Manual for PACER Plus Contact Points

TRADE IN GOODS

UNCTAD

DISCLAIMER | This manual includes suggestions on roles of PACER Plus Contact Points and their use of the Trade Information Portal (TIP) to implement transparency obligations under PACER Plus. As this manual simplifies contents to help readers' understanding, terms and details may not match PACER Plus. For precise contents, please refer to the text of PACER Plus. If you have any question, please contact Seul Lee (seul.lee@un.org) or Julian Fraga-Campos (julian.fraga-campos@un.org).

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1. What are the transparency obligations concerning Trade in Goods?

A Contact Point of Trade in Goods covers <u>PACER Plus Chapter 2 Trade in Goods</u>. The Chapter's transparency obligations are summarized in *Annex 1. Compliance Table 2 Pagers*.

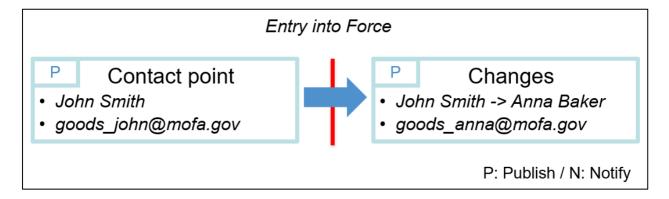
To simplify, there are three main transparency obligations.

1. Publish

- (a) Legislation, etc. related to trade in goods, including
 - i. Trade remedy (or if it doesn't exist, the lack of legislation)
 - ii. Import licensing procedure
 - iii. Quantitative restriction
 - iv. Other matters (e.g., fees and charges)
- (b) International agreements affecting international trade policy, including trade in goods

2. Notify

- (a) Legislation, etc. related to trade in goods, including
 - i. Trade remedy (or if it doesn't exist, the lack of legislation)
 - ii. Import licensing procedure
 - iii. Quantitative restriction
- 3. Provide a Contact Point for communication including notifications, covered by the Chapter 2.

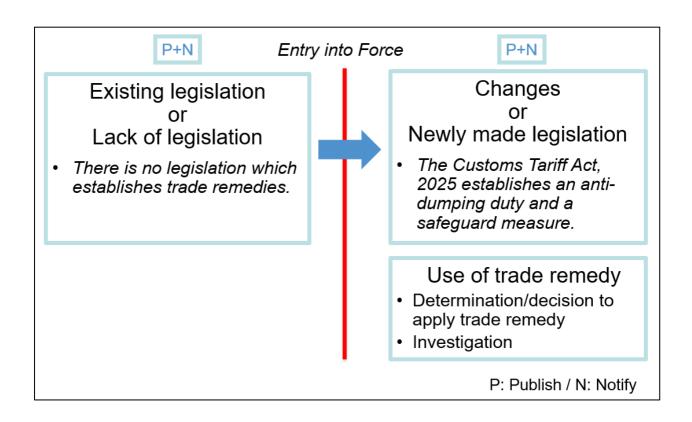


(a) i. Trade remedy

Legislation, etc. related to trade remedy are covered by **the "Trade remedy" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.

There are following trade remedy measures.

- **Anti-dumping measures**: measures against an imported product on which lower price than its home market price is charged and which is found to be hurting domestic producers
- **Countervailing measures**: measures against a subsidized imported product that is found to be hurting domestic producers
- Global safeguard measures: Import restriction of a product from all the countries up to 4 years and cumulatively up to 8 years, if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports
- **Provisional global safeguard measures**: Provisional import restriction of a product from all the countries up to 200 days, if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports
- Transitional safeguard measures: Import restriction of a product from a particular country up to 2 years and cumulatively up to 5 years, if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports
- **Provisional transitional safeguard measures**: Provisional import restriction of a product from a particular country up to 200 days, if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports.

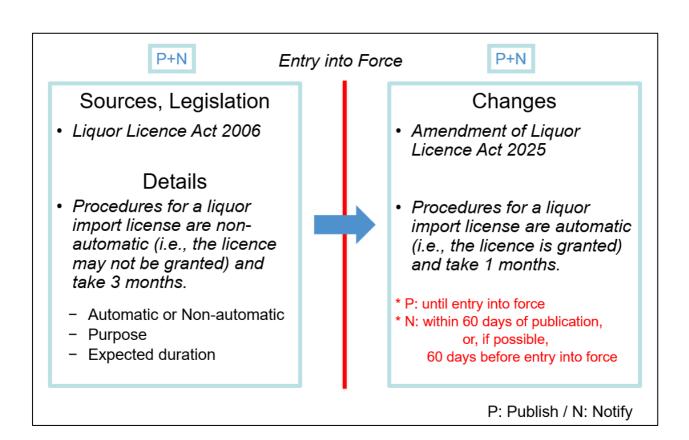


(a) ii. Import licensing procedure

Legislation, etc. related to import licensing procedure are covered by **the "Import licence" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.

There are following automatic or non-automatic import licensing procedures.

- Automatic import licensing: Import licensing where the approval of the application is granted
 in all cases. Automatic import licensing is used for administrative reasons such as trade
 statistics collection or market surveillance.
- **Non-automatic import licensing**: Import licensing where the approval of the application may not be granted in some cases. Non-automatic licensing is used for
 - o Protection of public morals
 - o Protection of human, animal or plant life and health; Protection of environment
 - o Protection of patents, trademarks and copyrights; Prevention of deceptive practices
 - Pursuit of obligations under the UN Charter and other international treaties (e.g., CITES, Montreal Protocol)
 - Administration of quota including tariff-rate quota (TRQ)
 - Regulation of imports of arms, ammunition or fissionable materials and safeguard of national security
 - Other reasons



(a) iii. Quantitative restriction

Legislation, etc. related to quantitative restriction are covered by **the "Quota / Prohibition / Export licence" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.

There are following quantitative restriction measures.

