

2018/SOM2/SCSC/FSCF/EM/005

A Global Partnership to Facilitate Safe Trade

Submitted by: Standards and Trade Development Facility



Second Expert Meeting on Trade Facilitation Through an APEC Framework on Food Safety Modernisation Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 21-22 May 2018



Global partnership that helps developing countries increase their capacity to implement international standards and hence their ability to gain and maintain market access

FOUNDING PARTNERS







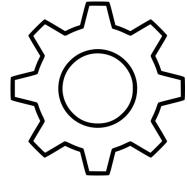






Coordination mechanism

to identify good practice, strengthen coherence, avoid duplication and enhance results



Funding mechanism

for project development and implementation of innovative, collaborative projects

1

Seed funding for Project
development →

Project Preparation Grants
(PPGs)

up to US\$ 50,000

2

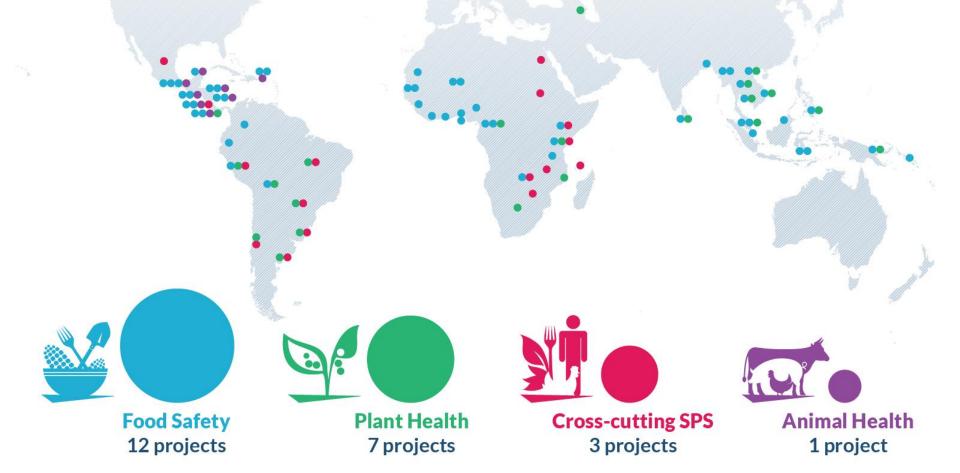
Funding for Project
Implementation →
Project Grants (PGs)
Up to US\$ 1 M



Assessing food safety capacity needs – APEC countries (PG 173)

US\$ 97,500 Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) 2007-2008

STDF PROJECTS IN 2016



Facilitating Safe Trade How are SPS Controls implemented in practice?

- Focus on SPS controls for specific products (Article 8/Annex C of WTO SPS Agreement)
- Are there transaction costs that can be reduced, without compromising health objectives?
- What are good practices to ensure health protection, while minimizing transaction costs?







Regional research work in SE Asia and Southern Africa: Key finding

SPS measures may result in justifiable transaction costs based on the need to protect health



Sometimes, ineffective and inefficient SPS controls result in poor health protection – and disrupt trade more than necessary

See: www.standardsfacility.org/facilitating-safe-trade

Examples of SPS-related procedural obstacles to trade

Challenges

- Complex and lengthy procedures
- Excessive document requirements
- Limited information (forms, fees)
- Multiple inspections
- Little coordination between border agencies
- No complaints / appeal procedures

Consequences

- More controls than justifiable
- Longer than necessary waiting times
- Uncertainty
- Increased costs for traders, sometimes also for government

Recommendations to improve health protection and reduce transaction costs

- Implement and improve risk-based border management
- Apply good regulatory practice
- Apply equivalence and seek mutual recognition agreements, where relevant, to prevent duplicative controls in exporting and importing countries (G/SPS/19/Rev.2 – Art. 4 SPS Agreement).
- Improve transparency
- Improve coordination between SPS authorities, and with Customs
- Engage SPS authorities in national trade facilitation committees
- Include SPS controls in national single windows
- Move towards electronic SPS certification

Risk-based border management

In the case of <u>low and medium risk products</u>, the application of risk-based controls in import and export release procedures can greatly contribute to reducing costs for traders and government.

Major reform in various countries is still necessary

How to make sure that SPS measures are "fit for purpose" and that they deliver the intended outcomes?

Good Regulatory Practice (GRP)

Internationally recognized processes, systems, tools and methods to improve the quality of regulations and ensure that regulatory outcomes are effective, transparent, inclusive and sustained (World Bank, 2015)

Application of GRP helps to avoid unnecessary obstacles to trade.

