GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

TBT/W/42/Add.4 16 March 1982 Special Distribution

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

REGIONAL STANDARDS-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

- 1. At its meeting of 20-22 October 1981, the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade agreed that the secretariat should transmit a number of agreed questions to regional bodies (TBT/M/8, paragraph 55). Questions to be addressed to such bodies were circulated informally on 15 January and 12 February 1982.
- 2. The following replies have been received from the <u>European Free Trade</u> Association.

What are the liaison arrangements existing between Question: EFTA, CEN, CENELEC and the Commission of the European Communities?

CEN and CENELEC are private, non-governmental Reply: organizations. They grant observer status to the EFTA Secretariat which sends a representative to the General Assemblies of CEN and CENELEC and to the meetings of the CEN Technical Board. In connection with the General Assembly of CEN there is also once a year a liaison meeting between the Commission, CEN and the EFTA Secretariat.

May non-European countries participate in the Question: schemes and conventions for the reciprocal recognition of tests and inspections?

The seven schemes for the reciprocal recognition Reply: of tests and inspections (which are agreements between participating authorities of different countries) and the two Conventions on reciprocal recognition and inspections (which are treaties between signatory countries) are serviced by the EFTA Secretariat. Six of the schemes are open for participation by/all Contracting Parties to GATT. The Scheme for the Mutual Recognition of Evaluation Reports on Pharmaceutical Products and the two Conventions are open to all countries, which have comparable testing and control facilities and therefore

Which countries adhere to each of the seven reciprocal recognition schemes and two conventions on reciprocal recognition of tests and inspections?

can ensure their proper implementation.

The Participating Authorities in the seven schemes Reply: are from the following countries:

> Scheme for the Reciprocal Recognition of Tests and Inspections carried out on Pressure Vessels:

Austria Denmark Finland Norway Iceland

Portugal Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom

/relevant authorities in

Scheme for the Reciprocal Recognition of Tests and Inspections carried out on Ships' Equipment:

Denmark

Norway

Finland

Portugal Sweden

Fed. Rep. of Germany

Iceland

United Kingdom

the Netherlands

Yugoslavia

Scheme for the Reciprocal Recognition of Tests and Inspections carried out on das Appliances:

Austria

Morway

Denmark

Portugal

Finland

Sweden

Iceland Italy

Switzerland

United Kingdom

Scheme for the Reciprocal Recognition of Tests carried out on Agricultural Machines and Tractors for Operational Safety and Ergonomics and for Road Traffic Safety:

Austria

Portugal

Denmark

Sweden

Finland

Switzerland

Norway

United Kingdom

Scheme for the Reciprocal Recognition of Tests and Inspections carried out on Lifting Appliances:

Austria

Norway

Finland

Switzerland

Iceland

Scheme for the Reciprocal Recognition of Tests and Inspections carried out on Heating Equipment using Liquid Fuel:

Austria

Portugal

Finland

Sweden

Iceland

Switzerland

Norway

Scheme for the Mutual Recognition of Tvaluation Reports on Pharmaceutical Products:

Austria

Sweden

Finland

Switzerland

Norway

The signatory countries in the two Conventions are the following:

Convention for the Mutual Recognition of Inspections in respect of the Manufacture of Pharmaceutical Products:

Austria Liechtenstein
Denmark Norway
Finland Portugal
Hungary Sweden
Iceland Switzerland
Ireland United Kingdom

Convention on the Control and Marking of Articles of Precious Metals:

Austria
Finland
Norway (not yet ratified)
Portugal (hot yet ratified)

Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom