



Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

**TWENTY-FOURTH 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-fourth 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 6-7 March 2019. 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 2018.

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

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This document is organized according to the core areas of work of the TBT Committee in 2018: Eighth Triennial Review (Section 2); Transparency and Notifications (Section 3); and Specific Trade Concerns (Section 4). In addition, it provides updates on disputes involving provisions of the TBT Agreement (Section 5), and technical assistance provided by the WTO Secretariat (Section 6);
- Ms. Kate Swan (New Zealand) was elected by the TBT Committee as its Chairperson for 2018. Three regular meetings were held: on 21-22 March², 20-21 June³ and 14-15 November⁴;
- The Committee **successfully completed the Eighth Triennial Review of the Operation and Implementation of the TBT Agreement**, and adopted its Eighth Triennial Review report⁵ (Section 2);
- Overall, there is a **high level of implementation of the TBT Agreement transparency obligations** by WTO Members, since 1995: 137 Members (84% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure (Article 10.6); 142 Members (87% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a statement on implementation and administration of the Agreement (Article 15.2); 158 Members (96% of membership) have provided contact information for their TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2); however, only 23 Members (14% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of an agreement on TBT issues (Article 10.7);
- Members **continued to improve implementation of the notification obligations: 3,065 notifications** of new or changed TBT measures were submitted by **86 Members**, both all-time highs, following a consistent upward trend. However, 78 Members did not notify any proposed TBT measures during 2018 (Section 3.1.1);
- Several **African Members were especially strong in notifying**: Uganda submitted the most notifications of any Member in 2018, and Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Egypt were amongst the top ten notifying Members. Notifications from African Members have increased almost six-fold between 2014 and 2018, jumping from 129 to 714. (Section 3.1.2 and 3.1.4);
- The growth in notifications since 2004 is driven by increases from developing and least-developed Members. **The majority of new notifications (57%) in 2018 were submitted by developing Members (59)**, while **least-developed Members (11) were responsible for 26%**. There were 155 more notifications from least-developed Members in 2018 compared to 2017, a 41% increase (Section 3.1.4);
- A growing number of addenda were submitted by Members, mostly communicating information related to the **adoption, publication or entry into force** of the measure. Amongst these, 56% included a website address to the adopted final text (Section 3.1.3);
- Members continued to **provide less than the recommended 60-day comment period** (an average of 55.4 days in 2018), as has been the case since 2015, however some Members extended comment periods through addenda (Section 3.1.6);
- 70% of all TBT notifications were submitted using the **TBT Notification Submission System** (TBT NSS), up from 35% in 2014 (Section 3.1.8.1);
- **ePing** subscribers increased to 5,569 at the end of 2018, up from 3,109 at the end of 2017; around half of which are from the private sector (Section 3.1.8.2);

² [G/TBT/M/74](#).

³ [G/TBT/M/75](#).

⁴ [G/TBT/M/76](#).

⁵ [G/TBT/41](#).

- Members discussed **184 specific trade concerns** (STCs), continuing the upward trend. The vast majority of these were previously raised STCs; the Committee only discussed 22 new STCs in 2018. Since 2014, the number of new STCs per year has fallen by 53%, while the number of previously raised STCs has increased by 60% (Section 4.1);
- In terms of **participation in STCs**, 67 Members (41% of membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee since 1995. In 2018, 39 Members (24% of membership) raised at least one STC, compared to 45 in 2017 (Section 4.1 and 4.2);
- While the shares have fluctuated over the years, **developing Members have become more active in raising new STCs**, and were involved in raising 59% of new STCs in 2018 (Section 4.4);
- **83% of all STCs** (discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995) **have not been raised over the past two years**. This shows that an important share of the STCs discussed in the Committee are no longer on the agenda, suggesting that some form of progress was achieved. Of the 17% of STCs that have been raised over the last two years, most are longstanding STCs that have been discussed at five or more meetings (Section 4.7);
- 68% of all STCs raised between 1995 and 2018 relate to notified measures, showing the **complementarity between the notification of proposed measures and their discussion as STCs** in the Committee (Section 4.8);
- Four standardizing bodies notified their acceptance of the **Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards**, and 30 notifications of work programmes were received from 30 standardizing bodies. Overall, 192 standardizing bodies from 144 Members or Observers have accepted the Code of Good Practice since 1995 (Section 3.2.3); and,
- A total of 44 TBT **technical assistance activities** were delivered by the Secretariat during 2018, the highest number to date in any year since 1995, including 15 national workshops (Section 6).

2 EIGHTH TRIENNIAL REVIEW

2.1. The TBT Committee successfully completed the Eighth Triennial Review of the Operation and Implementation of the TBT Agreement in 2018, adopting its Eighth Triennial Review report⁶ at the 14-15 November meeting.⁷ The mandate for the Triennial Review is found in Article 15.4 of the TBT Agreement:

Not later than the end of the third year from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement and at the end of each three-year period thereafter, the Committee shall review the operation and implementation of this Agreement, including the provisions relating to transparency, with a view to recommending an adjustment of the rights and obligations of this Agreement where necessary to ensure mutual economic advantage and balance of rights and obligations, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 12. Having regard, inter alia, to the experience gained in the implementation of the Agreement, the Committee shall, where appropriate, submit proposals for amendments to the text of this Agreement to the Council for Trade in Goods.

2.2. In the Eighth Triennial Review, Members agreed on 40 recommendations for future work, discussions, and the development of guidance towards reducing unnecessary barriers to trade and improving implementation of the TBT Agreement. Recommendations cover the topics of: Good Regulatory Practice; Regulatory Cooperation between Members; Technical Regulations; Conformity Assessment Procedures; Standards; Transparency; Technical Assistance; and, Operation of the Committee.⁸ These new recommendations build upon the existing decisions and recommendations adopted by the Committee since 1995.⁹ The Committee's decisions and recommendations include principles, guidelines, best practices and recommended procedures.

2.3. The Eighth Triennial Review sets out a workplan for the TBT Committee during 2019-2021, and provides a schedule of thematic sessions to be held in 2019 and 2020.¹⁰ It also initiates new strands of work, including in the areas of conformity assessment procedures, transparency, technical assistance, technical regulations, standards and good regulatory practice.¹¹

2.4. The Eighth Triennial Review report was the culmination of a process launched in June 2017.¹² The Committee held nine informal meetings¹³ dedicated to the Eighth Triennial Review. Based on proposals from Members¹⁴, two draft reports¹⁵ were prepared by the Secretariat, upon which Members also submitted comments.¹⁶ A final draft report¹⁷ was circulated on 2 November 2018, and later adopted by the Committee at its November meeting.

⁶ [G/TBT/41](#).

⁷ [G/TBT/M/76](#), para. 4.1.

⁸ [G/TBT/41](#).

⁹ [G/TBT/1/Rev.13](#).

¹⁰ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 8.2(a.iv).

¹¹ [G/TBT/41](#), paras. 4.17, 6.19, 7.12, 3.2, 5.8 and 1.7.

¹² [G/TBT/W/450](#).

¹³ 2 October 2017 ([JOB/TBT/237](#)), 7 November 2017 ([JOB/TBT/240](#)), 23 February 2018 ([JOB/TBT/240/Rev.1](#)), 20 March 2018 ([JOB/TBT/240/Rev.2](#)), 16 May 2018 ([JOB/TBT/240/Rev.3](#)), 19 June 2018 ([JOB/TBT/240/Rev.4](#)), 20 September 2018, 23 October 2018, and 13 November 2018.

¹⁴ [G/TBT/41](#), Annex.

¹⁵ [JOB/TBT/248](#) and [JOB/TBT/248/Rev.1](#).

¹⁶ [G/TBT/41](#), Annex.

¹⁷ [JOB/TBT/248/Rev.2](#).

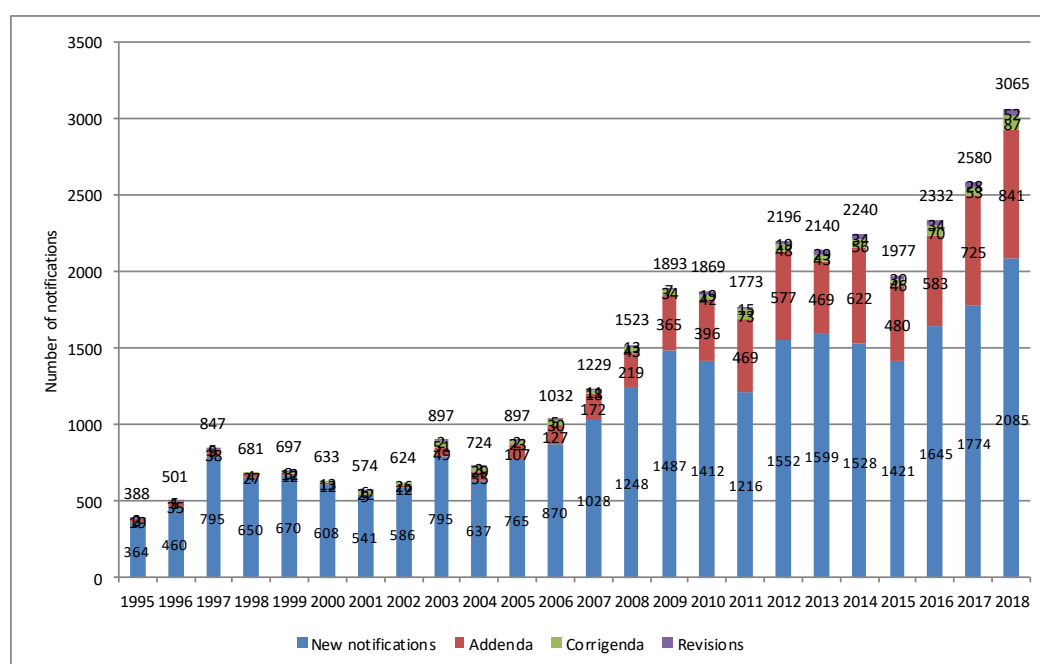
3 TRANSPARENCY AND NOTIFICATIONS¹⁸

3.1 Notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures

3.1.1 Trends in new notifications and follow-up (addenda, corrigenda, revisions)

3.1. The TBT Committee recorded another peak in 2018 for total number of notifications of new or changed measures (3,065) submitted in one year, along with an all-time high in the number of new notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (2,085). The total also includes 841 addenda and 87 corrigenda to existing notifications, and 52 revisions (Chart 1).¹⁹ Compared to 2017, the total number of notifications rose by 19%, maintaining the trend of a steady increase since 2004. Since the entry into force of the TBT Agreement and up to 31 December 2018, 137 Members (representing 84% of the full membership) have submitted at least one notification, totalling 33,312 notifications (see Annex A).

Chart 1: Total TBT notifications, 1995-2018²⁰



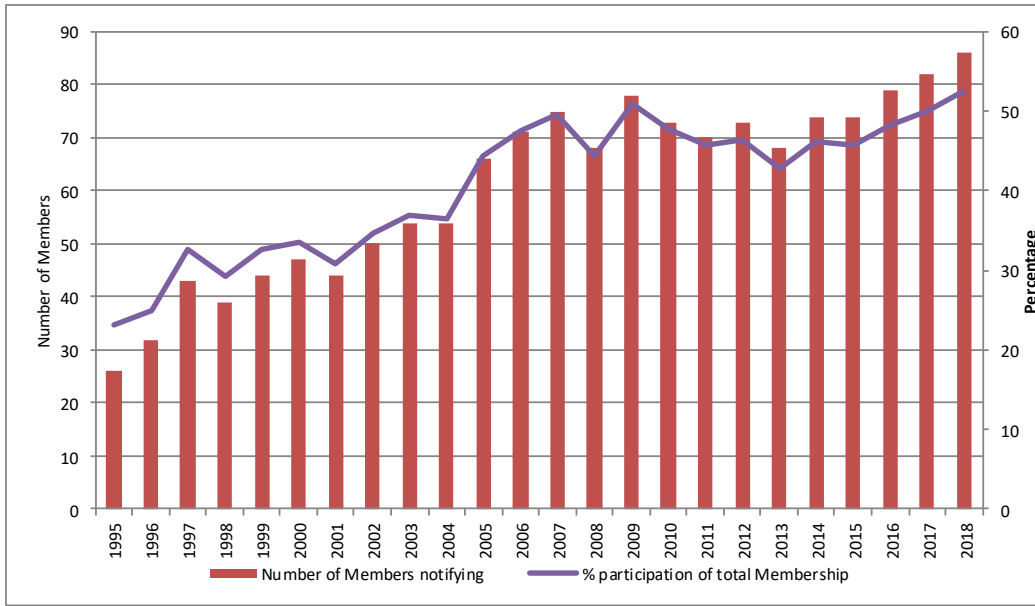
3.2. Participation in submission of notifications in 2018 was wider than before, with 86 Members (over half of current WTO membership) submitting at least one notification during the year (Chart 2). However, 78 Members did not notify any proposed TBT measures during 2018.

¹⁸ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the TBT IMS <http://tbtims.wto.org/>, complemented by more detail in Annex A. Further information on TBT notifications is available through the TBT IMS.

¹⁹ This document uses the terminology adopted by the TBT Committee in the recommendation on "Coherent use of notification formats", [G/TBT/35](#), 18 June 2014. See Annex B.

²⁰ Notifications of unofficial translations of notified measures, *supplements*, are not considered part of total TBT notifications for the purposes of this report. See Chart 8 for more details.

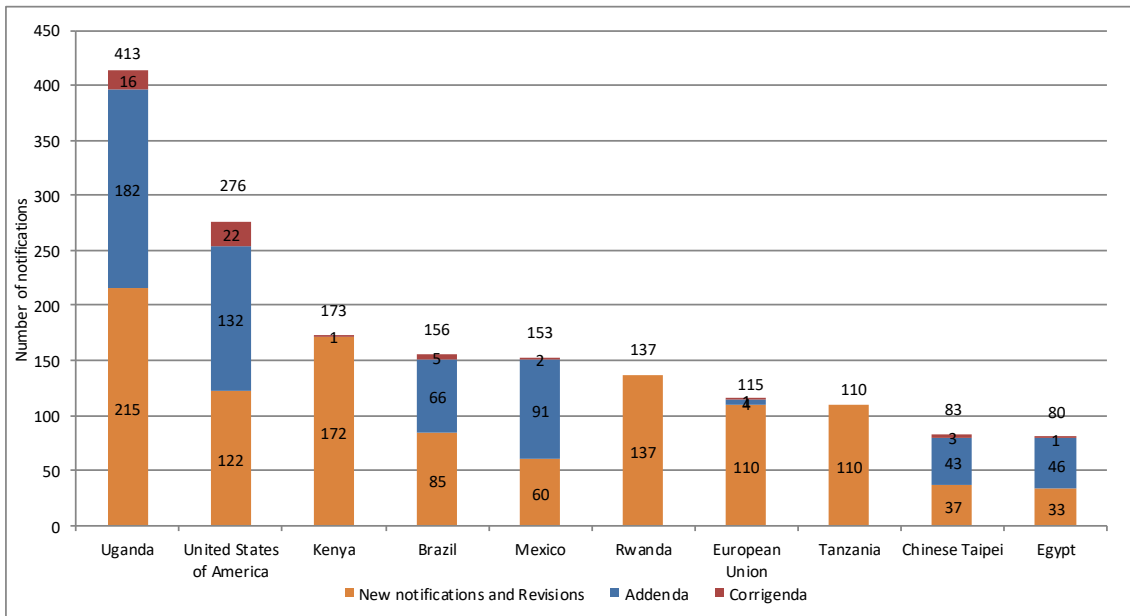
Chart 2: Members' participation in the notification process, 1995-2018



3.1.2 Notifications by Member

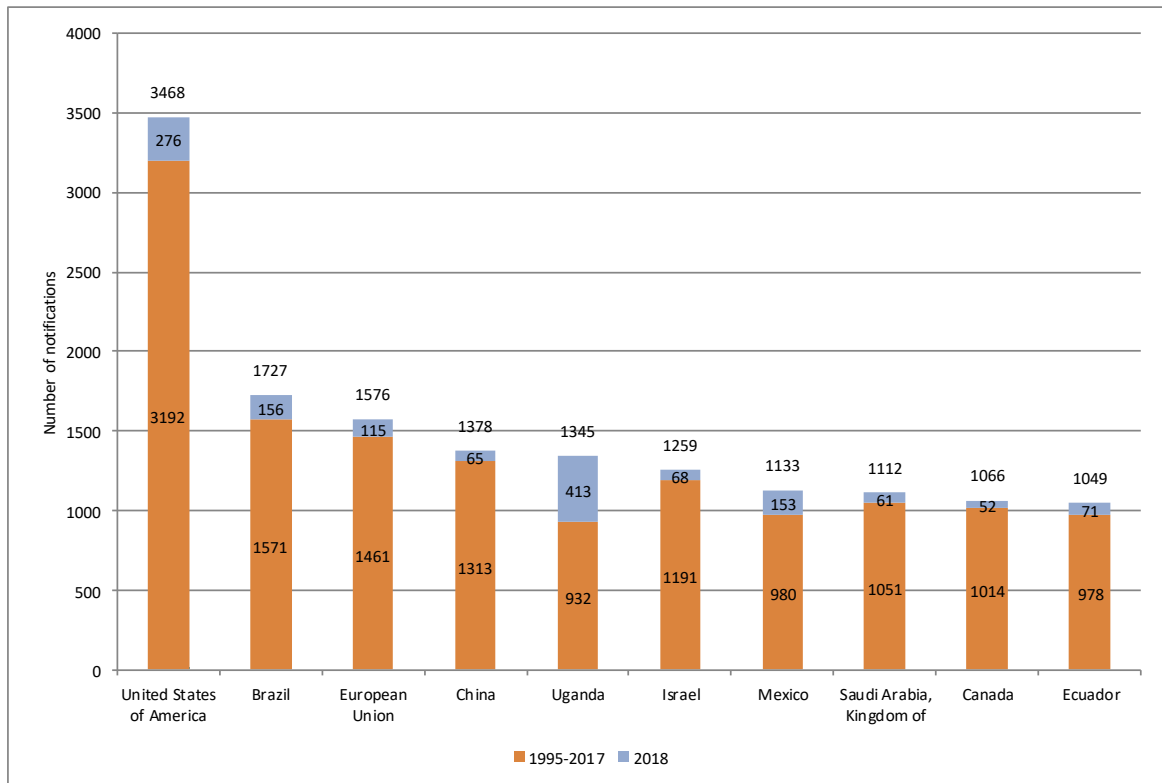
3.3. African Members were some of the most active in submitting TBT notification in 2018. Five of the top ten most prolific notifying Members are from Africa (four of which are members of the East African Community). Uganda submitted the most notifications of any Member for the second year in a row (Chart 3).

