



Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

**TWENTY-NINTH 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-ninth 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 13-15 March 2024. 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 2023.

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

1.1. Mr. Anwar Hussain Shaik (India) chaired the first regular meeting of 2023, on 8-10 March². Ms Anna Vitie (Finland) was elected by the TBT Committee as its Chairperson on 7 June 2023. During 2023, two regular meetings were held under her Chairpersonship: on 21-23 June³ and 8-10 November⁴, respectively.

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

1.3. **Transparency provisions are generally well implemented.** Overall, there is good implementation of the TBT Agreement transparency obligations by WTO Members, which continued to be the case in 2023. Since the Agreement entered into force:

- a. 142 Members (representing 87% of the full membership) have submitted at least one notification, totalling 51,913 notifications (Article 10.6; Section 3.1.1);
- b. 145 Members (88% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a statement on implementation and administration of the Agreement (Article 15.2; Section 3.2.2);
- c. 160 Members (98% of membership) have provided contact information for their TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2; Section 3.3); however,
- d. only 26 Members (16% of membership) have submitted at least one notification of a bilateral or regional agreement on issues related to TBT measures (Article 10.7; Section 3.2.1).

1.4. Notifications in 2023:

- a. **90 Members** (over half of current WTO membership) submitted at least one notification during the year (Section 3.1.1); **4,068** notifications of new or changed TBT measures were submitted, the most in any year since 1995;
- b. **Many notifications from developing and least-developed Members.** Strong participation by developing and least-developed Members (LDCs) are driving overall growth in notifications. The vast majority of *new* notifications (83%) in 2023 were submitted by developing and LDC Members (Section 3.1.4);
- c. **African Members lead on transparency.** African Members were again amongst the most active in submitting TBT notifications in 2023. African Members submitted 45% of all new notifications in 2023 (Sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.4). There were five East African Community countries among the top ten notifying Members: Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya and Burundi;
- d. **58.5 days for comments.** Members are providing slightly closer to the recommended 60-day comment period: the average was 58.5 days in 2023, half a day more than 2022. Since 2015, Members have provided fewer than 60 days for comments on average (between 55 and 58.5 days). 29 Members provided 60 or more days for comment, on average, during the year, with Botswana, Australia, Canada, Panama, New Zealand providing the longest comment periods overall. Members provided 60 or more days for comment in 86% of all new and revised notifications in 2023 (Section 3.1.6);

² [G/TBT/M/89](#).

³ [G/TBT/M/90](#).

⁴ [G/TBT/M/91](#).

⁵ [G/TBT/46](#).

- e. **Growing use of the addendum format.** A record 1,616 addenda were notified in 2023. These were mostly used (78%) to provide information related to the adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure (Section 3.1.3);
- f. **Mainly technical regulations.** Around 79% of all notifications since 1995 were indicated as technical regulations only, while just 6% were indicated as conformity assessment procedures only (Section 3.1.8);
- g. **ePing is the hub for managing notifications.** Use of the ePing platform for online notification submission was nearly universal: 99.8% of all TBT notifications were submitted online, up from 65% in 2016 (Section 3.4.3). Furthermore, by the end of December 2023, 23,359 users had registered on the platform to benefit from features such as email alerts on notifications of interest. (Section 3.4.6); and,
- h. **Work programmes on standards.** 38 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 27 different standardizing bodies under the Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards. Two new standardizing bodies notified acceptance of the Code (Section 3.2.3).

1.5. Specific Trade Concerns (STCs) in 2023:

- a. **Fall in STCs.** Members reviewed a total of 206 STCs, including 34 new concerns. This marks a significant year-on-year decline in the number of both new and previously raised STCs, following several years of steady increase (Section 4.1). Developing Members again raised a large number of new STCs: 76% of new STCs were raised solely or partly by developing Members in 2023 (Section 4.3);
- b. **Rise in progress reported.** Members reported progress in their discussion of 9 STCs during 2023, the most in any year since 1995 (Section 4.1, Annex G);
- c. **Broader engagement.** Since 1995, 70 Members (43% of membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee. In 2023, participation in STCs broadened, as 35 Members raised at least one STC (new or previously raised) (Sections 4.1 and 4.2);
- d. **Growing use of eAgenda.** The work of the Committee was supported by the use of eAgenda, which allows Members to collaboratively build the agenda in real-time, enhancing transparency and giving more time to prepare. By the end of 2023, 98 Members were actively using of eAgenda, up from 85 in 2022. In June 2023, the Committee agreed to extend the use of eAgenda to all agenda items (Section 4.9);
- e. **Many inactive STCs.** A significant share of STCs are *no longer on the agenda*. 81% of all STCs discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995 have not been raised over the past two years. However, Members continued to discuss some longstanding STCs in 2023, some of which have been raised 18 to 44 times (Section 4.7); and,
- f. **Most STCs relate to notifications.** There is a strong link between the notification of proposed measures and their discussion in the Committee. 68% of all STCs raised between 1995 and 2023 relate to notified measures, while in 2023, 71% of new STCs raised were related to notified measures (Section 4.8).

1.6. In its **cross-cutting discussions**, the TBT Committee continued implementing the outcomes of the Ninth Triennial Review of the Operation and Implementation of the TBT Agreement. In particular, it held thematic sessions in the area of Good Regulatory Practices (GRP) and regulatory cooperation between Members and significantly advanced its work to finalize the development of non-prescriptive practical guidelines on the choice and design of conformity assessment procedures. The Committee also advanced with the implementation of numerous recommendations in the area of transparency, aided by active engagement by Members in the Transparency Working Group.

1.7. On **technical assistance**, TBT technical assistance activities delivered by the Secretariat – both in-person and virtual – continued to be subject to high demand from Members and observer governments (Section 6).

2 IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

2.2. During 2023, the Committee advanced work in the following areas:

- a. **Good regulatory practice (GRP):** The Committee held a thematic session on 7 November, focusing on the Use of Digital Technologies and Tools in Good Regulatory Practices⁷;
- b. **Regulatory cooperation between Members:** The Committee held thematic sessions on Intangible Digital Products⁸ and Cybersecurity⁹ on 20 June, and on Climate Change¹⁰ and Plastics Regulation¹¹ on 7 March;
- c. **Conformity assessment procedures:** The Committee advanced its work to finalize the development of non-prescriptive practical guidelines on the choice and design of conformity assessment procedures¹²; the Committee held a thematic sessions on 11 November, focusing on Conformity assessment and e-commerce¹³;
- d. **Transparency:** The Committee advanced with the implementation of numerous recommendations thanks to strong engagement by Members in the Transparency Working Group. At its November 2023 meeting, the Committee adopted revised guidelines for the inclusion of information in new notifications.¹⁴ The [10th Special Meeting on Procedures for Information Exchange](#)¹⁵ held in July 2023 provided an opportunity for Members to exchange experiences regarding the use of ePing and the operation of Enquiry Points, in particular with respect to preparation of comments and replies. The program also included a workshop dedicated to HS Codes and product coverage in notifications. The Transparency Working Group also kickstarted work towards the development of (i) a template for Article 15.2 notifications, (ii) a good practice guide on how to comment on a notification, and (iii) an updated compilation of notification formats and guidelines. In addition, further refinements were introduced to ePing, which also facilitates the implementation of two specific Committee recommendations, namely sharing of unofficial translations and dissemination of information related to comments on notifications. The latest state of play related to the implementation of the Ninth Triennial Review recommendations on transparency can be accessed through the dedicated Transparency Working Group webpage.¹⁶

⁶ [G/TBT/46](#).

⁷ [WTO | Thematic Session on good regulatory practice](#)

⁸ [WTO | Thematic Session on Regulatory Cooperation between Members on Digital Products](#)

⁹ [WTO | Thematic Session on Regulatory Cooperation between Members on Cybersecurity](#)

¹⁰ [WTO | Thematic session on regulatory cooperation between members \(Climate Change\)](#)

¹¹ [WTO | Thematic session on regulatory cooperation between members \(Plastic Regulation\)](#)

¹² https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/conformity_assessment_proc_e.htm

¹³ [WTO | Thematic Session on Conformity assessment and e-commerce](#).

¹⁴ [G/TBT/52](#).

¹⁵ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_1906202310_e/tbt_1906202310_e.htm

¹⁶ [WTO | TBT Transparency Working Group](#).

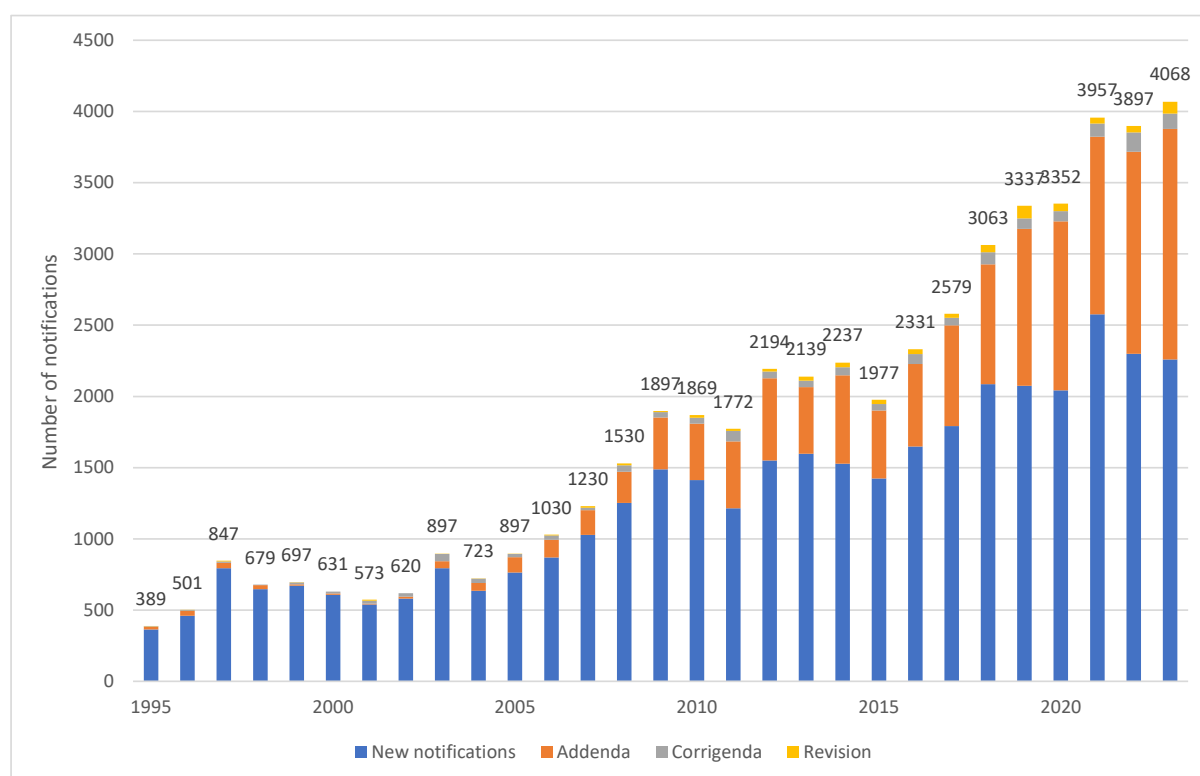
3 TRANSPARENCY AND NOTIFICATIONS¹⁷

3.1 Notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures

3.1.1 Trends

3.1. In 2023, the volume of notifications of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures submitted to the TBT Committee witnessed renewed growth, reaching a new annual record of 4,068. The total number of notifications increased by 4% in 2023, compared to 2022, following an annual average growth of 7% between 2017 and 2022 (Chart 1a).

Chart 1a: Total TBT notifications, 1995-2023¹⁸

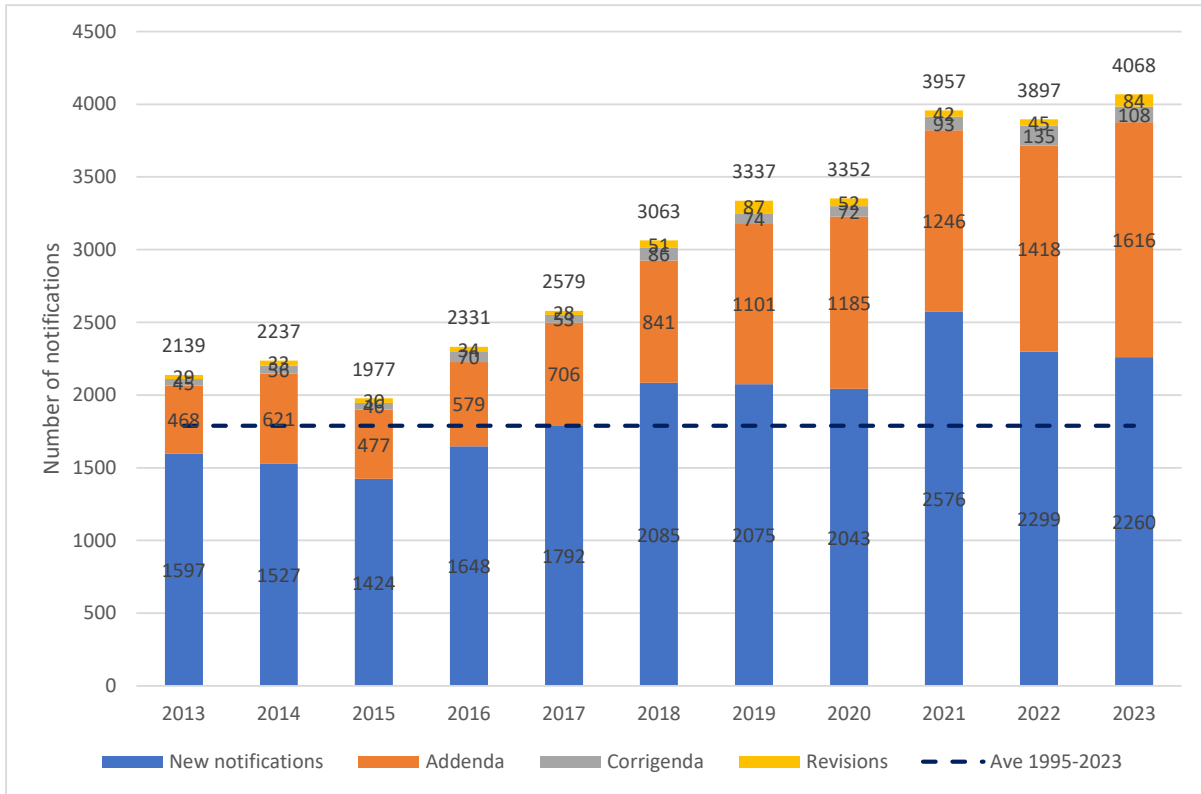


3.2. During the year, Members submitted an all-time high in the number of addenda to existing notifications (1,616), as well as 2,260 new notifications, 108 corrigenda and 84 revisions (Chart 1b).¹⁹

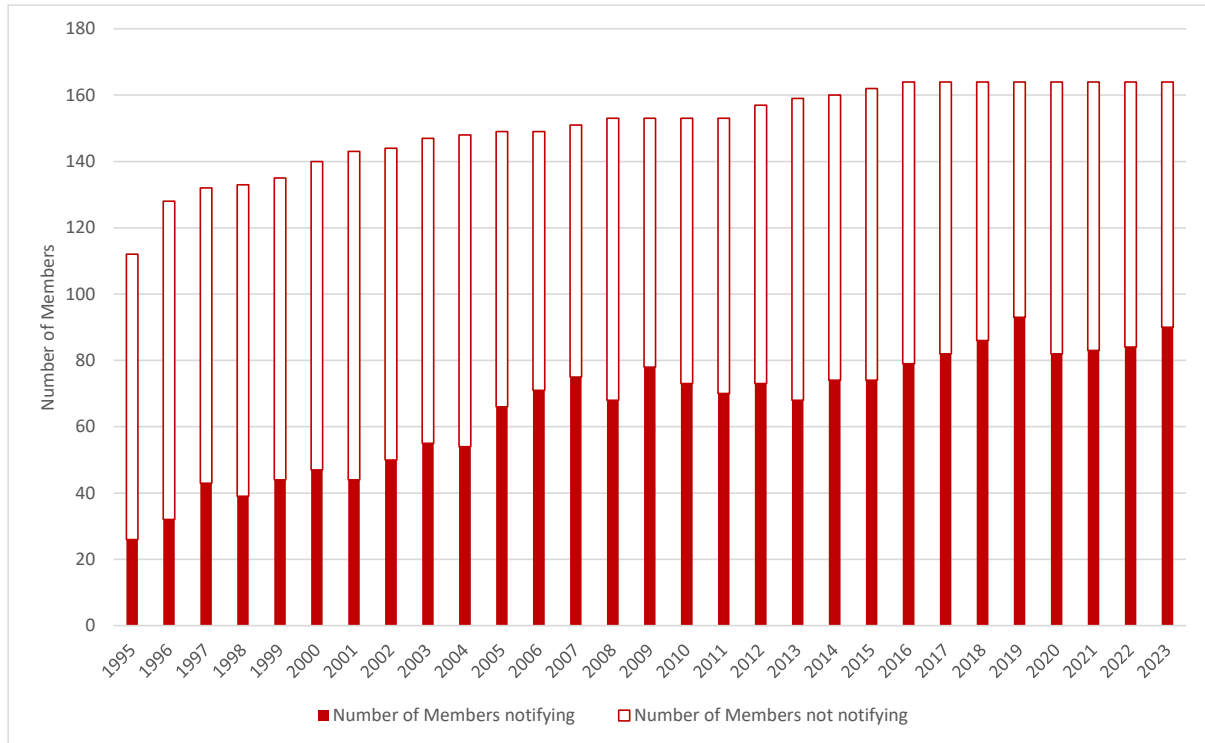
¹⁷ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the [ePing SPS&TBT platform](#), complemented by more detail in Annex A. Further information on TBT notifications is available through [ePing](#).

¹⁸ Notifications of unofficial translations of notified measures, *supplements*, are not considered part of total TBT notifications for the purposes of this report.

¹⁹ This document uses the terminology adopted by the TBT Committee in the recommendation on "Coherent use of notification formats", [G/TBT/35/Rev.1](#), 21 November 2019. See Annex B.

Chart 1b: Total TBT notifications, 2012-2023

3.3. Whilst total numbers of notifications experienced renewed growth, participation in submission of notifications in 2023 also grew slightly compared to the previous three years, and after a spike in 2019, with 90 Members (over half of current WTO membership) submitting at least one notification during the year (Chart 2), up from 84 in 2022. Since the entry into force of the TBT Agreement and up to 31 December 2023, 142 Members (representing 87% of the full membership) have submitted at least one notification, totalling 51,913 notifications (see Annex A).

Chart 2: Members' participation in the notification process, 1995-2023

3.1.2 Notifications by Member

3.4. Continuing a trend from years past, African Members were again amongst the most active in submitting TBT notifications, with five East African Community Members in the top ten. The United States submitted the most notifications of any Member in 2023 (Chart 3). Overall, since 1995, the United States has submitted the most notifications, followed by Uganda and Brazil (Chart 4).

Chart 3: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications and revisions, addenda and corrigenda) during 2023

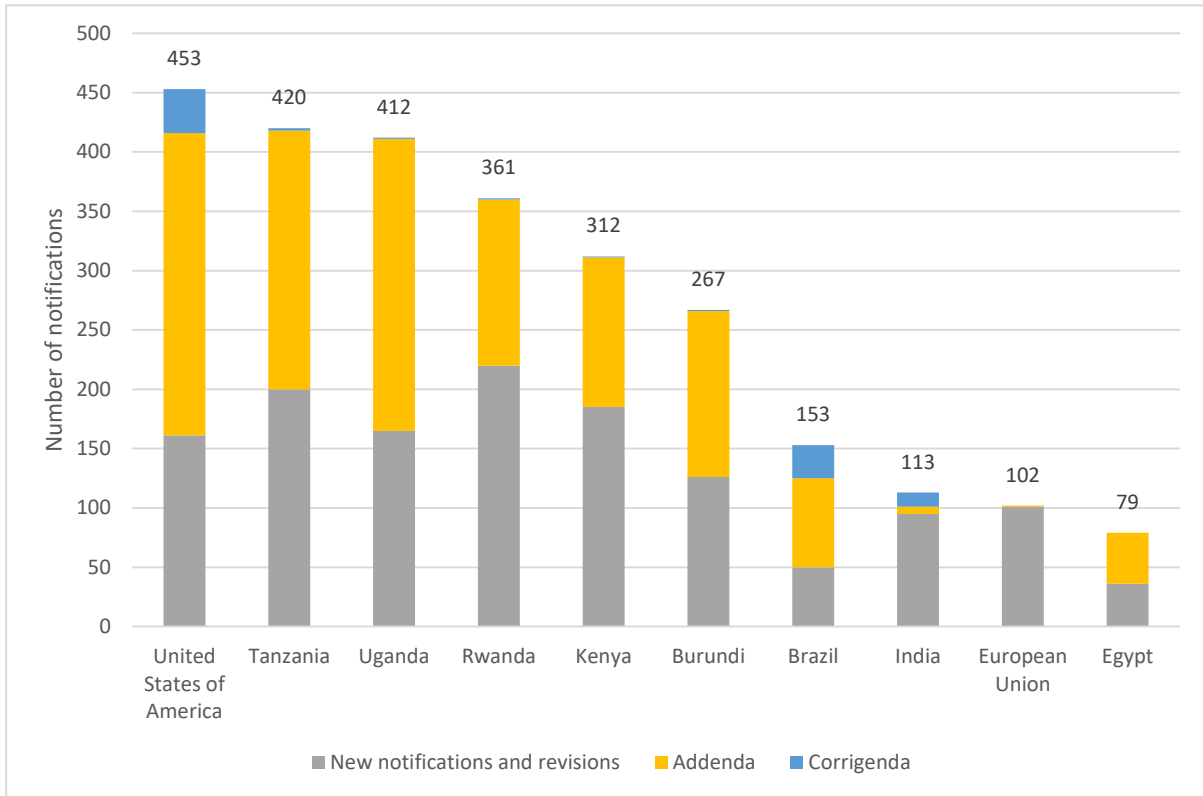
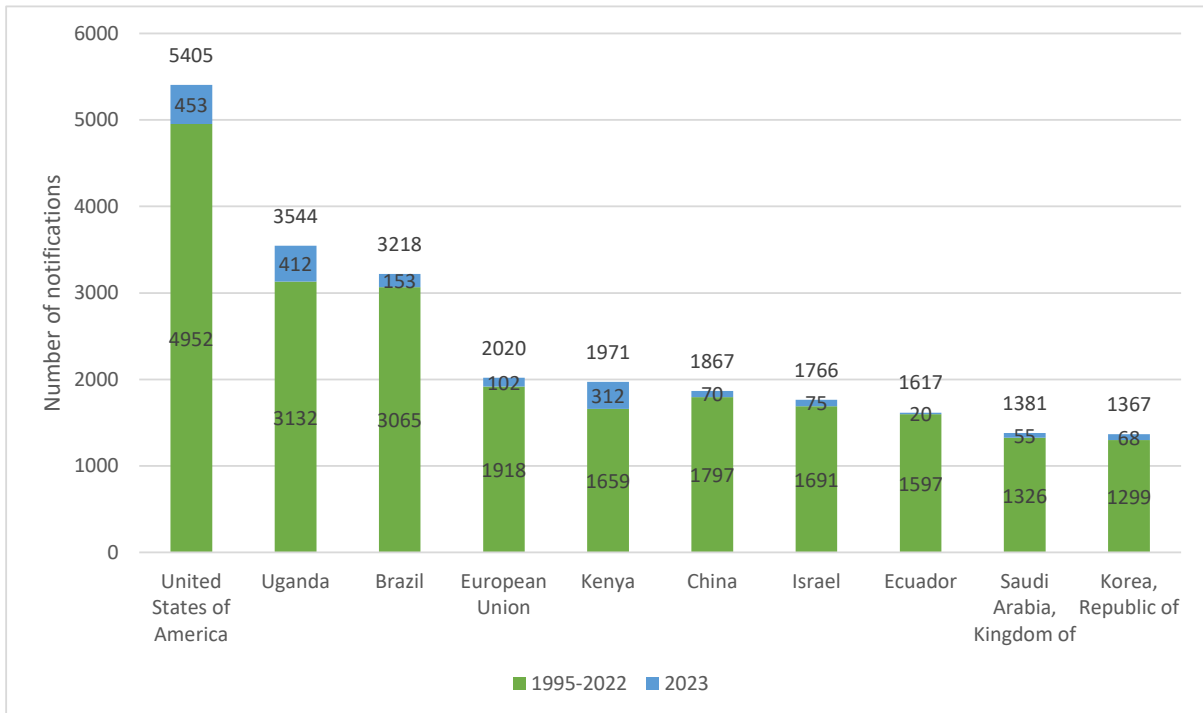
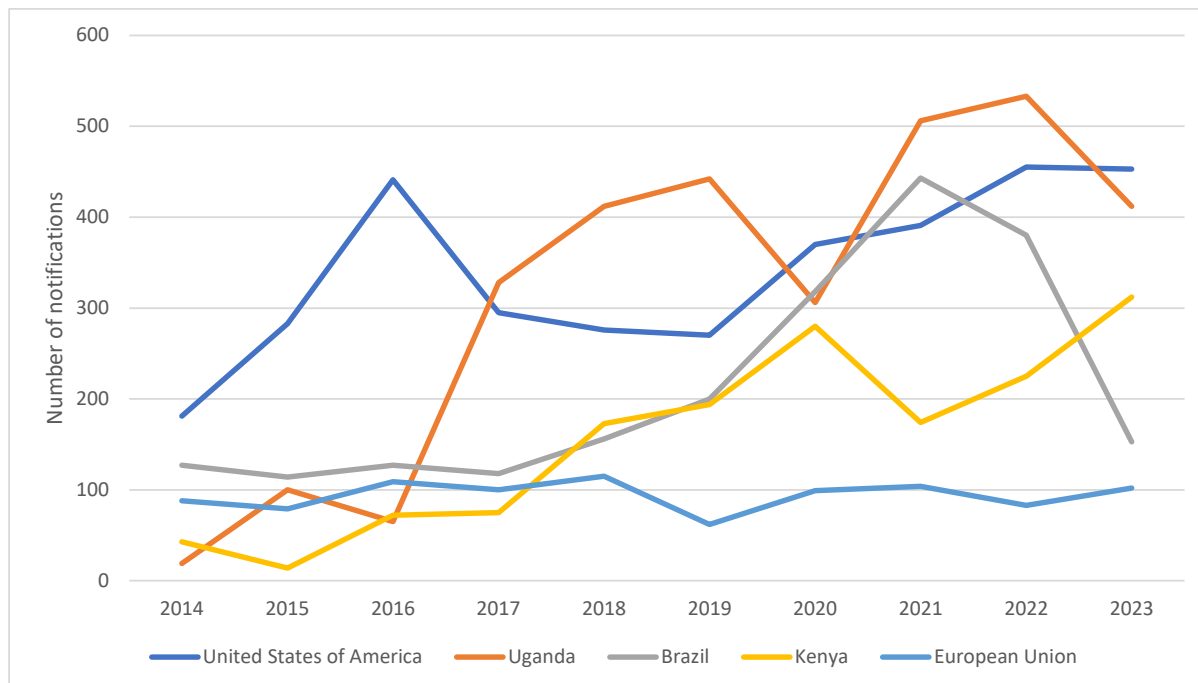


