3363
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United Kingdom on behalf of Hong Kong

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