Chart 3: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 2018



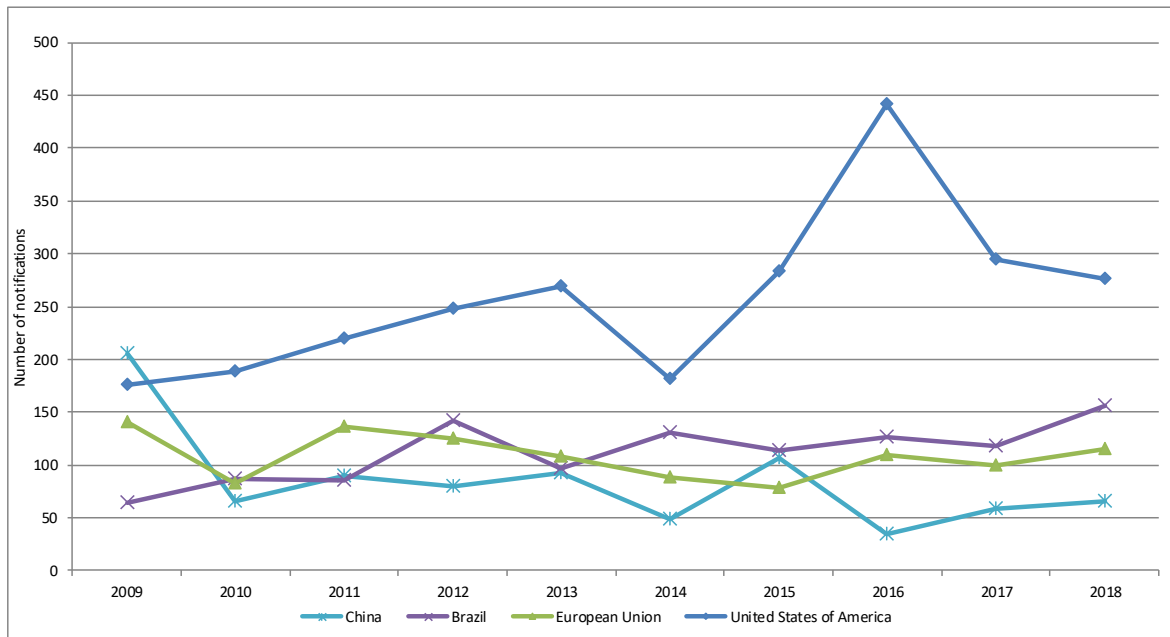
3.4. The ten Members that have notified most frequently since 1995 are listed in Chart 4. Several Members among the top notifying Members in 2018 (Chart 3) do not appear among the top notifying Members for the period 1995 to 2018 (Chart 4), namely Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Chinese Taipei and Egypt, indicating that they notified at a level above their historical trend.

Chart 4: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 1995-2018



3.5. Taking a closer look at the four top notifying Members (US, Brazil, EU, China; Chart 4), Chart 5 shows that the annual volume of notifications submitted by these Members over the past ten years is relatively stable. Exceptions to this are the number of notifications submitted by the US over the past several years, which peaked in 2016.

Chart 5: Notifications submitted by China, Brazil, the EU and the US (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 2009-2018

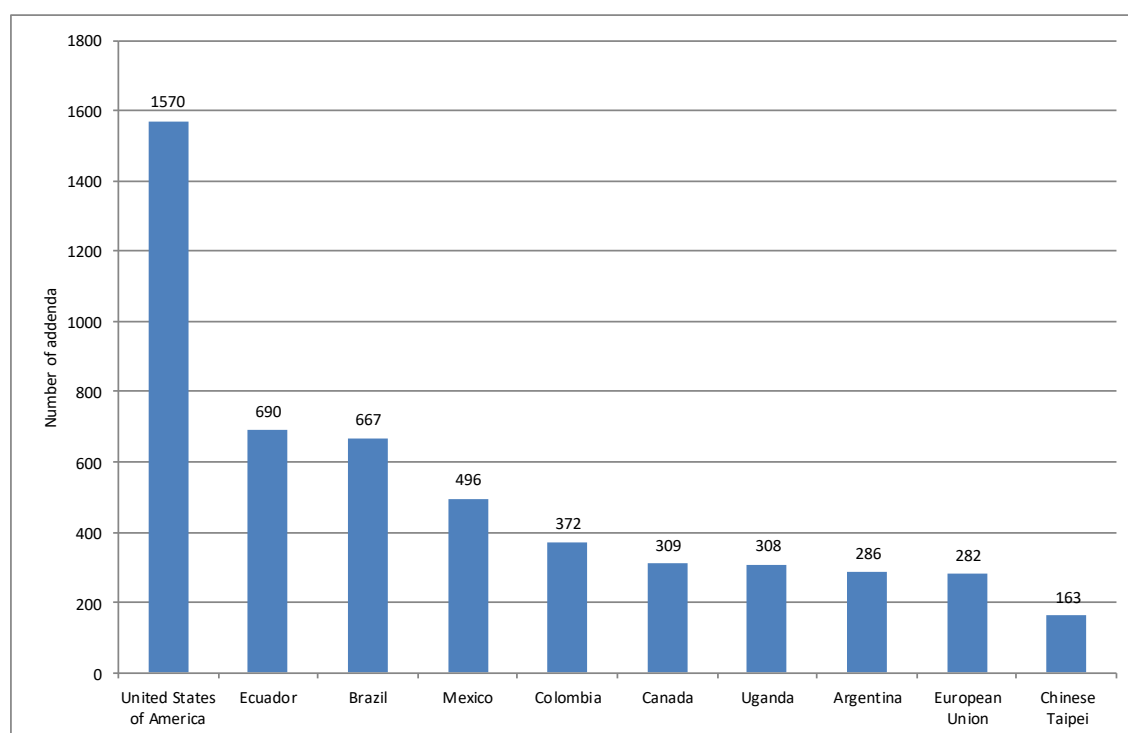


3.1.3 Use of notification formats

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 increases transparency of notified measures throughout the regulatory lifecycle.²¹ This recommendation applies in various situations, for example, when the comment period on a notification has been extended (addenda, see Section 3.1.6 and Chart 15), if a measure has been withdrawn or revoked (addenda), a measure is substantially redrafted prior to adoption or entry into force (revision), or the adopted final text becomes available (addenda).

3.7. The use of addenda has increased significantly over the past ten years. Since 2011 more than 450 addenda have been notified every year, and in 2018 alone, 841 were notified (see Chart 1). Several Members are quite active in notifying information through addenda (Chart 6). The type of information provided in addenda varies.

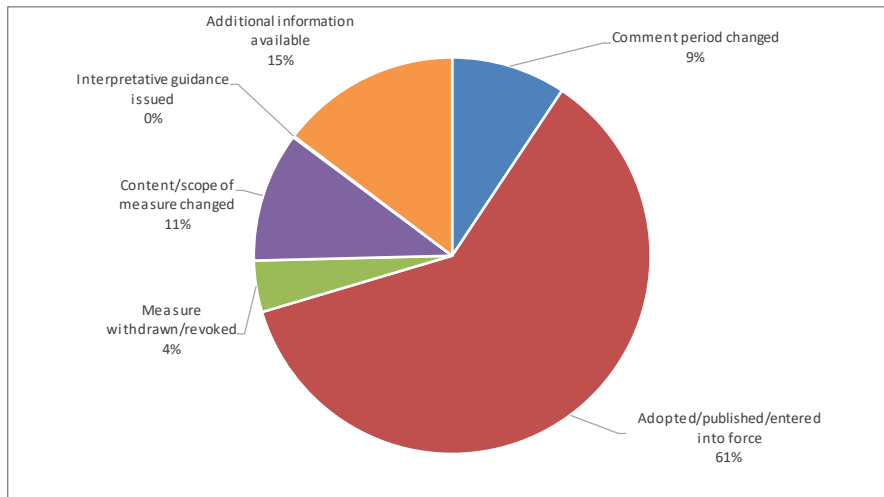
Chart 6: Ten Members that submitted most addenda during 1995-2018



²¹ [G/TBT/35](#), reproduced in Annex B.

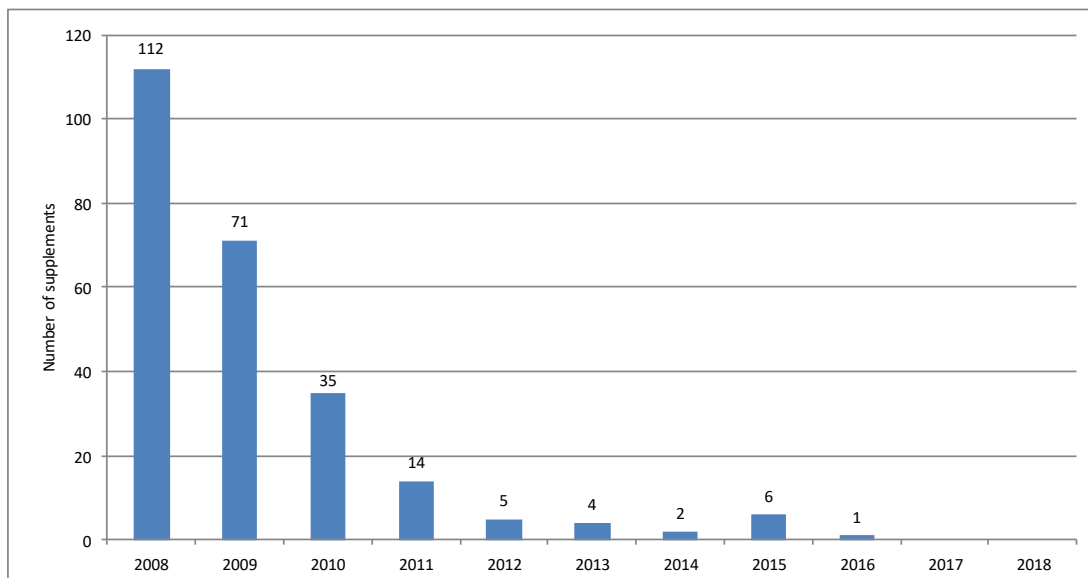
3.8. In 2018, the main type of information in addenda (61%) related to the adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure (Chart 7). Amongst these addenda related to adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure (Chart 7), 56% included a website address to the adopted final text.²² In addition, 70% indicated that the measure entered into force, and of this group, 13% provide at least a six-month reasonable interval between the dates of adoption and entry into force.²³

Chart 7: Reasons for addenda submitted during 2018²⁴



3.9. Contrary to addenda, the number of revisions submitted is low; since 2012 the WTO has received about 32 revisions per year (Chart 1). The Members that have notified the most revisions since 1995 are China (45), the US (26), Brazil (24), Canada (24) and Thailand (23). The EU is the only Member that has notified unofficial translations through supplements (Chart 8), although in 2017 and 2018 this notification format was not used. Of the 250 supplements notified by the EU, over 100 provide links to unofficial translations of measures notified by China.

Chart 8: Supplements notifying unofficial translations, 2008-2018



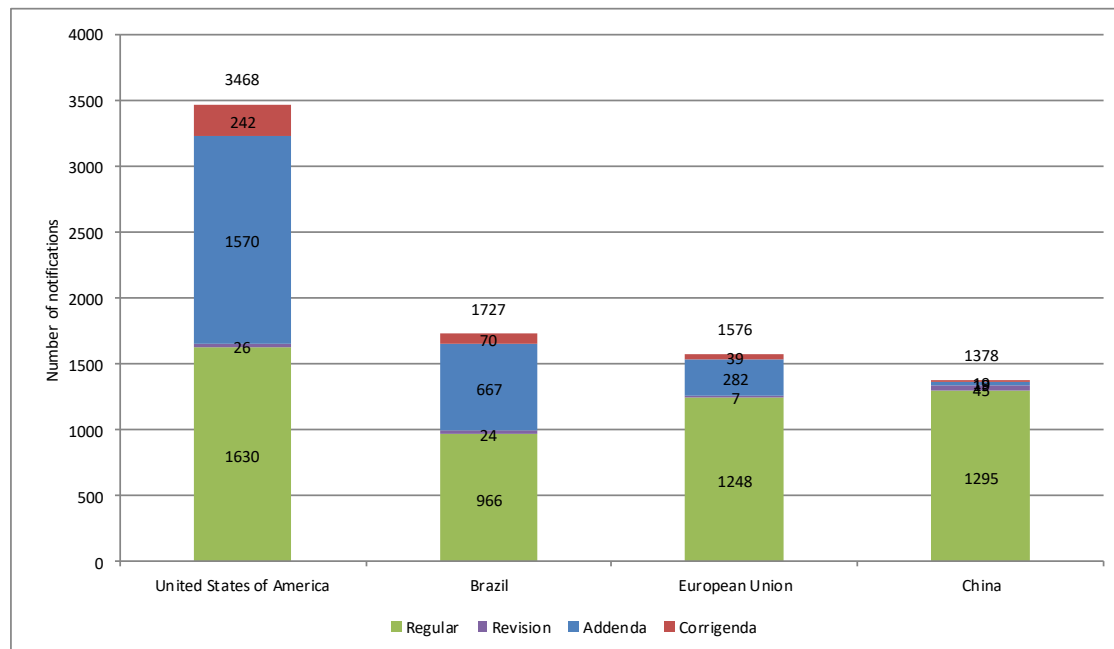
²² [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19(e.i); [G/TBT/1/Rev.13](#), Section 5.3.1.11, pages 29-30.

²³ [G/TBT/1/Rev.13](#), Section 5.3.1.10, pages 28-29.

²⁴ Most addenda (81%) submitted in 2018 relate to measures originally notified in previous years.

3.10. The four top notifying Members use notification formats in different ways (Chart 9). The US continues to notify more addenda and corrigenda combined than new notifications, while China rarely uses these formats. As indicated above, revisions are rarely used.