Chart 4: Ten Members that submitted most notifications (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 1995-2023



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

Chart 5: Notifications submitted by the US, Uganda, Brazil, EU, and Kenya (new notifications, addenda and corrigenda, and revisions) during 2014-2023

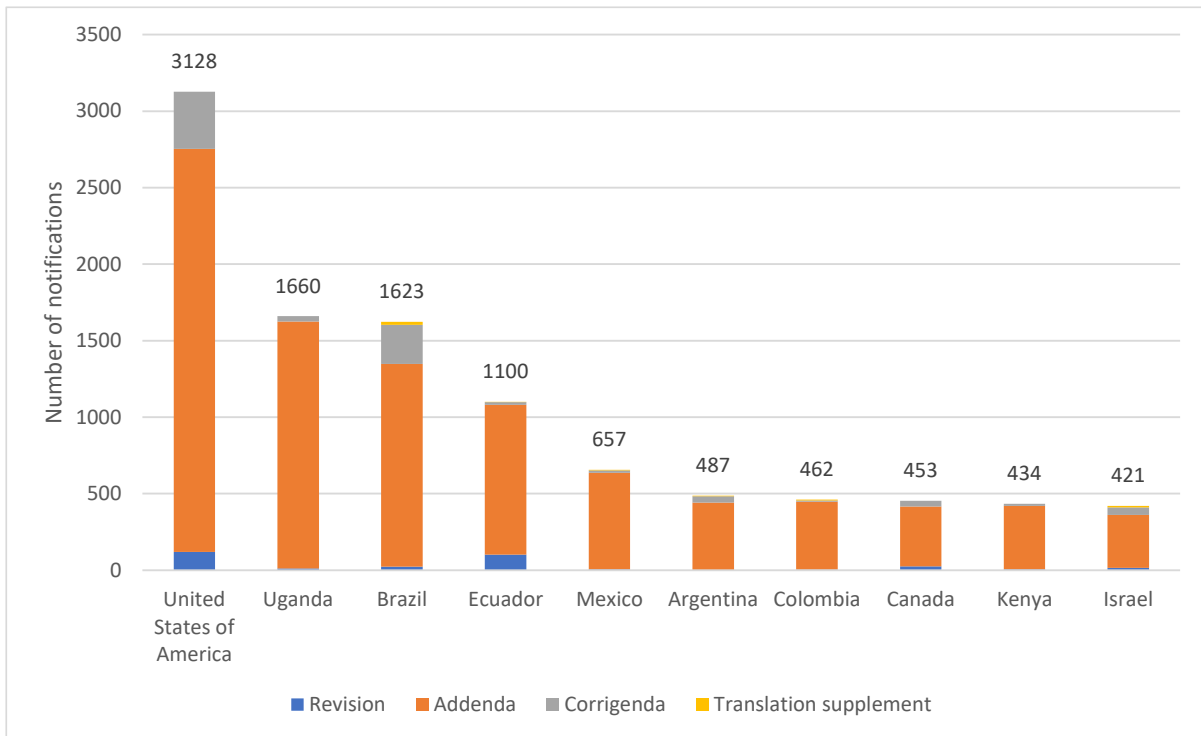


3.1.3 Use of notification formats

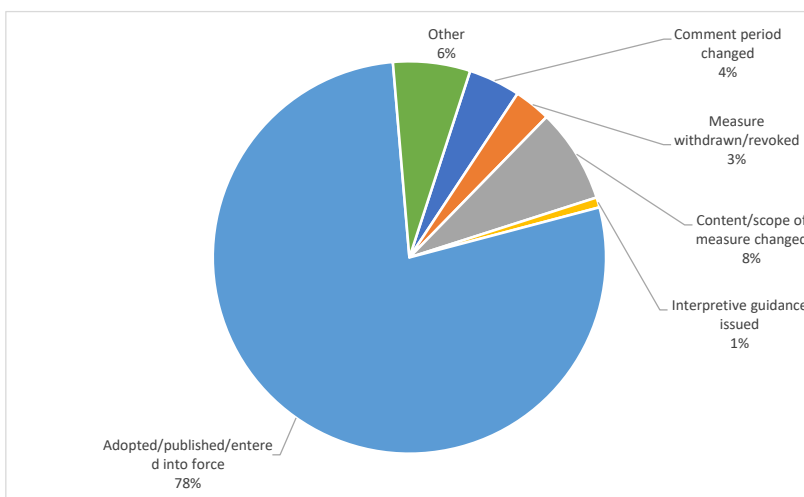
3.6. The TBT Committee recommendation for the coherent use of different notification formats ("new notifications", "revisions", "addenda", "corrigenda", as well as "supplements") guides Members in order to increase transparency of notified measures throughout the regulatory lifecycle. A revised version of this recommendation was adopted in November 2019, annexing a template to be used to indicate the reason for an addendum (hereinafter referred to as the new addendum format).²⁰ The recommendation applies in various situations, for example, to indicate when the comment period on a notification has been extended (addenda, see Section 3.1.6 and Chart 14), if a measure has been withdrawn or revoked (addenda), a measure is substantially redrafted prior to adoption or entry into force (revision), or the adopted final text becomes available (addenda).

3.7. Since 2011 more than 450 addenda have been notified every year, and in 2023 alone, a record 1,616 were notified (see Chart 1). Several Members are quite active in notifying information through addenda (Chart 6).

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

Chart 6: Ten Members that submitted most follow-up notifications during 1995-2023

3.8. Since the implementation of the new addendum format in July 2020, Members have been prompted to indicate, via a series of check boxes, the reason(s) for the addendum. In 2023, the main type of information in addenda (78%) related to the adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure (Chart 7). Amongst these addenda relating to adoption, publication or entry into force of the measure, 38% included a website address to, or copy of, the adopted final text, compared with 74% in 2022.²¹

Chart 7: Reasons for addenda submitted during 2023²²

3.9. The number of revisions submitted is comparatively low; between 2012 and 2018 the WTO received on average 32 revisions per year (Chart 1); more than twice this many (84) were submitted in 2023, the majority by the United States. The Members that have notified the most revisions since 1995 are the US (120), Ecuador (102), China (45), Thailand (30), South Africa (26), Canada (25),

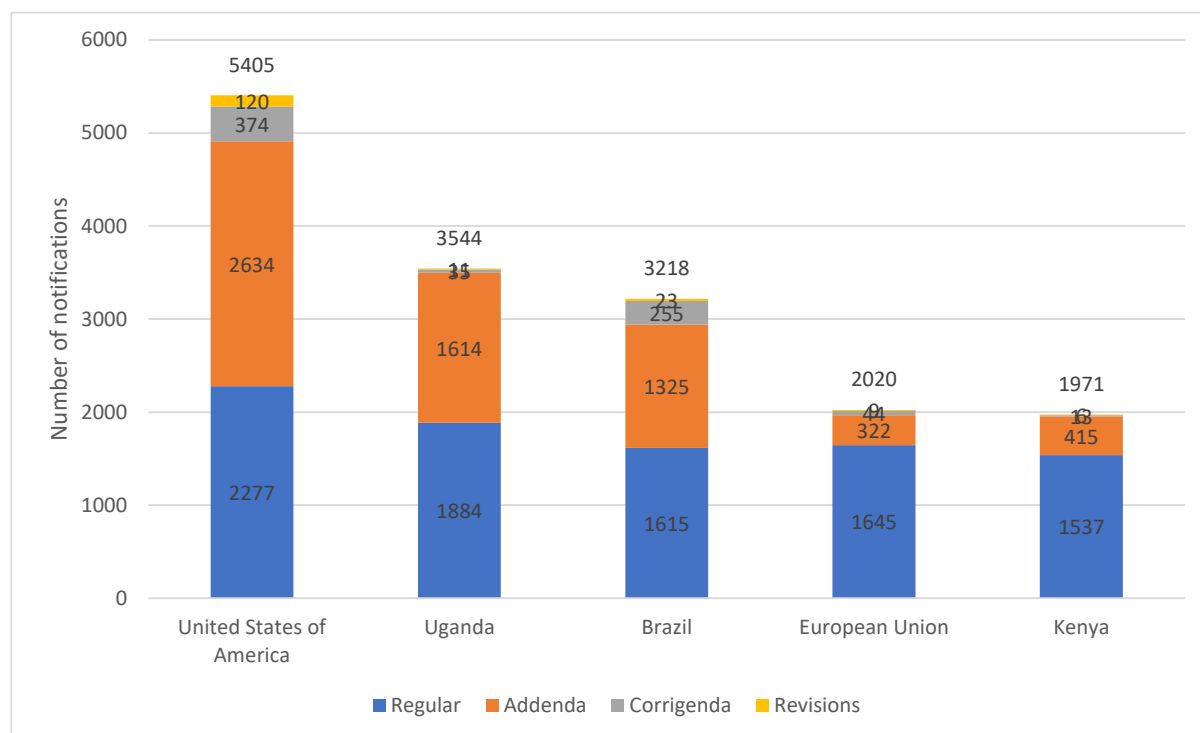
²¹ [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19(e.i); [G/TBT/1/Rev.15](#), Section 6.3.1.11, page 36.

²² Most addenda (89%) submitted in 2023 relate to measures originally notified in previous years.

and Brazil (23). The EU is the only Member that has notified unofficial translations through supplements, although since 2017 this notification format has not been used.²³

3.10. The five top notifying Members use notification formats in different ways (Chart 8). The US continues to notify more addenda and corrigenda combined than new notifications, Uganda and Brazil notify slightly more regular notifications than addenda, while the EU and Kenya predominately use regular notifications.

Chart 8: Use of notification formats by the US, Uganda, Brazil, the EU and Kenya during 1995-2023, total number of notifications



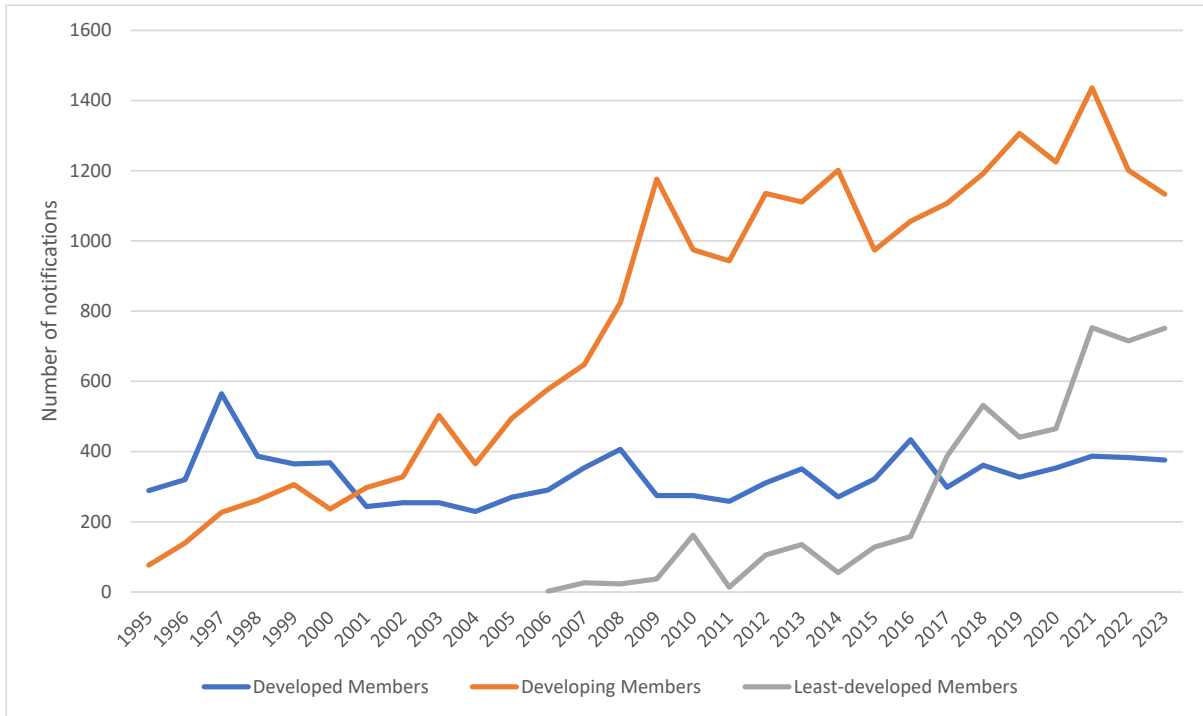
3.1.4 Notifications by development status and region

3.11. The rise in new notifications since 2004 (see Chart 1) is mainly connected to the increase in notifications submitted by developing Members, including least-developed Members (Chart 9). In 2023 half of the notifications (50%) were submitted by 59 developing Members. Least-developed Members (11) were responsible for 33% of new notifications in 2023²⁴ and developed Members (19) for 17%.

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

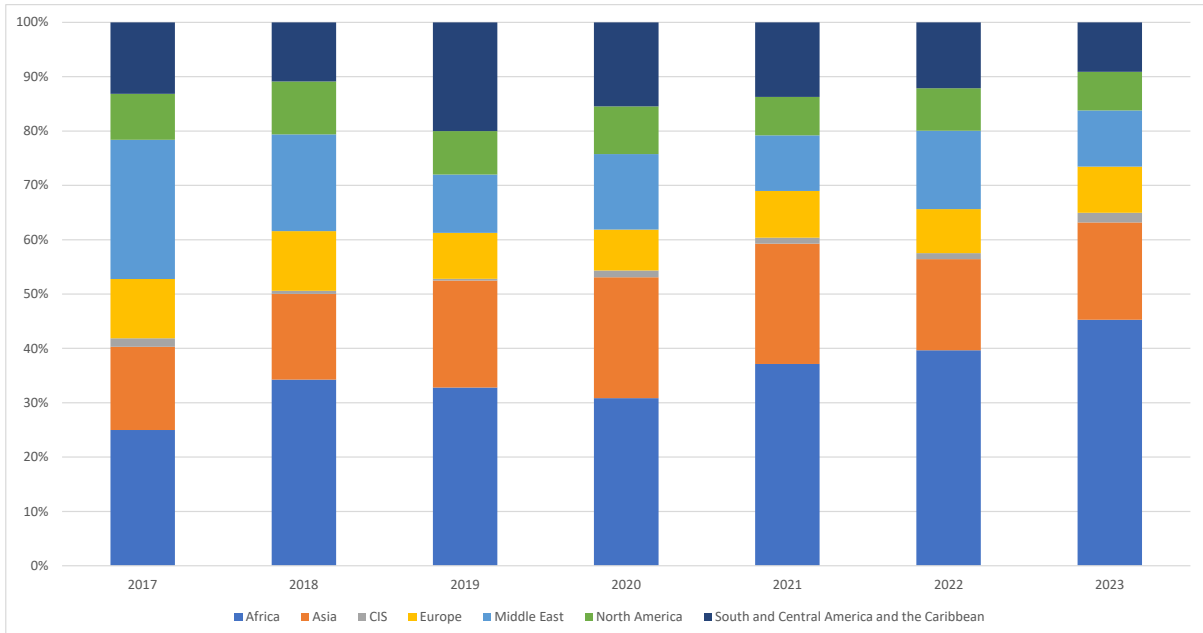
²⁴ The top five notifying least-developed Members for the period 1995 to 2023 concerning new notifications are Uganda (1,883), Tanzania (1,072), Rwanda (970), Burundi (436) and Yemen (270).

Chart 9: New notifications by development status, 1995-2023



3.12. The rise in notifications from African Members since 2017 is a continued trend (Chart 10). African Members submitted under a half (45%) of all new notifications in 2023, far more than any other regional group, followed by Members in Asia and in the Middle East, with shares of 18% and 10%, respectively. Of the overall share (45%) attributed to African Members, Rwanda accounts for 21%, Tanzania for 19%, Kenya for 18%, Uganda for 16%, and Burundi for 12%.

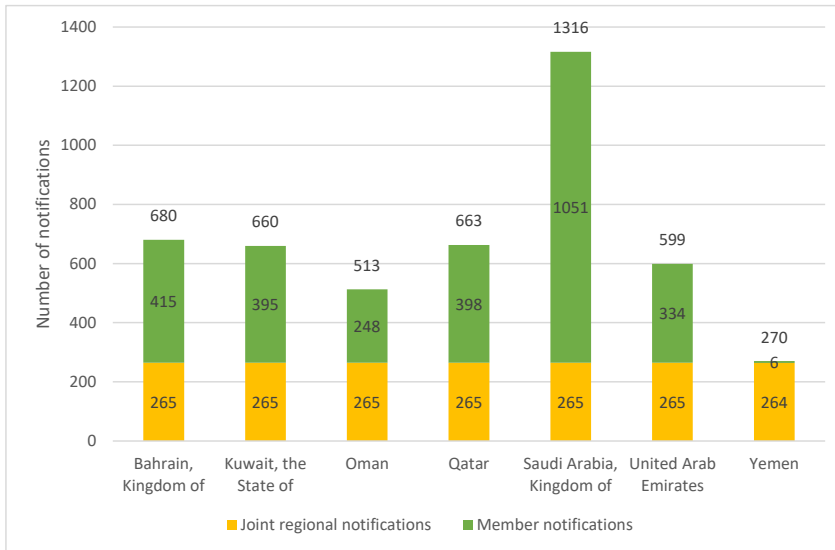
Chart 10: Share of distribution of new notifications by region, 2016-2023



3.1.5 Regional approaches to notification

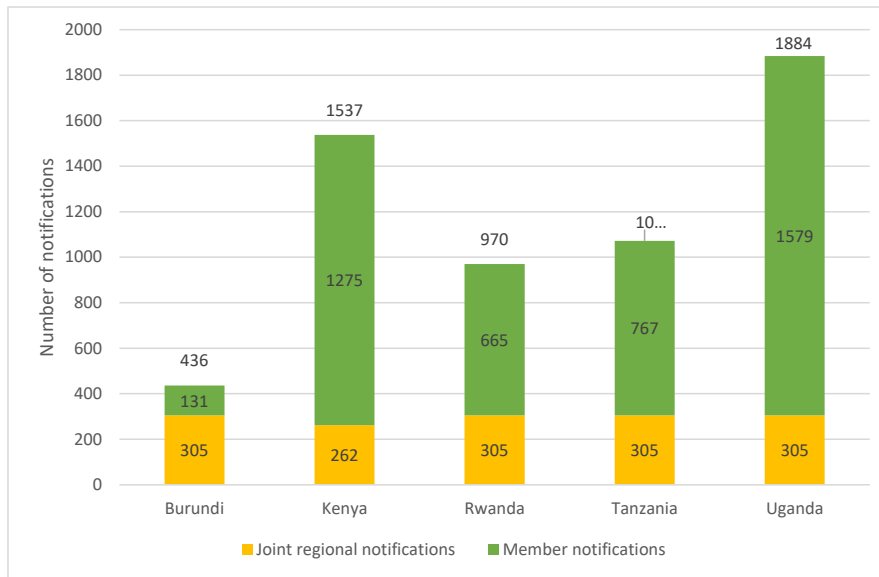
3.13. In recent years, groups of Members have coordinated notification of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures adopted in regional economic communities, so as to notify such measures jointly to the WTO.²⁵ The GCC Gulf Standards Organization is one group of Members that has submitted a significant number of joint notifications (Chart 11). Members of the East African Community have also submitted 305 joint notifications since they began joint submissions in 2021 (Chart 12). The Andean Community has also made use of this approach, albeit to a much lesser extent, and only made two joint notifications in 2023. (For historical data, see Chart 13 in [G/TBT/44](#), or see charts in previous reports).²⁶

Chart 11: New notifications by GSO members, 1995-2023



²⁵ Regional bodies or economic communities cannot notify on behalf of Members. It is Members that are responsible for fulfilment of the obligations on notification of draft measures contained in the TBT Agreement. For statistical purposes, a joint notification submitted by a group of Members is counted as an individual notification by each Member of the group.

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

Chart 12: New notifications by EAC members, 1995-2023

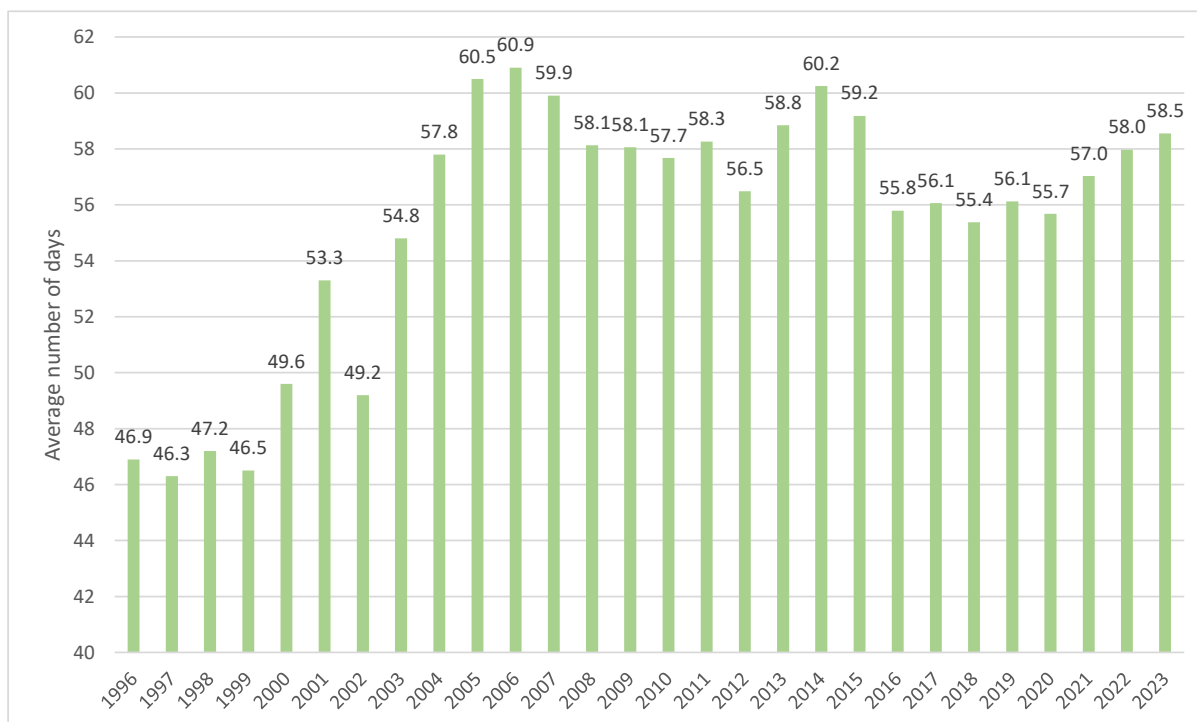
3.1.6 Comment period provided in notifications

3.14. In 2023, Members provided on average 58.5 days for comments on new notifications and revisions (Chart 13).²⁷ This represents a continued increase compared to previous years, towards the required 60 days to be provided for comments on notified technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (except in urgent situations). Members able to provide a time-limit beyond 60 days, such as 90 days, are encouraged to do so and should indicate this in the notification.²⁸

²⁷ Chart 13 covers only those 2,237 notifications in 2023 that specify a comment period. The chart does not take into account notifications where the comment period was not specified, was stated as non-applicable, or had lapsed at the time of circulation ("lapsed" means that the deadline for comments stated on the notification was earlier than the date of circulation of the notification).

