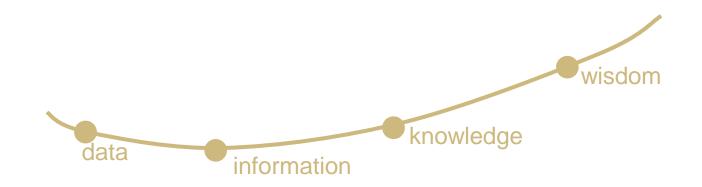
UNCTAD

Short courses for Permanent Missions in Geneva "P166"

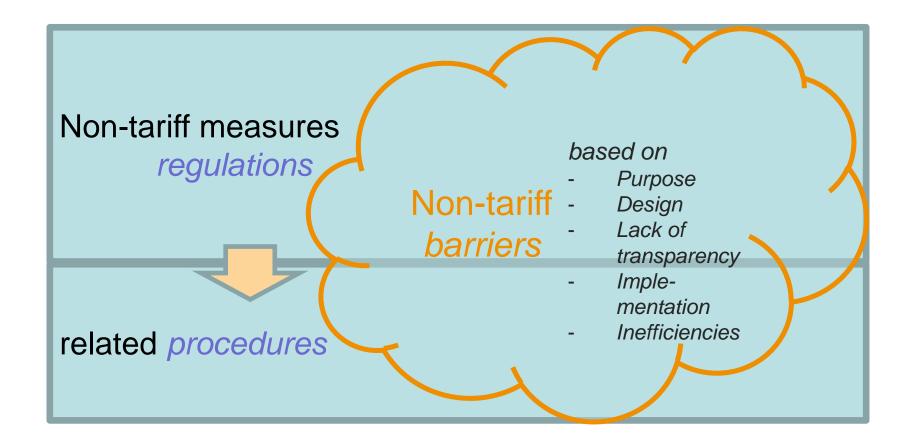
Trade facilitation and non-tariff measures: How to ensure access to essential goods such as food and medical products

Ralf Peters, UNCTAD

Geneva, 15 September 2022



Trade Regulations and implemented Procedures



Challenge to comply with requirements



Bringing dried mangoes into the EU is duty-free for all countries. However, exporters need to comply with

- tolerance limits for pesticide residues,
- hygienic practices during production,
- processing methods, microbiological criteria of the final product,
- certification

NTMs
Non-Tariff
Measures



Source: UNCTAD

Other Examples of Non-Tariff Measures

- Toys for children under 3 years shall not contain articles smaller than 1.25 inch (United States)
- Regulation on Control of Imports, Exports and Consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances
 - Imports Licenses for Ozone Depleting Substances (Lao People's Democratic Republic)
- 3. Export restrictions

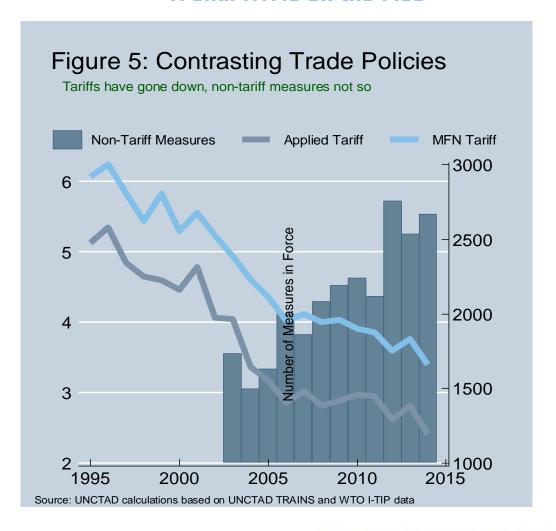
Non-Tariff Measures

 "Non-Tariff Measures are policy measures, other than ordinary customs tariffs, that can potentially have an economic effect on international trade in goods, changing quantities traded, or prices or both" (UNCTAD Group of Eminent Persons on NTBs)

→ neutral concept!