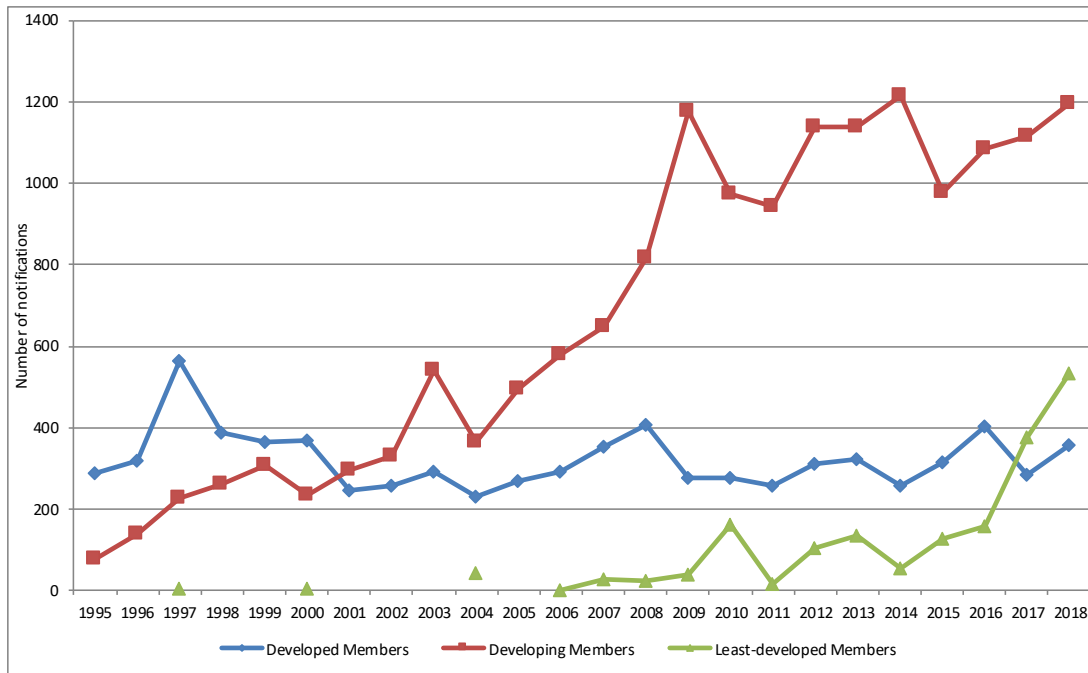
Chart 9: Use of notification formats by China, Brazil, the EU and the US during 1995-2018, total number of notifications



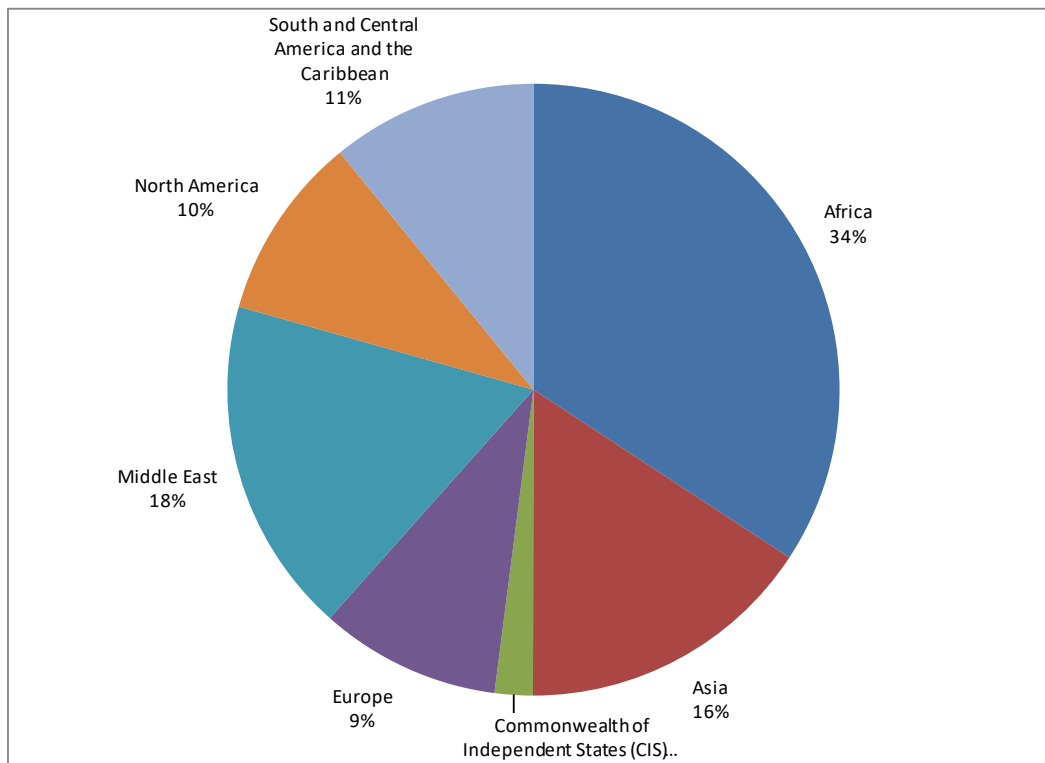
3.1.4 Notifications by development status and region

3.11. The rise in new notifications since 2004 (see Chart 1) is to a large extent explained by a marked increase in notifications submitted by developing Members (Chart 10). Again in 2018 the majority of notifications (57%) were submitted by 59 developing Members. Least-developed Members (11) were responsible for 26% of new notifications in 2018²⁵ and developed Members (16) for only 17%. The level of notifications submitted by all three categories of Members rose compared to 2017, with the increase by least-developing Members being the sharpest in percentage as well as actual terms: 41% (compared to 27% for developed Members and 7% for developing), corresponding to 155 more notifications (double the increase of 75 for developed Members and 81 for developing Members).

²⁵ The top five notifying least-developed Members for the period 1995 to 2018 concerning new notifications are Uganda (999), Tanzania (229), Rwanda (215), Yemen (157) and Zambia (88).

Chart 10: New notifications by development status, 1995-2018

3.12. African Members submitted just over a third of all new notifications in 2018, far more than any other regional group, followed by Members in the Middle East with a share of 18% and Asia with 16%. Of the one third attributed to African Members, Uganda accounts for 45%, Kenya for 19%, Rwanda for 15%, Tanzania for 12% and Egypt for 9%. Compared to 2017, the main changes were an increase in notifications from Africa, and a decrease in notifications from the Middle East (Chart 11). Notifications from African Members have increased almost six-fold between 2014 and 2018, jumping from 129 to 714.

Chart 11: Distribution of new notifications by region, 2018

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.²⁶ The GCC Gulf Standards Organization is one group of Members that have submitted a significant number of joint notifications (Chart 12). The Andean Community has also made use of this approach, albeit to a much lesser extent (Chart 13).²⁷

Chart 12: New notifications by GSO members, 1995-2018

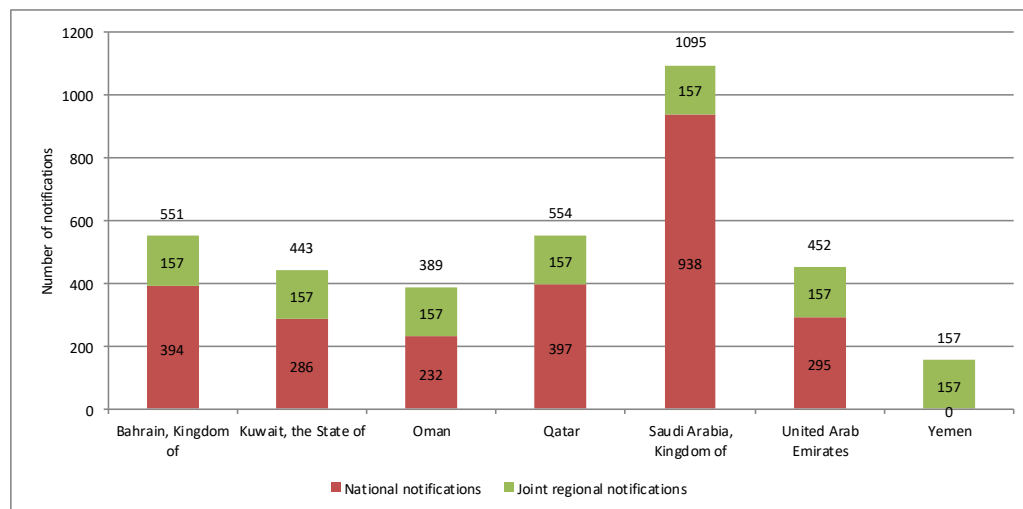
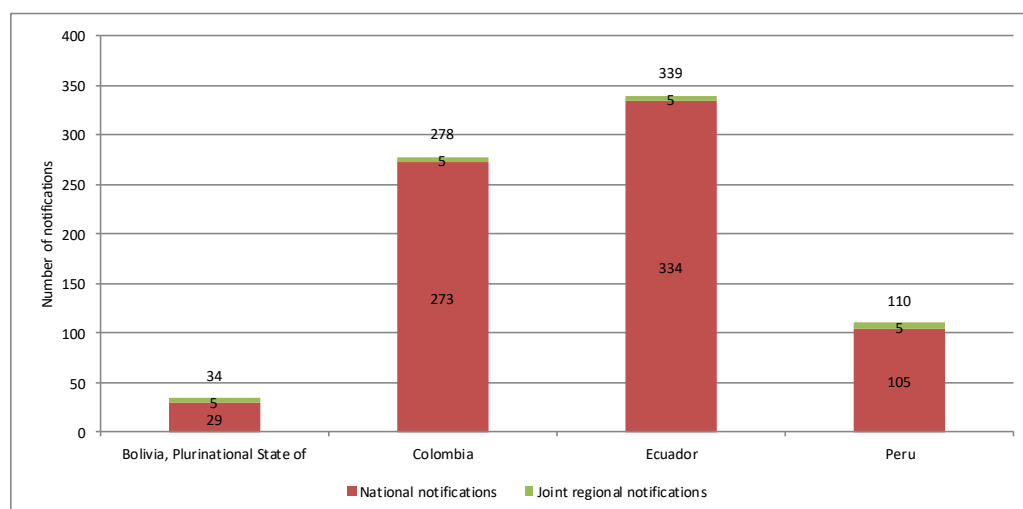


Chart 13: New notifications by Andean Community members, 1995-2018



3.1.6 Comment period provided in notifications

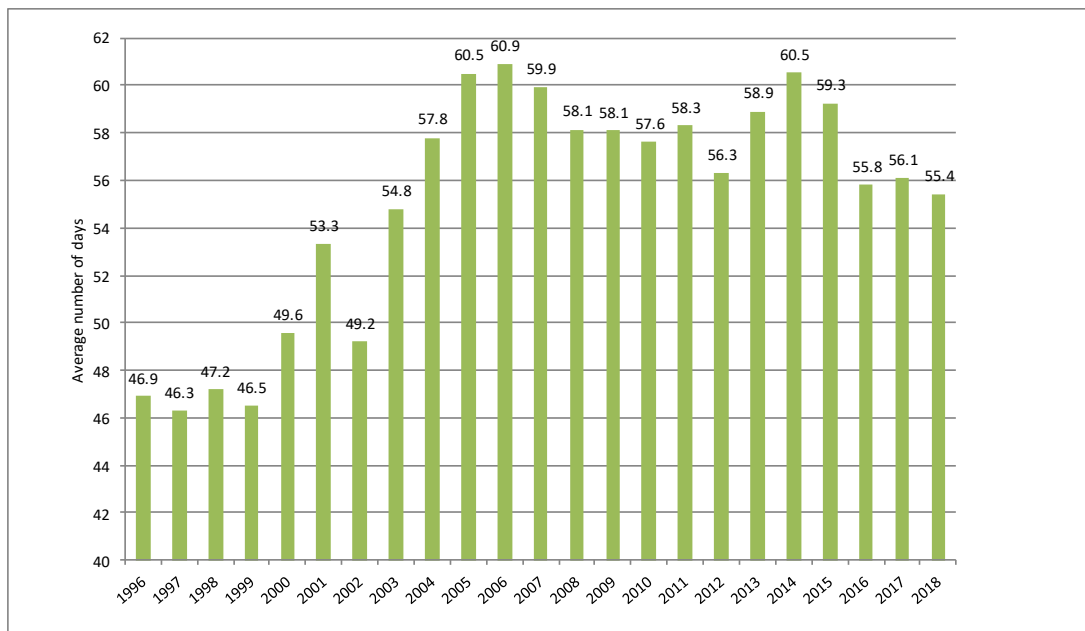
3.14. The Committee has agreed that the normal time limit for comments on notified technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures should be 60 days. Any Member able to provide a time-limit beyond 60 days, such as 90 days, is encouraged to do so and should indicate this in the

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ For statistical purposes, each notification submitted jointly by GSO Members counts as seven notifications in total notification counts, while each notification submitted jointly by Andean Community Members counts as four notifications.

notification.²⁸ In 2018, Members provided on average only 55.4 days for comments on new notifications and revisions (of those 2030 notifications which specified a comment period – Chart 14).²⁹ The tendency of Members to provide shorter average comment periods since 2015 continued in 2018.

Chart 14: Average number of days provided for comments, new notifications and revisions, all Members, 1996-2018



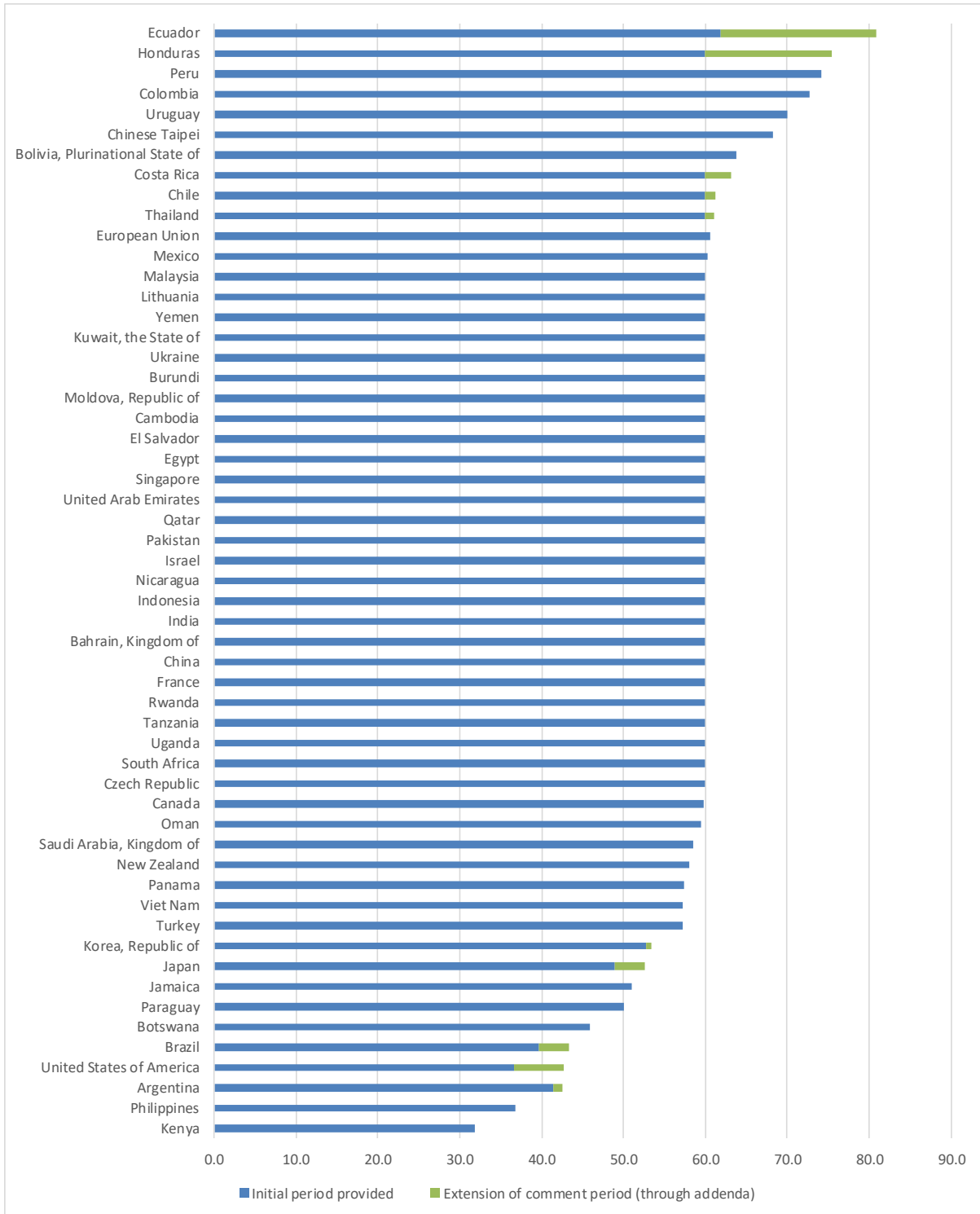
3.15. The average comment period provided by each Member in 2018 (who notified a total of five or more new notifications or revisions) is shown in Chart 15. In 107 new notifications and revisions submitted last year, there was no comment period included, the stated comment period had lapsed or it was stated that a comment period was non-applicable. During the year, 10 Members³⁰ used the addendum format to notify extensions to comment periods on measures first notified in 2018; this information is also reflected in Chart 15. Annex C illustrates the percentage of notifications submitted in 2018 that provide a comment period, by Member (where five or more new notifications or revisions were notified).