²⁸ [G/TBT/1/Rev.15](#), Section 6.3.1.8, page 33.

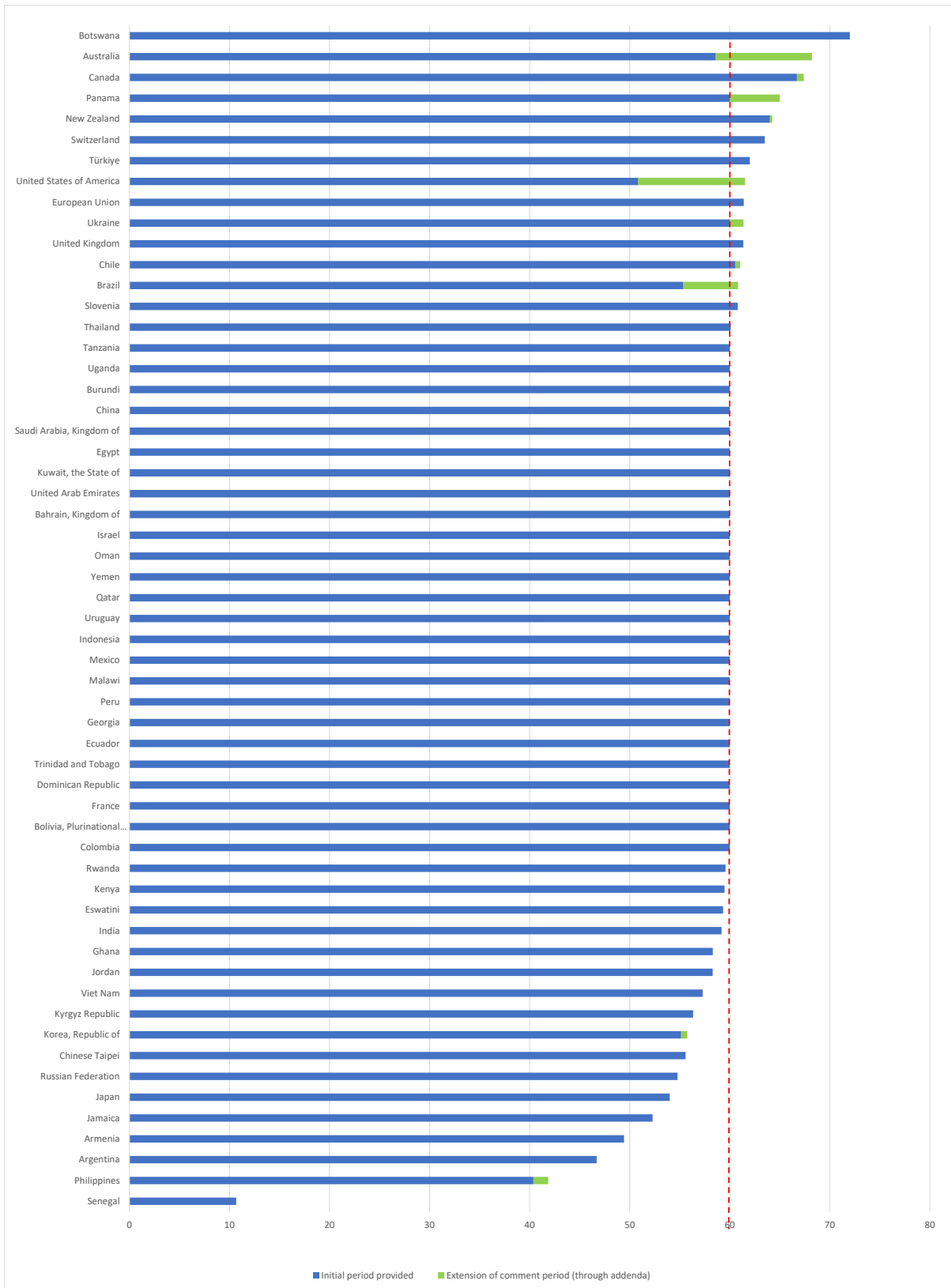
Chart 13: Average number of days provided for comments, new notifications and revisions, all Members, 1996-2023



3.15. The average comment period provided by each Member in 2023 (who notified a total of five or more new notifications or revisions) is shown in Chart 14. Twenty-nine Members provided 60 or more days for comment, on average, during the year, with Botswana providing the longest comment periods (Chart 14). Members provided 60 or more days for comment in 86% of all new and revised notifications in 2023. In 107 new notifications and revisions submitted last year (5% of total), 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, 12 Members²⁹ used the addendum format to notify extensions to comment periods on measures first notified in 2023; this information is also reflected in Chart 14. Whilst in most cases no reason is cited for extending the comment period, a handful of addenda state that the extension is in response to a request thereof. Annex C illustrates the percentage of notifications submitted in 2023 that provide a comment period, by Member (where five or more new notifications or revisions were notified).

²⁹ United States; Brazil; Australia; Canada; Chile; Honduras; Korea, Republic of; New Zealand; Panama; Paraguay; Philippines; and Ukraine (in descending order).

Chart 14: Average comment period, by Member, 2023³⁰



³⁰ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2023.

3.1.7 Information on adoption and entry into force of notified measures

3.1.7.1 "Reasonable interval" provided in notifications

3.1.7.1.1 New notifications

3.16. Item 9 of the regular notification format provides for the inclusion of proposed adoption and entry into force dates, where available. The majority of notifications do not provide sufficient information to determine the interval between adoption and entry into force of notified measures (hereafter: the "interval").³¹ In 2023, the share of regular/revision notifications using the "6 months from adoption" check box in the notification format was 4%. A further 8% provided dates of adoption and entry into force, from which an interval can be estimated. Of this 12% indicating an interval, just under half provide at least 180 days. Furthermore, as most regular/revision notifications are of draft measures, the dates indicated, if any, refer to "proposed" dates of adoption and entry into force.

3.1.7.1.2 Addenda

3.17. To complement this information, the addendum format is intended, *inter alia*, to indicate the actual dates of adoption, publication, and entry into force. This information provides another way to estimate the interval. There were 1,323 addenda notified in 2023 that relate to the adoption, publication, or entry into force of notified measures (see Chart 7). Based on the information provided by Members, 322 (24%) allow for the calculation of the interval, and only 57 of these (4%) provided an interval of at least 180 days.

3.1.7.2 Adopted final texts: website information

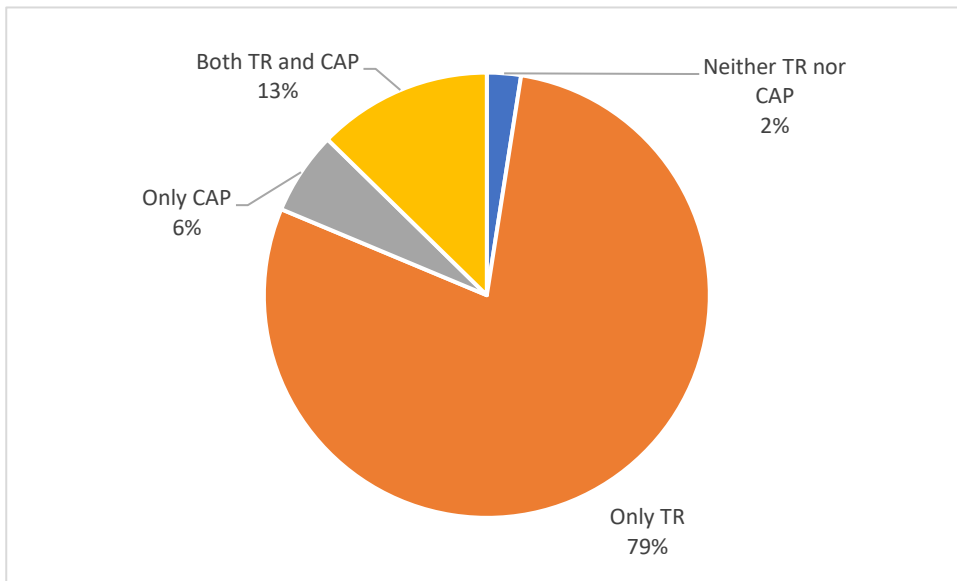
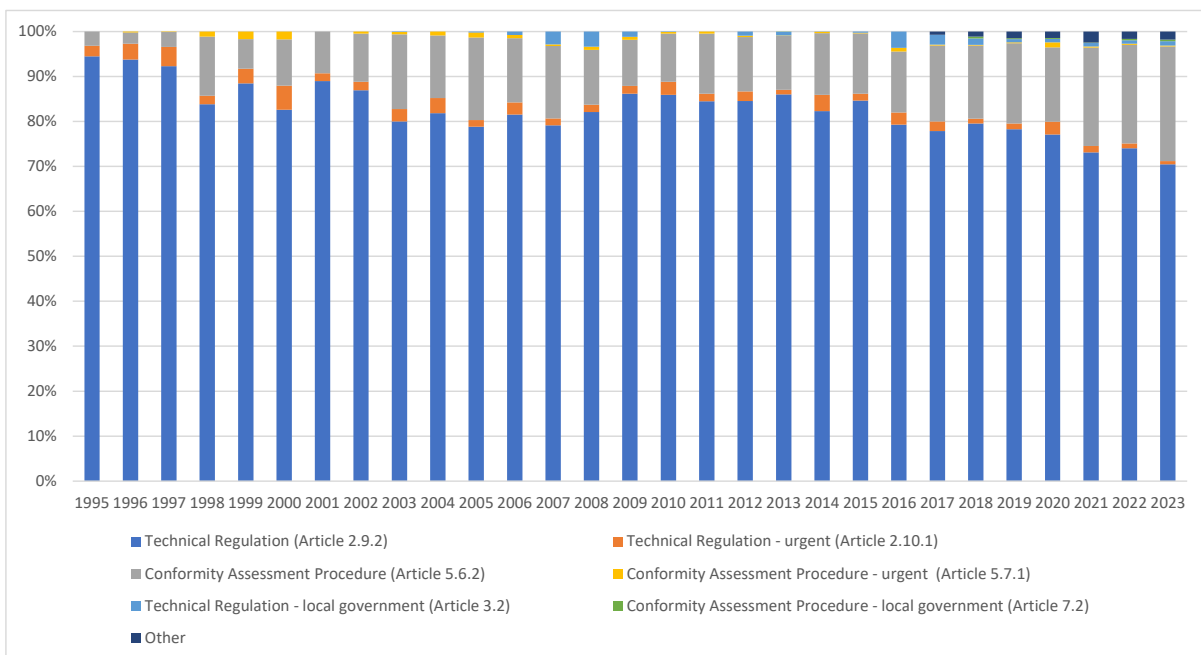
3.18. In the Eighth Triennial Review, the Committee recommended that Members provide the Secretariat with up-to-date website information for where adopted final texts of technical regulations, as well as applicable conformity assessment procedures, can normally be accessed.³² Annex H to document [G/TBT/44](#) contains the list of Members who have provided this information to the Secretariat.

3.1.8 Types of measures notified

3.19. The majority of measures notified to TBT Committee are technical regulations (Chart 15). Around 79% of all notifications since 1995 were indicated as technical regulations only, while just 6% were indicated as conformity assessment procedures only. Most TBT notifications concern regular measures, as opposed to urgent measures (Chart 16). During 2020-2021, there was an increase in urgent measures, coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic.

³¹ [G/TBT/1/Rev.15](#), Section 6.3.1.10, pages 35-36.

³² [G/TBT/41](#), para. 6.19.e.iii-iv.

Chart 15: Breakdown of notifications, by type of measure, 1995-2023**Chart 16: Breakdown of notifications, by type of measure, by year**

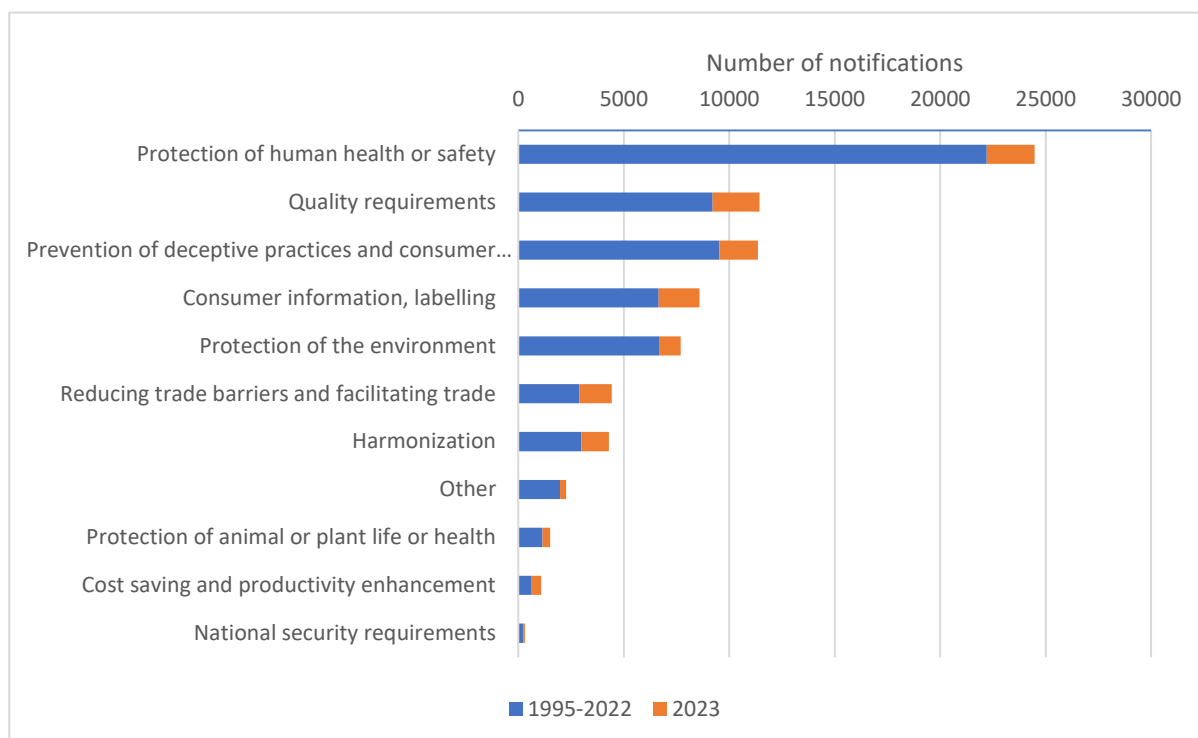
3.1.9 Stated objectives of notifications

3.20. "Protection of human health or safety" was once again overwhelmingly the primary objective stated in new notifications submitted in 2023.³³ The second most cited objective was "Quality requirements", followed by "Consumer information, labelling", "Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection", "Reducing trade barriers and facilitating trade", "Harmonization", and

³³ The objectives are indicated by Members in Item 7 of the new notification template (see [G/TBT/1/Rev.15](#), pp. 72-75). Notifications may cite multiple objectives.

"Protection of the environment". When comparing this with the most cited objectives for the period 1995 to 2022, the top seven objectives remain unchanged, albeit in a different order (Chart 17).

Chart 17: Notification by objective, 1995-2023³⁴

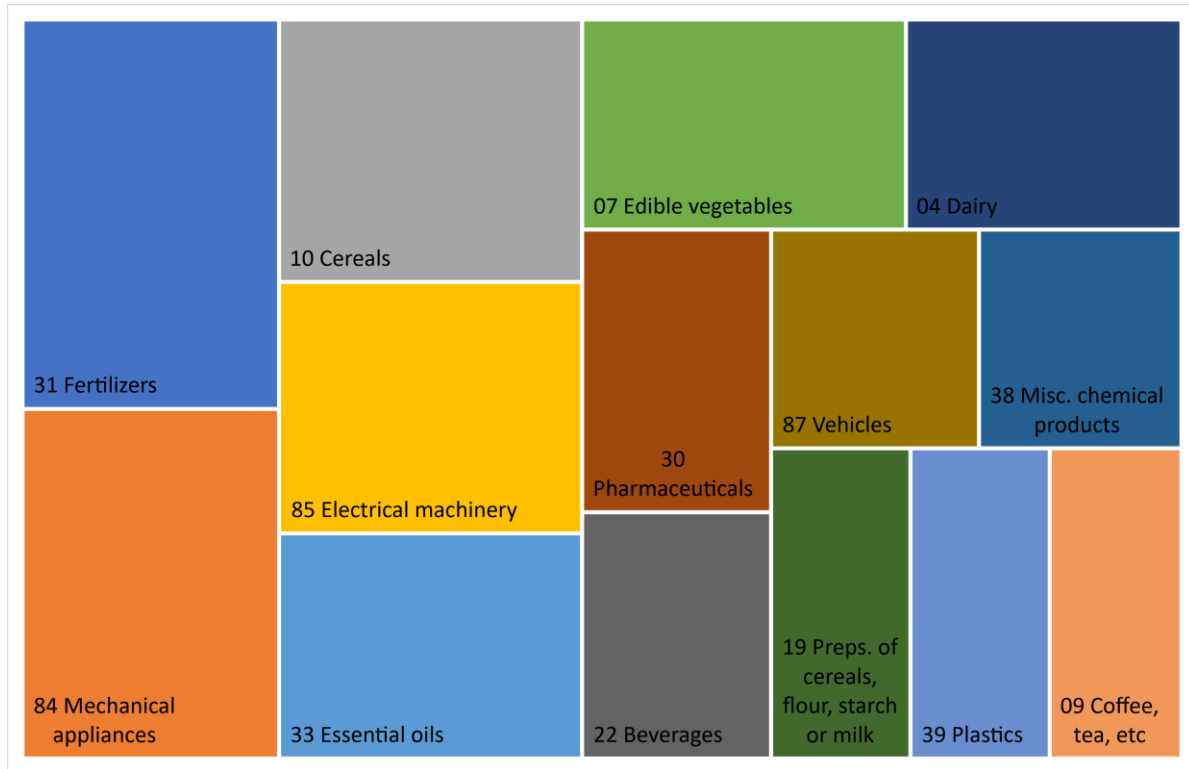
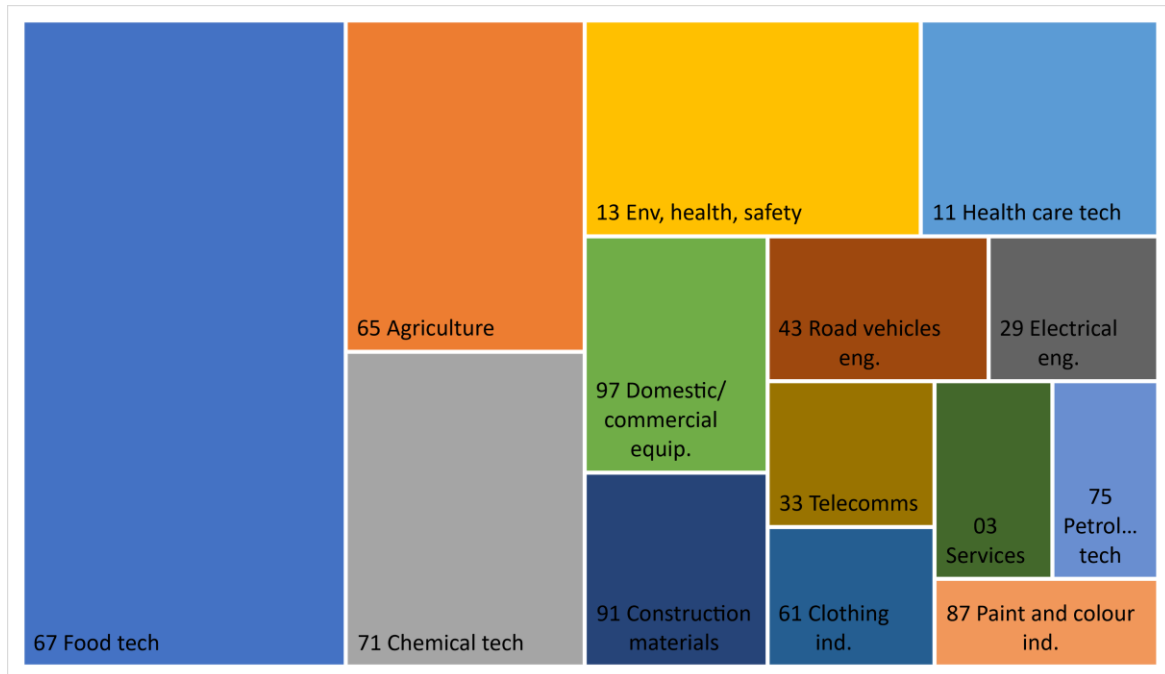


3.1.10 Product coverage of notifications

3.21. Members provided HS codes in just over half of notifications in 2023. The most frequently covered product categories were: fertilizers (HS 31); machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84); cereals (HS 10); electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85); essential oils (HS 33); edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers (HS 07); dairy (HS 04); pharmaceutical products (HS 30); beverages (HS 22); vehicles (HS 87); miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38); preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk (HS 19); plastics (HS 39); coffee, tea (HS 09); amongst others (Chart 18). Overall, notifications touched on 91 different HS chapters in 2023.

3.22. On the other hand, Members provided ICS codes in more than three quarters of notifications in 2023. The most frequently covered categories were: food technology (ICS 67); agriculture (ICS 65); chemical technology (ICS 71); environment, health, safety (ICS 13); health care technology (ICS 11); domestic/commercial equipment (ICS 97); construction materials (ICS 91); road vehicles engineering (ICS 43); electrical engineering (ICS 29); telecommunications (ICS 33); amongst others (Chart 19). Overall, notifications touched on 39 different ICS fields in 2023.

³⁴ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2023. 1 notification in 2023 did not specify any objective.

Chart 18: Product coverage in notifications, most commonly used HS chapters, 2023³⁵**Chart 19: Product coverage in notifications, most commonly used ICS fields, 2023³⁶**

³⁵ This chart includes HS chapters indicated in 35 or more notifications during the year. This information is based on HS codes included in Members' notifications as well as those added by the Secretariat where no codes are provided. In some cases, no codes are assigned if the coverage of the measure is very broad.

³⁶ This chart includes ICS fields indicated in 50 or more notifications during the year. This information is based on ICS codes included in Members' notifications as well as those added by the Secretariat where no codes are provided. In some cases, no codes are assigned if the coverage of the measure is very broad.

3.2 Other TBT notifications

3.2.1 Notifications under Article 10.7

3.23. In 2023, five agreements were notified under Article 10.7 (three were submitted by the United Kingdom, one by Namibia and one by the United States).³⁷ Agreements cover, *inter alia*, inspection in fish and fishery products, testing or certification in radio equipment, medical devices, automotive products, and good manufacturing practice relating to pharmaceuticals. Since 1995, 169 agreements, four revisions, four corrigenda and one addendum have been notified under Article 10.7. Overall, 26 Members (16% of membership) have submitted at least one notification under Article 10.7.

3.2.2 Notifications under Article 15.2

3.24. In 2023, two Members (Chile and Zambia) submitted revisions to their previous statements under Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement with respect to measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement. In total, 145 Members have submitted at least one notification under Article 15.2 (see Annex F).

3.2.3 Notifications under the Code of Good Practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards ("Code of Good Practice")

3.25. The [WTO ISO Standards Information Gateway](#), launched in November 2016, provides information on standardizing bodies that have accepted the Code of Good Practice and, if available, their work programmes. In 2023, two standardizing bodies notified the acceptance of the Code³⁸ and 38 notifications of work programmes (existence or updates) were received from 27 different standardizing bodies.³⁹ Websites are now the most common way of making work programmes available. At the end of 2023, 129 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).

3.26. Between 1995 and 2023, 195 standardizing bodies from 144 Members or Observers accepted the Code of Good Practice. In addition, the African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO) and the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) have also accepted the code. The list of Standardizing bodies that have accepted the code can be accessed through [ePing](#) as well as the [Standards Information Gateway](#) which also contains the forms for the acceptance of and withdrawal from the Code of Good Practice, as well as the form to notify work programmes and links to work programmes provided.

3.3 TBT Enquiry Points

3.27. 160 Members (98% of membership) have provided [contact information](#) for their TBT Enquiry Point (Articles 10.1 and 10.2).

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

³⁷ [G/TBT/10.7/N/166](#), [G/TBT/10.7/N/167](#), [G/TBT/10.7/N/168](#), [G/TBT/10.7/N/169](#) and [G/TBT/10.7/N/170](#).