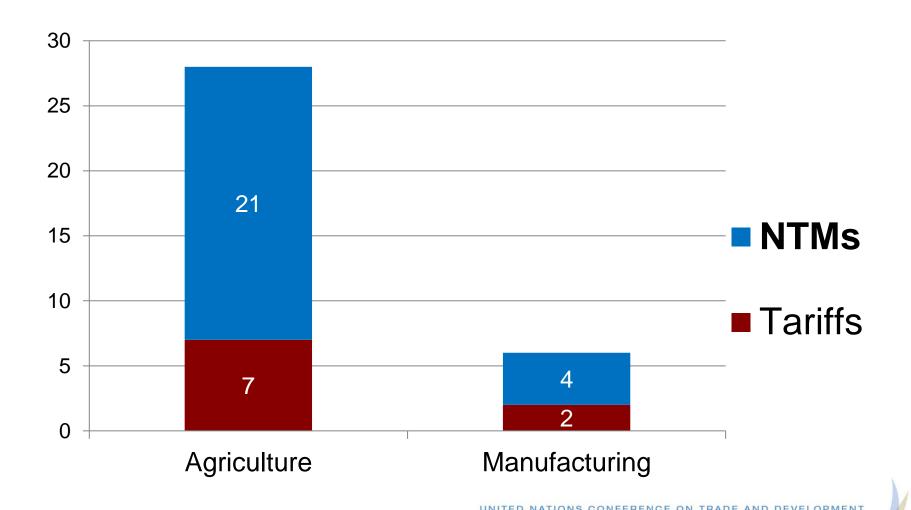
- NTMs include a broad range of policy instruments including
 - 1. traditional trade policy instruments, quotas, price controls, rules of origin
 - 2. regulatory and technical measures, from non-trade objectives related to safety, health and environmental protection
 - Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures
 - Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)