²⁸ [G/TBT/1/Rev.13](#), Section 5.3.1.8, page 27.

²⁹ This chart covers only those notifications 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).

³⁰ United States, Brazil, Chile, Japan, Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Korea and Thailand (in descending order).

Chart 15: Average comment period, by Member, 2018



3.1.7 Stated objectives of notifications

3.16. "Protection of human health or safety" was once again overwhelmingly the primary objective stated in new notifications submitted in 2018 (Chart 16).³¹ The second most cited objective was "Quality requirements", followed by "Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection", "Consumer information, labelling" and "Protection of the environment". When comparing this with the most cited objectives for the period 1995 to 2018, the top five objectives remain unchanged, albeit in a different order (Chart 17).

Chart 16: Notification by objective, 2018³²

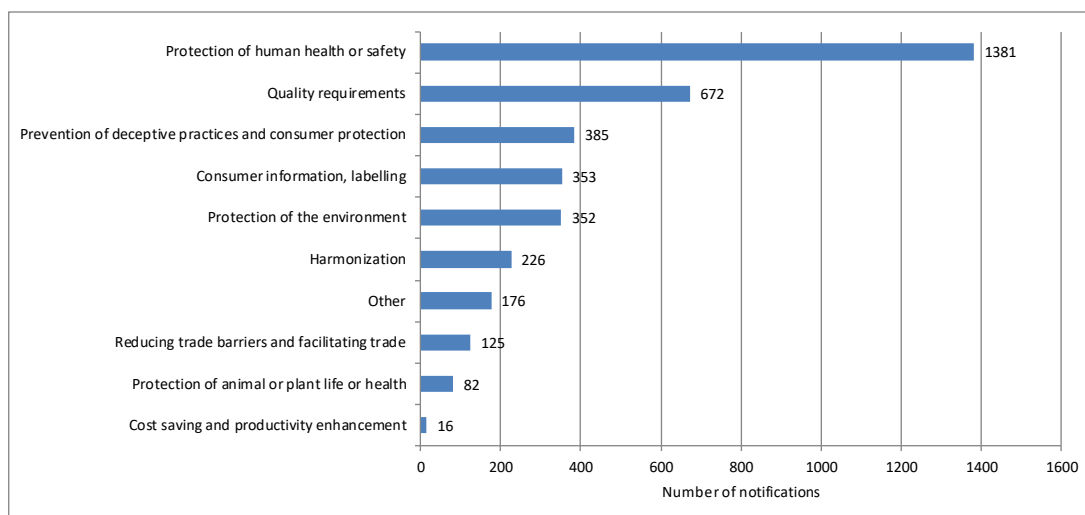
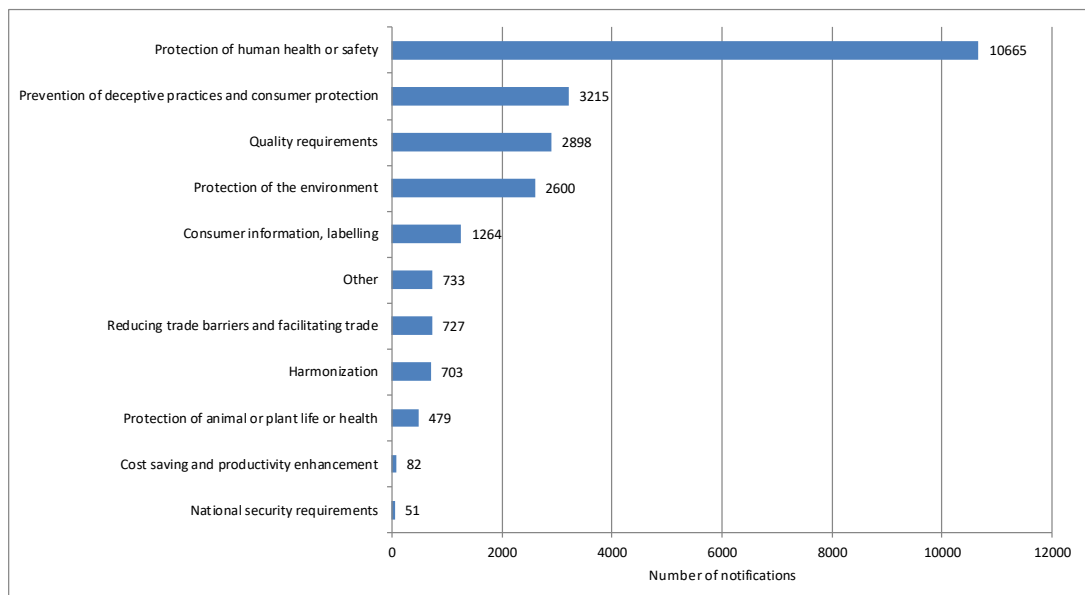


Chart 17: Notification by objective, 1995-2018³³



³¹ The objectives are indicated by Members in Item 7 of the new notification template (see [G/TBT/1/Rev.13](#), pp. 58-61). Notifications may cite multiple objectives.

³² 7 notifications over the stated period did not specify any objective.

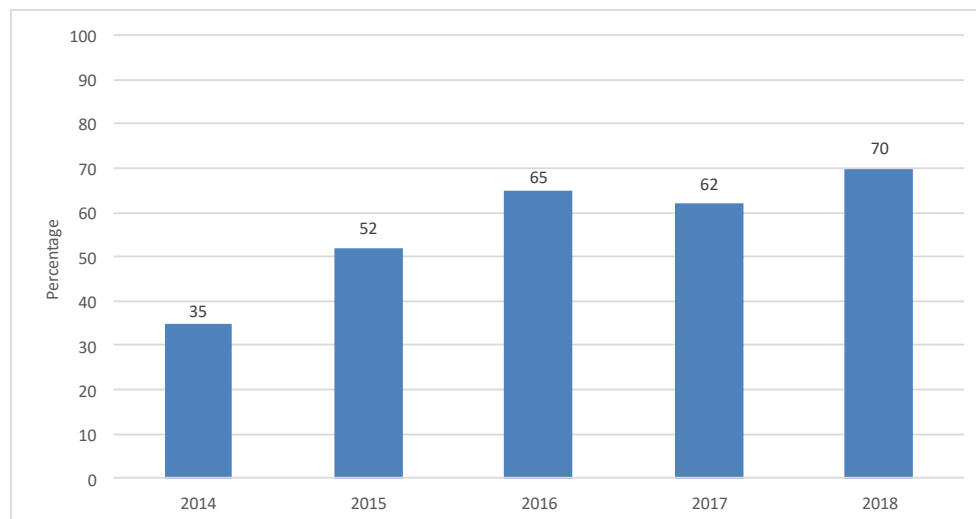
³³ 69 notifications over the stated period did not specify any objective.

3.1.8 Online tools for notifications

3.1.8.1 TBT Notification Submission System

3.17. In 2018, 70% of all TBT notifications were submitted using the TBT Notification Submission System (TBT NSS)³⁴, continuing a robust upward trend in the number of notifications submitted online (Chart 18).

Chart 18: Percentage of notifications submitted via the TBT NSS, 2014-2018



3.18. 50 Members (listed below) used the TBT NSS in 2018, up from 38 in 2017 (Table 1). Since its launch at the end of 2013, 60 Members regularly use the TBT NSS, out of the 137 Members who have notified at least once.³⁵

Table 1: List of Members that used the TBT NSS in 2018

Argentina	Colombia	Liberia	Philippines	Tanzania
Australia	Czech Republic	Lithuania	Rwanda	Thailand
Bahrain, Kingdom of	Dominican Republic	Malawi	Saint Lucia	Trinidad and Tobago
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	El Salvador	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	Turkey
Botswana	European Union	Moldova, Republic of	Seychelles	Uganda
Brazil	Indonesia	Namibia	Slovenia	Ukraine
Burundi	Israel	Nepal	South Africa	United Arab Emirates
Canada	Japan	New Zealand	Sweden	United Kingdom
Chile	Kenya	Nigeria	Chinese Taipei	United States of America
China	Korea, Republic of	Pakistan	Tajikistan	Viet Nam

3.1.8.2 ePing: SPS/TBT notification alert system

3.19. Given the high volume and diversity of SPS/TBT notifications circulated annually, reaching almost 4,700 notifications in 2018, it can be a challenge for stakeholders to track and react to

³⁴ [G/TBT/1/Rev.13](#), Section 5.6.4.1, page 38.

³⁵ For access to the TBT NSS, please contact tbtcss@wto.org.

evolving product requirements in a timely manner. One of the recommendations of the Seventh Triennial Review concluded in 2015 was for the WTO Secretariat to develop an alert system to facilitate access to these notifications. In response, the WTO partnered with UNDESA and ITC and launched ePing in November 2016. By registering on the publicly available system, users can receive daily or weekly email alerts containing SPS/TBT notifications covering products/markets of interest to them. In addition, ePing's web-based platform can assist Members' Enquiry Points in reaching out to domestic users to discuss notifications and/or provide complementary information (such as translations). This can in turn facilitate the formulation of timely comments on notifications, which usually provide a 60-day comment period. The Eight Triennial review report contains two further recommendations related to ePing.³⁶

3.20. Since its launch, [ePing](#) has seen a steady rise in subscribers from both the public and private sectors. On 1 January 2018, ePing had 3,109 registered users; by 31 December the number had gone up to 5,569 from 175 countries and territories.³⁷ Around half of registered users are from governments and the other half from the private sector, non-governmental bodies, academia, etc. In addition, 76 TBT Enquiry Points have been granted rights to access the Enquiry Point Management Tool, allowing them to see registered users from their country, create groups among them and communicate with them regarding notifications of particular interest.

3.21. The Secretariat provided regular updates to the TBT Committee on ePing.³⁸ An [information session on ePing](#) was held on the margins of the TBT Committee in June.

3.22. The Secretariat received an increasing number of capacity building requests related to ePing and has continued to include ePing in its capacity building activities, sometimes through presentations and sometimes through detailed hands-on training sessions, depending on the context, beneficiaries and their requests.³⁹ In addition, the Secretariat has undertaken a number of outreach activities on ePing.⁴⁰

3.23. The Secretariat prepared a short introductory film on ePing, which can be viewed through the [ePing website](#) in three languages. In addition, a 2-page flyer on ePing is now available in seven languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Russian and Spanish) and can also be viewed/downloaded from the ePing website under "reference materials".

3.24. The WTO, ITC and UNDESA continued their collaboration in maintaining and introducing enhancements to the system in light of experience gained as well as feedback from users. The user guide, which is available on the website, was updated to reflect changes in the system. Furthermore, a demo version of the system has been developed for training purposes and can be shared with interested delegations.

³⁶ These include discussions on: (i) ePing's role in facilitating the work of Enquiry Points, including in reaching out to the private sector and (ii) possible use of ePing in dissemination of comments on notified measures, on a voluntary basis ([G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19(a.i) and 6.19(f.ii)).

³⁷ As of 22 February 2019, ePing had 6,012 registered users.

³⁸ [G/TBT/GEN/249](#), [G/TBT/GEN/253](#).

³⁹ During 2018, for example, national TBT seminars held in Moldova (August), Chile, Guatemala and Philippines (November), regional seminar hosted by the GSO (October) and the advanced TBT course held in Geneva (March) have included dedicated modules and hands-on training on ePing for regular users as well as Enquiry Points. In addition, the WTO has contributed to ISO's MENA STAR programme for strengthening the institutional infrastructure on standards and regulations to support business and industry in the Middle East North Africa region. In the context of this project, the WTO Secretariat has provided training during one regional seminar, one webinar and four national seminars focusing on how to benefit from the transparency framework of the TBT Agreement using ePing. The total number of registered users in the five beneficiary countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, and Tunisia) involved has gone up from 92 prior to the first event to 392 by the end of the year.

⁴⁰ These include a dedicated side event of the [Codex Alimentarius Commission](#) held in July and presentations during the ISO week held in September and also during the [WTO Cotton Days](#) held in November 2018. Furthermore, ePing was the topic of two dedicated news items, one by [Codex](#) and another by the [Enhanced Integrated Framework](#) and was also referenced as a tool that should be further developed for improving access to information during the [ICC and B20 Trade Dialogues event](#) held in June. The WTO's social media accounts have also introduced ePing to a wider audience.

3.2 Other TBT notifications

3.2.1 Notifications under Article 10.7

3.25. Five agreements were notified under Article 10.7 in 2018, all but one of which were between Ukraine and other Members (Table 2). Since 1995, 149 agreements, four revisions, four corrigenda and one addendum have been notified under Article 10.7. Overall, 23 Members (14% of membership) have submitted at least one notification under Article 10.7.

Table 2: Summary of Article 10.7 notifications, 2018

Notifying Member	Parties to Agreement	Document symbol	Date of entry into force of agreement	Scope of the agreement
Chinese Taipei	Philippines Chinese Taipei	G/TBT/10.7/N/146	7 December 2017	Conformity assessment for pneumatic tyres and electrical products
Ukraine	Republic of Korea Ukraine	G/TBT/10.7/N/147	9 June 2017	Conformity assessment for, inter alia, household and similar electrical equipment
Ukraine	Poland Ukraine	G/TBT/10.7/N/148	20 April 2017	Conformity assessment for fire protection products
Ukraine	Norway Ukraine	G/TBT/10.7/N/149	4 January 2017	Conformity assessment for, inter alia, household and similar electrical equipment
Ukraine	Italy Ukraine	G/TBT/10.7/N/150	27 December 2017	Conformity assessment for personal safety equipment

3.2.2 Notifications under Article 15.2

3.26. In 2018, four notifications were submitted under Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement with respect to measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement. One Member notified for the first time under Article 15.2: Afghanistan. Three Members revised their previous notifications: Egypt, Chinese Taipei and Ukraine.⁴¹ In total, 142 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")

3.27. Since the launch of the [WTO ISO Standards Information Gateway](#) in November 2016, there has been a significant increase in engagement by Members and standardizing bodies in notifying both the acceptance of the Code of Good Practice and sharing work programmes. This trilingual platform provides information on standardizing bodies that have accepted the Code of Good Practice and, if available, their work programmes. In 2018, four standardizing bodies notified the acceptance of the Code and 30 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 30

⁴¹ The latest list of statements submitted under Article 15.2 is available in the TBT IMS under "reports" (<http://tbtims.wto.org>). This information was previously circulated in the [G/TBT/GEN/1/-](#) series). The list is also included in Annex F.

different standardizing bodies.⁴² Websites are now the most common way of making work programmes available. At the end of 2018, 117 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).

3.28. Between 1995 and 2018, 192 standardizing bodies from 144 Members or Observers accepted the Code of Good Practice. In addition, one regional standardizing body has accepted the Code: the African Organisation for Standardisation. The full list of Standardizing bodies that have accepted the code can be downloaded on the [TBT IMS](#). The [Standards Information Gateway](#) contains links to work programmes, the forms for the acceptance of and withdrawal from the Code of Good Practice, as well as the form to notify work programmes.

3.3 TBT Enquiry Points

3.29. All Members are required to maintain at least one TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2). In total, nearly all Members (158) have provided the contact information for their TBT Enquiry Point.

⁴² Those standardizing bodies who accepted the Code in 2018 are: EUROCAE - European Organisation for Civil Aviation Equipment (European Union), DKE - Deutsche Kommission Elektrotechnik Elektronik und Informationstechnik in DIN und VDE (Germany), Fair trading, Codex Alimentarius, Consumer protection and Metrology Division, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour (Samoa) and CalConnect - The Calendaring and Scheduling Consortium (United States). 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>).