³⁸ Human Research Standards Organization (HRSO), Canada; and the Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM), Nepal.

³⁹ 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>).

3.4 Digital tools: The ePing SPS&TBT Platform

3.4.1 Introduction

3.29. The [ePing SPS&TBT Platform](#), launched in 2022⁴⁰, replaces and brings under one roof the content and functions previously available through five distinct online tools⁴¹ and offers additional functionalities. As such, the new platform fulfills a specific mandate from the Ninth Triennial Review for "the Secretariat to improve and streamline current online tools, including ePing and work towards integrating these tools into a more comprehensive and centralized platform".⁴² The platform facilitates access to TBT (and SPS) notifications, STCs and Committee documents, as well as contact information of Enquiry Points. Registered users benefit from additional features, including email alerts listing notifications covering products and/or markets of interest. Officials with administrator rights can use the platform to submit notifications to the WTO, update Enquiry Points contact details, and reach out to other users through the national and international fora. In addition, a smartphone application complements the web-based platform, allowing stakeholders to browse and receive alerts on notifications on their phones.

3.30. The original ePing alert system was the result of a tripartite collaboration among the International Trade Center (ITC), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and WTO. The partnership among the three organizations continues, focusing on both the development of the new platform and on capacity building and outreach activities.

3.4.2 Committee engagement

3.31. The WTO Secretariat has been providing updates on ePing to delegations on a regular basis. ePing walk-in sessions were organized on the margins of the March, June, and November 2023 TBT meetings, providing an opportunity for interested delegations to pose any ePing-related questions and provide feedback. A detailed presentation on ePing was delivered by the Secretariat during the [June 2023 Special Meeting on Procedures for Information Exchange](#), followed by experience sharing by Members.⁴³ In addition, in November 2023, the Secretariat issued an explanatory note⁴⁴ explaining the different levels of access available to ePing users, for example to submit notifications or reach out to other users. Furthermore, the Transparency Working Group meetings have a standing agenda item on ePing, for the Secretariat to provide updates and for Members to pose questions on ePing.

3.4.3 Using ePing to submit and follow up on notifications

3.32. In 2023, 99.8% of all TBT notifications were submitted online using ePing. Chart 20 illustrates the increasing adoption of digital tools by Members for the submission of notifications.

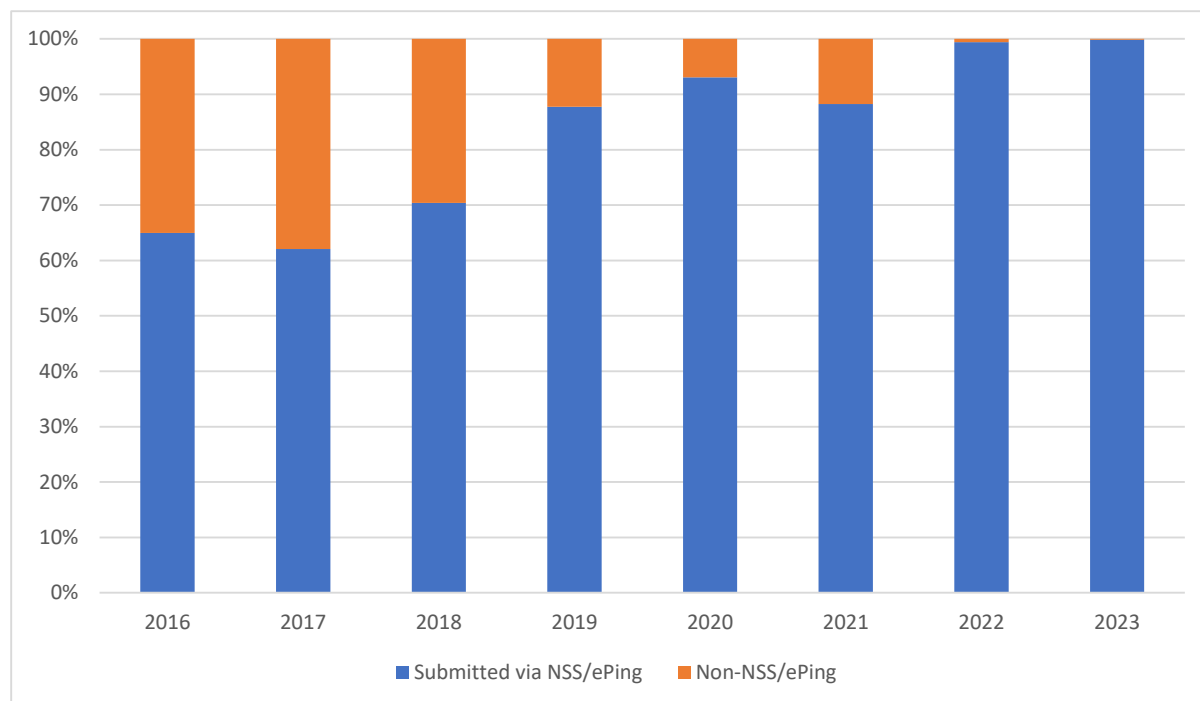
⁴⁰ [G/TBT/GEN/336](#) provides a summary of the launch event; https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/igo_13jul22_e.htm

⁴¹ The SPS Information Management System (SPS IMS), the TBT Information Management System (TBT IMS), the SPS Notification Submission System (SPS NSS), the TBT Notification Submission System (TBT NSS) and the SPS/TBT ePing alert system.

⁴² [G/TBT/46](#), para 6.29.a.i.

⁴³ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_1906202310_e/tbt_1906202310_e.htm

⁴⁴ [G/TBT/GEN/363](#)

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

3.33. The online notification submission dashboard in ePing includes information bubbles containing the notification guidelines adopted by the Committee. These are intended to assist officials as they are drafting inputs for the different items of the notification format. In November 2023, the information bubbles were updated to reflect the revised notification guidelines⁴⁵ adopted by the TBT Committee.

3.34. The revamped international forum on the ePing platform allows Enquiry Points and other officials with admin rights to exchange additional information on notifications circulated. In particular, the international forum facilitates the implementation of two recommendations from the Ninth Triennial Review: on sharing unofficial translations through ePing⁴⁶ and on disseminating comments/replies submitted⁴⁷. In 2023, Members posted additional information on 215 TBT notifications through the international forum, relating mainly to comments submitted but also to unofficial translations and full texts.

3.4.4 Capacity building and outreach

3.35. The Secretariat has been providing training on ePing in the context of a variety of in-person as well as virtual activities, sometimes as a stand-alone ePing event sometimes as one module of a broader programme. The TBT Transparency Champions program⁴⁸, which concluded in Nairobi in April 2023, put special emphasis on the use of ePing for both implementing and benefitting from the transparency mechanisms under the TBT Agreement. It produced several expert-level users of ePing, who were also able to increase the uptake of ePing by stakeholders in their countries.

3.36. To complement these efforts, nine video tutorials were prepared with the support of ePing partner UNDESA and posted on the ePing platform.⁴⁹ They explain how to register, search notifications, create a favourites list, share a notification, access the discussion fora, contact an enquiry point, access the national users, activate the national fora, and use the smartphone application.

⁴⁵ [G/TBT/52](#)

⁴⁶ [G/TBT/46](#), para. 6.29.e.i.

⁴⁷ [G/TBT/46](#), para. 6.29.b.i.

⁴⁸ https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news23_e/tbt_28apr23_e.htm

⁴⁹ <https://www.epingalert.org/en/Resources?info=materials>

3.4.5 Enhancements

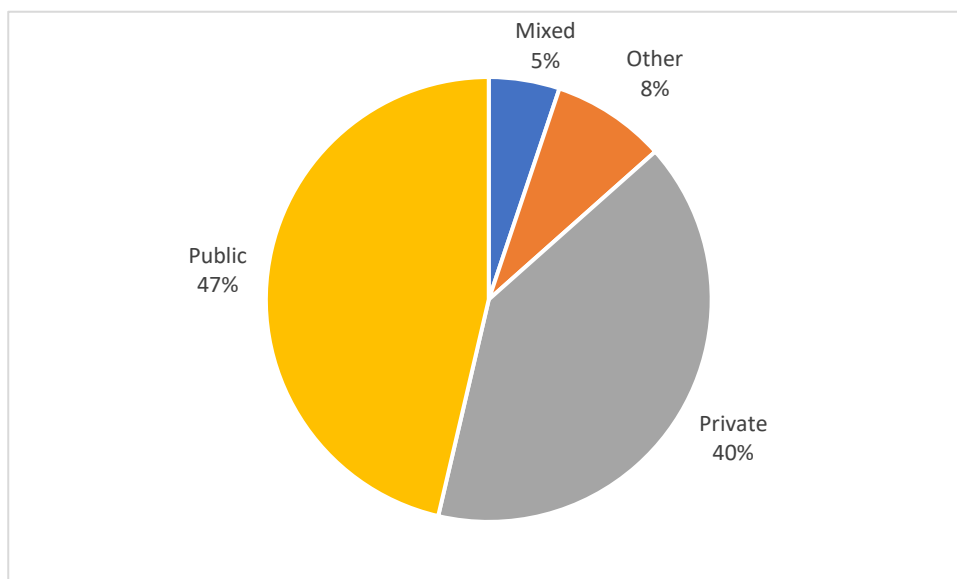
3.37. ePing has been evolving continuously to serve better the needs of Members as well as the public at large. One significant enhancement to the platform in 2023 was the inclusion of a section for searching among SPS/TBT Committee documents other than notifications.⁵⁰ With respect to notifications, the latest versions of HS Codes (seventh edition) and ICS Codes (seventh edition) have been incorporated into the submission and search sections. It has also become possible to filter notifications based on additional criteria, such as those with additional information on the international forum or those which have become subject of STCs. In addition, since March 2023, the ePing interface is also available in Portuguese thanks to work undertaken by ePing partners ITC and UNDESA.

3.38. Further to one of the Ninth Triennial Review recommendations, work also got underway to develop an online template for submitting Article 15.2 statements of implementation through ePing.⁵¹ Currently, these statements are submitted in free text form.

3.4.6 Users

3.39. As of the end of December 2023, there were 23,359 registered ePing users, covering 190 countries/territories. This represents a 20% increase from December 2022. Mirroring the trends from 2022, 47% of registered users are from governments and the rest from private companies, non-governmental organizations, academia and regional/international organizations (Chart 21).

Chart 21: Profile of ePing subscribers



3.40. Table 1 shows the 20 Members with the highest number of registered ePing users. In addition, 326 TBT officials from 136 Members have been granted admin rights upon their request, allowing them to draft/submit notifications and/or manage ePing at the national level and access communication tools at the international level.

⁵⁰ <https://www.epingalert.org/en/OtherDocuments/Search>

⁵¹ [G/TBT/46](#), para. 6.29.h.i

Table 1. Members with highest number of ePing registrations

	Member	Number of ePing registrations
1.	European Union	2,255 ⁵²
2.	United States of America	1,405
3.	Viet Nam	1,097
4.	Australia	972
5.	United Kingdom	876
6.	Türkiye	774
7.	Indonesia	678
8.	Brazil	569
9.	India	568
10.	Kenya	567
11.	China	563
12.	Japan	562
13.	Uganda	460
14.	Canada	447
15.	Philippines	432
16.	Colombia	424
17.	Malaysia	424
18.	Ecuador	399
19.	Peru	382
20.	Mexico	376

⁵² This includes the European Union as well the 27 EU member States.

4 SPECIFIC TRADE CONCERNS⁵³

4.1. Members use the TBT Committee to discuss "specific trade concerns" (STCs) with respect to TBT measures which may affect their trade. These discussions relate either to proposed or final measures; most of them – 68% – relate to notified measures. The Committee gives Members an opportunity to review STCs in a multilateral setting, and to seek further information and clarification, working towards resolution of concerns.

4.2. A significant proportion of the work of the TBT Committee is dedicated to the discussion of STCs. The number of STCs discussed has increased steadily since the creation of the WTO in 1995, (Chart 21a). The discussion, which normally takes two days per meeting and, lately, covers more than eighty concerns per meeting, is a means of reducing potential trade tensions. It improves delegations' understanding of the rationale behind other Members' regulations, sheds light on details regarding implementation and enforcement, and presents an opportunity for clarification – and for delegations to flag potential problems. In certain cases, this has effectively facilitated the resolution of trade issues arising between Members. Nevertheless, if trade concerns cannot be settled at the Committee level, delegations are not precluded from using the formal WTO dispute settlement procedures.

4.1 Trends

4.3. In 2023, Members reviewed a total of 206 STCs, including 34 new concerns (Chart 22a). This represents a marked decline in the number of both new and previously raised STCs, which had increased steadily between 2015-2021. The number of new concerns raised was 19 fewer than in 2022 (Chart 22b). As has been the case in recent years, the vast majority of STCs discussed in 2023 were previously raised STCs. In 2023, Members discussed 172 previously raised concerns in TBT Committee meetings⁵⁴, down from 188 in 2022.⁵⁵ The calculation method applied since the 2016 Annual Review for the "previously raised STCs" category has again been used.⁵⁶ Since 1995, 70 Members (43% of the full membership) have raised at least one STC in the TBT Committee.

4.4. In addition, during 2023, Members reported progress on nine STCs (Chart 22a, Annex G). This is the most in any year since 1995.

⁵³ The data for the charts in this section are drawn from the [ePing SPS&TBT platform](#). Further information on STCs is available through [ePing](#).

⁵⁴ 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.

⁵⁵ A summary of the STCs raised in the Committee in 2023 can be found in Annex D. Annex E provides a more detailed overview of new STCs raised in 2023.

⁵⁶ See [G/TBT/39/Rev.1](#), para. 3.19. In line with the approach used since 2016, an STC is counted each time it has been raised in a TBT Committee meeting. If raised for the first time, it is counted as a new STC. If it is raised again, it is counted as a previously raised STC. In other words, Members can raise the same STC more than once in the same year and each time the STC is raised in the Committee, it is counted (see Annex D).

Chart 22a: STCs raised and resolved, 1995-2023

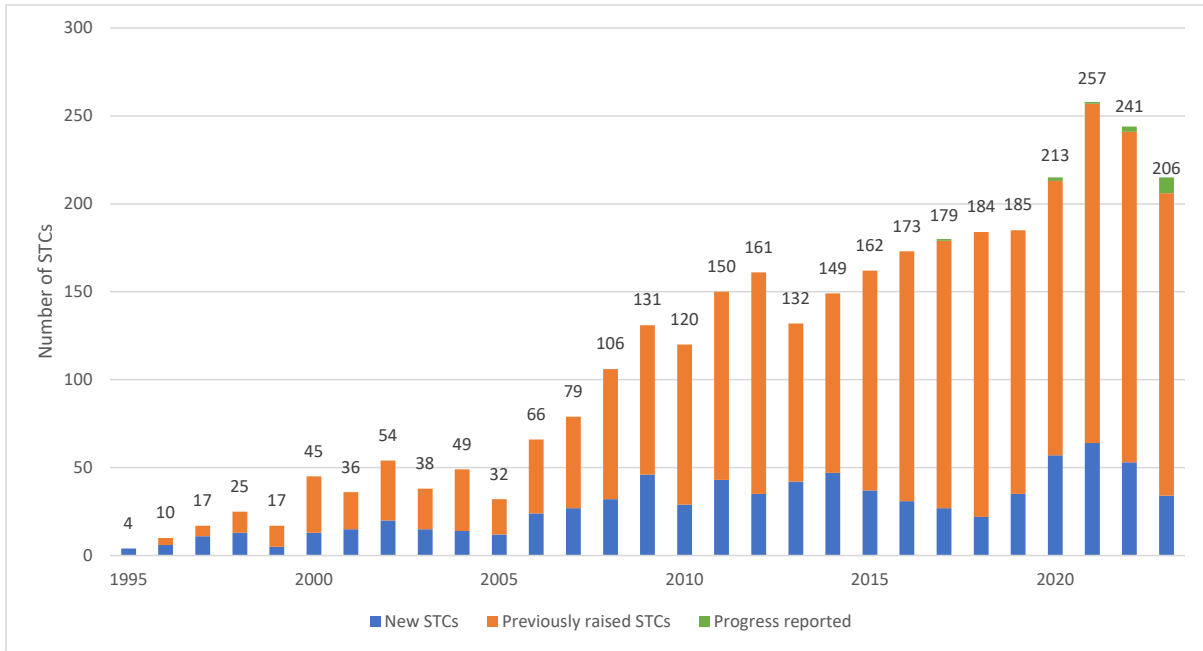
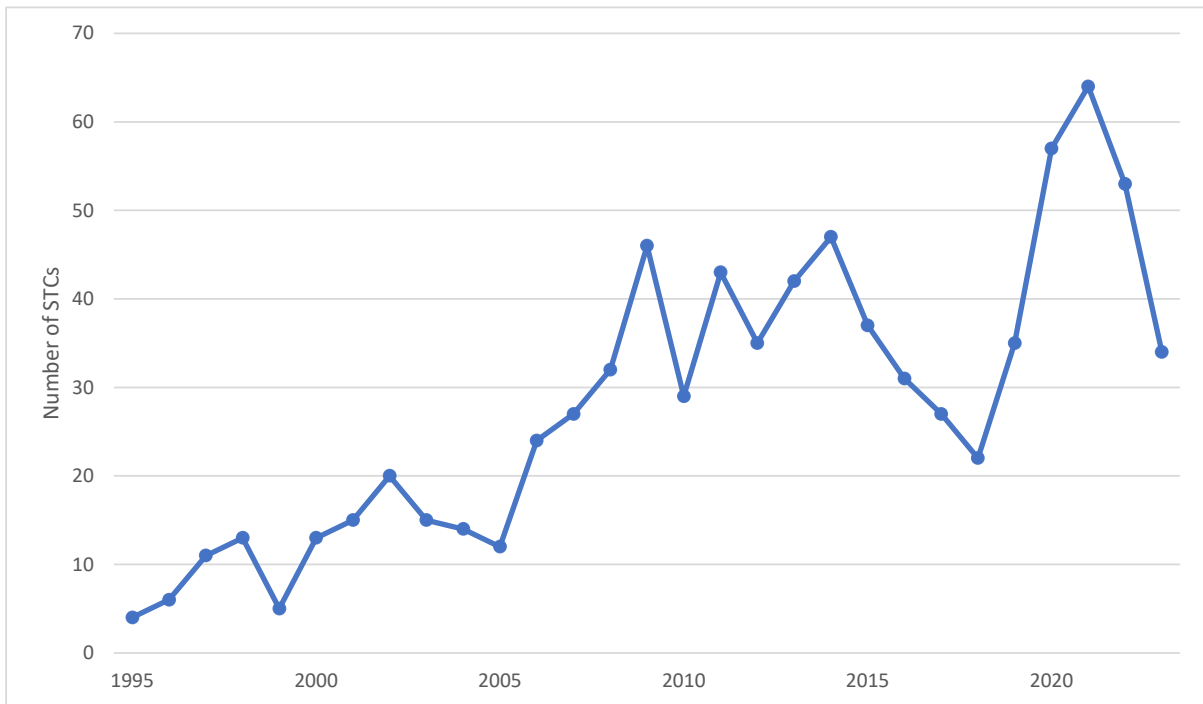
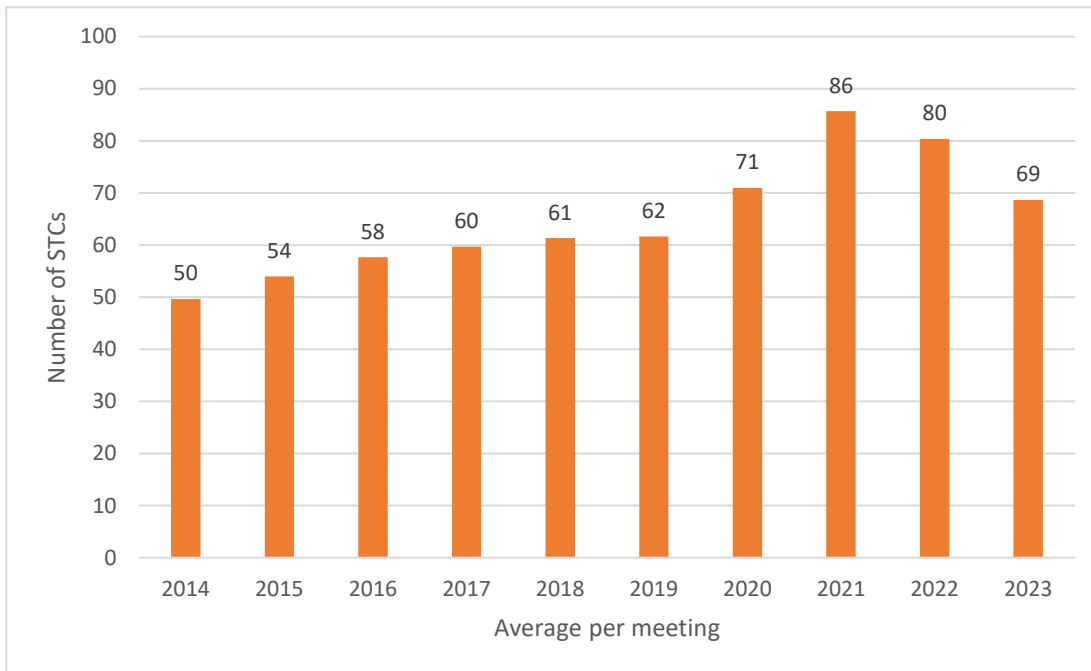


Chart 22b: New STCs raised, 1995-2023

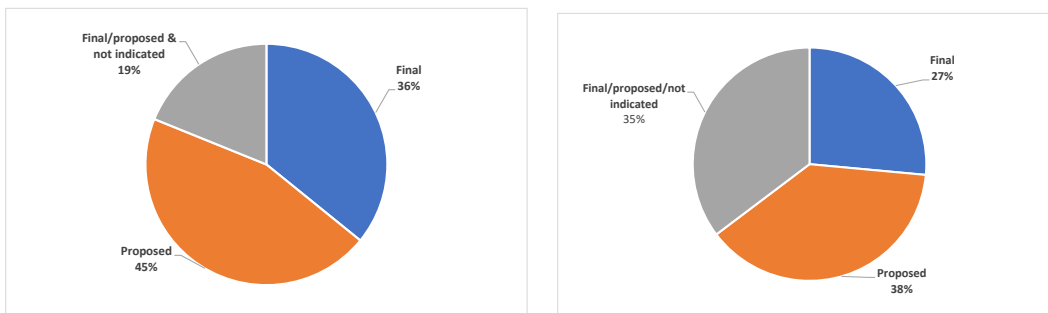


4.5. Chart 23 shows the yearly average number of STCs discussed per TBT Committee meeting. While in 2011, around 50 STCs were discussed on average per meeting, and having peaked at 86 in 2021, this number fell again to 69 in 2023 (Chart 23). Since 1995, the rising trend of STCs discussed per meeting has increased the workload for the Committee.

Chart 23: Average number of STCs raised per Committee meeting, 2014-2023

4.6. Members often withdraw a few STCs at the outset of Committee meetings, presumably because of progress made in bilateral discussions, and these are not reflected in Charts 22a and 22b. In 2023, Members withdrew 5 STCs at the outset of Committee meetings, as compared to 18 in 2022 and 13 in 2021.⁵⁷

4.7. As a result of the Eighth Triennial Review, the TBT Committee agreed to new procedures for the inclusion of specific trade concerns in the annotated draft agenda of the TBT Committee, applied since March 2019.⁵⁸ They include an earlier deadline for submitting STCs and circulation of the annotated draft agenda ahead of meetings, and also require that Members provide information about whether STCs are in respect of proposed or final measures. 38% of the new STCs raised in 2023 were in respect of proposed measures, as compared to 45% in 2022 (Chart 24).

Chart 24: Proposed and final measures, new STCs raised in 2022 and 2023

⁵⁷ [G/TBT/M/83](#) - [G/TBT/M/91](#).

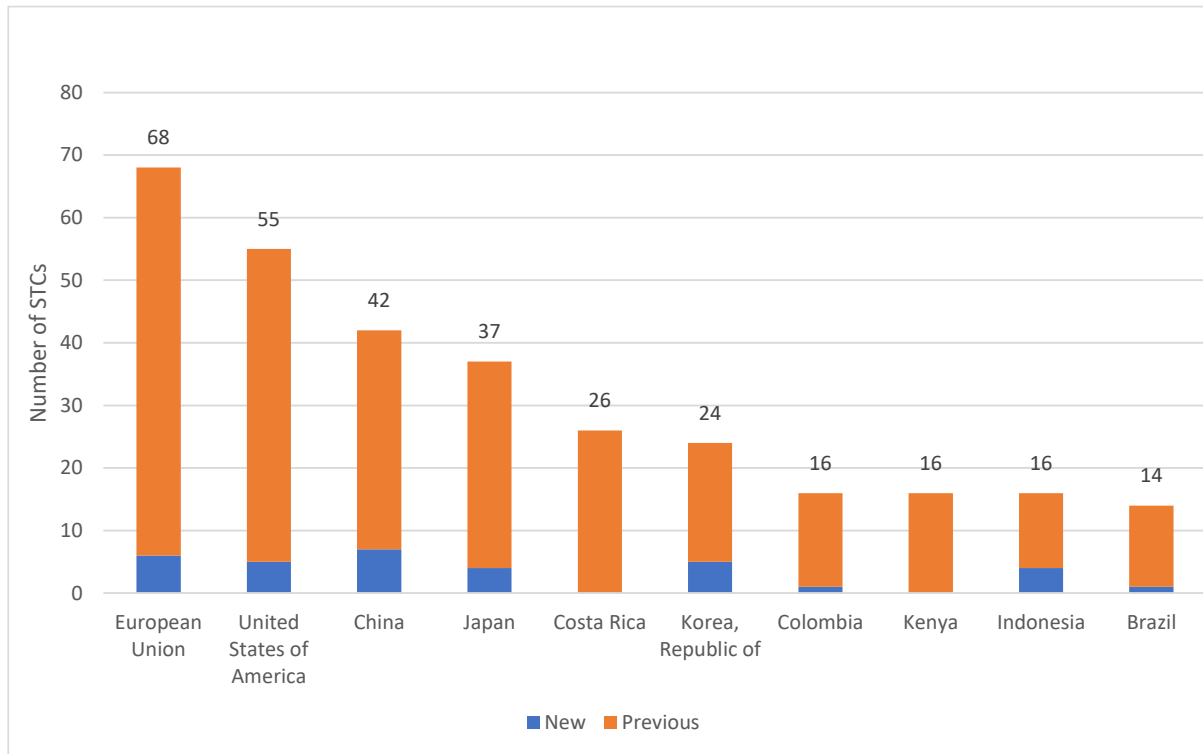
⁵⁸ [G/TBT/43](#). In the Eighth Triennial Review, Members agreed to apply the procedures on a trial basis for the March and June 2019 meetings ([G/TBT/41](#), para. 8.2 (b.i), and footnote 305). At the June 2019 meeting of the TBT Committee, Members agreed to apply these procedures on a permanent basis ([G/TBT/M/78](#), para. 3.331).

4.2 STCs by Member

4.2.1 Raising

4.8. The EU, US and China were again the Members that raised most STCs in 2023 (Chart 25). For all top ten raising Members, either a large majority, or all of these STCs were not new but raised previously.⁵⁹ In 2023, 35 Members raised at least one STC (new or previously raised), compared to 33 in 2022.

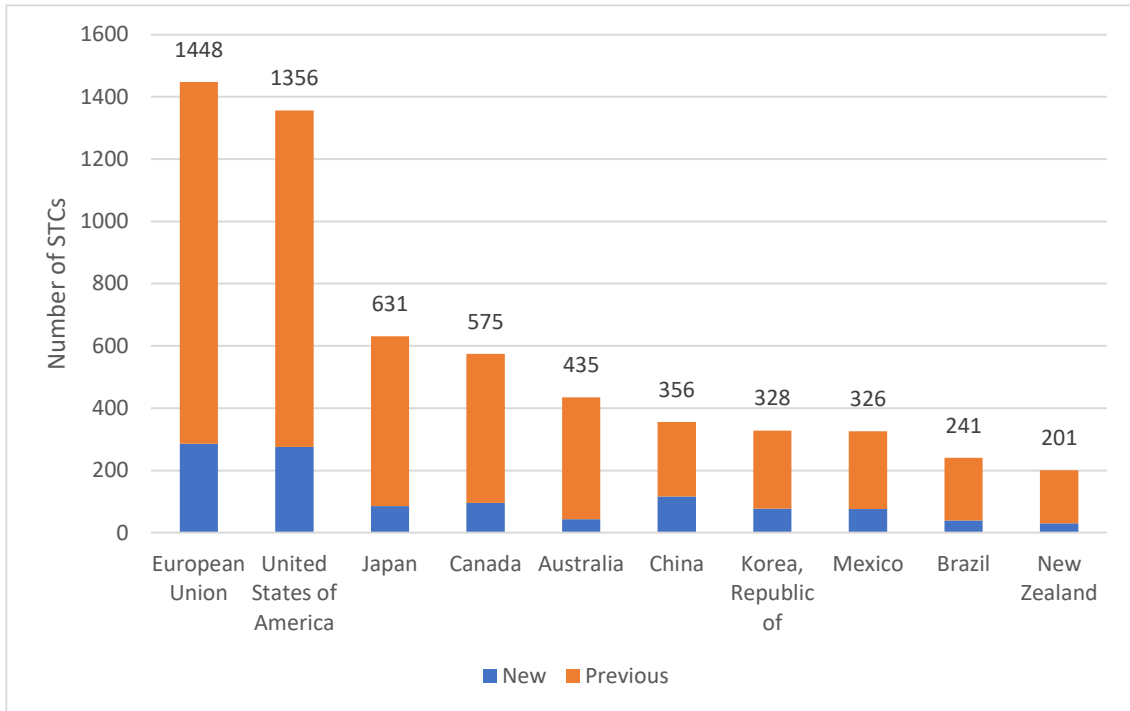
Chart 25: Top ten raising Members, 2023



4.9. During the period 1995 to 2023 there was a similar trend; the EU and the US raised most STCs (new and previous), more than 1,300 each (Chart 26).

⁵⁹ More than one Member may raise concerns (new and previous) about the same STC. Members can raise the same STC more than once in the same year; it is counted each time it is raised.

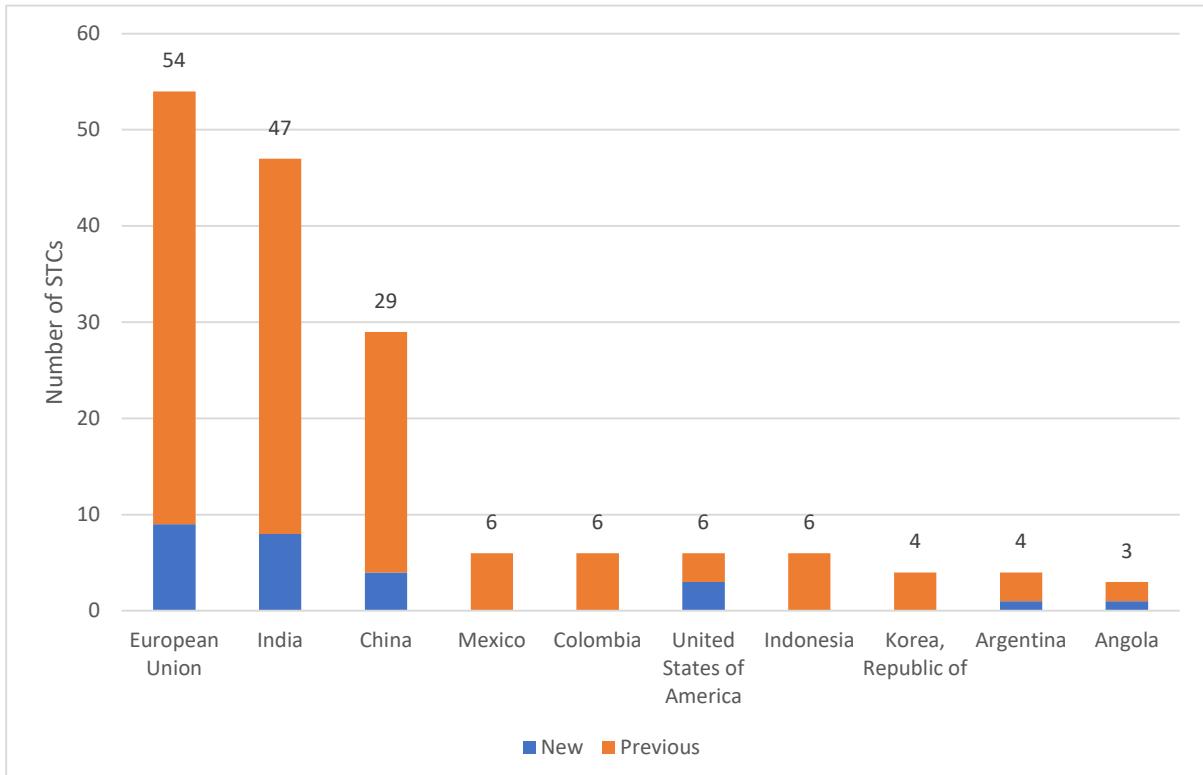
Chart 26: Top ten raising Members, 1995-2023



4.2.2 Responding

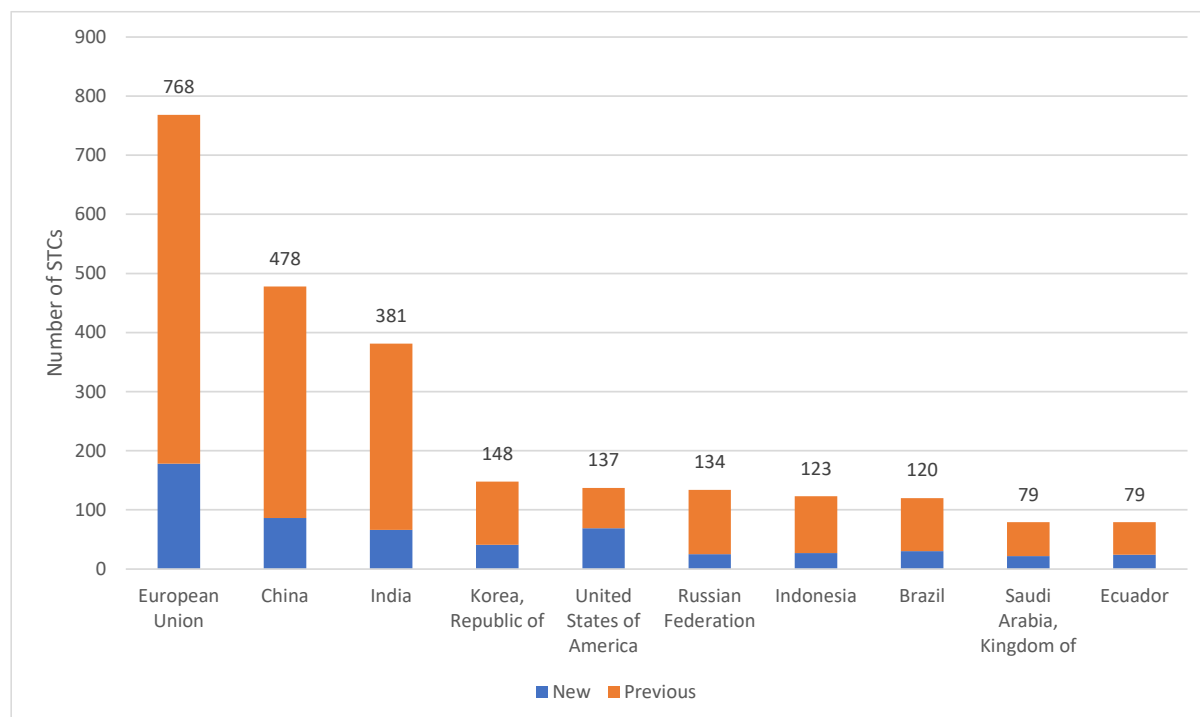
4.10. The EU, as well as India and China, responded to most STCs (new and previous) raised in the Committee in 2023 (Chart 27).

Chart 27: Top ten responding Members, 2023



4.11. Overall, the EU was the Member responding to most STCs (new and previous) in the Committee between 1995 and 2023, followed by China and India (Chart 28).

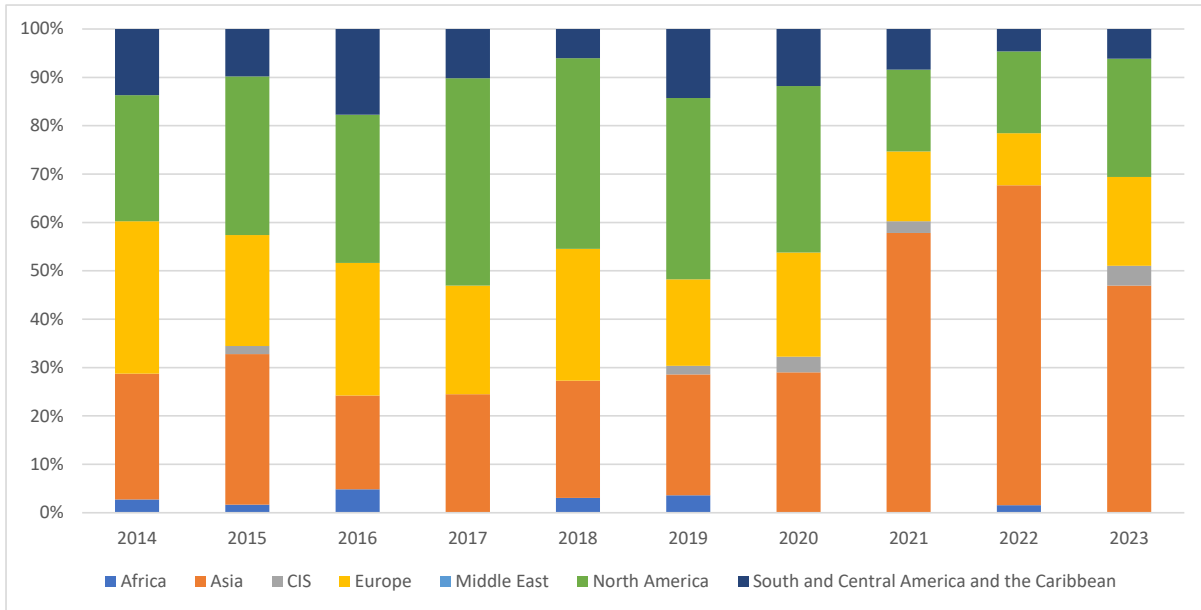
Chart 28: Top ten responding Members, 1995-2023



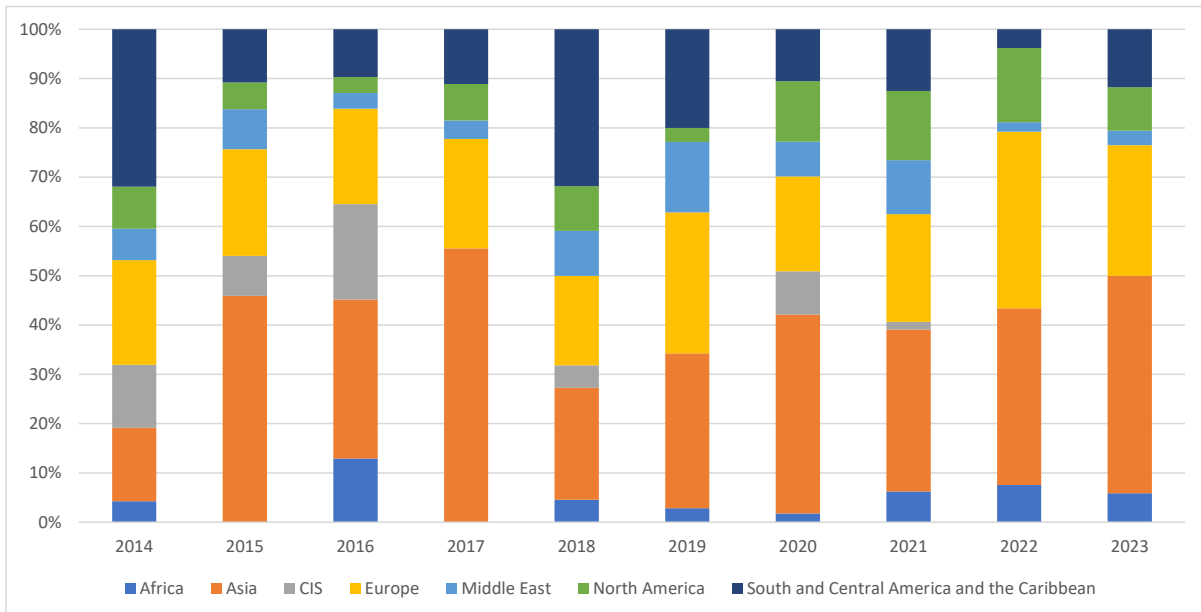
4.3 STCs by region and development status

4.12. Charts 29 and 30 provide information on the regional breakdown of participation in STC discussions.⁶⁰ Members from Asia have raised a growing share of STCs since 2015, while North American Members have raised relatively fewer over the same period. In 2023, no new STCs were raised by Members from the Middle East or Africa (Chart 29).

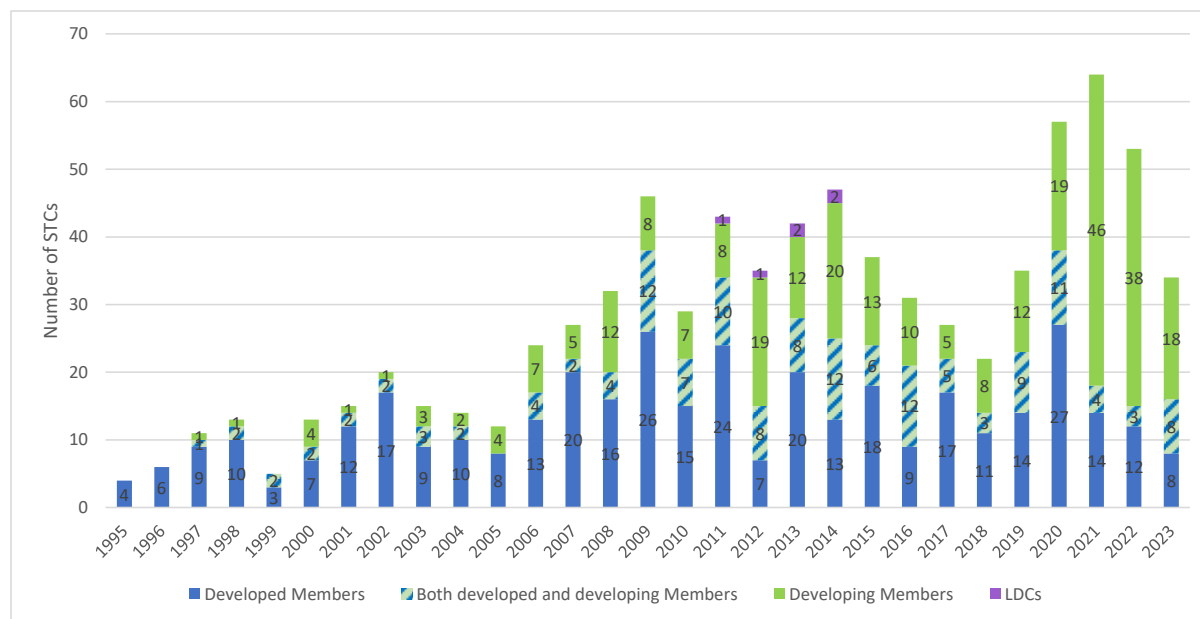
⁶⁰ See "[definition of groups](#)" in ePing for the Members belonging to each regional group.

Chart 29: Raising region, 2014-2023

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

Chart 30: Responding region, 2014-2023

4.14. In 2023, developing Members again raised the majority of new STCs. Of the 34 new STCs, 18 were raised by developing Members, 8 were raised by developed Members and 8 by both developing and developed Members. No least-developed Member raised a new STC during the year. These shares have fluctuated over the years, but in general developing Members have become more active in raising new STCs over the past few years (Chart 31).

Chart 31: New STCs raised by development status, 1995-2023⁶¹

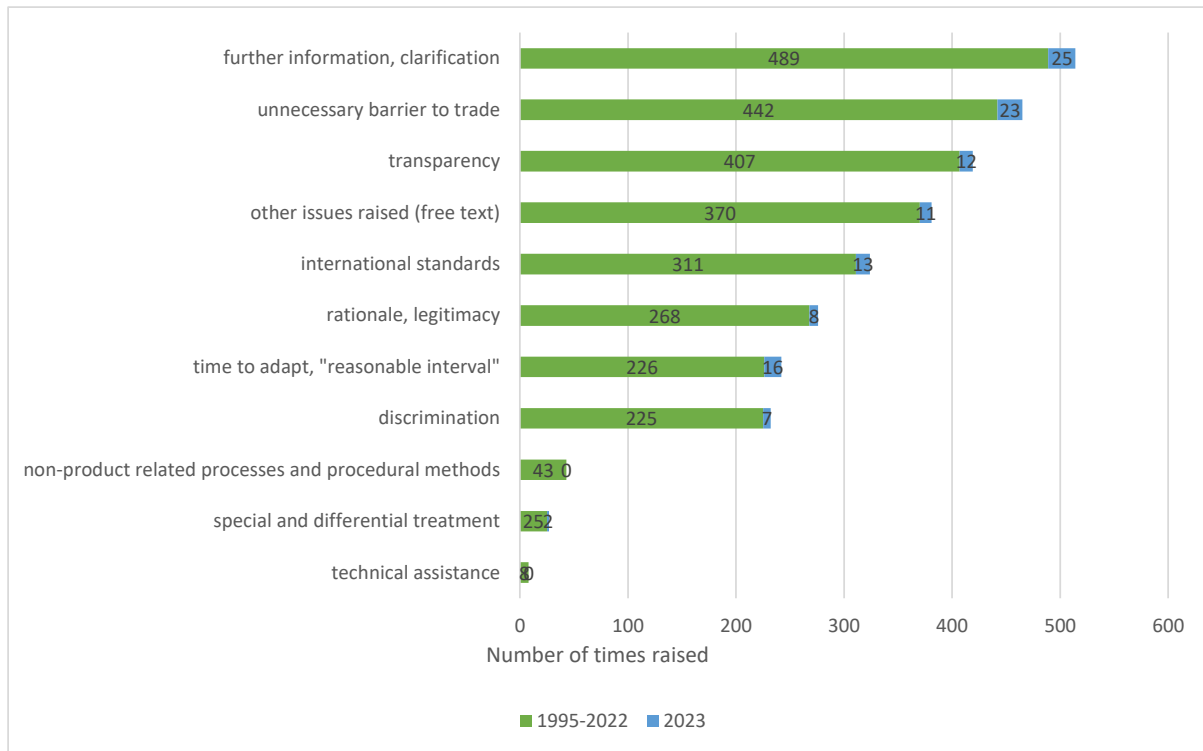
4.4 Types of concerns raised in STCs

4.15. STCs may relate to a range of TBT measures. Around 59% of the new STCs in 2023 were related to technical regulations. The remaining 39% were related to conformity assessment procedures, or both technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, down from 47% in 2022. When compared with the share of notifications by type of measure (Charts 15 and 16), we see that STCs are relatively concentrated on conformity assessment procedures.

4.16. Of the issues highlighted by concerned Members in new STCs raised in 2023, 25 dealt with the concerned Member's need for more information on state of play of a measure, or clarification on certain elements thereof, 23 with concerns about unnecessary barriers to trade, 16 with the time given for manufacturers to adapt to new requirements (6-month reasonable interval), 13 with inconsistency with or non-use of international standards, 12 with concerns about lack of notification or opportunity to comment (transparency), 8 with concerns about the legitimacy of the measure, 7 with concerns about discrimination, and 2 with concerns around the need for special and differential treatment (Chart 32). In addition, other issues were raised in 11 instances.⁶²

⁶¹ 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.

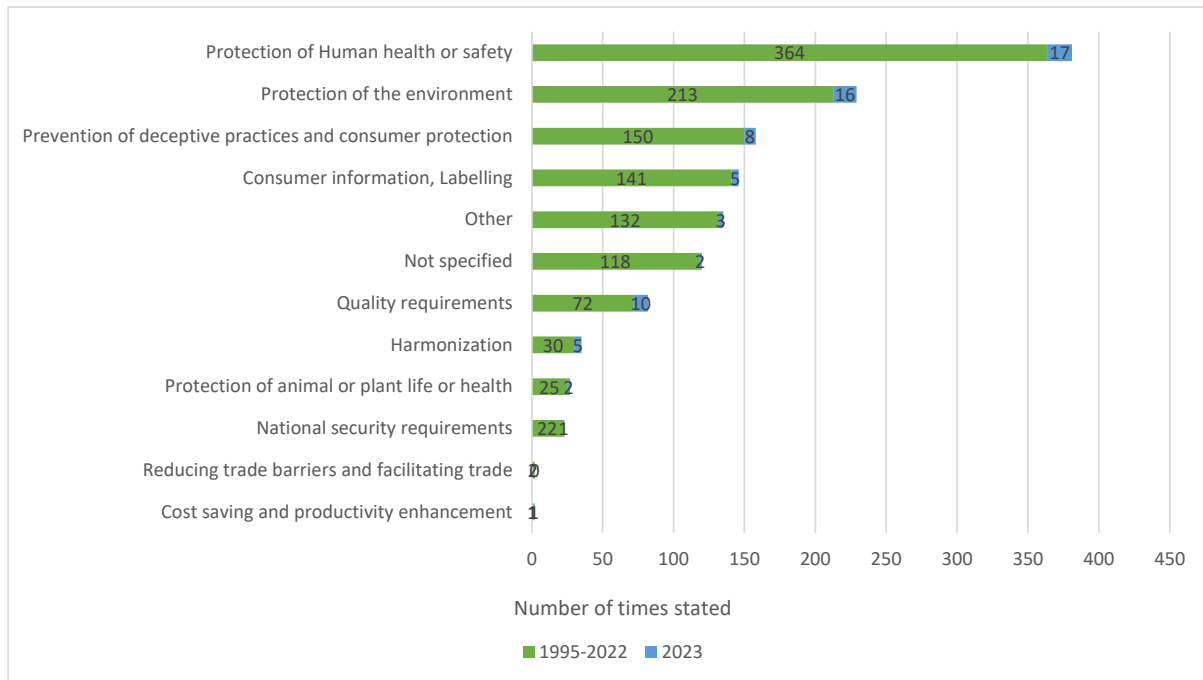
⁶² "Other issues" cover a range of otherwise unclassified concerns, e.g. the burdensome nature of requirements, the absence of scientific evidence, or unpredictability and lack of clarity of the measure.