Trend: NTMs on the rise



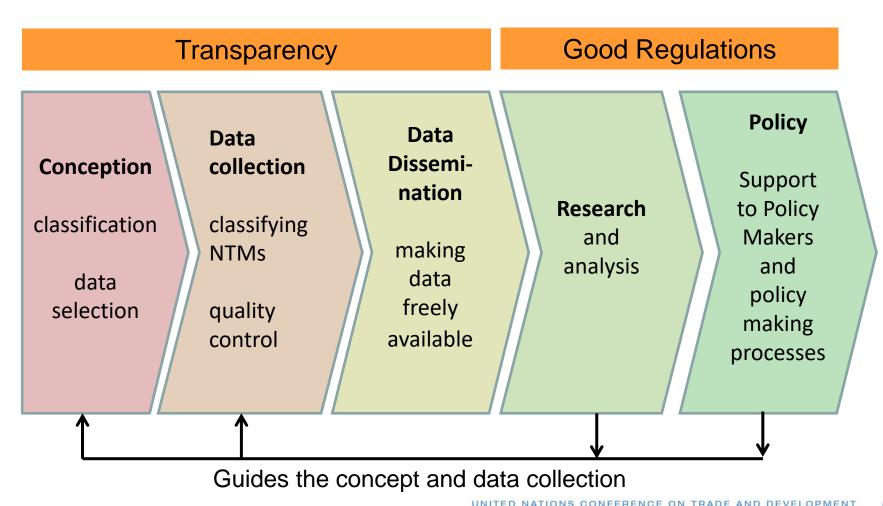
Source: UNCTAD

Estimated *average* ad-valorem equivalents

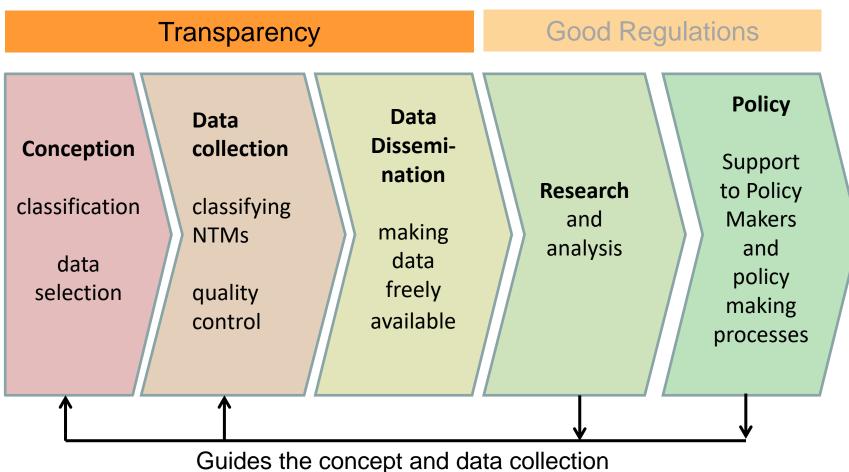


Source: UNCTAD

UNCTAD NTM Programme unctad.org/ntm



UNCTAD NTM Programme unctad.org/ntm

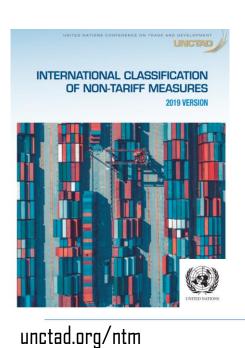


UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVE

UNCTAD-MAST Classification:

The common language

Multi Agency Support Team (FAO, ITC, OECD, UNCTAD, UNIDO, World Bank, WTO) led by UNCTAD, developed NTM Classification



Imports	Technical measures	Α	SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES
		В	TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE
		С	PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION AND OTHER FORMALITIES
		D	CONTINGENT TRADE-PROTECTIVE MEASURES
	Non technical measures	E	NON-AUTOMATIC LICENSING, QUOTAS, PROHIBITIONS AND QUANTITY-CONTROL MEASURES OTHER THAN FOR SPS OR TBT REASONS
		F	PRICE-CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL TAXES AND CHARGES
		G	FINANCE MEASURES
		н	MEASURES AFFECTING COMPETITION
		ı	TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES
		J	DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS
		κ	RESTRICTIONS ON POST-SALES SERVICES
		L	SUBSIDIES (EXCLUDING EXPORT SUBSIDIES UNDER P7)
		м	GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT RESTRICTIONS
		N	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
		0	RULES OF ORIGIN
	Exports	Р	EXPORT-RELATED MEASURES

UNCTAD-MAST NTM Classification

Tree structure – Example

unctad.org/ntm Classification

A SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

A1 Prohibitions/restrictions of imports for SPS reasons

A2 Tolerance limits for residues and restricted use of substances

(...)

A8 Conformity Assessment related to SPS

A81 Product registration requirement

A82 Testing requirement

A83 Certification requirement

A84 Inspection requirement

A85 Traceability requirement

A851 Origin of materials and parts

A852 Processing history

A853 Distribution and location of products after delivery

A859 Traceability requirements n.e.s.

A86 Quarantine requirement

A89 Conformity assessments related to SPS n.e.s

A9 SPS Measures n.e.s.

B TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

C PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION AND OTHER FORMALITIES

D CONTINGENT TRADE PROTECTIVE MEASURES

E NON-AUTOMATIC LICENSING, QUOTAS, PROHIBITIONS ...

F PRICECONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING ADDIT. TAXES ...