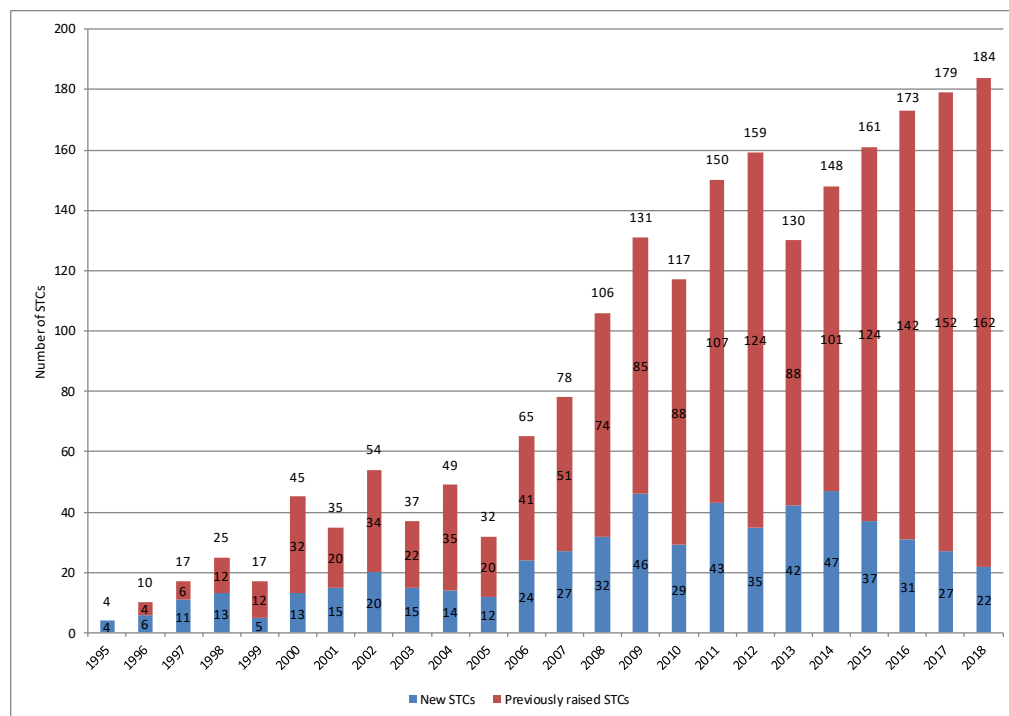
4 SPECIFIC TRADE CONCERNS⁴³

4.1. The TBT Committee provides Members with a forum to discuss trade issues related to technical regulations, conformity assessment procedures and standards, prepared, adopted or applied by other Members. These discussions are referred to as "specific trade concerns" (STCs) and relate either to proposed measures, or to measures currently in force. Members thus have the opportunity to review these concerns in a multilateral setting, and to seek further information and clarification, working towards resolution of concerns.

4.1 Trends in STCs

4.2. In 2018, Members reviewed a total of 184 STCs, a new peak in the Committee. The number of new concerns, however, dropped to 22, 5 fewer than in 2017 (Chart 19). This continues the declining trend in the number of new concerns raised in the Committee since 2014 (47), a decrease of 53%. On the other hand, the number of times previously raised STC were discussed continues to increase. In 2018, Members discussed 162 previously raised concerns in TBT Committee meetings⁴⁴ (up from 101 in 2014, a 60% increase).⁴⁵ The calculation method applied for the first time in the 2016 Annual Review for the "previously raised STCs" category has again been used.⁴⁶ Since 1995, 67 Members (41% of the full membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee.

Chart 19: STCs raised, 1995-2018



⁴³ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the TBT IMS <http://tbtims.wto.org/>. Further information on STCs is available through the TBT IMS.

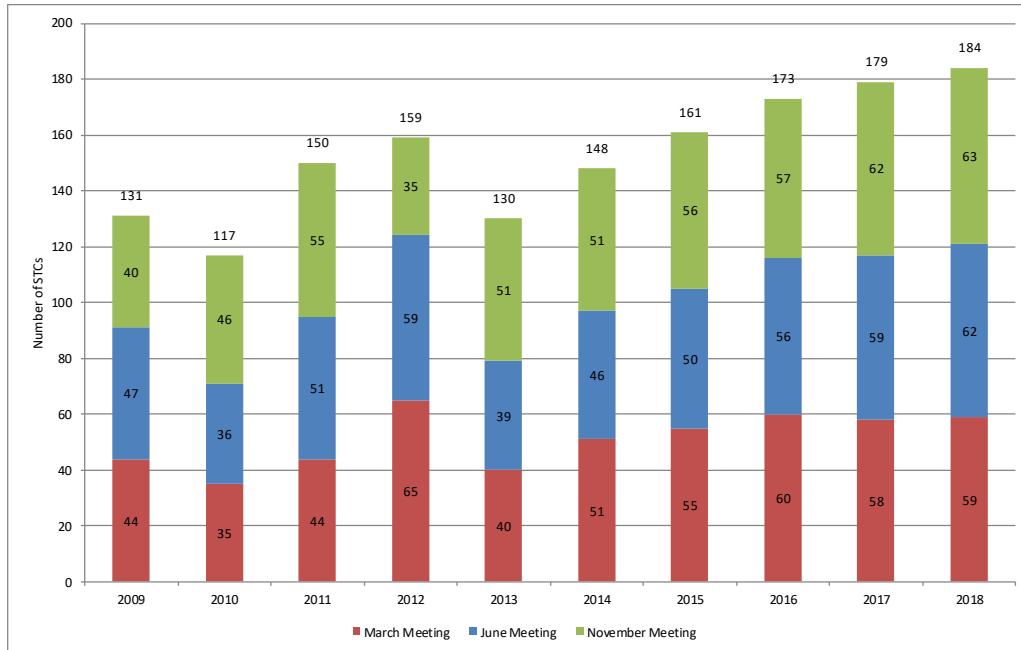
⁴⁴ Each time an STC is raised in the Committee, it is counted, regardless of whether the STC has been raised before in the same calendar year either as a new or previously raised STC.

⁴⁵ An overview of the STCs raised in the Committee in 2018 can be found in Annex D. Annex E provides a more detailed overview of new STCs raised in 2018.

⁴⁶ See [G/TBT/39/Rev.1](#), para. 3.19. In Annual Review reports issued prior to 2016, an STC raised in the Committee in a given year was only included once in the statistics, either as a new or as a previously raised STC, regardless of the number of times the STC was raised that year. An STC raised for the first time in June and again in November, for example, was included as new, but not as previously raised for that year. This method underreported the number of previously raised STCs. Beginning in 2016, and again in this review, 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 be subject to the same STC more than once in the same year and each time the STC is raised in the Committee, it is counted. This gives a more accurate reflection of the number of concerns actually discussed in the Committee in any given year (see Annex D).

4.3. Chart 20 shows the number of STCs discussed per TBT Committee meeting. In 2018, 59 STCs were discussed at the March meeting, 62 STCs at the June meeting, and in November, 63 STCs (Chart 20). This illustrates the steadily increasing workload for the Committee arising from STCs. While in 2009, around 43 STCs were discussed on average per meeting, this number rose to just over 61 by 2018.

Chart 20: STCs raised per Committee meeting, 2009-2018



4.4. 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 1 and 2. In 2018, Members withdrew 4 STCs at the outset of Committee meetings, as compared to 7 in 2017 and 10 in 2016.⁴⁷

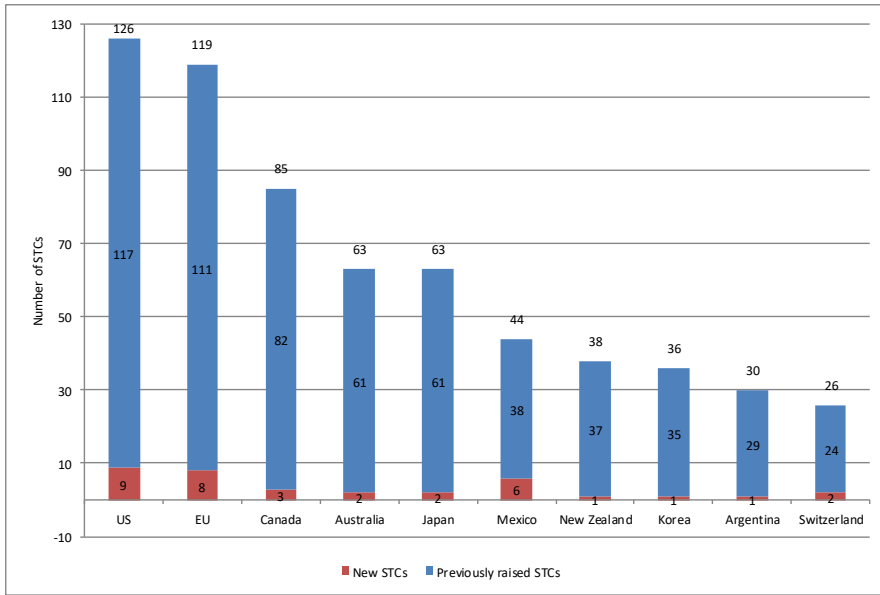
4.2 STCs by Member

4.5. The EU, US and Canada were the Members that raised most STCs in 2018 (Chart 21). The large majority of these STCs were not new but raised previously.⁴⁸ In 2018, 39 Members raised at least one STC (new or previously-raised), compared to 45 in 2017.

⁴⁷ [G/TBT/M/68](#) - [G/TBT/M/76](#).

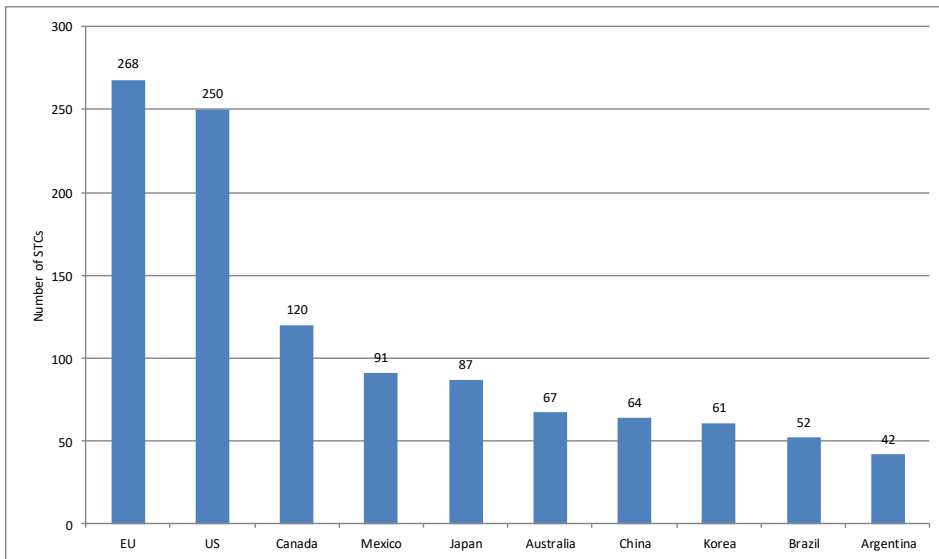
⁴⁸ More than one Member may raise concerns (new and previous) about the same STC. Members can raise the same STC more than once in the same year; it is counted each time it is raised.

Chart 21: Ten Members that raised most (new and previously-raised) STCs during 2018



4.6. Chart 22 displays a similar trend: the EU and the US raised most new STCs during the period 1995 to 2018, more than 250 each.

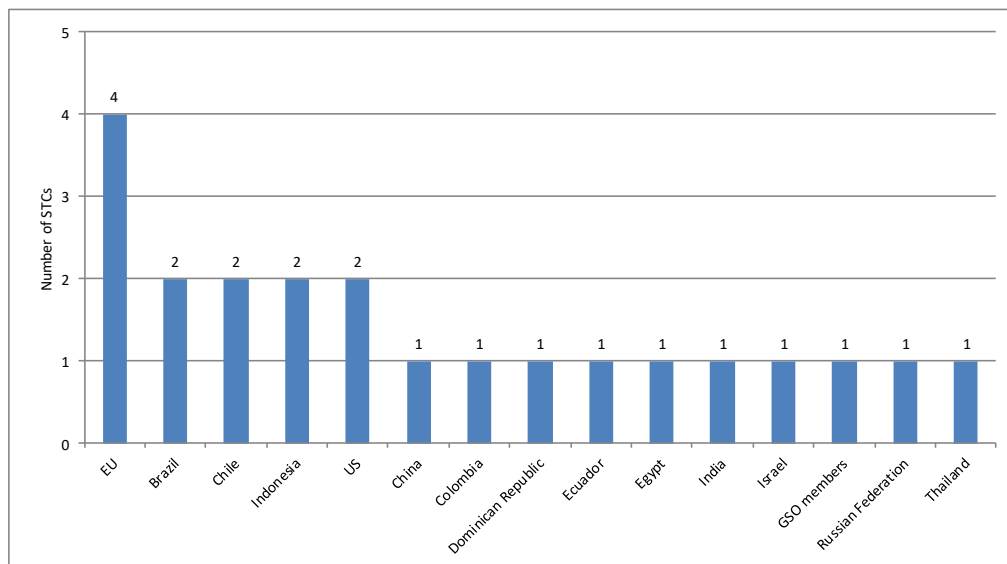
Chart 22: Ten Members that raised most new STCs during 1995-2018



4.3 Members subject to new STCs

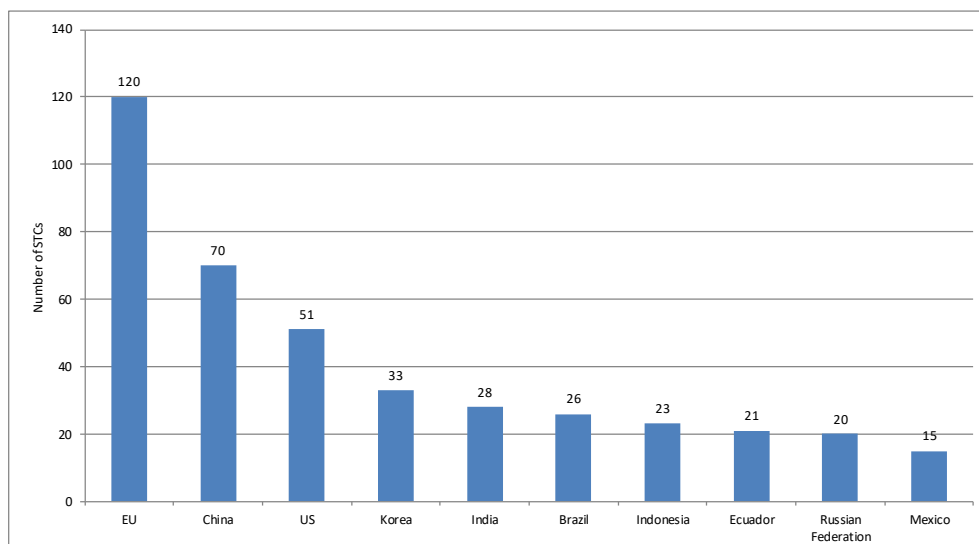
4.7. Measures of the EU, Brazil, Chile, Indonesia and the United States were subject to most new STCs raised in the Committee in 2018 (Chart 23).

Chart 23: Members subject to new STCs during 2018⁴⁹



4.8. Overall, the EU was the Member subject to most STCs in the Committee between 1995 and 2018, followed by China and the US (Chart 24).