Chart 32: Types of concerns raised, 1995-2023⁶³

4.5 Stated objectives of measures subject to STCs

4.17. By far the most common stated objective of measures subject to STCs between 1995-2023 was "Protection of human health and safety", matching the main objective cited in TBT notifications (Chart 33, Chart 17). Information about the stated objective of measures subject to STCs is derived from the notification itself, or through the discussion of the particular measure in the Committee.

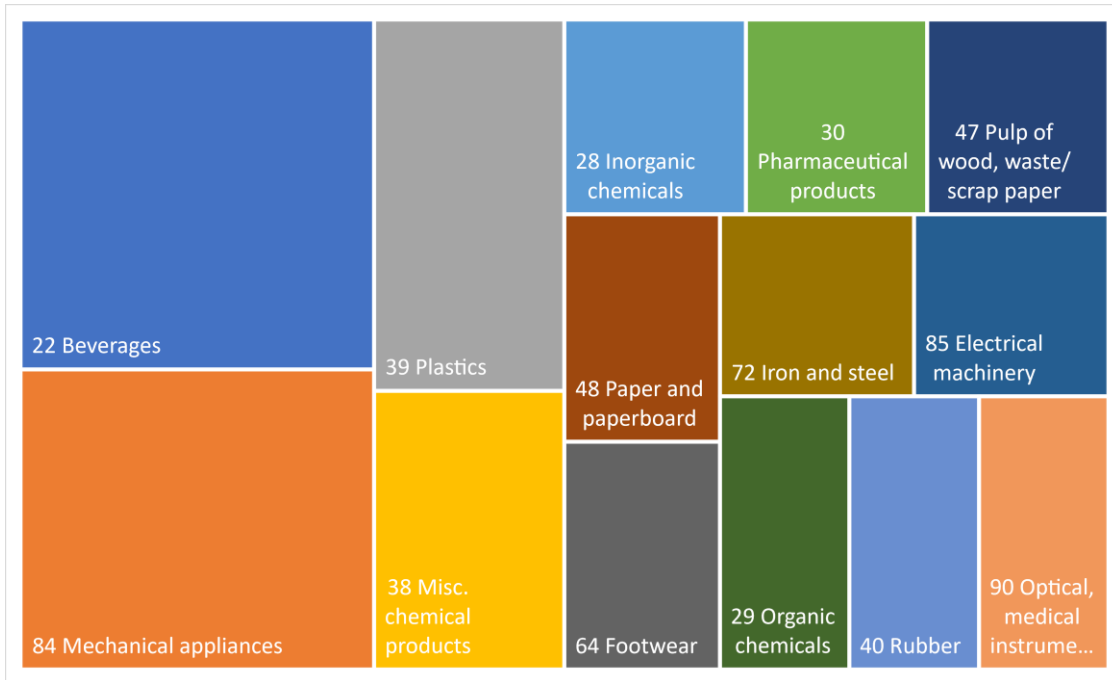
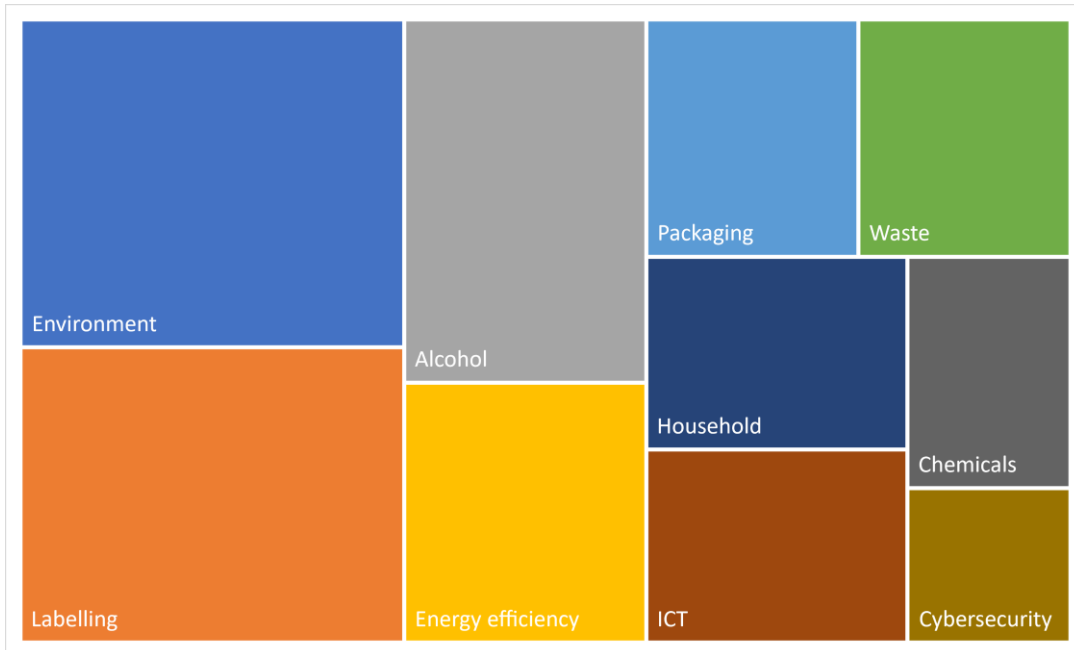
⁶³ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2023. Concerned Members may raise more than one type of concern per STC.

Chart 33: Stated objectives for the measures raised as STCs, 1995-2023⁶⁴

4.6 Coverage of new STCs

4.18. STCs raised in 2023 were related to a wide range of sectors. The most frequently targeted product categories were: beverages (HS 22); machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84); plastics (HS 39); miscellaneous chemical products (HS 38); inorganic chemicals (HS 28); pharmaceutical products (HS 30), amongst others (Chart 34). Overall, environmental concerns followed by labelling were the topics most commonly addressed in the new STCs raised in 2023 (see Chart 35).

⁶⁴ This chart is ordered by totals from 1995-2023. Measures subject to STCs may have more than one objective. Each objective identified is counted.

Chart 34: Product coverage of new STCs, 2023⁶⁵**Chart 35: Keywords of new STCs, 2023⁶⁶**

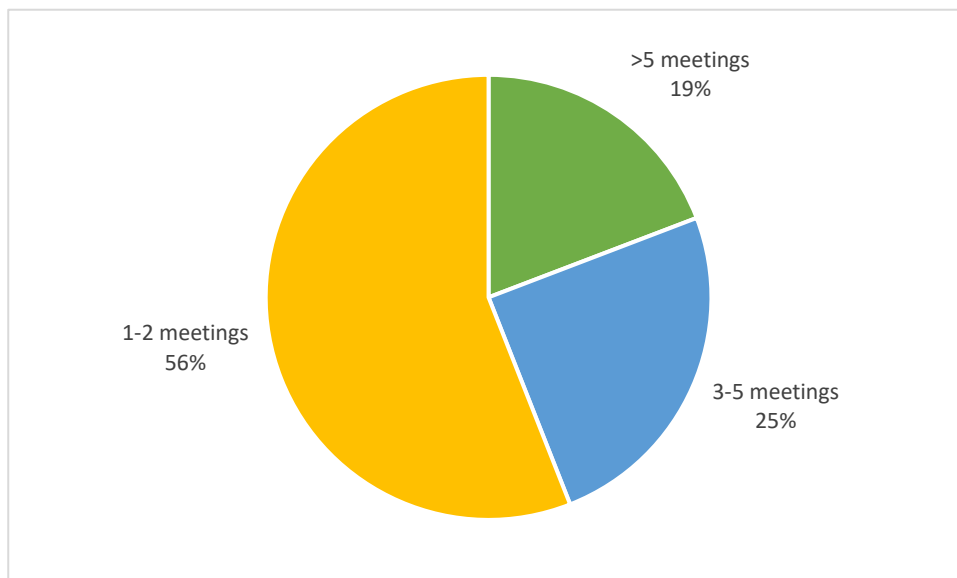
⁶⁵ This chart includes HS chapters indicated in 2 or more STCs during the year. HS codes information is interpreted by the Secretariat, based on related notifications, and Members' statements as recorded in the minutes of meetings. In some cases, no codes are assigned if the coverage of the measure is very broad or cannot be ascertained.

⁶⁶ This chart includes keywords indicated in 2 or more STCs during the year. Keywords are interpreted and assigned by the Secretariat.

4.7 Number of times STCs are raised

4.19. The number of times that an STC is raised may be related to the importance Members attach to the concern or whether progress was made in addressing concerns. STCs which are raised at only one or two meetings may represent concerns for which some progress was found. On the other hand, longstanding STCs raised at five or more meetings may represent concerns for which less progress has been made. The majority of STCs (56%) have been raised at one or two Committee meetings, 25% were raised 3 to 5 times, and only 19% were raised more than 5 times (Chart 36).

Chart 36: Number of times an STC is raised, 1995-2023



4.20. Annex D lists those STCs that were raised in 2023. The ten most frequently raised are listed below (Table 2).

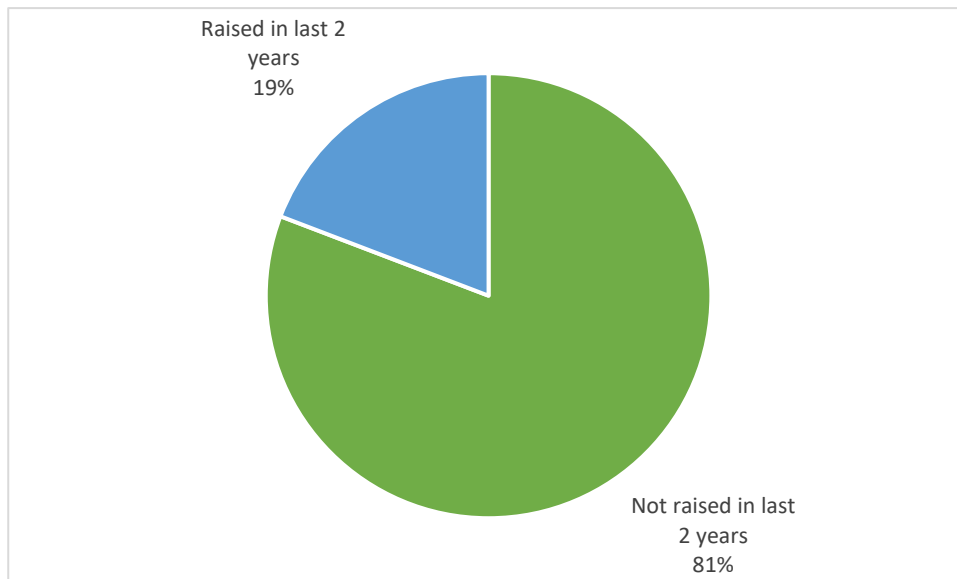
Table 2: Ten most longstanding STCs raised in 2023

ID	Title	Times Raised
133	India - Pneumatic tyres and tubes for automotive vehicles (ID 133)	44
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)	37
393	European Union - Hazard-based approach to plant protection products and setting of import tolerances (ID 393)	32
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	29
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 and its implementing regulations (ID 502)	24
526	China - Cybersecurity Law (ID 526)	21
534	China - Encryption Law of the People's Republic of China by the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) (ID 534)	20
224	India - Mandatory Certification for Steel Products (ID 224)	20
533	China - Cyberspace Administration of China – Draft implementing measures for the Cybersecurity Review of Network Products and Services (ID 533)	18
539	European Union - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) (ID 539)	18

4.21. On the other hand, considering all STCs discussed in the TBT Committee since 1995, most (81%) were not raised over the last two years (i.e. during the last six meetings of the Committee) (Chart 37). The remaining 19% were raised over the last two years.⁶⁷ These figures indicate that an important share of the STCs discussed in the TBT Committee are no longer on the agenda, and presumably some form of progress was achieved, or Members pursued the issue through other means.

4.22. Members often reported on progress on STCs during 2023 under a dedicated Committee agenda item. The partial resolution of five STCs, and the full resolution of four was announced. See Annex G for a full list of all progress reported since 2017.

Chart 37: Share of STCs discussed in last 2 years, raised during 1995-2023

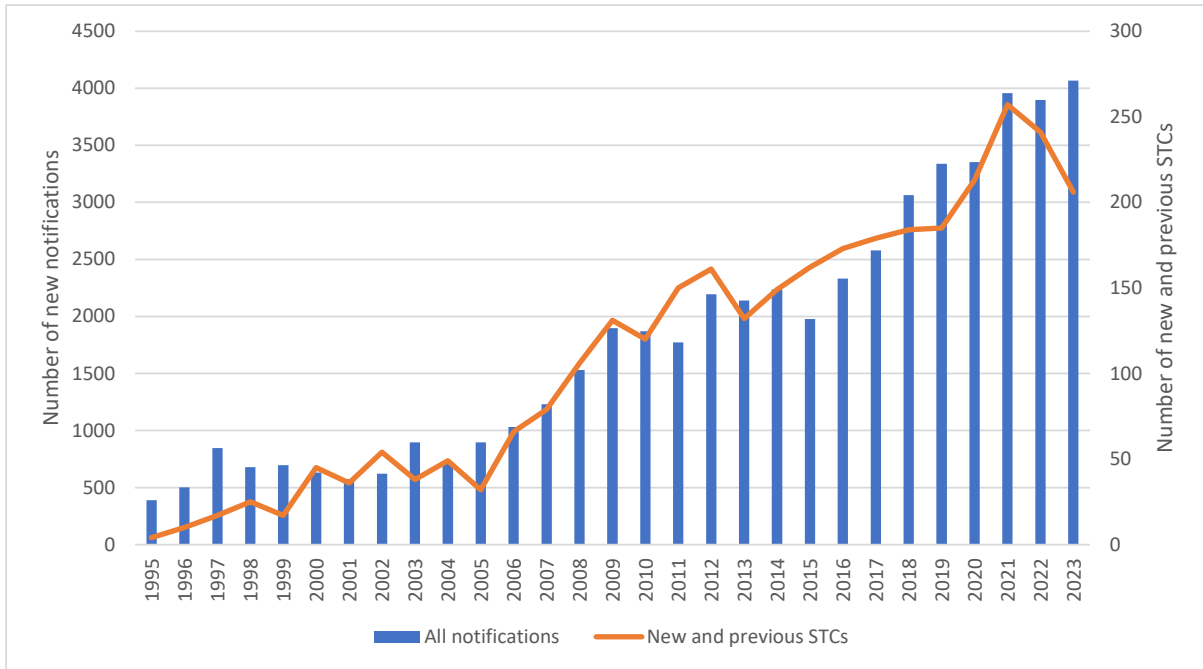


4.8 Relationship between notifications and STCs

4.23. The number of notifications submitted and STCs raised have generally followed a similar trend from 1995 to 2023 (Chart 38, Chart 1, Charts 22a and 22b).

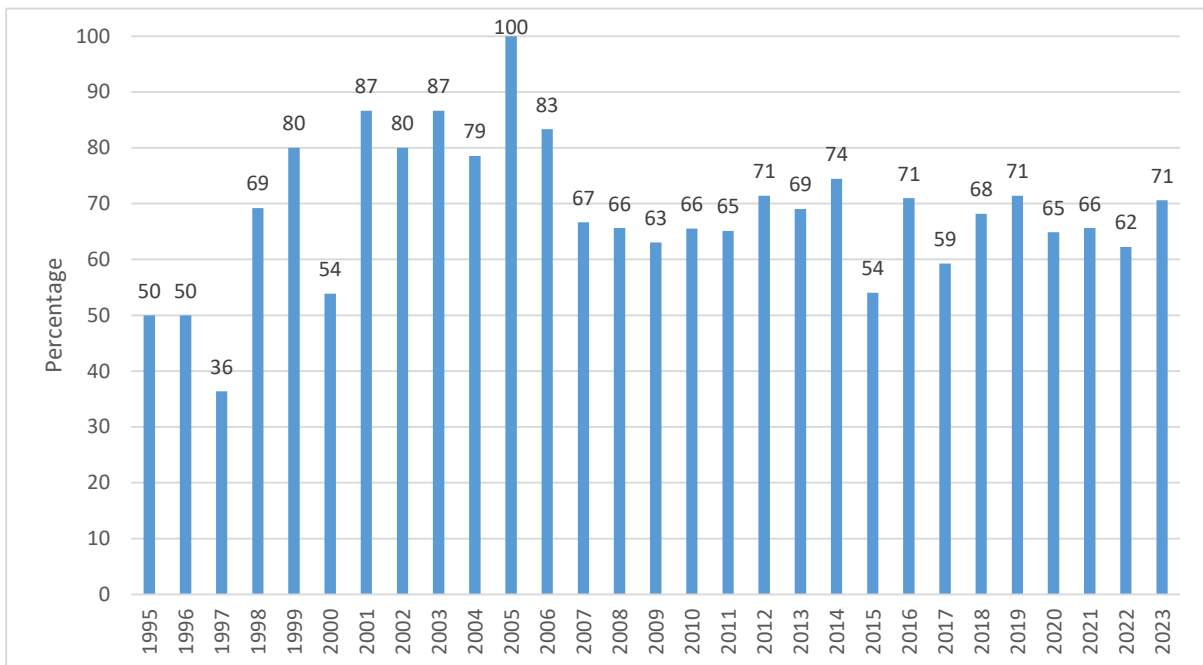
⁶⁷ 55% of the STCs included in this group were brought to the Committee for the first time ("new STCs") over the past two years. The other 45% are STCs that were first brought to the Committee prior to 2022.

Chart 38: Notifications and new and previous STCs, 1995-2023



4.24. Overall, 68% of STCs raised since 1995 concern a measure notified to the TBT Committee. In 2023, 71% of new STCs raised were related to notified measures (Chart 39).

Chart 39: New STCs discussed related to notified measures, 1995-2023



4.9 Use of eAgenda

4.25. At the end of 2019, the Committee developed the eAgenda tool to manage the online submission of STCs in order to collaboratively build the agenda of meetings in real-time. In June 2023, the Committee agreed to extend the use of eAgenda to all agenda items. On that basis,

in the November 2023 meeting, Members were able to use eAgenda not only to raise, support or withdraw from STCs via the platform, but also to include other agenda items, and upload their statements on those other items, prior to the meeting. All these features have enhanced transparency by giving Members increased lead-time to prepare for the upcoming Committee meetings. By the end of 2023, around 457 users from 98 Members were using eAgenda, up from 85 Members in 2022; all STCs were being raised through the platform and the vast majority of statements were uploaded in eAgenda.

5 DISPUTES INVOLVING PROVISIONS OF THE TBT AGREEMENT

5.1. From 1995-2023, 57 WTO disputes have cited the TBT Agreement in their respective requests for consultations, the first formal step to initiate a WTO case. On 26 January 2023, the Panel Report on a dispute lodged by Hong Kong, China regarding certain United States measures concerning origin marking requirement (DS597) was appealed.⁶⁸ In addition, Panel procedures were still ongoing in 2023 with respect to two separate disputes lodged by Indonesia (DS593)⁶⁹ and Malaysia (DS600)⁷⁰, respectively, concerning certain measures by the European Union on palm oil and oil palm crop-based biofuels.⁷¹

⁶⁸ The appeal proceedings are still ongoing. In its report – which circulated to Members in 2022 – the Panel ultimately only ruled with respect to the claim that the marking requirement was inconsistent with the MFN obligation under Article IX:1 (Marks of Origin), and not justified under Article XXI(b)(iii), of the of the GATT 1994. It exercised judicial economy with respect to all other claims, including that the measure was inconsistency with the MFN obligation under Article 2.1 of the TBT Agreement. The Panel did not consider that such additional MFN findings would be necessary to assist the DSB in making sufficiently precise recommendations and rulings. For more information see: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds597_e.htm

⁶⁹ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds593_e.htm

⁷⁰ https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds600_e.htm

⁷¹ The Panel Report in *EU and certain Member States – Palm Oil (Malaysia)* was circulated to Members on 5 March 2024. At the request of the parties, the Panel suspended its work with respect to the other parallel dispute (*EU – Palm Oil (Indonesia)*) as from 5 March 2024 for a period of two months, also indicating that it will resume its work, and circulate the Panel Report, on 6 May 2024.

6 SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

6.1. Similar to previous years, in 2023 the Secretariat continued to receive requests for, and deliver, a significant number of TBT related technical assistance ("TBT TA") activities. TBT-related technical assistance has consistently been among the top topics requested in recent years (even during the most disruptive periods of the COVID 19 Pandemic, when TBT TA continued to be fully delivered virtually). As pandemic disruptions started to ease in 2022, in-person TBT TA also started to pick up speed. This trend accelerated in particular in 2023, when most TA was delivered in-person (although a few were nonetheless still virtual).

6.2. In 2023, the Secretariat continued to receive a high number of requests for training on transparency and in particular on ePing. Since the launch of the new ePing SPS&TBT Platform, the Secretariat has been delivering training on its functions in the context of a range of national, regional and global events. These have been complemented by experience-sharing sessions on the margins of TBT Committee meetings.

6.3. The pilot TBT Transparency Champions Programme – a six-month capacity-building initiative aimed at scaling up the implementation and benefits of the WTO transparency mechanism launched in 2022⁷² – concluded in April 2023 in Nairobi.⁷³ The pilot targeted officials from African countries with responsibilities for TBT transparency procedures. The WTO Technical Assistance Annual Report for 2022 (issued in 2023) included a special section on transparency, featuring, among others, the champions programme and ePing.⁷⁴

6.4. As mentioned above, in 2023 in-person TBT TA in particular started to pick up speed again. Ten in-person TBT nationals (four of which joint TBT-SPS) were organized in the Kingdom of Bahrain, Cambodia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guyana, India, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria and Peru. One virtual national activity was organized (*Chile* – joint TBT-SPS). Additionally, an in-person TBT Regional activity for Asian Countries took place in Manila, the Philippines.

⁷² [WTO | 2022 News items - Standards transparency champions programme kicks off in Geneva](#)

⁷³ [WTO | 2023 News items - Programme for standards transparency champions concludes in Nairobi](#)

⁷⁴ [WT/COMTD/W/272](#), pp. 31-35.

7 ANNEX

A. Notifications by Member, 1995-2023¹

Members	Regular notifications 2023	Addenda and Corrigenda 2023	Revisions 2023	Total Notifications 2023	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	2
Albania	0	0	0	0	96
Angola	1	0	0	1	1
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	13	11	0	24	989
Armenia	8	1	0	9	104
Australia	15	8	0	23	302
Austria	0	0	0	0	4
Bahrain, Kingdom of	27	5	0	32	707
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	4
Barbados	0	0	0	0	11
Belgium	0	2	0	2	221
Belize	1	0	0	1	15
Benin	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	5	3	2	10	84
Botswana	10	0	0	10	174
Brazil	50	103	0	153	3,218
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	3
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0
Burundi	125	141	1	267	579
Cabo Verde	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	8
Canada	24	20	0	44	1,295
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	11
Chad	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	54	13	1	68	1,044
China	63	7	0	70	1,867
Colombia	5	13	1	19	762
Congo	0	0	0	0	3
Costa Rica	2	13	0	15	315
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	52
Croatia	0	0	0	0	39
Cuba	0	0	0	0	21

¹ Supplement notifications are not included in this table.