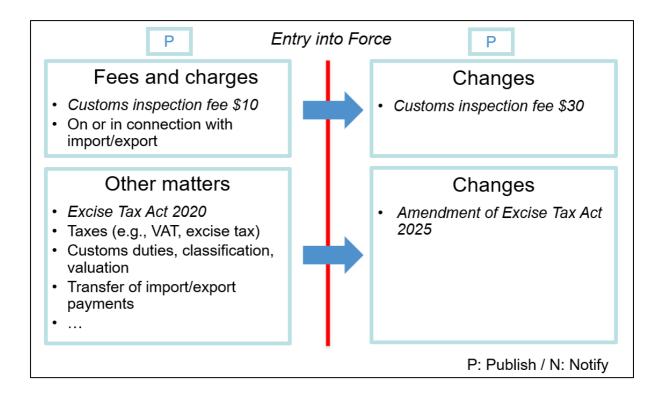
- **Export licence**: Export is allowed upon the obtaining of a (non-automatic) licence, permit or authorization. e.g., Exports of diamond ores are subject to licensing by the Ministry.
 - o If import is allowed upon the obtaining of a licence, permit or authorization, it is import licence in the "Import licence" category.
- **Prohibition**: Import/export is fully prohibited in all cases. e.g., Biochemical weapons shall not be imported under any circumstances.
- **Prohibition except under conditions (License X):** Import/export is allowed only in a special case, other than the obtaining of a licence. e.g., Imports of arms are generally prohibited unless these are done by the Ministry of Defence. In this case, import is allowed only for the Ministry of Defence. There is no import licence, permit or authorization to obtain.
 - o If import is allowed upon the obtaining of a licence, permit or authorization, it is import licence in the "Import licence" category.
 - o If export is allowed upon the obtaining of a licence, permit or authorization, it is export licence.
- Quota with global allocation: Import/export quota has no conditions attached to the country of origin/destination of the product. e.g., Up to 100 tons of coconuts can be exported to the world. In this case, there is no restriction on destination countries.
- Quota with country allocation: Import/export quota has conditions that the product must originate in/destine to one or more countries. e.g., Flour can be exported up to 100 tons to Country A, 50 tons to Country B and 40 tons to Country C.

Import restrictions on agricultural and fishery products • To restrict the quantities/surplus in the domestic market • ref. GATT XI:2 Export restrictions on foodstuffs or other products • To prevent or relieve shortages of essential food or other products • Temporary prohibition/restriction • ref. GATT XI:2, WTO Agriculture Agreement ... P: Publish / N: Notify

(a) iv. Other matters

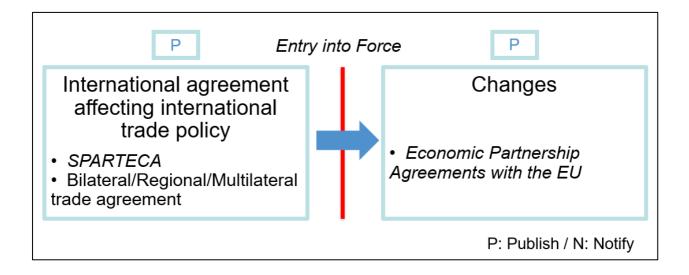
According to PACER Plus, "laws, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings of general application, made effective by any Party, pertaining to the classification or the valuation of products for customs purposes, or to rates of duty, taxes or other charges, or to requirements, restrictions or prohibitions on imports or exports or on the transfer of payments therefor, or affecting their sale, distribution, transportation, insurance, warehousing, inspection, exhibition, processing, mixing or other use" should be published.

Legislation, etc. related to trade in goods that are not covered by the "Trade remedy", "Import licence" and "Quota / Prohibition / Export licence" categories (e.g., fees and charges) are covered by **the** "Other" category in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.



(b) International agreement

International agreements affecting international trade policy, including trade in goods, which are in force are covered by **the "International agreement" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.



2. How can a Contact Point of Trade in Goods be chosen?

PACER Plus does not specify who should be a Contact Point of Trade in Goods, so it is up to a country.

UNCTAD suggests:

- Designate one high-level officer (e.g., CEO, Head, Minister) as a Contact Point; and
- Designate **several operation-level officers** who support day-to-day work of the Contact Point such as
 - o Publish legislation and international agreements
 - Receive in cc, emails that are sent to the Contact Point and, when needed, draft a reply
 - o Flag important issues to the Contact Point
 - Coordinate with other ministries

The Contact Point must cover every issue related to trade in goods, not just the issue related to his/her ministry. For example, a trade minister or a head of customs department became a Contact Point of Trade in Goods. As a Contact Point, he/she must take care of all the issues related to trade in goods vis à vis other countries, even though the issues are regulated by ministries of police, finance, agriculture, fisheries, environment, etc.

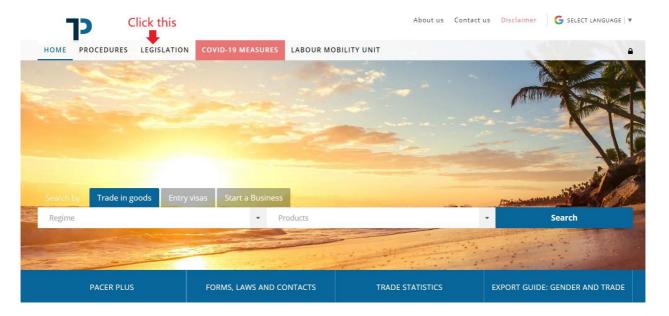
3. I am a Contact Point of Trade in Goods. What should I do?

Suggestion 1: Check if published legislation and international agreements related to trade in goods are correct.

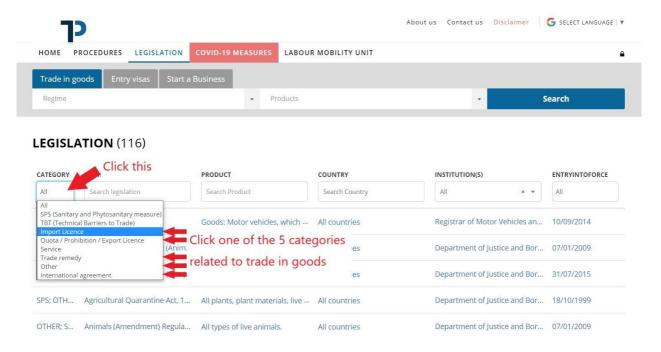
- (a) Legislation related to trade in goods is published in the "Trade remedy", "Import licence", "Quota / Prohibition / Export licence" and "Other" categories in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.
- (b) International agreements affecting international trade policy, including trade in goods are published in the "International agreement" category in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.