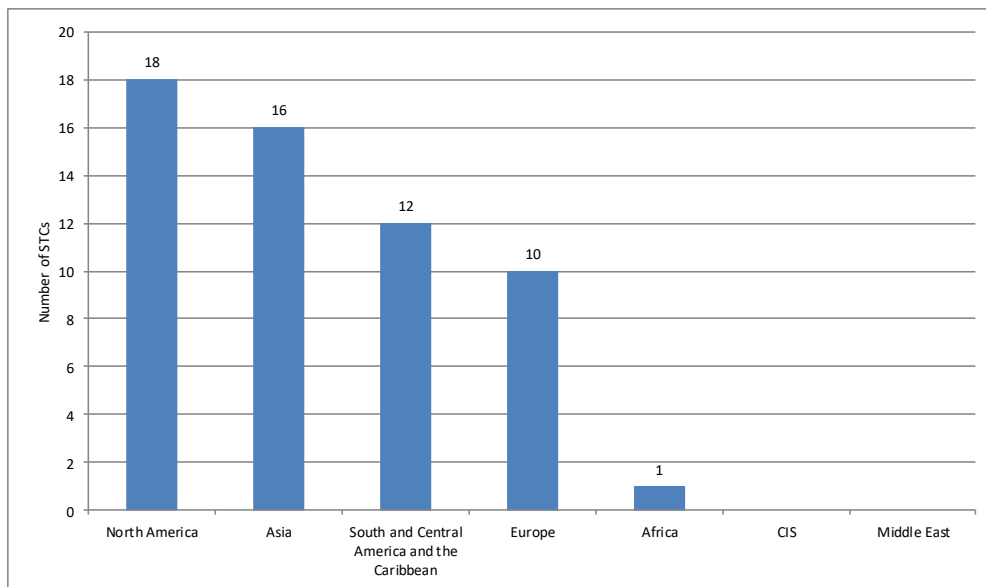
Chart 24: Members subject to most new STCs during 1995-2018



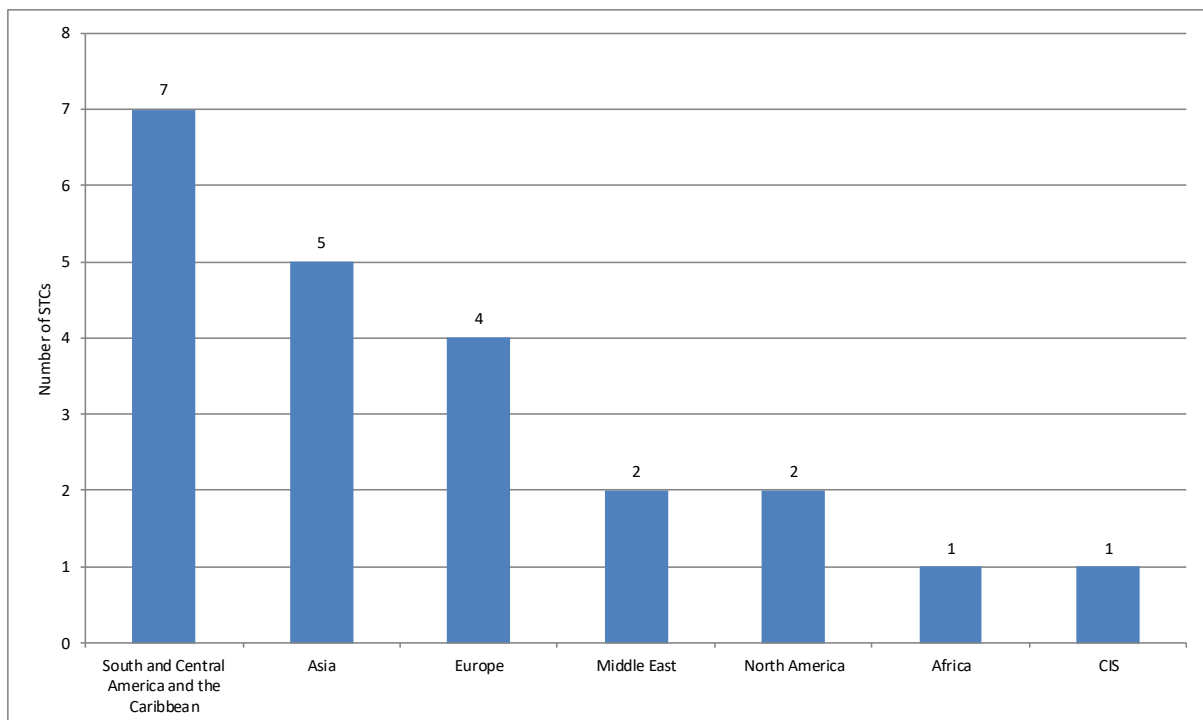
4.4 STCs by region and development status

4.9. Charts 25 and 26 provide information on the regional breakdown of participation in STC discussions. In 2018, Members from North America raised 18 new STCs, from Asia 16 new STCs, and from South and Central America and the Caribbean, 12 new STCs. No new STCs were raised by Members from the CIS or the Middle East (Chart 25).

⁴⁹ GSO members are: Kingdom of Bahrain, the State of Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Chart 25: New STCs raised by region, 2018⁵⁰

4.10. On the other hand, Members from the South and Central America and the Caribbean were subject to most new STCs, followed by Members from Asia and Europe (Chart 26).

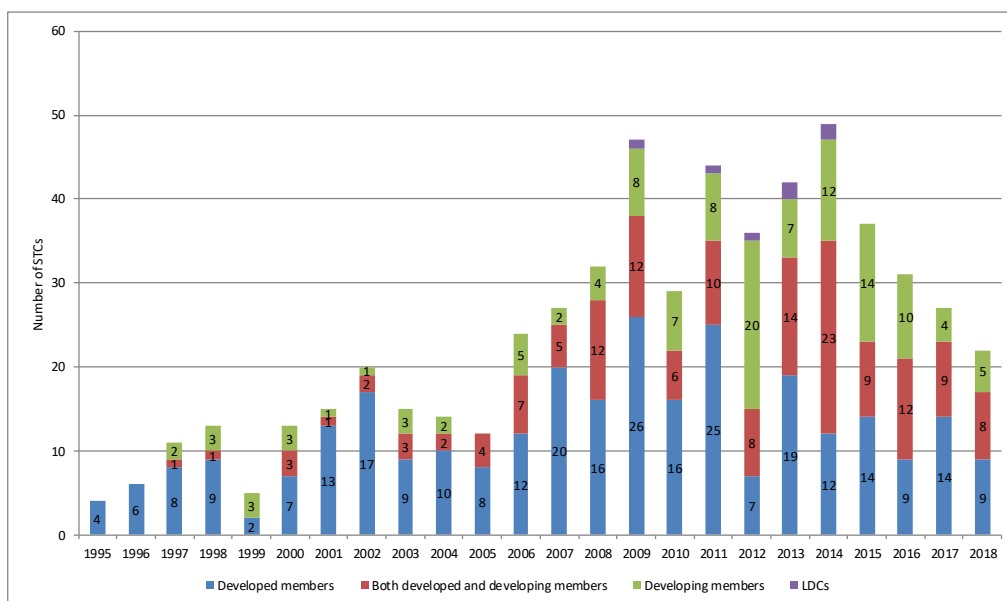
Chart 26: Subject to new STCs by region, 2018

4.11. In 2018, 9 of the 22 new STCs were raised by developed Members, 8 by both developing and developed Members and only 5 by developing Members alone. No least-developed Member raised a

⁵⁰ "New STCs raised by region" indicates the number of times a Member in a given region has raised a new STC. One STC can be raised by several Members from different regions.

new STC during the year. These shares have fluctuated over the years, but in general developing Members have become more active in raising new STCs (Chart 27).

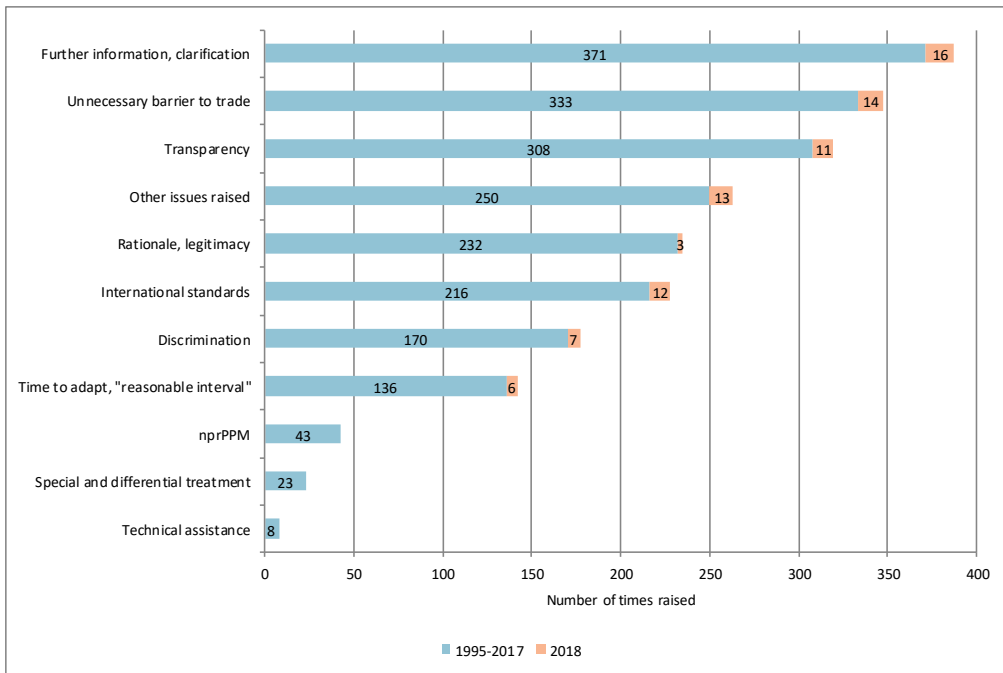
Chart 27: New STCs raised by development status, 1995-2018⁵¹



4.5 Types of concerns raised in STCs

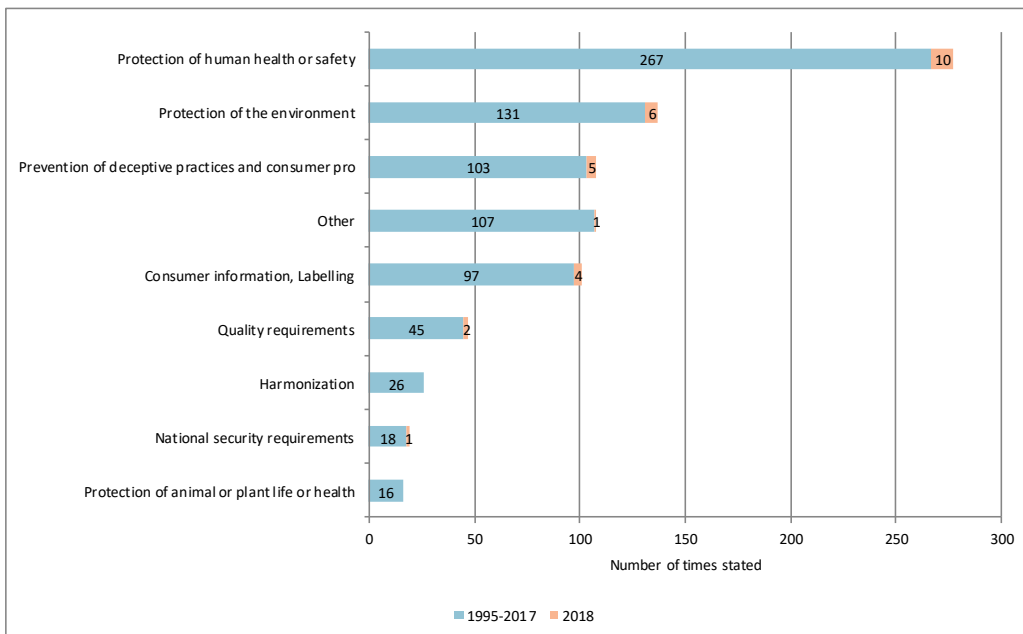
4.12. Of the issues highlighted by concerned Members in new STCs raised in 2018, 16 dealt with the concerned Members' need for more information on state of play of a measure, or clarification on certain elements thereof, 14 with concerns about unnecessary barriers to trade, 12 with inconsistency with or non-use of international standards, 11 with lack of notification or opportunity to comment (transparency), 7 with concerns about discrimination, and 6 with the time given for manufacturers to adapt to new requirements (6-month reasonable interval) (Chart 28).

⁵¹ 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.

Chart 28: Types of concerns raised, 1995-2018⁵²

4.6 Stated objectives of measures subject to STCs

4.13. By far the most common stated objective of measures subject to STCs between 1995-2018 was "Protection of human health and safety", matching the main objective cited in TBT notifications (Chart 29, 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.

Chart 29: Stated objectives for the measures raised as STCs, 1995-2018⁵³

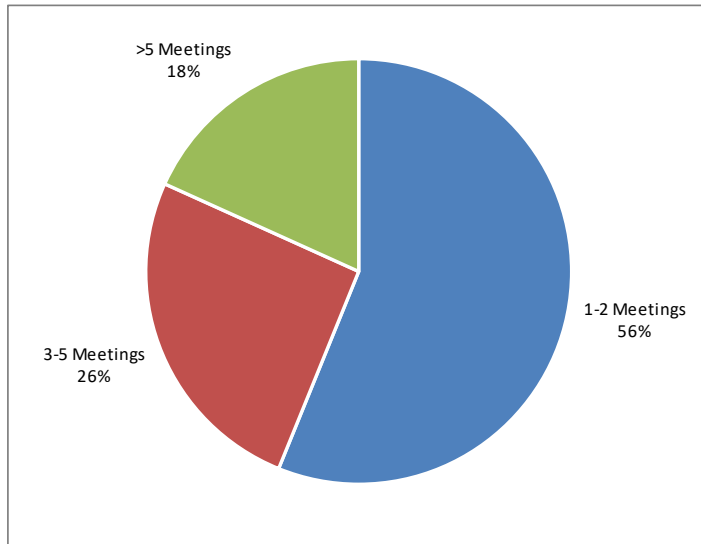
⁵² Concerned Members may raise more than one type of concern per STC. Each type of concern that is raised in new and previously-raised STCs during 2018 is counted.

⁵³ Measures subject to STCs may have more than one objective. Each objective identified is counted.

4.7 Number of times STCs are raised

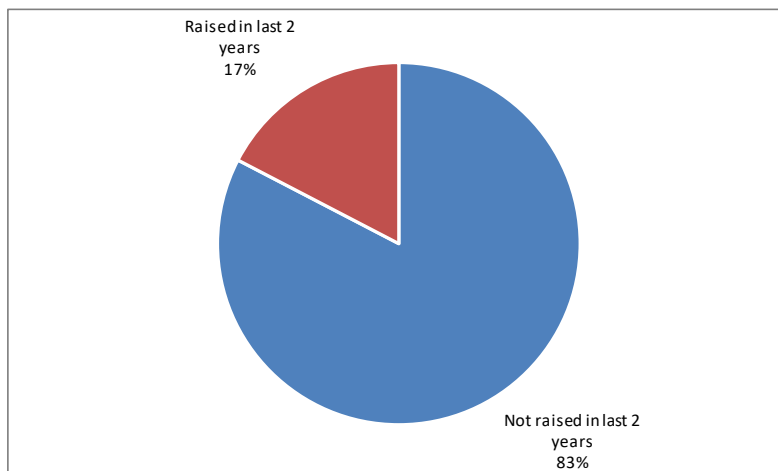
4.14. The number of times that an STC is raised may be related to the importance Members attach to the concern, or may provide insight into whether progress was made in addressing concerns. STCs which are raised at only one or two meetings may represent concerns for which some progress was found. On the other hand, longstanding STCs raised at five or more meetings may represent concerns for which less progress has been made. The majority of STCs (56%) have been raised at one or two Committee meetings, 26% were raised 3 to 5 times, and only 18% were raised more than 5 times (Chart 30).

Chart 30: Number of times an STC is raised, 1995-2018



4.15. Moreover, 83% of all STCs (discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995) were not raised over the last two years (i.e. during the last six meetings of the Committee) (Chart 31). The remaining 17% were raised over the last two years.⁵⁴ While these figures do not necessarily indicate whether an STC has been resolved, they provide at least some anecdotal evidence that an important share of the STCs discussed in the TBT Committee are no longer on the agenda, and presumably some form of progress was achieved or Members pursued the issue through other means.

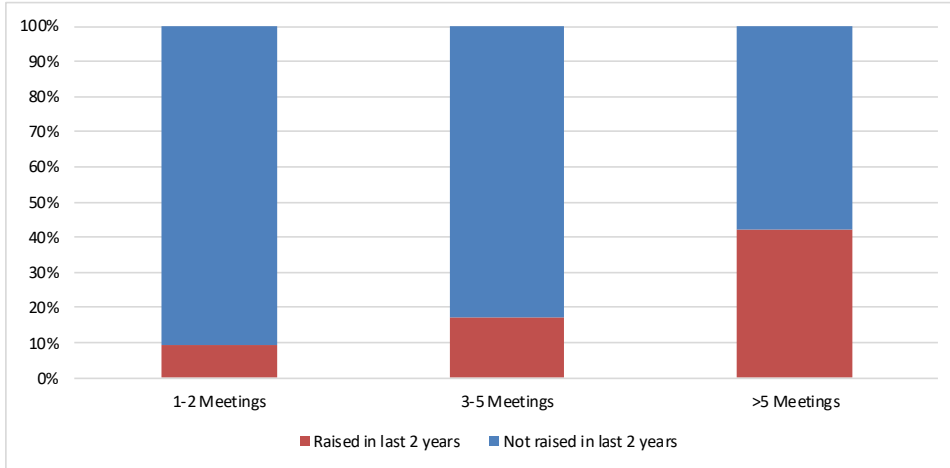
Chart 31: Share of STCs discussed in last 2 years, raised during 1995-2018



⁵⁴ 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 2017.

4.16. When comparing this information with the number of times an STC is raised (Chart 32), 90% of STCs discussed at only 1-2 meetings have not been raised during the last two years. On the other hand, more than 40% of longstanding STCs (discussed at 5 or more meetings) were raised in the last two years.