Members	Regular notifications 2023	Addenda and Corrigenda 2023	Revisions 2023	Total Notifications 2023	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	1	2	0	3	506
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2	0	0	2	287
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0
Dominica	0	0	0	0	28
Dominican Republic	6	0	1	7	290
Ecuador	7	12	1	20	1,617
Egypt	36	43	0	79	731
El Salvador	4	3	0	7	348
Estonia	0	0	0	0	15
Eswatini	23	0	0	23	35
European Union	99	1	2	102	2,020
Fiji	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	3	2	1	6	113
France	7	0	0	7	298
Gabon	0	0	0	0	2
The Gambia	1	0	0	1	13
Georgia	8	0	0	8	125
Germany	1	0	0	1	30
Ghana	33	19	0	52	77
Greece	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	1	0	0	1	31
Guatemala	1	0	0	1	144
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	1	0	0	1	62
Haiti	0	0	0	0	1
Honduras	2	1	0	3	146
Hong Kong, China	1	0	0	1	99
Hungary	0	0	0	0	36
Iceland	0	0	0	0	2
India	88	18	7	113	423
Indonesia	14	5	0	19	323
Ireland	1	0	0	1	6
Israel	26	48	1	75	1,766
Italy	0	0	0	0	37
Jamaica	7	0	0	7	151
Japan	31	21	0	52	1,150

Members	Regular notifications 2023	Addenda and Corrigenda 2023	Revisions 2023	Total Notifications 2023	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Jordan	7	0	0	7	55
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	30
Kenya	184	127	1	312	1,971
Korea, Republic of	64	4	0	68	1,367
Kuwait, the State of	33	3	0	36	686
Kyrgyz Republic	5	0	1	6	56
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	0	0	0	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	31
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	3
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	4	3	0	7	66
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0
Macao, China	3	0	0	3	32
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	12	1	0	13	92
Malaysia	1	0	0	1	292
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0
Mali	0	0	0	0	2
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	1	0	0	1	1
Mauritius	1	0	0	1	18
Mexico	12	8	1	21	1,362
Moldova, Republic of	0	0	0	0	55
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	17
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	16
Morocco	0	0	0	0	41
Mozambique	3	0	0	3	25
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	8
Namibia	3	0	0	3	11
Nepal	0	0	0	0	9
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	630
New Zealand	13	16	0	29	224
Nicaragua	3	2	0	5	233
Niger	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	18
North Macedonia	0	0	0	0	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	89
Oman	23	2	0	25	532

Members	Regular notifications 2023	Addenda and Corrigenda 2023	Revisions 2023	Total Notifications 2023	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	182
Panama	6	2	0	8	155
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	1
Paraguay	3	1	0	4	165
Peru	10	10	1	21	243
Philippines	23	7	0	30	460
Poland	0	0	0	0	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1
Qatar	22	2	0	24	712
Romania	0	0	0	0	94
Russian Federation	18	0	0	18	157
Rwanda	219	141	1	361	1,118
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3	0	0	3	3
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	57
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	13
Samoa	0	0	0	0	1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	43	6	6	55	1,381
Senegal	6	0	0	6	20
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	4
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	2	2	0	4	107
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	54
Slovenia	5	0	0	5	136
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	4	4	0	8	415
Spain	2	0	0	2	89
Sri Lanka	4	0	0	4	74
Suriname	0	0	0	0	1
Sweden	1	0	0	1	244
Switzerland	10	2	0	12	381
Chinese Taipei	24	27	0	51	916
Tajikistan	1	0	0	1	24
Tanzania	197	220	3	420	1,365
Thailand	31	23	0	54	1,076
Togo	0	0	0	0	2
Tonga	1	0	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	7	0	0	7	163
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	29
Türkiye	4	10	1	15	261

Members	Regular notifications 2023	Addenda and Corrigenda 2023	Revisions 2023	Total Notifications 2023	Total number of notifications made since 1995
Uganda	164	247	1	412	3,544
Ukraine	37	28	13	78	463
United Arab Emirates	31	2	0	33	614
United Kingdom	15	8	0	23	115
United States of America	124	292	37	453	5,405
Uruguay	15	3	0	18	102
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0	0	0	0	35
Viet Nam	27	4	0	31	300
Yemen	22	2	0	24	281
Zambia	0	0	0	0	88
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Total	2,260	1,724	84	4,068	51,913

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

The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade makes the following revised recommendation to enhance the coherent use of the notification formats:

Type	Description
New Notification	Members should use a new notification ³ to notify the draft text of a proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure (hereafter referred to as the "notified measure"). If the notified measure is associated with a previously notified measure (e.g. amending or supplementing an adopted measure, or replacing a withdrawn or revoked measure), the symbol(s) of the associated notified measure(s) should be indicated in Box 8 of the new notification.
Addenda	<p>Members should use an addendum (see the annexed template) to notify additional information related to a notification or the text of a notified measure, including if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The comment period has been changed (e.g. extended or re-opened); • The notified measure is adopted, published, or enters into force, especially in cases where relevant dates have not been provided in the original notification or have been changed. Members are encouraged to indicate how the final text of the measure can be obtained, including website address; • The notified measure is withdrawn or revoked. If replaced with a new measure, where possible, the symbol of the corresponding new notification should be indicated; • The content or scope of a notified measure is partially changed or amended. In this case, Members should consider opening a new comment period; • Interpretive guidance is issued; and • Any other useful and relevant additional information directly related to a notification or notified measure has been made available that does not qualify as a corrigenda, revision or supplement.
Corrigenda	<p>Members should use a corrigendum to correct minor administrative or clerical errors (which do not entail any changes to the meaning of the content) in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a notification or subsequent related addendum or revision; and • the text of the notified measure.
Revision	Members should use a revision to indicate that the notified measure has been substantially re-drafted prior to adoption or entry into force. A revision replaces the original notification. A revision should normally open a new comment period.
Supplement	Members should use a supplement to notify the availability of unofficial translations of notified measures. ⁴

² [G/TBT/35/Rev.1](#), 21 November 2019.

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

⁴ In 2007 the TBT Committee agreed ([G/TBT/M/43](#), Section II.C.3, 21 January 2008) that Members should use the formats for unofficial translations contained in [G/TBT/1/Rev.11](#), Annex 5 – Unofficial Translations. Further information is contained in [G/TBT/GEN/66](#).



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION

G/TBT/N/[Member]/[X]/Add.[X]

[Date]

(##-####)

Page: 1/1

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: Language

NOTIFICATION

Addendum

The following communication, dated [Date], is being circulated at the request of the delegation of [Member].

Title: [Notified measure]

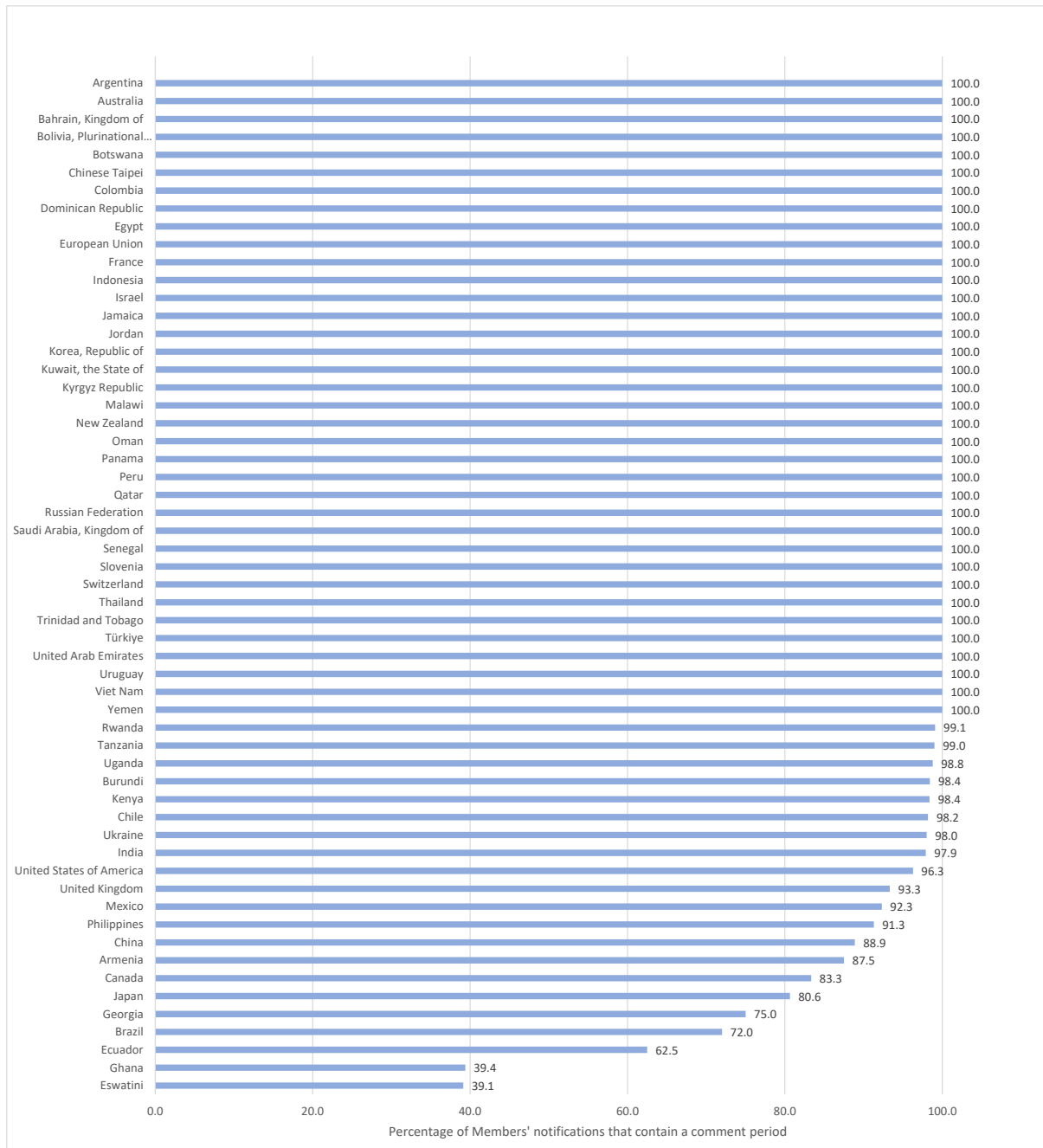
Reason for Addendum:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comment period changed - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure adopted - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure published - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure enters into force - date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Text of final measure available from ⁵ : [Website / CRN attachment(s) in pdf format ⁶ / Free text]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notified measure withdrawn or revoked - date: Relevant symbol if measure re-notified:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Content or scope of notified measure changed New deadline for comments (if applicable):
<input type="checkbox"/>	Interpretive guidance issued and text available from: [Website / CRN attachment(s) in pdf format ² / Free text]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

Description: [Free text – brief summary]

⁵ This information can be provided by including a website address, a pdf attachment, or other information on where the text of the final measure can be obtained.

⁶ See [G/TBT/GEN/65](#), 14 December 2007.

C. Percentage of notifications that contain a comment period, by Member, 2023⁷



⁷ This chart includes only those Members that have notified five or more new notifications or revisions in 2023.

D. Summary of STCs raised in 2023

The following table lists the 206 specific trade concerns raised in the TBT Committee during 2023 (comprising 99 individual STCs). The second column contains the name of the specific trade concern.

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
133	India - Pneumatic tyres and tubes for automotive vehicles (ID 133)	8 November 2023	1	44	3
393	European Union - Hazard-based approach to plant protection products and setting of import tolerances (ID 393)	8 November 2023	4	32	3
428	China - Regulations for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (Order No. 650 of the State Council) (ID 428)	8 November 2023	1	29	3
502	Indonesia - Halal Product Assurance Law No. 33 of 2014 and its implementing regulations (ID 502)	8 November 2023	2	24	3
526	China - Cybersecurity Law (ID 526)	8 November 2023	3	21	3
534	China - Encryption Law of the People's Republic of China by the Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration (OSCCA) (ID 534)	8 November 2023	3	20	3
544	Viet Nam - Cybersecurity Measures (ID 544)	8 November 2023	1	16	3
580	European Union - Transitional periods for MRLs and international consultations (ID 580)	8 November 2023	5	15	3
576	China - Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulation and Regulation for Notification of Non-special Cosmetics (ID 576)	8 November 2023	3	15	3
579	European Union - Chlorothalonil (pesticide active substance) (ID 579)	8 November 2023	2	15	3
594	European Union - Medical Device Regulation (MDR) and In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (IVDR) (ID 594)	8 November 2023	3	14	3
598	India - Air Conditioner and its related Parts (Quality Control) Order, 2019 (ID 598)	8 November 2023	1	13	3
602	Qatar - Ministry of Public Health Circular regarding shelf life for cheese (ID 602)	8 November 2023	1	13	3
611	China - Draft Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 611)	8 November 2023	7	12	3
608	Mexico - Draft Amendment to Mexican Official Standard NOM-051-SCFI/SSA1-2010: General specifications for the labelling of pre-packed food and non-alcoholic beverages (ID 608)	8 November 2023	1	12	3

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
609	Colombia - Food Prioritized for its Sodium Content, Certification Requirements (ID 609)	8 November 2023	1	12	3
627	European Union - Non-renewal of the approval of the active substance mancozeb (ID 627)	8 November 2023	6	11	3
630	India - Quality Control Orders for Chemical and Petrochemical Substances (ID 630)	8 November 2023	3	11	3
632	India – Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020 (IND/131); Amendment in Policy Condition No. 2(iii) to Chapter 95 of ITC (HS), 2017- Schedule-I (Import Policy) (IND/143) (ID 632)	8 November 2023	3	11	3
636	Australia - Maturation requirements for imported alcohol (ID 636)	8 November 2023	1	11	3
651	India - Order related to requirement of Non-GM cum GM free certificate accompanied with imported food consignment (ID 651)	8 November 2023	2	10	3
667	India – Draft Food Safety and Standards (Import) Amendment Regulation, 2020 (ID 667)	8 November 2023	2	9	3
678	Mexico - Conformity Assessment Procedure under Mexican Official Standard NOM-223-SCFI/SAGARPA-2018, "Cheese Names, Specifications, Commercial Information, and Test Methods," published on 31 January 2019 (ID 678)	8 November 2023	1	9	3
685	European Union - Draft EU Batteries Regulation (implementation of the European Green Deal) (ID 685)	8 November 2023	3	8	3
690	European Union - Chemical strategy for sustainability (implementation of the European Green Deal) (ID 690)	8 November 2023	2	8	3
694	European Union - Withdrawal of the approval of the active substance alpha-cypermethrin (ID 694)	8 November 2023	2	8	3
697	Colombia – Good manufacturing practices of overseas production establishments (ID 697)	8 November 2023	1	8	3
718	Egypt – Halal Certification Measure, based on Egyptian Standard ES 4249/2014 General Requirements for Halal Food According to Islamic Sharia (ID 718)	8 November 2023	5	7	3
724	Indonesia - Government Regulation 28 of 2021 – Implementing Regulation (for the Manufacturing/Industry Sector) to Law No. 11 of 2020 the "Job Creation Act" (ID 724)	8 November 2023	3	7	3
753	Canada - Proposed Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (ID 753)	8 November 2023	3	5	3

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
761	China - Recommended National Standard (GB/T) for Office Devices (Information security technology – Security specification for office devices) (ID 761)	8 November 2023	1	5	3
763	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for clothianidin and thiamethoxam in or on certain products (ID 763)	8 November 2023	10	4	3
768	European Union - Draft Commission Regulation laying down ecodesign requirements for mobile phones, cordless phones and slate tablets pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (ID 768)	8 November 2023	2	4	3
774	India - Safety requirements with respect to the Rechargeable Electrical Energy Storage System (REESS) for electric power train vehicles, of AIS-038 and AIS-156 (ID 774)	8 November 2023	2	4	3
780	India - Order related to requirement of Health certificate accompanied with imported food consignment of Milk and Milk Products, Pork and Pork Products & Fish and Fish Products (ID 780)	8 November 2023	2	4	3
772	Argentina - Decree Implementing Law No. 27.642 on the Promotion of Healthy Eating (ID 772)	8 November 2023	1	4	3
779	Morocco - Conformity assessment (ID 779)	8 November 2023	1	4	3
786	European Union - Proposal for a Regulation on packaging and packaging waste amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC (ID 786)	8 November 2023	4	3	3
787	United States - Chapter 173-337 of WAC, safer products restriction and reporting (ID 787)	8 November 2023	3	3	3
784	China - Interim Regulation on Radio Management of Wireless Charging (Power Transmission) Equipment (ID 784)	8 November 2023	2	3	3
790	India - Viscose Staple Fibres (Quality Control) Order, 2022 (ID 790)	8 November 2023	2	3	3
793	Malaysia - Revision of the Regulations on Alcoholic Beverages in Food Regulations 1985 (ID 793)	8 November 2023	2	3	3

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
783	European Union - Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste and amending Regulations (EU) No 1257/2013 and (EU) No 2020/1056 (ID 783)	8 November 2023	1	3	3
792	European Union - Amendment of the authorisation for the active substance sulfoxaflor (ID 792)	8 November 2023	1	3	3
618	Peru - Supreme Decree No. 015-2019-SA, which amends the Manual of Advertising Warnings approved by Supreme Decree No. 012-2018-SA (ID 618)	8 November 2023	4	11	2
794	Ireland - Draft Regulations Under Section 12 of the Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018 (ID 794)	8 November 2023	4	2	2
798	European Union - The PFAS Restriction Proposal under the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (ID 798)	8 November 2023	2	2	2
803	Angola - Executive Decree No. 64/2023: Implementation of high security tax stamps on alcoholic beverages and liquids, tobacco and its substitutes (ID 803)	8 November 2023	2	2	2
804	China - Packaging requirements for Edible Agricultural Products (ID 804)	8 November 2023	2	2	2
795	European Union - Proposal for a regulation on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements (ID 795)	8 November 2023	1	2	2
796	United Arab Emirates - Technical Requirements for Electric Vehicle (ID 796)	8 November 2023	1	2	2
797	India - Footwear (Quality Control Order), 2020 (ID 797)	8 November 2023	1	2	2
800	India - Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 (ID 800)	8 November 2023	1	2	2
673	Oman - Water heaters-energy performance requirements; Electrical Clothes Washing Machines Energy and Water performance requirements and Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers-Energy Performance, Testing and Labeling Requirements (ID 673)	8 November 2023	1	2	1
807	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the making available on the Union market and the export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 (ID 807)	8 November 2023	4	1	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
805	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Amendment Regulations, 2023 (ID 805)	8 November 2023	2	1	1
806	Argentina, Uruguay - Draft Resolution No.02/23 -MERCOSUR Technical Regulation on definitions relating to alcoholic beverages (except fermented beverages), their raw materials and manufacturing processes (Repeal of GMC Resolution No.77/94)) (ID 806)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
808	Chile - Regulations on consumer information and advertising in relation to alcoholic beverages (ID 808)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
809	Philippines - Implementing Guidelines of the Philippine Energy Labeling Program for Clothes Washing Machines (ID 809)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
810	India - Medical Textiles (Quality Control) Order, 2023 (ID 810)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
811	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Commercial and Industrial Pumps (ID 811)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
812	European Union - Mandatory Batch Testing of Pharmaceutical Products (ID 812)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
813	Mozambique - Regulation on standardization and conformity assessment, decree No. 8/2022 of 14.03.2022 (G/TBT/N/MOZ/17) and Conformity assessment procedure of imported products for mandatory control during customs clearance of 16.08.23 (not notified) and Ministerial Diploma No. 98/2023 establishing taxes on products to be exported to Mozambique of 14.07.2023 (not notified) (ID 813)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
814	Ecuador - Proposal for a Regulation on the labelling of processed and packaged foods for human consumption (ID 814)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
815	Thailand - Notification of the Committee on Labels, entitled Determination of Products Containing Lasers as Label-Controlled Products; Draft Notification of the Committee on Labels, entitled Determination of Personal Computer and Computer Device as Label-Controlled Goods (ID 815)	8 November 2023	1	1	1
649	India - Indian standards and import restrictions in the automotive sector (Quality Control Orders): wheel rims, safety glass, helmets (ID 649)	21 June 2023	1	9	2

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
652	Republic of Korea - Revision of Safety Conformation Criteria for Textile Products for Infants (ID 652)	21 June 2023	1	9	2
736	European Union - Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial intelligence act) and amending certain union legislative acts (ID 736)	21 June 2023	1	5	2
744	Republic of Korea - Regulation for supporting low carbon solar module product (ID 744)	21 June 2023	1	5	2
712	Brazil - MAPA Ordinance No. 208, 26 February 2021 – revision of the Decree No. 6.87 of 4 June 2009 on the standardisation, classification, registration, inspection, production and supervision of alcoholic beverages (ID 712)	21 June 2023	1	4	2
730	Mongolia - Draft Law on controlling the circulation of alcohol beverages, and fight against alcoholism (ID 730)	21 June 2023	1	4	2
733	South Africa - Regulations relating to the composition, production and labelling of wine and spirits intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa (ID 733)	21 June 2023	1	4	2
760	India - Amendment to notification on mandatory testing and certification of telecommunication systems (MTCTE) – Phase III & IV (ID 760)	21 June 2023	1	3	2
765	India - Public Consultation for declaring two or more prime constituents of the commodity on the front side of the package/Revision of Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities Rules), 2011 (ID 765)	21 June 2023	1	3	2
789	European Union - Draft Commission Delegated Regulation amending Regulation No. 1272/2008 as regards hazard classes and criteria for the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (ID 789)	21 June 2023	1	2	2
662	Panama - Onions and Potatoes Harvest Life and Sprouting Requirements (ID 662)	21 June 2023	1	8	1
671	India - Refrigerating Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 2020 (ID 671)	21 June 2023	1	4	1
742	India - Approved models and manufacturers of solar photovoltaic modules order, 2019 (ID 742)	21 June 2023	1	4	1
776	Angola - Decreto Executivo nº186/22 by the Ministerio das Finanças (ID 776)	21 June 2023	1	2	1
799	India - Geo Textile and Protective Textile (Quality Control Order), 2022 (ID 799)	21 June 2023	1	1	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
801	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Dishwashers (ID 801)	21 June 2023	1	1	1
802	China - Data Security Law (ID 802)	21 June 2023	1	1	1
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)	8 March 2023	2	37	1
224	India - Mandatory Certification for Steel Products (ID 224)	8 March 2023	2	20	1
533	China - Cyberspace Administration of China – Draft implementing measures for the Cybersecurity Review of Network Products and Services (ID 533)	8 March 2023	1	18	1
539	European Union - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) (ID 539)	8 March 2023	1	18	1
615	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Saber Conformity Assessment Online Platform / Saleem Product Safety Program (ID 615)	8 March 2023	1	10	1
644	China - Commercial Cryptography Administrative Regulations (ID 644)	8 March 2023	1	8	1
666	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation for limiting and restricting hazardous materials in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 666)	8 March 2023	1	7	1
713	Belgium - Draft law introducing additional security measures for the provision of mobile 5G services (ID 713)	8 March 2023	1	5	1
719	India - Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2021 and 2022 (ID 719)	8 March 2023	1	4	1
749	China - Key Points and Judgment Principles of GMP Inspection for Cosmetics; Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics (2022); Technical Guidelines for Children's Cosmetics (ID 749)	8 March 2023	1	3	1
758	France - Decree on the minimum proportion of re-used packaging to be placed on the market annually (ID 758)	8 March 2023	1	3	1
669	India - Flat Transparent Sheet Glass and Safety Glass (Quality Control) Order (ID 669)	8 March 2023	1	2	1
755	United States - Energy conservation program: energy conservation standards for room air conditioners (ID 755)	8 March 2023	1	2	1

STC ID	Title	Date last raised	Members raising	Frequency raised (1995-2023)	Number of times raised (2023)
782	Panama - Technical Regulation for Milled and Paddy Rice (ID 782)	8 March 2023	1	1	1
785	India - Standards and Labelling Program for Washing Machines (ID 785)	8 March 2023	1	1	1
788	China - Electrical Safety Regulation for Medical Electrical Equipment (ID 788)	8 March 2023	1	1	1
791	India - Energy Consumption Standards for Star Labelled Household Refrigerators, S.O. 4554(E), 2022 (ID 791)	8 March 2023	1	1	1
Total					206

E. Overview of new STCs raised in 2023

The following table provides additional detail about the new specific trade concerns raised in 2023.