How to check:

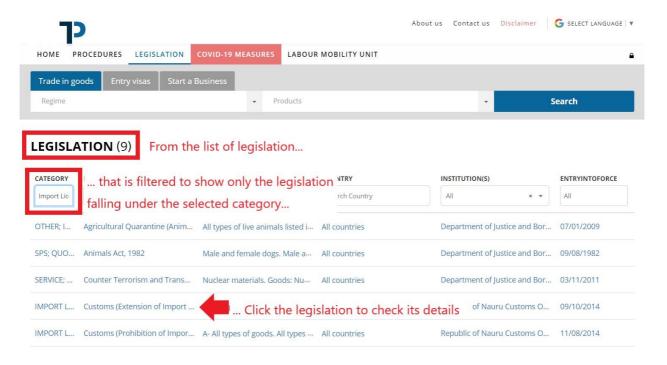
- 1. Go to the Trade Information Portal (https://country.tradeportal.org, <- substitute country with the name of your country, e.g., https://nauru.tradeportal.org).
- 2. Click "Legislation".



3. Click "Category" and then, click one of the 5 categories related to trade in goods, namely, "Trade remedy", "Import licence", "Quota / Prohibition / Export licence", "Other" or "International agreement".



4. Now, the list is filtered to show only the legislation (or international agreements) falling under the selected category. From the list, click the legislation (or the international agreements) to see its details.



5. Check details of the legislation (or the international agreement).

♦ BACK TO LIST CUSTOMS (EXTENSION OF IMPORT LICENCE DUE DATE) ORDER, 2014 **STATUS** Check the details CATEGORY (e.g., is it still in force? Which one is this document? does it affect only import? DOMESTIC LEGISLATION ☐ INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT Is the name correct?) Which one does this apply to? If both, click both. SERVICE GOODS What is the objective of this? If both, click both. If neither, don't click. □ SPS (SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE)
□ TBT (TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE) What requirement does this have? ☑ IMPORT LICENCE ☐ QUOTA / PROHIBITION / EXPORT LICENCE ☐ TRADE REMEDY

APPLICABILITY

This legislation regulates

☐ IMPORT ☐ EXPORT

LEGISLATION

Name Commencement date Expiry date

Customs (Extension of Import Licence Due Date) Order, 2014

09/10/2014

- 6. If a detail on the legislation or the international agreement is wrong/missing,
 - Provide information (what should be corrected how) to the TIP team; or
 - Correct by yourself in the TIP admin page. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.

If a whole regulation or international agreement is missing,

See Suggestion 2.

Suggestion 2: Publish any changes in legislation and international agreements related to trade in goods.

(a) i. Trade remedy

In the "Trade remedy" category in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP,

- 1) When there is no legislation which establishes trade remedy, the lack of legislation should be published.
- 2) When legislation which establishes trade remedy is newly made or amended, the legislation should be published.
- 3) When a country uses a trade remedy measure, the initiation and findings of trade remedy investigation and the decision to use the measure should be published.

How to publish:

- Fill in the form and provide it with a pdf file of the legislation to the TIP team; or
- Publish the form by yourself in the TIP admin page. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.

The form is in the next page. Click a question mark **1** to see explanation.



€ BACKTOLIST CREATE LEGISLATION		
□ PUBLISH IN THE PUBLIC SITE		
STATUS		
IN FORCE		
CATEGORY		
Which one is this document? ☑ DOMESTIC LEGISLATION ☐ INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT		
Which one does this apply to? If both, click both. ☐ SERVICE ☑ GOODS		
What is the objective of this? If both, click both. If neither, don't click. SPS (SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE) TBT (TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE)		
What requirement does this have? ☐ IMPORT LICENCE ☐ QUOTA / PROHIBITION / EXPORT LICENCE ☑ TRADE REMEDY ☐ OTHER		
APPLICABILITY		
This legislation regulates ?	☐ This is a provisional measure (due to emergency).	?
LEGISLATION		
Name ?	Commencement date ?	Expiry date ?
Description ?	DOMINITY .	B.J.IIIIII
Institution(s) in charge	Document ?	Document from URL?
Related legislation ?		Browse file
DRODUCTS AND COUNTRIES AFFECTED		
PRODUCTS AND COUNTRIES AFFECTED HS codes of "GOODS" ?		
Products description ?		
Partner countries (Export destination, Import origin)	Countries description (optional)	
OTHER THAN SPS OR IMPORT LICENCE OBJECTIVE AND JUSTIFICATION ?		
Describe a reason of imposing measures other than SPS and Import Licence through this legislation		

(a) ii. Import licensing procedure

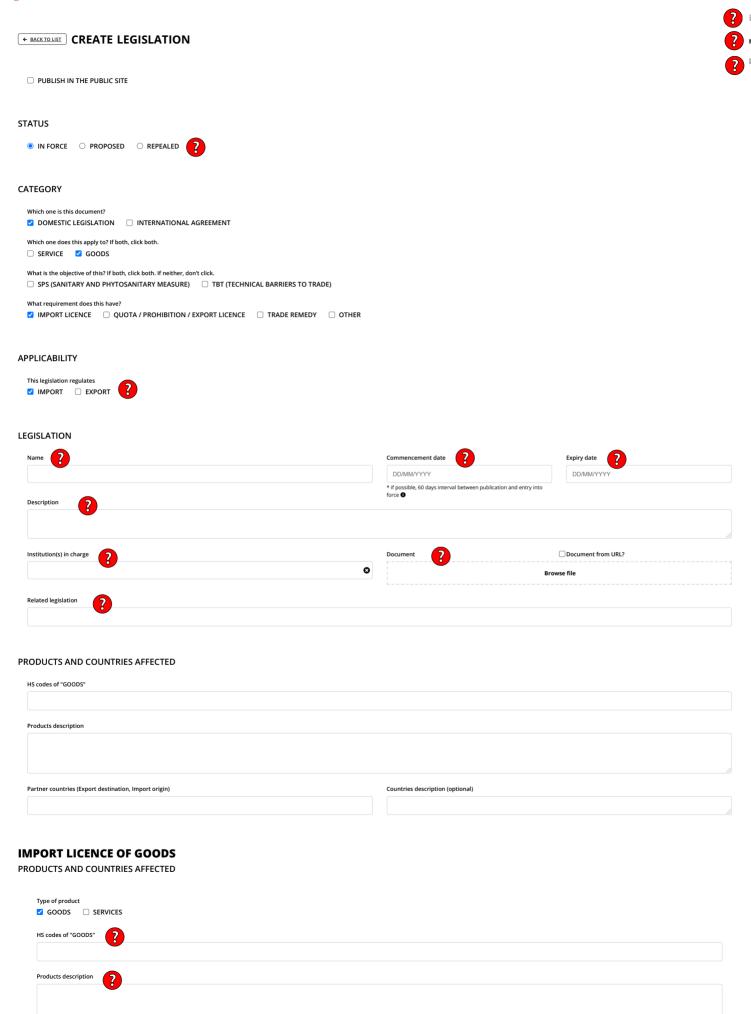
1) When import licensing procedures are newly made or amended, the import licensing procedures should be published in **the "Import licence" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP *until the entry into force of the procedures*.

How to publish:

- Fill in the form and provide it with a pdf file of the legislation to the TIP team; or
- Publish the form by yourself in the TIP admin page. See *Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP*.

The form is in the next page. Click a question mark ? to see explanation.





Partner countries (Export destination, Import origin)	Countries description (optional)
EASURE DETAILS Administrative body (bodies) for submission of applications:	
Indication of whether the licensing procedure is automatic or nonautomatic according to definitions contained in Articles 2 and 3 of the Agreement on import Licensing Procedures: Automatic Non-automatic Date and name of publication where licensing procedures are published	Expected duration of the licensing procedure, if this can be estimated with some probability, and if not, reason why this information cannot be provided
BJECTIVE AND JUSTIFICATION (5)	
If automatic licensing procedures, their administrative purposes (e.g. collection of trade statistics). If non-automatic licensing	procedures, their details and purposes (e.g. non-automatic licence to comply with CITES)

(a) iii. Quantitative restriction

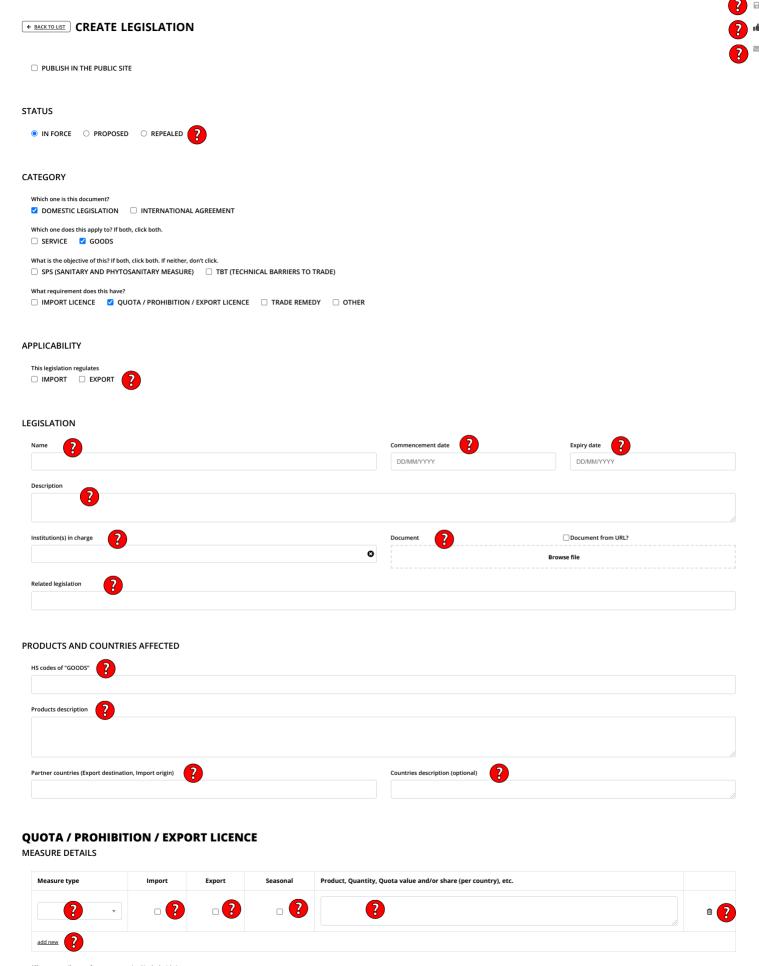
1) When quantitative restrictions are newly made or amended, the quantitative restrictions should be published in **the "Quote / Prohibition / Export licence" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.

How to publish:

- Fill in the form and provide it with a pdf file of the legislation to the TIP team; or
- Publish the form by yourself in the TIP admin page. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.

The form is in the next page. Click a question mark ? to see explanation.





^{*}Please enter all types of measures contained in the legislation.

*Prohibition: Import/Export is fully prohibited in all cases. For example, "biochemical weapons shall not be imported under any circumstances."

*Prohibition expect under conditions. (Licence X; Import/Export depends on a very specific condition, beside the obtaining of a licence. For example, "imports of arms are generally prohibited unless these are done by the Ministry of Defence and only the Ministry of Defence can import these products, otherwise they are fully prohibited. If Import/Export is allowed upon the obtaining of a licence, permit or authorization, please enter it under the "import Licence" category or choose "Export Licence".

*Quad with global allocation: Quota has conditions attached to the country of origin/destination of the product. For example, "Tup to 100 tons of occonuts can be exported up to 100 tons to Country A, 50 tons to Country B and 40 tons to Country C."

*Export licence: Export is allowed upon the obtaining of a licence, permit or authorization. For example, "Exports of diamond ores are subject to licensing by the Ministry."

OTHER THAN SPS OR IMPORT LICENCE

OBJECTIVE AND JUSTIFICATION ?



Describe a reason of imposing measures other than SPS and Import Licence through this legislation

(a) iv. Other matters

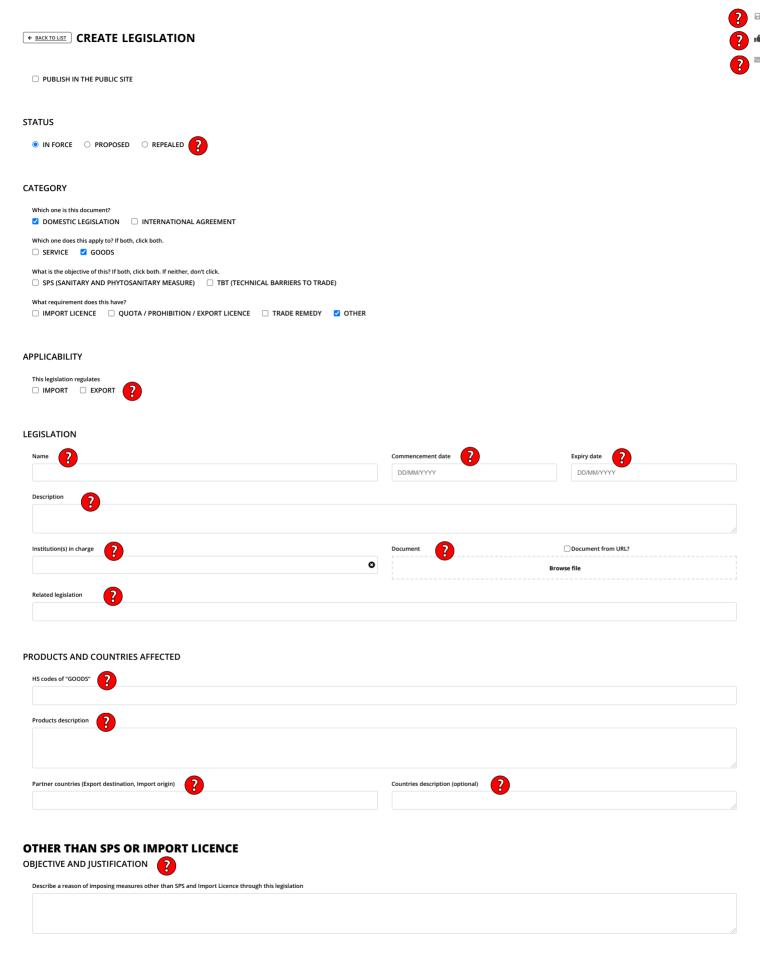
- 1) When legislation, etc. related to trade in goods are newly made or amended and they are not covered by the "Trade remedy", "Import licence" and "Quota / Prohibition / Export licence" categories (e.g., fees and charges), the legislation, etc. related to trade in goods should be published in **the "Other" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.
- 2) When legislation, etc. related to import are newly made or amended in a more burdensome way, the legislation, etc. related to import should be published *before the entry into force*.

How to publish:

- Fill in the form and provide it with a pdf file of the legislation to the TIP team; or
- Publish the form by yourself in the TIP admin page. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.

The form is in the next page. Click a question mark ? to see explanation.





(b) International agreement

1) When international agreements affecting international trade policy, including trade in goods, which are <u>in force</u> are newly made or amended, the international agreements should be published in **the "International agreement" category** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP.

How to publish:

- Fill in the form and provide it with a pdf file of the agreement to the TIP team; or
- Publish the form by yourself in the TIP admin page. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.

The form is in the next page. Click a question mark ? to see explanation.



← BACKTOLIST CREATE LEGISLATION		
PUBLISH IN THE PUBLIC SITE		
STATUS		
IN FORCE		
CATEGORY		
Which one is this document? □ DOMESTIC LEGISLATION		
APPLICABILITY		
Date of signature ?	This agreement is only with developing countries so exempences Plus)	pted from PACER Plus obligations (Article 3.2(c), Chapter 2 of
☐ This agreement includes differential and more favourable treatments granted by developed countries.	☐ This agreement is neither.	
INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT		
Name ?	Commencement date 7 DD/MM/YYYY	Expiry date ?
Description ?		
Institution(s) in charge	Document ?	□ Document from URL?
Related legislation ?	Broo	wse file
PRODUCTS AND COUNTRIES AFFECTED		
HS codes of "GOODS"		
Products description ?		
Partner countries (Export destination, Import origin)	Countries description (optional)	
OTHER THAN SPS OR IMPORT LICENCE		
OBJECTIVE AND JUSTIFICATION Describe a reason of signing this international agreement		

Suggestion 3: Notify legislation related to trade in goods.

(a) i. Trade remedy

- 1) Upon the entry into force of PACER Plus, existing legislation which establishes trade remedy or the lack of existing legislation should be notified.
- 2) When legislation which establishes trade remedy is newly made or amended, the legislation should be notified.
- 3) When a country uses a trade remedy measure, the initiation and findings of trade remedy investigation and the decision to use the measure should be notified.

(a) ii. Import licensing procedure

- 1) Upon the entry into force of PACER Plus, existing import licensing procedures should be notified.
- 2) When import licensing procedures are newly made or amended, the import licensing procedures should be notified.

(a) iii. Quantitative restriction

1) When quantitative restrictions are newly made or amended, the quantitative restrictions should be notified.

A notification email containing details on trade remedy, import licencing procedure and quantitative restriction should be sent through the "Legislation" tab in the admin page in the TIP.

A notification email is automatically generated based on the details published in **the "Trade remedy"**, **"Import licence" or "Quota / Prohibition / Export licence" categories** in the "Legislation" tab in the TIP, as well as the information additionally entered for the email.

A notification email is sent from an email address of your country's Contact Point of Trade in Goods to

- The email address of your country's Contact Point of Trade in Goods;
- The email addresses of receiving countries' Contact Points of Trade in Goods; and
- The email addresses of operational-level officers that are registered in the CC List of receiving countries' Contact Points of Trade in Goods

How to send a notification email:

- Confirm that all the details in the form are correct and provide information needed in Step 6 and Step 7 below to the TIP team; or
- Confirm that all the details in the form are correct and notify by yourself in the TIP admin page. See *Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP*.

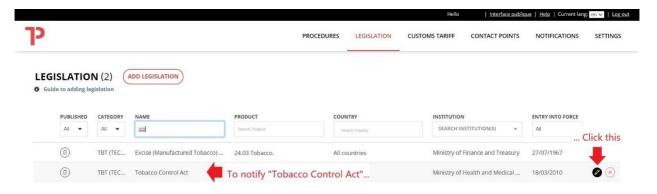
The steps to send a notification email are explained in the next pages.