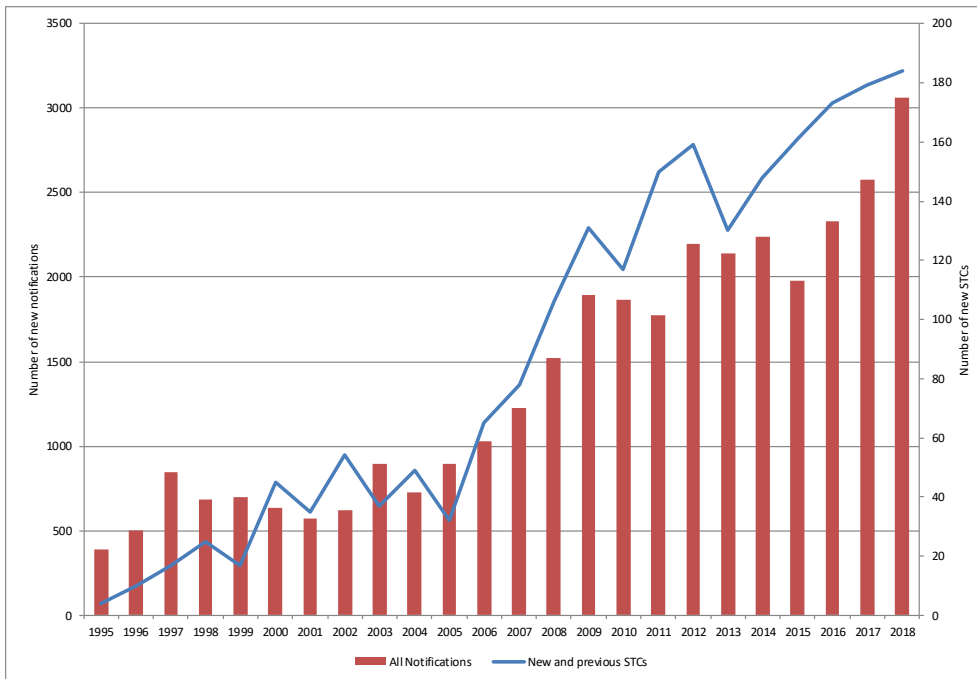
Chart 32: Share of STCs discussed in last two years, by number of times raised



4.8 Relationship between notifications and STCs

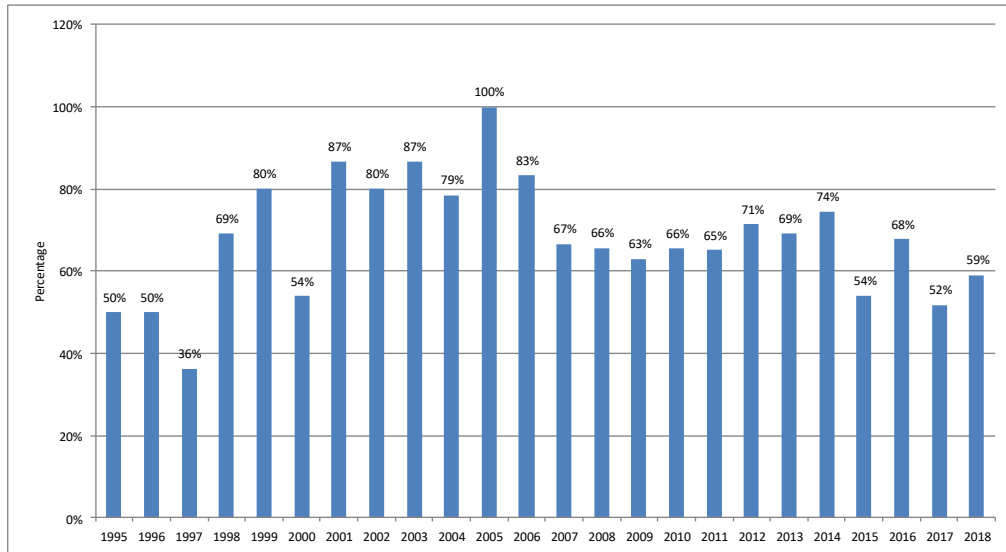
4.17. The number of notifications submitted and STCs raised have generally followed a similar trend from 1995 to 2018 (Chart 33, Chart 1, Chart 19).

Chart 33: Notifications and new and previous STCs, 1995-2018



4.18. Overall, 68% of STCs raised since 1995 concern a measure notified to the TBT Committee. In 2018, 59% of new STCs raised were related to notified measures (Chart 34).

Chart 34: New STCs discussed related to notified measures, 1995-2018



5 DISPUTES INVOLVING PROVISIONS OF THE TBT AGREEMENT

5.1. Since 1995, 54 WTO disputes have cited the TBT Agreement in their respective requests for consultations, the first formal step to initiate a WTO case. Important developments during 2018 included:

- a. the circulation to Members of the Appellate Body Report concerning compliance proceedings (second recourse by Mexico) with respect to US measures on canned tuna labelling (DS381);
- b. the circulation to Members of the Panel Report concerning certain measures by the Russian Federation affecting the importation of railway equipment (DS499); and
- c. the circulation to Members of the Panel Report concerning Australia's measures mandating tobacco plain packaging (DS435/DS441/DS458/DS467).

6 SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

6.1. Similar to previous years, in 2018 the Secretariat continued to receive requests for, and deliver, a significant number of TBT-related technical assistance ("TBT TA") activities. This is consistent with the fact that demand for TBT TA has grown substantially over the last few years. In 2018, a record number of 44 training activities were organized by the WTO Secretariat. These activities covered either exclusively TBT matters or in part. Some were organized in cooperation with other organizations. The activities included, for example, one Geneva-based advanced course, five regional workshops, and 15 national workshops. The demand for, and delivery of, *national* TBT TA activities was significantly higher than that delivered in 2016 (7) and 2017 (10). These activities were designed to help participants expand their understanding of the TBT Agreement, discuss challenges in implementing the Agreement and to learn more about the work of the TBT Committee. In 2018, there was a marked demand for training activities on TBT transparency in general, and ePing in particular. Looking ahead, and as indicated in last year's Annual Review, TBT transparency continues to be an issue of increasing interest of Members, and there is growing demand for TA in this area, particularly on ePing.

6.2. Additionally, during the course of 2018, a total of 16 TBT modules were delivered within the programmes of various broader WTO TA activities, including Geneva-based and Regional Trade Policy Courses ("RTPCs"). Finally, in 2018, three distance learning courses specifically on the TBT Agreement were held.

ANNEX

A. Notifications by Member, 1995-2018¹

Members	Regular notifications 2018	Addenda and Corrigenda 2018	Revisions 2018	Total Notifications 2018	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	2
Albania	0	0	0	0	88
Angola	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	23	43	1	67	724
Armenia	3	0	0	3	92
Australia	4	0	0	4	222
Austria	0	0	0	0	4
Bahrain, Kingdom of	43	1	0	44	563
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	0
Barbados	0	0	0	0	10
Belgium	0	0	0	0	209
Belize	0	0	0	0	12
Benin	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	5	6	0	11	43
Botswana	24	0	0	24	103
Brazil	85	71	0	156	1727
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	2
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0
Burundi	10	0	0	10	13
Cabo Verde	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	19	0	0	19	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	8
Canada	34	17	1	52	1066
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	10
Chad	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	36	30	0	66	709
China	65	0	0	65	1378
Colombia	6	18	0	24	655
Congo	0	0	0	0	3
Costa Rica	12	3	0	15	254
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia	0	0	0	0	39

¹ Supplement notifications are not included in this table.

Members	Regular notifications 2018	Addenda and Corrigenda 2018	Revisions 2018	Total Notifications 2018	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Cuba	0	0	0	0	20
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	25	7	0	32	420
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	252
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0
Dominica	0	0	0	0	15
Dominican Republic	2	1	0	3	276
Ecuador	5	60	6	71	1049
Egypt	33	47	0	80	302
El Salvador	6	2	0	8	297
Estonia	2	0	0	2	15
Eswatini	0	0	0	0	1
European Union	108	5	2	115	1576
Fiji	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	77
France	8	0	0	8	255
Gabon	0	0	0	0	2
Georgia	3	0	0	3	106
Germany	0	0	0	0	25
Ghana	0	0	0	0	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	2	0	0	2	20
Guatemala	2	2	0	4	124
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	1	0	0	1	21
Haiti	0	0	0	0	1
Honduras	2	8	0	10	113
Hong Kong, China	1	0	0	1	94
Hungary	0	0	0	0	35
Iceland	0	0	0	0	2
India	14	0	0	14	153
Indonesia	3	10	0	13	239
Ireland	0	0	0	0	5
Israel	35	28	5	68	1259
Italy	2	0	0	2	34
Jamaica	8	0	0	8	110
Japan	41	5	0	46	898

Members	Regular notifications 2018	Addenda and Corrigenda 2018	Revisions 2018	Total Notifications 2018	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Jordan	0	0	0	0	48
Kazakhstan	2	0	0	2	23
Kenya	172	1	0	173	787
Korea, Republic of	61	2	1	64	966
Kuwait, the State of	49	3	0	52	460
Kyrgyz Republic	0	0	0	0	49
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	0	0	0	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	31
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	3	0	0	3	3
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	4	1	0	5	39
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0
Macao, China	0	0	0	0	6
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	2	0	0	2	18
Malaysia	6	1	0	7	255
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	1	0	0	1	9
Mexico	60	93	0	153	1133
Moldova, Republic of	16	2	0	18	51
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	7
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	26
Mozambique	3	0	0	3	14
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	2
Namibia	1	0	0	1	2
Nepal	2	0	0	2	6
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	630
New Zealand	6	1	0	7	150
Nicaragua	2	3	0	5	192
Niger	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	4	0	0	4	8
North Macedonia, Republic of	0	0	0	0	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	89

Members	Regular notifications 2018	Addenda and Corrigenda 2018	Revisions 2018	Total Notifications 2018	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Oman	50	1	0	51	400
Pakistan	7	11	0	18	119
Panama	6	0	0	6	104
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Paraguay	4	2	0	6	130
Peru	11	6	0	17	133
Philippines	7	3	2	12	281
Poland	0	0	0	0	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1
Qatar	42	1	0	43	595
Romania	0	0	0	0	94
Russian Federation	3	0	0	3	89
Rwanda	137	0	0	137	220
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	1	0	0	1	56
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	13
Samoa	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	59	2	0	61	1112
Senegal	1	0	0	1	14
Seychelles	1	0	0	1	4
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	7	3	0	10	72
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	54
Slovenia	3	0	0	3	115
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	8	8	1	17	369
Spain	3	0	0	3	76
Sri Lanka	3	0	0	3	53
Suriname	0	0	0	0	1
Sweden	1	0	0	1	231
Switzerland	4	0	0	4	321
Chinese Taipei	33	46	4	83	530
Tajikistan	1	0	0	1	6
Tanzania	104	0	6	110	236
Thailand	27	12	3	42	764
The Gambia	0	0	0	0	2
Togo	0	0	0	0	2
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0

Members	Regular notifications 2018	Addenda and Corrigenda 2018	Revisions 2018	Total Notifications 2018	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Trinidad and Tobago	3	0	0	3	133
Tunisia	1	0	0	1	28
Turkey	35	0	1	36	161
Uganda	209	198	6	413	1345
Ukraine	14	8	0	22	211
United Arab Emirates	51	1	0	52	458
United Kingdom	4	0	0	4	54
United States of America	109	154	13	276	3468
Uruguay	5	0	0	5	27
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0	0	0	0	35
Viet Nam	23	0	0	23	152
Yemen	42	1	0	43	160
Zambia	0	0	0	0	88
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2085	928	52	3065	33312

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

The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade makes the following 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) ⁴ , the symbol(s) of the associated notified measure(s) should be indicated in Box 8 of the new notification.
Addenda ⁵	Members should use an addendum to notify additional information related to a notification or the text of a notified measure, including if: <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	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: <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. ⁶

² [G/TBT/35](#), 24 June 2014.

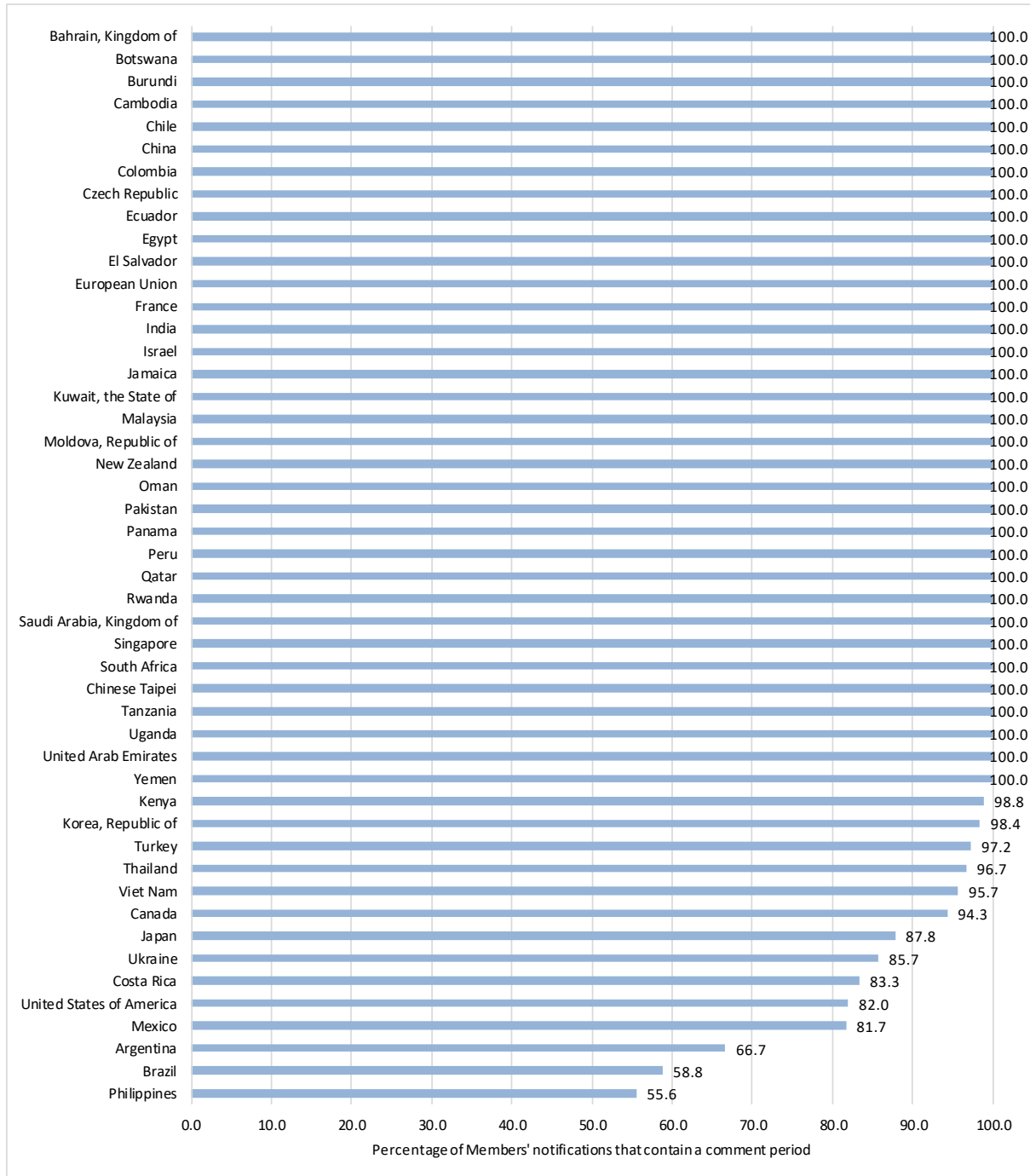
³ A "notification" refers to the official WTO document which is part of document series "[G/TBT/N/\[three digit country code\]/#](#)".

⁴ Note: The WTO Secretariat is exploring the feasibility of an IT solution whereby searches on relevant WTO databases (e.g. TBT IMS, I-TIP) would automatically retrieve associated notifications (so as not to lose the thread through the life-cycle of the measure).

⁵ Note: The option of a new addenda format with a list of tick boxes could be annexed to this recommendation.

⁶ 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](#).

C. Percentage of notifications that contain a comment period, by Member, 2018⁷



⁷ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2018.

D. Summary of STCs raised in 2018

The following table lists the 184 specific trade concerns raised in the TBT Committee during 2018 (comprising 77 individual STCs). The second column contains the name of the specific trade concern.