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Angola	Angola - Executive Decree No. 64/2023: Implementation of high security tax stamps on alcoholic beverages and liquids, tobacco and its substitutes (ID 803)	Other	Alcoholic beverages and liquids, tobacco and its substitutes	EU Mexico
Argentina; Uruguay	Argentina, Uruguay - Draft Resolution No.02/23 - MERCOSUR Technical Regulation on definitions relating to alcoholic beverages (except fermented beverages), their raw materials and manufacturing processes (Repeal of GMC Resolution No.77/94)) (ID 806)	Harmonization; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Quality requirements	Alcoholic beverages (other than fermented)	Mexico
Chile	Chile - Regulations on consumer information and advertising in relation to alcoholic beverages (ID 808)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of Human health or safety	Alcoholic beverages	Mexico
China	China - Packaging requirements for Edible Agricultural Products (ID 804)	Protection of the environment	Edible agricultural products (HS code(s): 02; 03; 0407; 08); (ICS code(s): 67.040)	India Philippines
China	China - Interim Regulation on Radio Management of Wireless Charging (Power Transmission) Equipment (ID 784)	Harmonization; Quality requirements	Wireless Charging (Power Transmission) Equipment, including wireless charging equipment for mobile and portable devices and electric vehicles (including motorcycles). (HS code(s): 854370); (ICS code(s): 33.060.99)	Japan United States
China	China - Electrical Safety Regulation for Medical Electrical Equipment (ID 788)	Protection of Human health or safety; Quality requirements	Medical electrical equipment; Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments (HS 9018); Medical equipment (ICS 11.040)	Japan
China	China - Data Security Law (ID 802)	National security requirements	Not specified	European Union
Ecuador	Ecuador - Proposal for a Regulation on the labelling of processed and packaged foods for human consumption (ID 814)	Not specified	Processed and packaged foods for human consumption	Mexico

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union	European Union - Mandatory Batch Testing of Pharmaceutical Products (ID 812)	Protection of Human health or safety; Quality requirements	Pharmaceutical products	India
European Union	European Union - Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the making available on the Union market and the export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 (ID 807)	Protection of environment	Certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation	Colombia India Paraguay US
European Union	European Union - The PFAS Restriction Proposal under the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (ID 798)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Chemicals	Japan Korea
European Union	European Union - Draft Commission Delegated Regulation amending Regulation No. 1272/2008 as regards hazard classes and criteria for the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (ID 789)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Hazardous substances and mixtures	China
European Union	European Union - Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste and amending Regulations (EU) No 1257/2013 and (EU) No 2020/1056 (ID 783)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Waste	Indonesia

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union	European Union - Proposal for a Regulation on packaging and packaging waste amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC (ID 786)	Protection of the environment	3923 Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics; stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics, 4819 packaging made of paper and cardboard, 7010 Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods, preserving jars, stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass, 4415 Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packing of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood, 6305 Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of all types of textile materials 8309 Stoppers, caps and lids, incl. crown corks, screw caps and pouring stoppers, capsules for bottles, threaded bungs, bung covers, seals and other packing accessories 4416 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves Ex 6909 Ceramic wares for laboratory, chemical or other technical uses; ceramic troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; ceramic pots, jars and similar articles of a kind used for the conveyance or packaging of goods 7310 Tanks, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity not exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment G/TBT/N/EU/953 - 2 - 7311	China India Mexico Russian Federation

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
			Containers for compressed or liquefied gas, of iron or steel 7612 Aluminium casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid or collapsible tubular containers), for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity not exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment 7613 Aluminium containers for compressed or liquefied gas According to the Explanatory Notes of the Harmonized System of the WCO, reservoirs, vats, drums and similar containers, not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment are included in the following headings as well: Ex 7419 Other articles of copper Ex 7508 Other articles of nickel Ex 7907 Other articles of zinc Ex 8007 Other articles of tin Ex 8104 Magnesium and articles thereof, including waste and scrap Ex 3919, Ex 3920, Ex 3921 – wrappings if made of plastics Ex 4804, Ex 4805, Ex 4808, Ex 4813, Ex 4823 – wrappings if made of paper 6306 12 and 6306 19 – tarpaulin	
European Union	European Union - Amendment of the authorisation for the active substance sulfoxaflor (ID 792)	Protection of animal or plant life or health; Protection of the environment	Sulfoxaflor	Brazil
European Union	European Union - Proposal for a regulation on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements (ID 795)	Harmonization; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Products with digital elements	China

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
European Union; Ireland	Ireland - Draft Regulations Under Section 12 of the Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018 (ID 794)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of Human health or safety	Beer made from malt (HS code(s): 2203); Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines; grape must, partly fermented and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 0,5% vol or grape must with added alcohol of an actual alcoholic strength of > 0,5% vol (HS code(s): 2204); Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances (HS code(s): 2205); Cider, perry, mead and other fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, n.e.s. (excl. beer, wine or fresh grapes, grape must, vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances) (HS code(s): 2206); Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength of < 80%; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages (excl. compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages) (HS code(s): 2208	Colombia Dominican Republic Mexico US
India	India - Footwear (Quality Control Order), 2020 (ID 797)	Quality requirements	(i) Footwear made from Leather and other materials, (ii) Personal Protective Equipment Footwear, (iii) Footwear made from all Rubber & all Polymeric material and its components	United Kingdom
India	India - Standards and Labelling Program for Washing Machines (ID 785)	Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Washing machines	Korea
India	India - Viscose Staple Fibres (Quality Control) Order, 2022 (ID 790)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	IS 17266:2019 Viscose Staple Fibres (HS: 5504.1000)	EU Indonesia
India	India - Energy Consumption Standards for Star Labelled Household Refrigerators, S.O. 4554(E), 2022 (ID 791)	Protection of the environment	Household refrigerators	Korea

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
India	India - Geo Textile and Protective Textile (Quality Control Order), 2022 (ID 799)	Protection of animal or plant life or health; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	i. Laminated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Woven Geomembrane for Water proof lining, IS 15351 : 2015 ii. PVC Geomembranes, IS 15909 : 2020 iii. Needle punched non-woven geobags, IS 16653 : 2017 iv. Polypropylene Multifilament woven geobags, IS 16654: 2017 v. Jute Geotextiles, IS 14715 (Part 1): 2016 vi. Jute Geotextiles, IS 14715 (Part 2): 2016 vii. Open Weave Coir Bhoovastra, IS 15869 : 2020 viii. Geotextiles used in sub-grade separation in pavement structures, IS 16391 : 2015 ix. Geotextiles used in Subsurface Drainage Application, IS 16393 : 2015 x. Geotextiles used in Sub-grade Stabilization in pavement structures, IS 16362 : 2020 xi. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Geomembranes for lining, IS 16352 : 2020 xii. Geotextiles used as protection (or cushioning) materials, IS 16090:2013 xiii. Geotextiles for permanent erosion control in hard armor systems, IS 16392:2015 xiv. Geogrids for flexible pavements, IS 17371:2020 G/TBT/N/IND/242 - 2 - xv. Polymeric strip/geostrip used as soil reinforcement in retaining structures, IS 17372:2020 xvi. Geogrids used in reinforced soil retaining structures, IS 17373:2020 xvii. Reinforced HDPE membrane for effluents and chemical resistance lining, IS 17374:2020 xviii. Geocells, IS 17483 (Part 1): 2020 xix. Geocells, IS 17483 (Part 2): 2020	Indonesia

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
			i. Curtains and Drapes, IS 15741 : 2007 ii. Upholstered composites used for non-domestic furniture, IS 15768 : 2008 iii. Protective clothing for firefighters, IS 16890 : 2018 iv. Protective gloves for firefighters, IS 16874 : 2018 v. Protective clothing for industrial workers exposed to heat, IS 15748 : 2022 vi. Clothing made of limited flame spread materials and material assemblies affording protection against heat and flame, IS 15742 : 2007 vii. High visibility Warning Clothes, IS 15809 : 2017 viii. Protective Clothing for use in welding and allied processes, IS 16655 : 2017 ix. Tactical 3 point sling, IS 16725 : 2018 x. Pouch for ammunition and grenades made of disruptive pattern nylon-66, IS 16726 : 2018 xi. Bullet resistant jackets, IS 17051 : 2018 xii. Water-proof multipurpose rain poncho, IS 17286 : 201	
India	India - Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 (ID 800)	Protection of the environment	Batteries	Korea
India	India - Draft Food Safety and Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Amendment Regulations, 2023 (ID 805)	Other	Alcoholic beverages: mead, craft beer, Indian liquors, wine based beverages and country liquors	EU Mexico
India	India - Medical Textiles (Quality Control) Order, 2023 (ID 810)	Quality requirements; Protection of human health and safety	1. IS 5405:2019 Sanitary napkins - Specification (second revision) 2. IS 17349:2020 Medical textiles - Shoe covers – Specification 3. IS 17354:2020 Medical textiles - Dental bib/Napkins – Specification 4. IS 17509:2021 Disposable baby diaper – Specification 5. IS 17514:2021 Reusable sanitary pad/ sanitary napkin/ period panties – Specification 6. IS 17630:2021 Medical Textiles - Bed sheet and pillow cover – Specification	Indonesia

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Malaysia	Malaysia - Revision of the Regulations on Alcoholic Beverages in Food Regulations 1985 (ID 793)	Consumer information, Labelling; Protection of Human health or safety	HS Code 2203: Beer made from malt HS Code 2204: Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading 20.09 HS Code 2205: Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances HS Code 2206: Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry, mead, saké); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not elsewhere specified or included HS Code 2207: Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol. or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength HS Code 2208: Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol.; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	EU Japan
Mozambique	Mozambique - Regulation on standardization and conformity assessment, decree No. 8/2022 of 14.03.2022 (G/TBT/N/MOZ/17) and Conformity assessment procedure of imported products for mandatory control during customs clearance of 16.08.23 (not notified) and Ministerial Diploma No. 98/2023 establishing taxes on products to be exported to Mozambique of 14.07.2023 (not notified) (ID 813)	Consumer information, Labelling; Cost saving and productivity enhancement; Harmonization; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Quality requirements	All imported products included in list of risk products annexed to the Regulation	EU
Panama	Panama - Technical Regulation for Milled and Paddy Rice (ID 782)	Other	Paddy rice (ICS 67.060), Grains and cereals. Milled rice - (ICS: 67.060)	US
Philippines	Philippines - Implementing Guidelines of the Philippine Energy Labeling Program for Clothes Washing Machines (ID 809)	Not specified	Washing machines	Korea

Members subject to STC	STC title	Stated objective	Product coverage	Members raising concern
Thailand	Thailand - Notification of the Committee on Labels, entitled Determination of Products Containing Lasers as Label-Controlled Products; Draft Notification of the Committee on Labels, entitled Determination of Personal Computer and Computer Device as Label-Controlled Goods (ID 815)	Consumer information, Labelling; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety	Products containing lasers, Personal Computer and Computer Device	US
United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates - Technical Requirements for Electric Vehicle (ID 796)	Harmonization; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Electric road vehicles (ICS code(s): 43.120)	China
United States	United States - Chapter 173-337 of WAC, safer products restriction and reporting (ID 787)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of Human health or safety; Protection of the environment	Toxic chemicals in consumer products; Environmental protection (ICS code(s): 13.020); Domestic safety (ICS code(s): 13.120); Products of the textile industry (ICS code(s): 59.080); Leather products (ICS code(s): 59.140.35); Production in the chemical industry (ICS code(s): 71.020); Products of the chemical industry (ICS code(s): 71.100); Furniture (ICS code(s): 97.140); Non-textile floor coverings (ICS code(s): 97.150)	China Japan Korea
United States	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Commercial and Industrial Pumps (ID 811)	Protection of the environment	Commercial and industrial pumps; Quality (ICS code(s): 03.120); Test conditions and procedures in general (ICS code(s): 19.020); Pumps (ICS code(s): 23.080)	China
United States	United States - Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Dishwashers (ID 801)	Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Protection of the environment; Quality requirements	Dishwashers; Dishwashing machines of the household type (HS code(s): 842211); Quality (ICS code(s): 03.120); Environmental protection (ICS code(s): 13.020); Test conditions and procedures in general (ICS code(s): 19.020); Dishwashers (ICS code(s): 97.040.40)	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 lists those Members that have submitted a Statement on implementation and administration of the Agreement under Article 15.2 since 1995. To date, a total of 145 Members have submitted at least one such Statement.

Member	Document	Date
Afghanistan	G/TBT/2/Add.126	11 June 2018
Albania	G/TBT/2/Add.99	15 May 2008
Angola	-	-
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
Benin	-	-
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	G/TBT/2/Add.43	20 January 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.43/Suppl.1	18 September 1998
Botswana	G/TBT/2/Add.97	30 October 2007
Brazil	G/TBT/2/Add.26	29 October 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.1	28 October 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.1/Suppl.1	18 December 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2	26 June 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2/Suppl.1	7 July 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.26/Rev.2/Suppl.2	6 November 2006
Brunei Darussalam	G/TBT/2/Add.119	24 October 2016
Bulgaria	G/TBT/2/Add.32	23 May 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.1	12 October 2000
	G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.2	16 July 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.32/Rev.3	15 December 2006
Burkina Faso	G/TBT/2/Add.130	18 June 2020
Burundi	G/TBT/2/Add.18	25 July 2016
Cabo Verde	-	-
Cambodia	G/TBT/2/Add.103	12 July 2010
Cameroon	-	-
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

Member	Document	Date
	G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.3	17 June 2014
	G/TBT/2/Add.6/Rev.4	18 February 2019
Central African Republic	-	-
Chad	-	-
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
	G/TBT/2/Add.16/Rev.2	13 July 2023
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
Congo	-	-
Costa Rica	G/TBT/2/Add.51	12 April 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.51/Suppl.1	10 March 2003
Côte d'Ivoire	G/TBT/2/Add.127	15 January 2020
	G/TBT/2/Add.127/Suppl.1	12 March 2020
Croatia	G/TBT/2/Add.73	24 January 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.73/Rev.1	10 May 2011
Cuba	G/TBT/2/Add.13/Rev.1	14 March 2011
Cyprus	G/TBT/2/Add.46	27 February 1998
Czech Republic	G/TBT/2	8 November 1995
	G/TBT/2/Suppl.1	21 June 2001
Democratic Republic of the Congo	G/TBT/2/Add.79	15 July 2004
Djibouti	-	-
Dominica	G/TBT/2/Add.62	28 February 2001
Dominican Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.74	30 June 2003
Ecuador	G/TBT/2/Add.101	22 June 2009
Egypt	G/TBT/2/Add.34/Rev.1	8 October 2009
	G/TBT/2/Add.34/Rev.2	22 October 2018
	G/TBT/2/Add.34/Rev.3	14 September 2022
El Salvador	G/TBT/2/Add.78	22 March 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.78/Suppl.1	8 December 2008
Estonia	G/TBT/2/Add.58	16 March 2000
	G/TBT/2/Add.58/Rev.1	1 March 2001
	G/TBT/2/Add.58/Rev.2	10 December 2001
Eswatini	G/TBT/2/Add.35	22 July 1997
European Union	G/TBT/2/Add.12	27 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Suppl.1	4 March 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.1	1 July 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.2	5 November 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.3	18 October 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.12/Rev.3/Suppl.1	22 November 2006
Fiji	G/TBT/2/Add.90	12 September 2006
Gabon	G/TBT/2/Add.121	5 April 2017
The Gambia	-	-

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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.81/Rev.3	3 December 2019
	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	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	G/TBT/2/Add.92	24 November 2006
Guyana	-	-
Haiti	-	-
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
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.2	15 May 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.3	12 November 2009
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.4	20 August 2010
	G/TBT/2/Add.3/Rev.5	1 March 2017
Israel	G/TBT/2/Add.72	23 January 2003
	G/TBT/2/Add.72/Suppl.1	18 January 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.72/Suppl.2	3 December 2010
Jamaica	G/TBT/2/Add.57	22 July 1999
Japan	G/TBT/2/Add.10	11 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.10/Rev.1	31 October 2016
Jordan	G/TBT/2/Add.61	18 October 2000
Kazakhstan	G/TBT/2/Add.116	4 March 2016
Kenya	G/TBT/2/Add.86	28 April 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.86/Suppl.1	2 June 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.86/Rev.1	16 February 2015
	G/TBT/2/Add.86/Rev.2	1 October 2019
Korea, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.28	12 November 1996
Kuwait, the State of	G/TBT/2/Add.105	6 April 2011
Kyrgyz Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.59	16 March 2000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	G/TBT/2/Add.111	20 November 2013
Latvia	G/TBT/2/Add.52	13 April 1999
Lesotho	-	-
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

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	G/TBT/2/Add.9/Rev.3	5 June 2012
Maldives	-	-
Mali	G/TBT/2/Add.113	15 April 2014
Mauritania	-	-
Mauritius	G/TBT/2/Add.40	17 September 1997
Mexico	G/TBT/2/Add.14	19 July 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.14/Suppl.1	28 October 2008
Moldova, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.68	15 March 2002
	G/TBT/2/Add.68/Suppl.1	10 October 2006
Mongolia	G/TBT/2/Add.44	29 January 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.44/Rev.1	21 December 2007
Montenegro	G/TBT/2/Add.110	18 March 2013
Morocco	G/TBT/2/Add.39	6 August 1997
Mozambique	G/TBT/2/Add.107	22 July 2011
Myanmar	G/TBT/2/Add.129	21 February 2020
Namibia	G/TBT/2/Add.42	9 December 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.108	16 March 2012
Nepal	G/TBT/2/Add.122	1 June 2017
New Zealand	G/TBT/2/Add.24	11 October 1996
Nicaragua	G/TBT/2/Add.82	25 October 2004
Niger	G/TBT/2/Add.95	10 September 2007
Nigeria	G/TBT/2/Add.20	2 August 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.25	29 October 1996
North Macedonia, Republic of	G/TBT/2/Add.84	22 February 2005
Norway	G/TBT/2/Add.15	15 July 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.15/Rev.1	26 June 1997
Oman	G/TBT/2/Add.63	12 April 2001
Pakistan	G/TBT/2/Add.45	12 February 1998
Panama	G/TBT/2/Add.53	7 May 1999
	G/TBT/2/Add.53/Corr.1	14 October 1999
Papua New Guinea	G/TBT/2/Add.77	5 March 2004
	G/TBT/2/Add.77/Rev.1	27 October 2006
Paraguay	G/TBT/2/Add.91	29 September 2006
	G/TBT/2/Add.91/Rev.1	1 July 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.91/Rev.2	1 April 2010
Peru	G/TBT/2/Add.29	23 December 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.29/Suppl.1	14 September 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.29/Rev.1	1 October 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.29/Rev.2	3 December 2008
Philippines	G/TBT/2/Add.11	11 June 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.11/Rev.1	6 November 2017
Poland	G/TBT/2/Add.31	18 February 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.31/Rev.1	24 March 1997
Qatar	G/TBT/2/Add.87	27 February 2006
Romania	G/TBT/2/Add.17	2 August 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.17/Corr.1	11 September 1996
Russian Federation	G/TBT/2/Add.109	11 October 2012
Rwanda	G/TBT/2/Add.85	24 February 2005
	G/TBT/2/Add.85/Rev.1	7 January 2015
Saint Kitts and Nevis	G/TBT/2/Add.123	30 June 2017
Saint Lucia	G/TBT/2/Add.37	6 August 1997
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	G/TBT/2/Add.71	10 December 2002

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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
Solomon Islands	-	-
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
Suriname	-	-
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
	G/TBT/2/Add.84/Rev.1	9 November 2012
Togo	-	-
Tonga	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	G/TBT/2/Add.47	13 July 1998
	G/TBT/2/Add.47/Rev.1	19 October 2015
Tunisia	G/TBT/2/Add.22	26 November 1996
Türkiye	G/TBT/2/Add.33	18 June 1997
	G/TBT/2/Add.33/Rev.1	9 November 2011
Uganda	G/TBT/2/Add.23	8 October 1996
	G/TBT/2/Add.23/Suppl.1	12 April 2006
Ukraine	G/TBT/2/Add.100	30 May 2008
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.1	10 May 2011
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.2	20 April 2012
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.3	8 April 2013
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.4	3 April 2014
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.5	10 April 2015
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.6	8 April 2016
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.7	17 February 2017
	G/TBT/2/Add.100/Rev.8	1 March 2018
United Arab Emirates	G/TBT/2/Add.96	11 September 2007
	G/TBT/2/Add.96/Rev.1	8 June 2021
United Kingdom	G/TBT/2/Add.128	21 February 2020
	G/TBT/2/Add.128/Suppl.1	12 March 2020
United States of America	G/TBT/2/Add.2	19 February 1996
Uruguay	G/TBT/2/Add.54	26 May 1999
Vanuatu	G/TBT/2/Add.117	22 July 2016

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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
	G/TBT/15.2/N/ZAM	6 December 2023
Zimbabwe	G/TBT/2/Add.49	28 September 1998

G. Progress reported in STCs

The following table lists the 16 specific trade concerns on which some form of progress (full or partial) has been reported in the TBT Committee.

STC ID	Title	Members raising ⁸	Reported progress	Date of progress reported	Reference	Overall status of STC ⁹
589	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Added Sugar Upper Limit in Some Food Products (ID 589)	European Union	Resolved	February 2024	Email communication to Secretariat	Partially resolved
		Russian Federation	Resolved	February 2020	G/TBT/M/80 , para. 2.378	
		Switzerland	Resolved	November 2023	Email communication to Secretariat	
		United States	-	-	-	
256	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Kuwait - Halal Food Requirements (ID 256)	Australia	Resolved	January 2024	Email communication to Secretariat	Resolved
732	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Corporate average fuel economy standard (SAUDI CAFE) for all light duty vehicles (ID 732)	China	Resolved	December 2023	Email communication to Secretariat	Resolved
787	United States - Chapter 173-337 of WAC, safer products restriction and reporting (ID 787)	China	-	-	-	Partially resolved
		Japan	-	-	-	
		Republic of Korea	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.11	
730	Mongolia - Draft Law on controlling the circulation of alcohol beverages, and fight against alcoholism (ID 730)	European Union	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.10	Partially resolved
		Mexico <i>United Kingdom</i> ¹⁰	- <i>Resolved</i>	- <i>November 2023</i>	- G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.9	

⁸ Also includes Members supporting.

⁹ The overall status of the STC is indicated as being "Resolved" when all Members raising/supporting the STC have reported that their concerns have been resolved. "Partially resolved" is used when at least one (but not all) Member raising/supporting has reported partial or full resolution of its concerns. The resolution status of all other STCs on which no progress has been reported, is indicated as "Not reported". This information on overall status of STCs is reflected in the Trade Concerns Database and ePing.

¹⁰ The United Kingdom did not raise this as an STC in the TBT Committee. However, it did inform the Committee of progress made.

STC ID	Title	Members raising ⁸	Reported progress	Date of progress reported	Reference	Overall status of STC ⁹
618	Peru - Supreme Decree No. 015-2019-SA, which amends the Manual of Advertising Warnings approved by Supreme Decree No. 012-2018-SA (ID 618)	Brazil	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.2	Partially resolved
		Chile	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.7	
		Colombia	-	-	-	
		Costa Rica	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.3	
		Ecuador	-	-	-	
		European Union	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.6	
		Guatemala	-	-	-	
		Paraguay	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.4	
		United States	Resolved	November 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.5	
619	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Electrical Clothes Washing Machines – Energy and Water performance Requirements and labelling (ID 619)	Republic of Korea	Resolved	October 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.14	Partially resolved
		Mexico	-	-	-	
		United States	-	-	-	
668	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Air Conditioners - Minimum Energy Performance, Labelling and Testing Requirements for Low Capacity Window Type and Single-Split (ID 668)	China	Resolved	October 2023	Email communication to Secretariat	Resolved
		Republic of Korea	Resolved	September 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.13	
605	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Electrical Clothes Dryers Energy Performance Requirements and Labelling (ID 605)	Republic of Korea	Resolved	August 2023	G/TBT/M/91 , para. 2.12	Resolved
666	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation for limiting and restricting hazardous materials in electrical and electronic equipment (ID 666)	Canada	-	-	-	Partially resolved
		China	-	-	-	
		European Union	-	-	-	
		Japan	-	-	-	
		Switzerland	-	-	-	
		United Kingdom	Resolved	March 2023	G/TBT/M/89 , para. 2.1	
		United States	-	-	-	

STC ID	Title	Members raising ⁸	Reported progress	Date of progress reported	Reference	Overall status of STC ⁹
620	Bangladesh - Hazardous Waste (E-waste) Management Rules, 2019 (ID 620)	Canada European Union Republic of Korea United States	- - - Partially resolved	- - - November 2022	- - - G/TBT/M/88 , para. 2.2	Partially resolved
698	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Technical Regulation for Building Materials – Part 4: Bricks, Tiles, Ceramics, Sanitary Appliances, and related products (published on the official gazette on 22/03/2019) (ID 698)	European Union	Partially resolved	July 2022	G/TBT/M/87 , para. 2.1	Partially resolved
663	United Kingdom - Wine labelling and documentation requirements at the end of the Brexit transition period (ID 663)	Australia Uruguay	Resolved -	July 2022 -	G/TBT/M/87 , para. 2.2 -	Partially resolved
604	Brazil - Ordinance 259, on 27 May 2019, which makes corrections and updates to the Conformity Assessment Requirements for Medical Devices Subject to the Health Surveillance System in Ordinance 54, from 1 February 2016 (ID 604)	United States	Resolved	February 2021	G/TBT/M/83 , para. 2.449	Resolved
549	Viet Nam - Decree 116/2017/ND-CP on business requirements for manufacturing, assembly and imports of automobiles, automobiles warranty and maintenance services (ID 549)	Canada European Union Japan Mexico Russian Federation Thailand United States	- Partially resolved - - - - -	- May 2020 - - - - -	- G/TBT/M/81 , para. 1.236 - - - - -	Partially resolved

STC ID	Title	Members raising ⁸	Reported progress	Date of progress reported	Reference	Overall status of STC ⁹
409	Ecuador - Proposed Motor Vehicle Safety Regulatory Requirements (RTE INEN 034) (ID 409)	Brazil Canada European Union Japan Mexico United States	- - - - Partially resolved -	- - - - March 2017 -	- - - - G/TBT/M/71 , para. 2.2 -	Partially resolved