G FINANCE MEASURES

H MEASURES AFFECTING COMPETITION

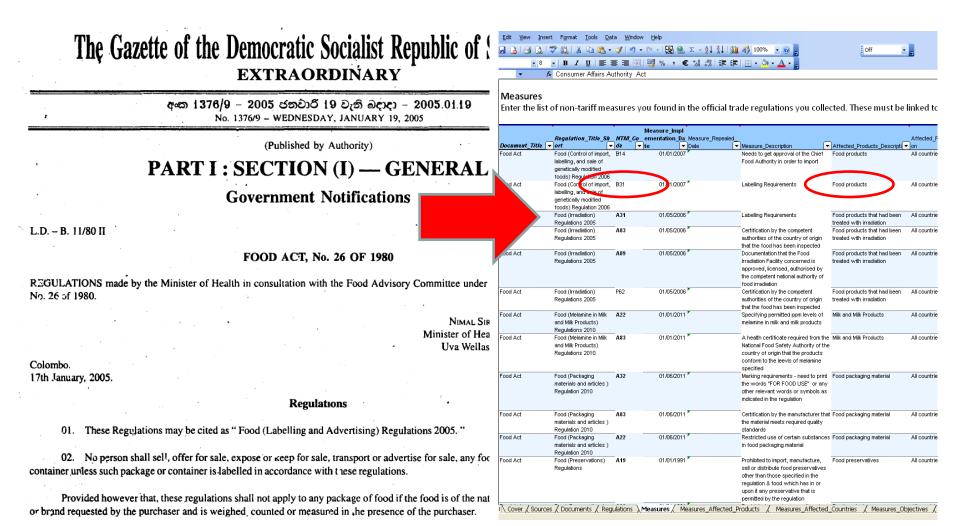
TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES

At this level of coding: about 500 measures in the classification

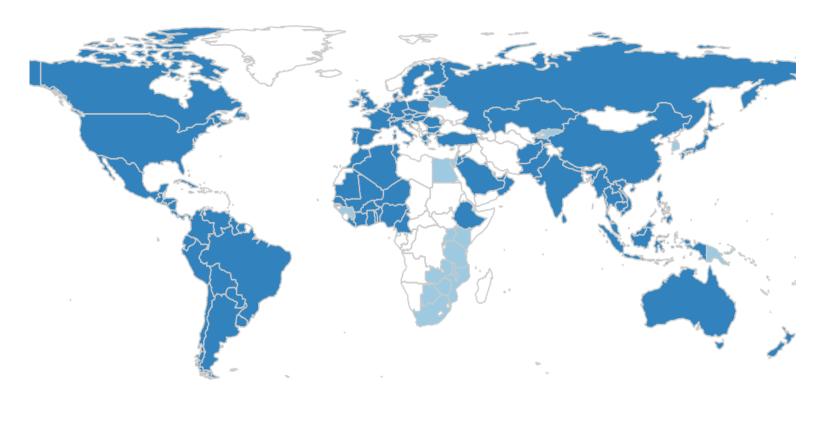
Official NTM data collection

From here...

...to here



Map of Data Availability – A global initiative led by UNCTAD





































Lack of *transparency* is a major cost factor → NTM data collection: from text to data

The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of !

අංක 1376/9 – 2005 ජනවාරි 19 වැනි බදාදා – 2005.01.19 No. 1376/9 – WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 2005

(Published by Authority)

20 000 different regulations RAL

On several millions of pages from numerous agencies, of 1980

Various adwebsites hors offline od Advisory Committee under

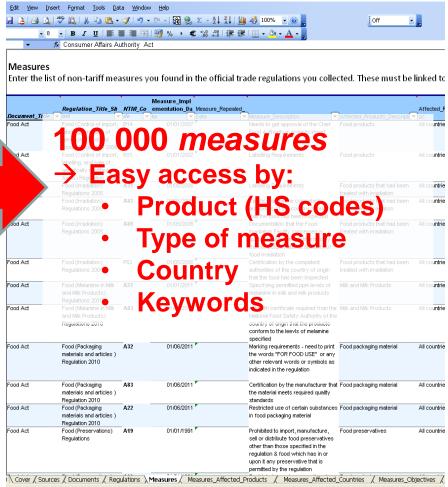
NIMAL SIR Minister of Hea Uva Wellas

Colombo. 17th January, 2005.

Regulations

- 01. These Regulations may be cited as "Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations 2005."
- 02. No person shall sell, offer for sale, expose or keep for sale, transport or advertise for sale, any for container unless such package or container is labelled in accordance with trees regulations.

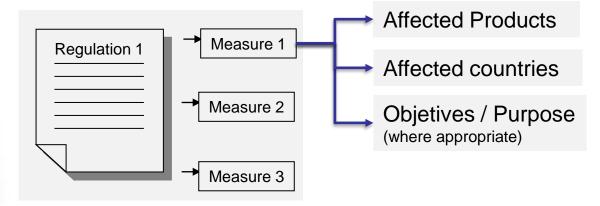
Provided however that, these regulations shall not apply to any package of food if the food is of the nat or brand requested by the purchaser and is weighed counted or measured in the presence of the purchaser.



GUIDELINES TO COLLECT DATA ON OFFICIAL NON-TARIFF MEASURES

2019 version https://unctad.org/ntm





Overview legal architecture

Collect & register all relevant data (Regulations, laws)

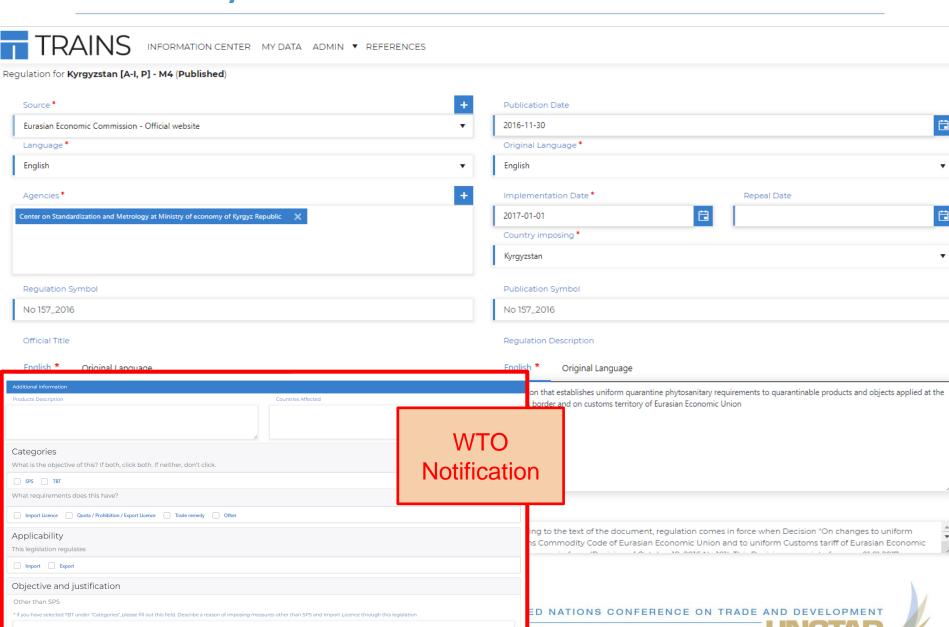
Identify
Measures in
each
Regulation

Assign product codes and countries affected

What to look for, and where

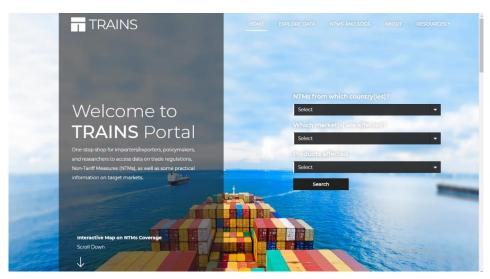
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Data entry



Data dissemination

- NTM data easily accessible: TRAINS NTM database
 - by product,
 - · by country,
 - by trade partner



https://trainsonline.unctad.org/

- For Policy Makers: trainsonline.unctad.org
- · For Researchers: wits.worldbank.org
- For SMEs: www.globaltradehelpdesk.org

Transparency can reduce trade costs by 25%

Monitoring Trade Measures during a Crisis

 Together with Global Trade Alert, Agricultural Market Information System (FAO, IFAD, IMF, OECD, UNCTAD, WFP, World Bank, WTO), ...