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2018)	Number of times raised (2018)
296	China - Provisions for the Administration of Cosmetics Application Acceptance (ID 296)	14 November 2018	6	25	3
274	India - New Telecommunications related Rules (Department of Telecommunications, No. 842-725/2005-VAS/Vol.III (3 December 2009); No. 10-15/2009-AS-III/193 (18 March 2010); and Nos. 10-15/2009-AS.III/Vol.II/(Pt.)/(25-29) (28 July 2010); Department of Telecommunications, No. 10-15/2009-AS.III/Vol.II/(Pt.)/(30) (28 July 2010) and accompanying template, "Security and Business Continuity Agreement") (ID 274)	14 November 2018	4	25	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)	14 November 2018	6	24	3
332	Russian Federation - Draft Technical Regulation on Alcohol Drinks Safety (published on 24 October 2011) (ID 332)	14 November 2018	9	21	3
305	Korea - Regulation on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Material (ID 305)	14 November 2018	6	21	3
328	Indonesia - Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of the Adoption and Supervision of Indonesian National Standards for Obligatory Toy Safety (ID 328)	14 November 2018	5	21	3
345	European Union - Draft Implementing Regulations amending Regulation (EC) No. 607/2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards protected designations of origin and geographical indications, traditional terms, labelling and presentation of certain wine sector products (ID 345)	14 November 2018	7	19	3
367	India - Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 (ID 367)	14 November 2018	8	18	3

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2018)	Number of times raised (2018)
393	European Union - Revised Proposal for the Categorization of Compounds as Endocrine Disruptors of 19 February 2013 by DG Environment (ID 393)	14 November 2018	20	17	3
418	Russian Federation - Safety of products for children and adolescents (ID 418)	14 November 2018	3	15	3
427	Thailand - Draft Notification of the Alcoholic Beverages Control, Re: Rules, Procedure and condition for Labels of Alcoholic Beverages, issued under B.E. (ID 427)	14 November 2018	11	14	3
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	14 November 2018	5	14	3
442	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Yemen – The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf Draft Technical Regulation for "Requirements of Handling Energy Drinks" (ID 442)	14 November 2018	3	13	3
448	European Union - Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation (Common Criteria) certification in the EU (448)	14 November 2018	1	13	3
456	China - Administrative Measure on Cosmetics Labelling (AMCL) (ID 456)	14 November 2018	8	12	3
457	China - Banking IT Equipment Security Regulation (ID 457)	14 November 2018	5	12	3
466	China - Registration Fees for Drugs and Medical Device Products (ID 466)	14 November 2018	4	11	3
489	China - Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC) Information and Communication Technology Regulation (ID 489)	14 November 2018	6	10	3
477	China - Interim Measures for Quality Management of Commercial Coal (ID 477)	14 November 2018	2	10	3
486	India - The Stainless Steel Products (Quality Control) Order, 2015 (ID 486)	14 November 2018	1	10	3
494	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages Standards) Regulations, 2015 (ID 494)	14 November 2018	11	9	3
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 (ID 502)	14 November 2018	6	9	3
493	China - Formula Registration Regulation for Infant and Follow-up Formula (ID 493)	14 November 2018	5	9	3

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2018)	Number of times raised (2018)
497	Russian Federation - Rules of cement certification (ID 497)	14 November 2018	3	9	3
505	Egypt - Manufacturer Registration System (Decree No. 43/2016 and Decree No. 992/2015) (ID 505)	14 November 2018	12	8	3
510	Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi - East African Community (EAC) alcoholic beverage standards (ID 510)	14 November 2018	5	8	3
512	European Union - Quality Schemes for Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs (ID 512)	14 November 2018	4	8	3
509	China - National Standards on Limits of Volatile Organic Compounds for Furniture (ID 509)	14 November 2018	1	8	3
511	The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu - Draft of the Organic Agriculture Act (ID 511)	14 November 2018	1	8	3
516	Ireland - Public Health (Alcohol) Bill 2015 (ID 516)	14 November 2018	7	7	3
514	Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Kyrgyz Republic - The amendments No. 2 to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union on Safety of Toys (ТД ИÑ 008/2011) (ID 514)	14 November 2018	4	7	3
519	Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi - Alcoholic beverages specifications (ID 519)	14 November 2018	3	7	3
520	Russian Federation - Medical devices (ID 520)	14 November 2018	3	7	3
521	Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic - Pharmaceutical products - Resolution 1314 of the Government of the Russian Federation on determining compliance of medicinal products' manufacturers with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice (non-notified); draft decisions of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Union (ID 521)	14 November 2018	3	7	3
526	China - Cybersecurity Law (ID 526)	14 November 2018	8	6	3
524	European Union - Organic production and labelling - Maté (erva-mate) (ID 524)	14 November 2018	1	6	3
533	China - Cyberspace Administration of China - Draft implementing measures for the Cybersecurity Review of Network Products and Services (ID 533)	14 November 2018	6	5	3
534	China - Draft revised Encryption Law of the People's Republic of China by the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) (ID 534)	14 November 2018	5	5	3

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2018)	Number of times raised (2018)
530	Italy – Labelling requirements of the origin of grains used in the preparation of dried pasta (ID 530)	14 November 2018	5	5	2
535	European Union - Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 - non-renewal of approval of the active substance picoxystrobin (ID 535)	14 November 2018	4	5	3
539	European Union - Titanium dioxide: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation), Annex VI, Part 2 (ID 539)	14 November 2018	2	5	3
547	China - Certification requirements for processed foods (ID 547)	14 November 2018	9	4	3
549	Viet Nam: Decree on the regulation on conditions for automobiles manufacturing, assembling importing and automotive warranty & maintenance services (ID 549)	14 November 2018	7	4	3
544	Viet Nam - Cybersecurity Measures (ID 544)	14 November 2018	6	4	3
545	China - Catalogue of Solid Wastes Forbidden to Import into China (ID 545)	14 November 2018	6	4	3
546	India - Amended regulation on toy imports (ID 546)	14 November 2018	6	4	3
553	European Union - Amendments to the Directive 2009/28/EC, Renewable Energy Directive (ID 553)	14 November 2018	10	3	3
555	European Union - Application of Regulation No. 1169/2011 and Regulation (EC) No. 1924/2006 as regards the labelling of food products, in not prohibiting or examining the use of "palm oil free" labels (ID 555)	14 November 2018	8	3	3
556	Thailand - New certification requirements under the Thai Ministry of Finance's Ministerial Notification on Importation of Spirits into the Kingdom of Thailand (B.E 2560) (ID 556)	14 November 2018	8	3	3
551	China - Chinese Environmental protection control standards for imported solid waste as raw materials (ID 551)	14 November 2018	5	3	3
552	Israel - Addendum to the Pharmacist Regulations (Cosmetics 5778-2018) (ID 552)	14 November 2018	4	3	3
532	Viet Nam – Alcoholic Beverages (ID 532)	14 November 2018	1	3	2
557	Brazil - Draft Technical Resolution nº 51, 7 April 2017 on labelling of beverages, wine, and grape derivatives (ID 557)	14 November 2018	1	2	2

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2018)	Number of times raised (2018)
558	India - Testing and Certification of telegraph (The Indian telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2017) (ID 558)	14 November 2018	1	2	2
559	United States - TSA Certification on security screening equipment) (ID 559)	14 November 2018	1	2	2
565	European Union - Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules and procedures for compliance with and enforcement of Union harmonization legislation on products and amending relevant regulations (ID 565)	14 November 2018	2	1	1
566	Chile - Public Consultation for draft legislation setting out rules on the preparation, description and labelling of milk products deriving from milk (ID 566)	14 November 2018	2	1	1
569	Dominican Republic - Regulation on Cosmetic and Hygiene Products (ID 569)	14 November 2018	2	1	1
572	Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen - GCC Technical Regulations for the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 572)	14 November 2018	2	1	1
567	Russian Federation - Federal law No 487-FZ, providing a framework for comprehensive use of special labelling and traceability of goods and Decision No. 792-r specifying the goods to which labelling will apply and the dates of introduction of the mandatory labelling (ID 567)	14 November 2018	1	1	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)	14 November 2018	1	1	1
570	Chile - Regulations on the classification, labelling and notification of chemical substances and mixtures (ID 570)	14 November 2018	1	1	1
571	Egypt - Halal requirements for Poultry Parts and Offal (ID 571)	14 November 2018	1	1	1
133	India - Pneumatic tyres and tubes for automotive vehicles (ID 133)	20 June 2018	4	36	2
550	EU - The establishment and operation of a traceability system for tobacco products (ID 550)	20 June 2018	3	3	2

Symbol	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2018)	Number of times raised (2018)
562	Colombia - Technical Regulation applicable to zinc-carbon and alkaline cells and batteries imported into or manufactured in Colombia (ID 562)	20 June 2018	2	1	1
560	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Compressors (ID 560)	20 June 2018	1	1	1
561	Indonesia - Regulation of the Chairman of NADFC RI No.14 of 2016 on The Safety and Quality Standard of Alcoholic Beverages (ID 561)	20 June 2018	1	1	1
563	Ecuador - RTE INEN 088 (1R) Surface tension agents (ID 563)	20 June 2018	1	1	1
564	Indonesia - Indonesian National Standard SNI 2973: 2011 and the certification requirements for the import of biscuits, as notified under the WTO Agreement on technical barriers to trade on 20th April 2016 (ID 564)	20 June 2018	1	1	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)	21 March 2018	2	9	1
478	Brazil - Toy Certification; Ordinance No. 89, No. 310 and draft administrative rule No. 321 (ID 478)	21 March 2018	3	8	1
518	Korea - Amendment of the Notifications on Warning Messages on Smoking and Drinking (ID 518)	21 March 2018	8	5	1
527	China - Tentative Administrative Rules on Enterprises Average Fuel Consumption and New Energy Vehicle Credits and Administration Regulation on the Access of New Energy Vehicle Manufactures and Products (ID 527)	21 March 2018	3	4	1
525	European Union – Radio Equipment Directive (ID 525)	21 March 2018	2	4	1
548	Ecuador - Household refrigerating appliances (RTE INEN No. 009) (ID 548)	21 March 2018	1	2	1
554	European Union - Laws, Regulations, procedures and guidelines on Marketing authorisation for medicinal products (ID 554)	21 March 2018	1	1	1
Total					184

E. Overview of new STCs raised in 2018

The following table provides additional detail about the new specific trade concerns raised in 2018.

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Bahrain, Kingdom of; Kuwait, the State of; Qatar; Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of; Oman; United Arab Emirates; Yemen	Kingdom of Bahrain, State of Kuwait, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen - GCC Technical Regulations for the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 572)	Not specified	Electrical and electronic equipment	EU US
Brazil	Brazil - Draft Technical Resolution n° 51, 7 April 2017 on labelling of beverages, wine, and grape derivatives (ID 557)	Consumer information, Labelling, Protection of Human health or safety	Beverage, wine and grape derivatives	EU
Brazil	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)	Quality requirements, Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	(HS 2204) Wine; (HS 200960) Grapejuice, sweetened or not; (HS 220900) Vinegar	EU
Chile	Chile - Public Consultation for draft legislation setting out rules on the preparation, description and labelling of milk products deriving from milk (ID 566)	Protection of Human health or safety	Milk and cheese	EU US
Chile	Chile - Regulations on the classification, labelling and notification of chemical substances and mixtures (ID 570)	Protection of Human health or safety, Protection of the environment	Chemical substances and mixtures	Mexico
China	China — Chinese Environmental protection control standards for imported solid waste as raw materials (ID 551)	Protection of the environment	Imported solid waste as raw materials	Australia Canada EU Japan US

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Colombia	Colombia - Technical Regulation applicable to zinc-carbon and alkaline cells and batteries imported into or manufactured in Colombia (ID 562)	Protection of the environment, Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Zinc-carbon and alkaline cells and batteries (HS tariff subheadings 8506.10.11.00, 8506.10.19.00, 8506.10.91.10, 8506.10.91.90 and 8506.10.99.00)	Mexico US
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic - Regulation on Cosmetic and Hygiene Products (ID 569)	Quality requirements, Protection of Human health or safety	Cosmetics and hygiene products	Mexico US
Ecuador	Ecuador - RTE INEN 088 (1R) Surface tension agents (ID 563)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection, Protection of the environment	Surface tension agents	Mexico
Egypt	Egypt - Halal requirements for Poultry Parts and Offal (ID 571)	Consumer information, Labelling, Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Poultry parts and offal	US
European Union	European Union — Amendments to the Directive 2009/28/EC, Renewable Energy Directive (ID 553)	Protection of the environment	Palm oil	Argentina Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador Guatemala Honduras Indonesia Malaysia Nigeria Thailand
European Union	European Union — Application of Regulation No. 1169/2011 and Regulation (EC) No. 1924/2006 as regards the labelling of food products, in not prohibiting or examining the use of "palm oil free" labels (ID 555)	Consumer information, Labelling	Food products containing palm oil	Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador Guatemala Honduras Indonesia Malaysia Thailand
European Union	European Union — Laws, Regulations, procedures and guidelines on Marketing authorisation for medicinal products (ID 554)	Not specified	Medicinal products	India

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union	European Union - Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules and procedures for compliance with and enforcement of Union harmonization legislation on products and amending relevant regulations (ID 565)	Protection of Human health or safety	Products covered by Union harmonisation legislation, according to the Annex to the proposed Regulation	Canada China
India	India - Testing and Certification of telegraph (The Indian telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2017) (ID 558)	National security requirements, Protection of Human health or safety	Telecom equipment - HS 8517	US
Indonesia	Indonesia - Indonesian National Standard SNI 2973: 2011 and the certification requirements for the import of biscuits, as notified under the WTO Agreement on technical barriers to trade on 20th April 2016 (ID 564)	Protection of Human health or safety	Biscuits	Switzerland
Indonesia	Indonesia - Regulation of the Chairman of NADFC RI No.14 of 2016 on The Safety and Quality Standard of Alcoholic Beverages (ID 561)	Consumer information, Labelling, Protection of Human health or safety, Other	Alcoholic beverages	Mexico
Israel	Israel — Addendum to the Pharmacist Regulations (Cosmetics 5778-2018) (ID 552)	Protection of Human health or safety	Cosmetics	EU Korea Switzerland US
Russian Federation	Russian Federation - Federal law No 487-FZ, providing a framework for comprehensive use of special labelling and traceability of goods and Decision No. 792-r specifying the goods to which labelling will apply and the dates of introduction of the mandatory labelling (ID 567)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection	Tobacco, perfumes, tyres, clothing, footwears cameras and pharmaceutical products	EU
Thailand	Thailand - New certification requirements under the Thai Ministry of Finance's Ministerial Notification on Importation of Spirits into the Kingdom of Thailand (B.E 2560) (ID 556)	Protection of Human health or safety	Spirits	Australia Canada Chile EU Japan Mexico New Zealand US

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
United States of America	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Compressors (ID 560)	Protection of the environment	Compressors	China
United States of America	United States - TSA Certification on security screening equipment) (ID 559)	Not specified	Security screening equipment	China

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 142 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
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
Chile	G/TBT/2/Add.16	22 July 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Suppl.1	19 April 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Suppl.2	24 November 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Rev.1	16 March 2006

Member	Document	Date
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
Croatia	G/TBT/2/Add.73	24 January 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.73/Rev.1	10 May 2011
Cuba	G/TBT/2/Add.13/Rev.1	14 March 2011
Cyprus	G/TBT/2/Add.46	27 February 1998
Czech Republic	G/TBT/2	8 November 1995
	G/TBT/2/Suppl.1	21 June 2001
Democratic Republic of the Congo	G/TBT/2/Add.79	15 July 2004
Dominica	G/TBT/2/Add.62	28 February 2001
Dominican Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.74	30 June 2003
Ecuador	G/TBT/2/Add.101	22 June 2009
Egypt	G/TBT/2/Add.34/Rev.1	8 October 2009
	G/TBT/2/34/Rev.2	22 October 2018
El Salvador	G/TBT/2/Add.78	22 March 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.78/Suppl.1	8 December 2008
Estonia	G/TBT/2/Add.58	16 March 2000
	G/TBT/2/Add.58/Rev.1	1 March 2001
	G/TBT/2/Add.58/Rev.2	10 December 2001
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
Ghana	G/TBT/2/Add.76	29 October 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.76/Rev.1	2 June 2008
Grenada	G/TBT/2/Add.67	12 March 2002
Guatemala	G/TBT/2/Add.102	24 February 2010
Guinea-Bissau	G/TBT/2/Add.92	24 November 2006
Honduras	G/TBT/2/Add.50	22 October 1998
Hong Kong, China	G/TBT/2/Add.1	29 January 1996
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

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	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
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
Namibia	G/TBT/2/Add.42	9 December 1997
	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

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	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
Swaziland	G/TBT/2/Add.35	22 July 1997
Switzerland	G/TBT/2/Add.7	14 June 1996
	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

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	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
Turkey	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
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