How to send a notification email?

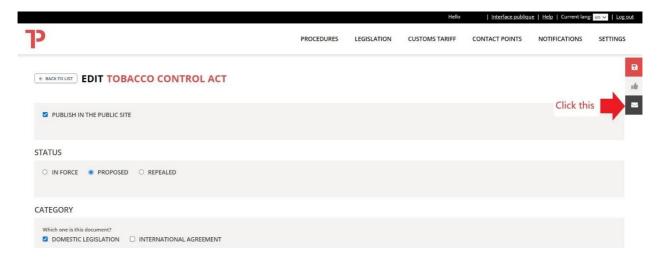
- 1. Log in to the TIP. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.
- 2. Click "Legislation".



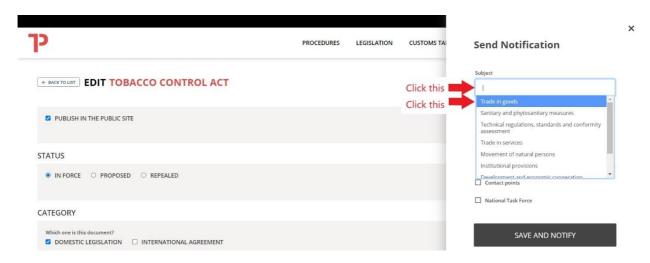
3. Click the pen button of the legislation to notify.



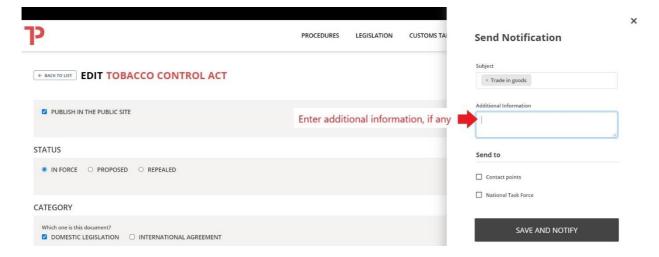
4. Click the envelope button.



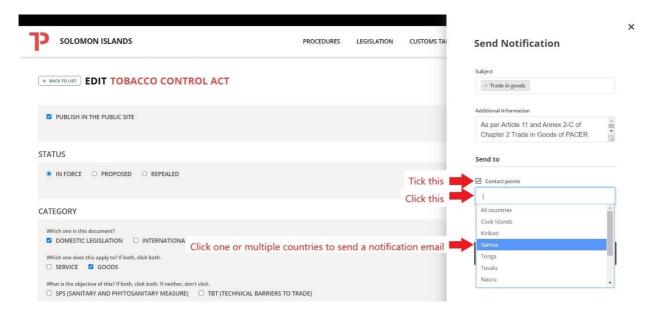
5. Click "Subject" and then, click "Trade in goods".



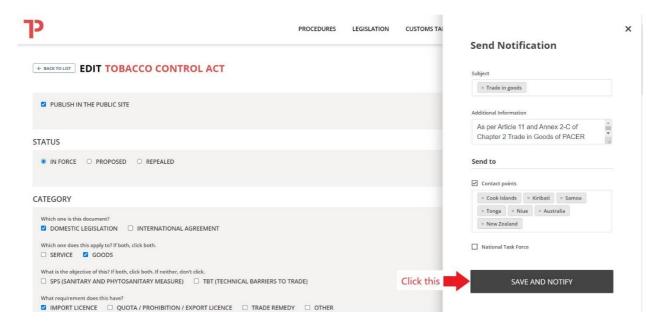
- 6. If any, enter additional information in "Additional information".
 - * e.g., "As per Article 11 and Annex 2-C of Chapter 2 Trade in Goods of PACER Plus, your country notifies information on import licensing procedures."



- 7. Tick "Contact points" and then, click the blank box and one or multiples countries, Trade in Goods Contact Points of which will receive a notification email.
 - * "All countries" mean all 11 signatory countries, not ratifying countries.



8. Click "SEND AND NOTIFY"



Congratulation! You sent a notification email.

For example, the notification email sent through Step 1 to 8 looks like the following.

Dear PACER Plus Contact Point for Trade in goods,

On 5/19/2021, PACER Plus Contact Point(s) for Trade in goods in your country notifies through this email, Tobacco Control Act as below:

- Title: Tobacco Control Act
- **Description:** This legislation states that no person shall manufacture, sell, distribute, import or export any tobacco product except with a licence issued under this section (Clause 15). Any tobacco product should be correctly labelled and fulfil hygiene requirements.
- Institution: Ministry of Health and Medical Services
- Affected Product: Goods: Tobacco and tobacco products; Toxic constituent 'Toxic constituent' means any substance prescribed by regulations to be a toxic constituent, and includes any substance found in a tobacco product or in its smoke.
- HS code of Affected product: 2401, 2402, 2403
- Additional Information: As per Article 11 and Annex 2-C of Chapter 2 Trade in Goods of PACER Plus, your country notifies information on import licensing procedures.

Tobacco Control Act is also published in

http://your country.tradeportal.org/Regulations/Details/?lawId=40 with more details.

For any enquiries please contact:

Contact Point's name Contact Point's email address

Best regards,

Suggestion 4: Update information on a Contact Point of Trade in Goods

Information on a Contact Point of Trade in Goods should be always up-to-date because communication will be made through the Contact Point.

How to update:

- Provide information (what should be updated how) to the TIP team; or
- Update by yourself in the TIP admin page. See Annex 2. How to log-in to the TIP.

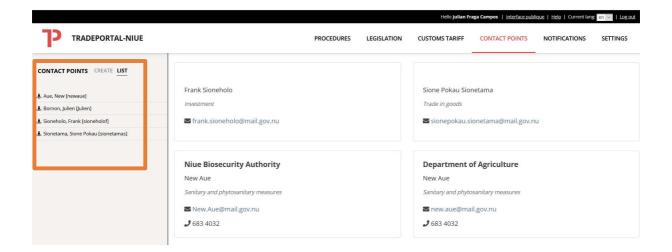
Creation/modification of a Contact Point is in the next page. Click a question mark to see explanation. A Contact Point can register email addresses of operation-level officers to a "CC List" so that the operation-level officers can receive emails in cc.