The war induced boom of trade restrictions, 2022

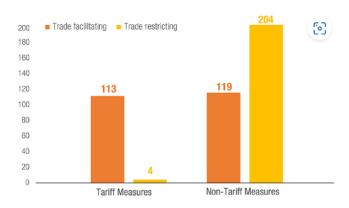
Russia Rest of the World Embargoes against Russia

War in Ukraine

10

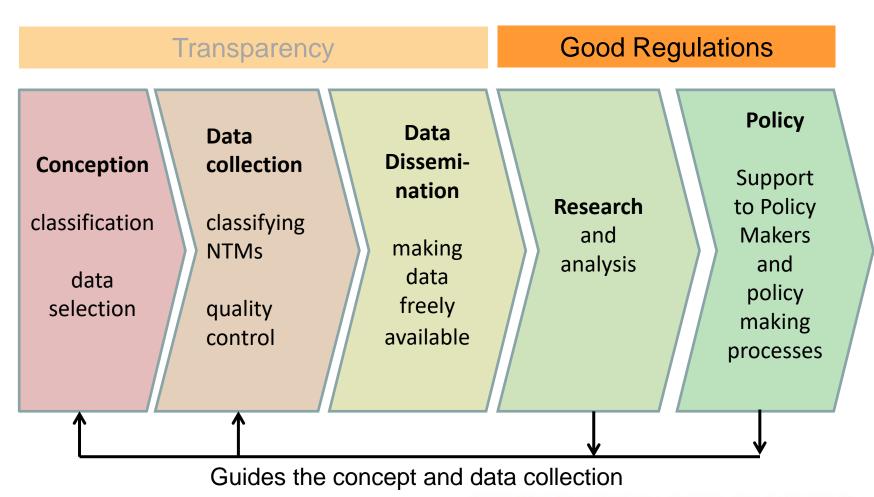
11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

COVID-19 Trade Measures



Source: UNCTAD Secretariat

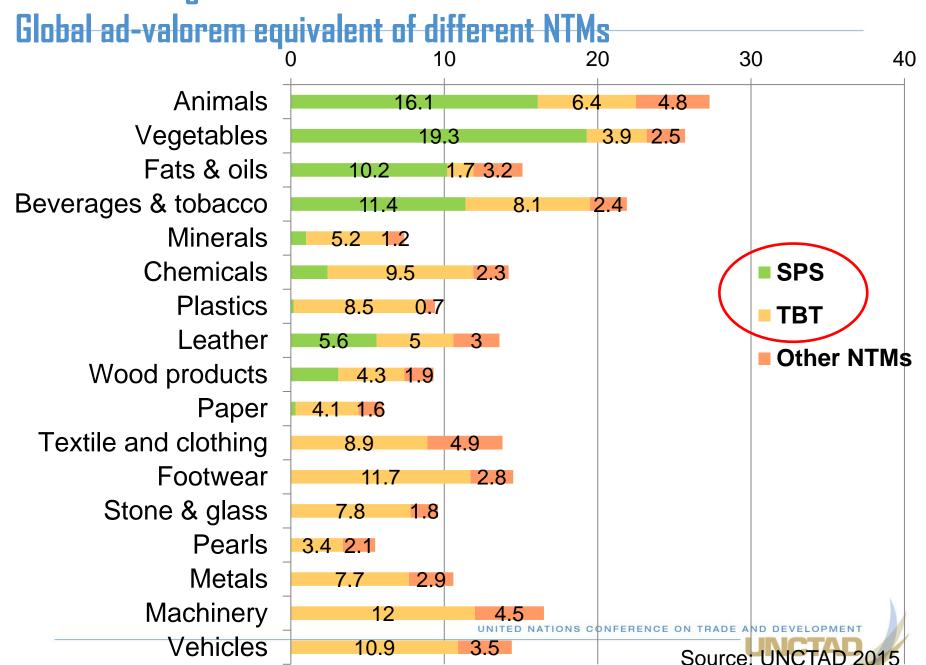
UNCTAD NTM Programme unctad.org/ntm



Supporting "Good Regulations"