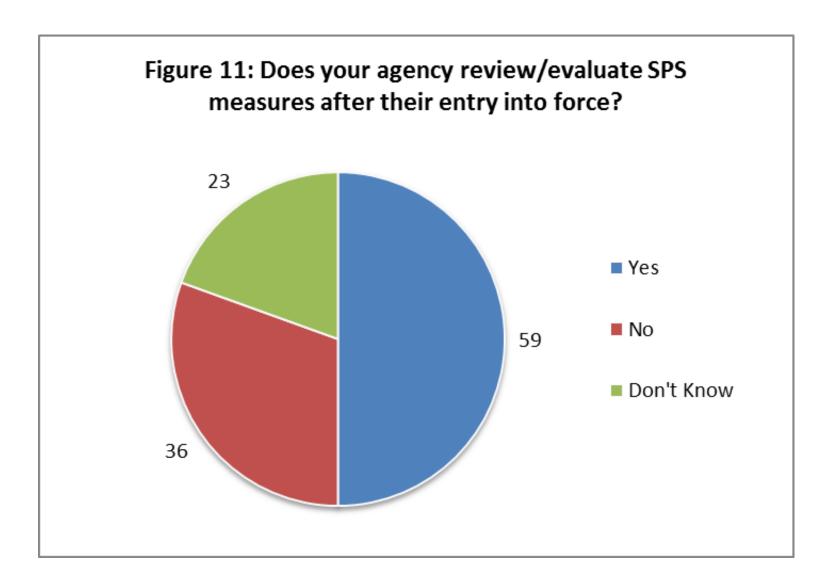
GRP at the WTO

- Has been a major topic in the TBT Committee since 2009.
- In 2012, the TBT Committee agreed to identify a nonexhaustive list of voluntary mechanisms and related principles of GRP.
- JOB/TBT/119/Rev.1 under discussion
 - Define the problem, publish a notice, assess options (RIA, use of intl standard as a basis), assess alternatives, transparency and consultation, etc.

Good Regulatory Practice (GRP)

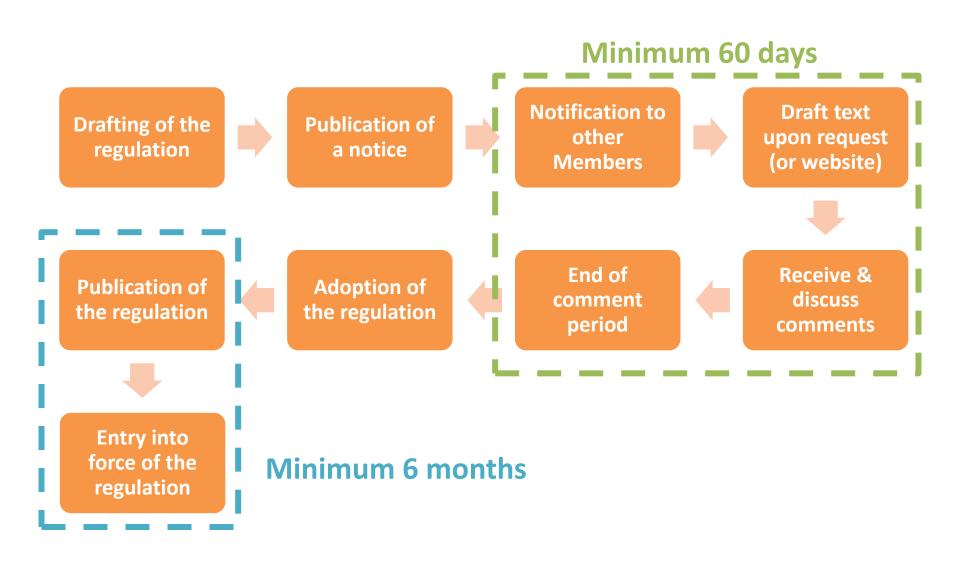
STDF survey of SPS, Codex, IPPC and OIE Contact Points (2017)

- consultations with relevant parts of government, private sector and other stakeholders (why? with whom? do guidelines or procedures exist for consultations?)
- use of international standards (do regulatory requirements exist to consider relevant international standards?)
- assessment of the health impacts of SPS measures (do you use risk assessment guidelines developed by Int. Orgs.?)
- assessment of the expected impacts on trade
- review / evaluation of SPS measures (after they enter into force)



Based on responses from 64 countries/territories http://www.standardsfacility.org/good-regulatory-practice

Transparency timelines for SPS notifications



Register and receive alerts

Go to www.epingalert.org



SPS & TBT notification alert system

Register to receive alerts and access all functionalities









For more information

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