How to create/modify a Contact Point?

 On the Admin main site, click on "Contact Points", to access the contact points management section page.

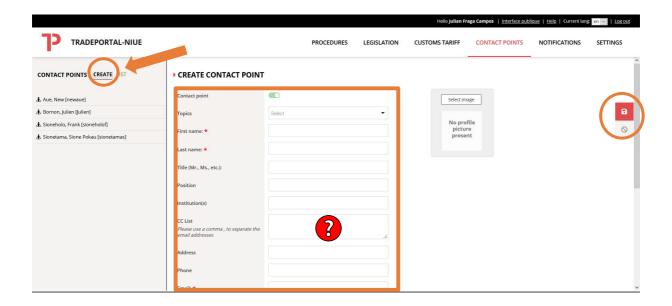


2) The following overview will show a <u>database of existing contact points</u> on the left-hand side.

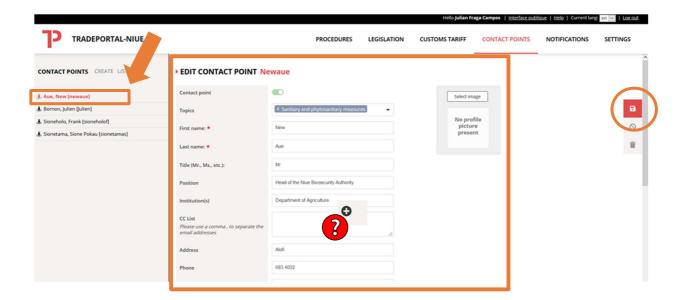


QUICK USER GUIDE - CONTACT POINTS

3) To **create a new contact point**, click on "**create**" on the left-hand side. Then you simply need to fill in all the details of the contact point. Make sure to save your changes by clicking the red disk button on the right of the screen.



4) If you want to **modify the details** (e-mail, topic, institution, etc.) of the respective contact point, click on the name of one of the contact points on the list on the left side of the screen. Then amend the information in the different boxes. To save your changes, click on the red disk button on the right of the screen.



5) Enjoy your updated list of contact points.

4. What else should I do?

Below are the cases where a country should communicate with another.

• Customs duties and fees and charges

- Upon the entry into force of PACER Plus, a country should provide information on existing schedules of applied rates of customs duty and all existing fees and charges that a country imposes on or in connection with importation or exportation.
- After the entry into force of PACER Plus, a country should provide information on any changes in applied rates of customs duty and fees and charges until the entry into force of the changes.

• International agreements affecting international trade policy

• When a country requests an exemption from the MFN obligation based on such agreements, the country should notify the Joint Committee.

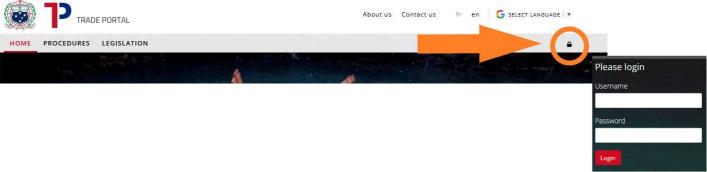
Compliance Table 2 Pagers

PACER Plus chapters full text here	Topics (reference provisions of PACER Plus): definition and explanation	Compliance time Before/Upon the entry into force	Compliance time After the entry into force
2. Trade in goods	Import licensing procedures (11.2-4, 14.1c, 14.2b, 14.3, 14.4, 2-C):	Notify and publish sources and legislation containing	• Notify and publish any changes (11.3) – publish no later than the effective date
	Procedures requiring the submission of an application or other	import licensing procedures (11.3)	
	documentation (other than those required for customs purposes) to the	Notify and <u>publish</u> new or modified import licensing	• Notify and publish any changes (11.4, 14.2b, 14.4, 2-C) – notify no later than
	relevant body as a prior condition for importation of goods	procedures (11.4, 14.1c, 14.4, 2-C)	within 60 days of publication or, if possible, 60 days before effective date
	Quantitative restrictions (12): Prohibitions or restrictions through quotas,		Notify quantitative restrictions (12)
	import or export licences or other measures, on imports and exports of		E.g., notify import restrictions on agricultural or fisheries product, specifying total
	goods. E.g., import quota on agricultural and fishery products to restrict		quantity or value of permitted import during a specified future period
	the quantities of a products in domestic market or export prohibition of		
	foodstuffs and other products temporarily to prevent or relieve critical		
	shortage of a product that is essential to the country		
	Customs duties, fees and charges (14.1.ab, 14.2.a, 14.4)	Provide information on existing schedules of applied rates of customs duty and all existing fees and charges that a country imposes on or in connection with importation or exportation (14.1.ab)	Provide information on any changes (14.2a) – no later than the effective date
	Trade and tariff-related laws, regulations and rulings (13.1)	Publish trade and tariff-related laws, regulations and rulings (13.1)	• <u>Publish</u> any changes (13.1) – (for more burdensome import measures) in advan
	International agreements affecting international trade policy (13.2, 2-B)	Publish agreements affecting international trade policy that is in force (13.2)	• <u>Publish</u> any changes (13.2) * Also, <u>notify</u> if a country requests an exemption from the MFN obligation based on such agreement
	Anti-dumping measures (7.4-6): measures against an imported product on which lower price than its home market price is charged and which is found to be hurting domestic producers	Notify and <u>publish</u> that a country has or does not have legislation containing anti-dumping or countervailing measures and competent authorities (7.4-5)	• <u>Notify</u> and <u>publish</u> any changes or establishment of legislation and competent authorities (7.5, 7.6a)
	Countervailing measures (7.4-6) : measures against a subsidized imported product that is found to be hurting domestic producers		<u>Notify</u> and <u>publish</u> determination, undertaking and termination of anti-dumpin or countervailing measures (7.6b)
	Global safeguard measures (7.10-12, 7.14) : Import restriction of a product from all the countries up to 4 years and cumulatively up to 8 years, if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports	Notify and <u>publish</u> that a country has or does not have legislation containing global SG measures and competent authorities (7.10-11)	 Notify and publish any changes or establishment of legislation and competent authorities (7.10-11) Notify and publish: Initiation of global SG investigation (7.12a) Finding of global SG investigation and detailed report (7.12b, 7.14) Decision to apply or extend a global SG measure and detailed (7.12c, 7.14)
	Provisional global safeguard measures (7.13-14): Provisional import restriction of a product from all the countries up to 200 days, if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports		• Notify and publish decision to apply a provisional global SG measures and detailed report (7.13-14) – in advance
	(Provisional) transitional safeguard measures (8.15-17): Import restriction		• Notify:
	of a product from a particular country up to 2 years and cumulatively up to		 Initiation of (provisional) transitional SG investigation (8.15a)
	5 years (in case of provisional measures, up to 200 days), if domestic		 Finding of (provisional) transitional SG investigation and detailed report
	industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports.		(8.15b, 8.16)
		o Decision to apply or extend	 Decision to apply or extend a (provisional) transitional SG measure and detailed report (8.15c, 8.16-7)
			 Decision to modify a (provisional) transitional SG measure and detailed report (8.15d, 8.16)
	Contact points (15)	Provide a contact point (15)	Provide information on any changes (15)
Sanitary and	Existing sanitary and phytosanitary measures (8): food safety, animal and	Publish SPS measures such as laws, decrees or	
nytosanitary	plant health standards applied to protect human, animal, plant life, health	ordinances which are applicable generally (8)	
easures (c.f., WTO SPS	Proposed or adopted sanitary and phytosanitary measures (8, 10.1a-b,		Publish and Notify proposed SPS measures such as laws, decrees or ordinance
reement)	10.5)		(10.1a-b, 10.5) – and <u>allow</u> other countries <u>to comment</u> on proposed SPS measure (especially if measure deviates from international standards)