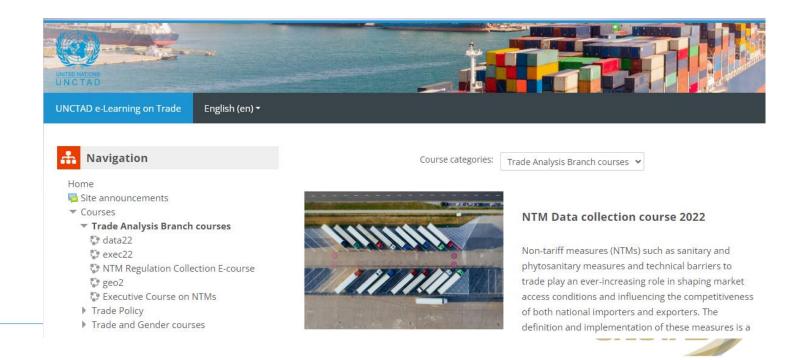
- Transparency for National Coherence
- Understanding the effects of NTMs
- 3. Capacity Building: NTM Academy
- 4. Regional NTMs Integration Review
- NTM Cost-Effectiveness Toolkit
- NTBs Reporting and Resolution Mechanisms

Understanding the effects of NTMs:



NTM Online Academy

- elearningtrade.unctad.org
- Executive course
- Regulation Collection course
- Data Collection course
- NTM Analysis course (with WTO and ESCAP)

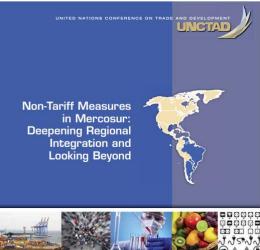


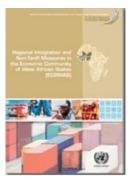
Regional NTMs Integration Review

Regional non-tariff measures integration reviews provide analytical support for regional integration processes by systematically addressing NTMs in RTAs

A review consists of:

- NTM data collection
- Economic impact assessment
- Institutional analysis
- Validation workshop to develop strategies







NTM Cost-Effectiveness Toolkit

"In a nutshell, the toolkit provides a systematic approach and easy to use tools to review NTMs and find out how to improve the efficacy and costs of each NTM."

5-step approach to reviewing NTMs

Step 1 Product Selection and NTM Mapping

A value chain of interest is selected, all imported intermediate inputs within the value chain are identified at HS6-digit level, and applicable NTMs are mapped and validated

Step 2

Stakeholder Identification

For the NTMs applicable to the indentified imported inputs, all the NTM focal points in government agencies responsible for NTM design and implementation focal points in regulated private sector firms are identified

Step 3

Stakeholder Engagement

A 4-tiered approach is used to enagage with stakeholders to get insights into challenges faced by the regulated firms and the loopholes in design and implementation.

Step 4

Stakeholder Input Analysis

Insights, observations and data from stakeholder engagement are brought together and analysed to identify the challenges to NTM compliance as well as the flaws in NTM design and implementation process.

Step 5 Policy Options

Policy options that correspond to the results of the previous step are explored and additional stakeholders, national or international, are involved for buy-in and a final validation. Policy options that correspond to the results of the previous step are explored and additional stakeholders, national or international, are involved for buy-in and a final validation.

Few Policy Recommendations

- Transparency is key
 - NTMs cover a vast array of policies
 - NTMs are highly relevant for safety, health and the environment (behind the border)
 - There is a rising use of NTMs
 - On average, NTMs are 3 times more costly than tariffs
 - There is an International Classification of NTMs
 - Transparency in Trade Initiative aims to enhance availability of information on regulations
- 2. Regulatory coherence within a country
- Regulatory Cooperation and use of International Standards
- 4. Avoiding unnecessary trade restrictions



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