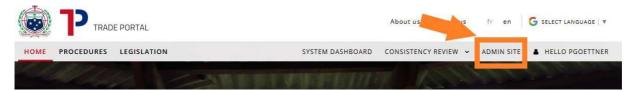
			Publish adopted SPS measures such as laws, decrees or ordinances (8) - six months before effective date
	Change in animal or plant health status (10.1c): Outbreak and termination of diseases or pests		Provide information on change in animal or plant health status (10.1c)
	Sanitary and phytosanitary risk or non-compliance of consignment (10.2-4)		 An exporting country <u>provides information</u> on SPS risk associated with its export consignments (10.2) An importing country <u>notifies</u> its import consignments' non-compliance with SPS
	Comparations for the decline of west discount from successful and of law west		measures and if requested <u>provides information</u> (10.3-4)
	Explanations for the decline of pest-, disease-free areas, areas of low pest and disease prevalence (7.3) : It takes place when countries mutually agree to adapt sanitary and phytosanitary measures to regional conditions		• An importing country <u>provides the rationale</u> , if it does not recognize the pest- and disease-free areas, or areas of low pest and disease prevalence of other countries (7.3)
	Contact points (9)	Provide description and responsibilities of competent authorities, and contact point (9)	• <u>Provide</u> any changes (9)
6. Technical regulations, standard and conformity assessment (a.k.a. Technical Barriers to Trade) (c.f., WTO TBT agreement)	Existing technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (8.4): Mandatory technical requirements of a product for national security, health, safety, environment, etc. and procedures used to decide whether a product conforms with the requirements	Publish technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (8.4)	
	Proposed or adopted technical regulations and conformity assessment (8.1-2, 8.4)		 <u>Publish</u> and <u>notify</u> proposed technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (8.1-2) – and <u>allow</u> other countries <u>to comment</u> on proposed ones (especially if measure deviates from international standards) <u>Publish</u> adopted technical regulations and conformity assessment (8.4) - six months before effective date
	Information exchange on technical regulations, standards and conformity		• Explain a country's technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment
	assessment procedures (6)		procedures, if other countries request (6)
	Contact points (9)	Provide name and contact details of contact point (9.3)	Provide information on any changes (9.3)
7. <u>Trade in Services</u>	Licensing, qualification, technical standards for services (17.3)	<u>Publish</u> licensing, qualification, technical standards for services (17.3)	Publish any changes (17.3)
	International agreements affecting trade in services (17.2)	Publish international agreements affecting trade in services to which a Party is a signatory (17.2)	Publish any changes (17.2)
	Emergency safeguard measures (14)	, , ,	Hold consultation on emergency SG measures, if other countries request, and notify agreed solutions (14)
	Specific information on services measures (17.4)		• Respond, if other countries reques for specific information on services measures (17.4)
	Contact points (4.2, 17.1)	Provide details of contact point (17.1)	 Notify any changes (17.1) Facilitate the access of service suppliers to information related to their respective markets (4.2) – Within one year of the date of entry into force
8. Movement of Natural Persons	Contact points (7)	Provide details of contact point (7)	Notify any changes (7)
9. Investment	Contact points (21)	Provide description and responsibilities of competent authorities, and contact point (9)	Provide any changes (9)
10. Development and Economic Cooperation	Focal points (5)	• <u>Keep</u> other countries <u>updated</u> on details of contact point (5)	<u>Keep</u> other countries <u>updated</u> on details of contact point (5)
11. <u>Institutional Provisions</u>	Contact points (5)	Designate a contact point (5)	Designate a contact point (5)
13. Transparency	Actual laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.1-2, 3.1-2)	 <u>Publish</u> (online), <u>notify</u> and, if other countries request, <u>provide information</u> on actual laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.1-2, 3) 	
	Proposed laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.3, 3.1-2)		• <u>Publish</u> (online) <u>in advance</u> , <u>provide an opportunity to comment</u> on, and, if other countries request, <u>provide information</u> on proposed laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.3, 3.1-2)

How to log-in to the trade portal?

If you access the page of your national trade portal (https://country with the name of your country, e.g. https://kiribati.tradeportal.org), click on the lock symbol in the upper right hand corner to enter your user name and password:



2) Once you clicked on "**Login**", you will see that different options appear on the top of the page. Click on "**Admin Site**", and the internal admin site will open up in a new tab of your web browser.



- 3) Once you're logged in you will see the following start screen with the **different options** that give you access to the different parts of the trade portal.
 - (e.g. "Contact Points" where you can create or modify contact contact points)

