

Non-Tariff Measures and their effect in Trade

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UNCTAD (<https://unctad.org/ntm>)

Challenge to comply with requirements



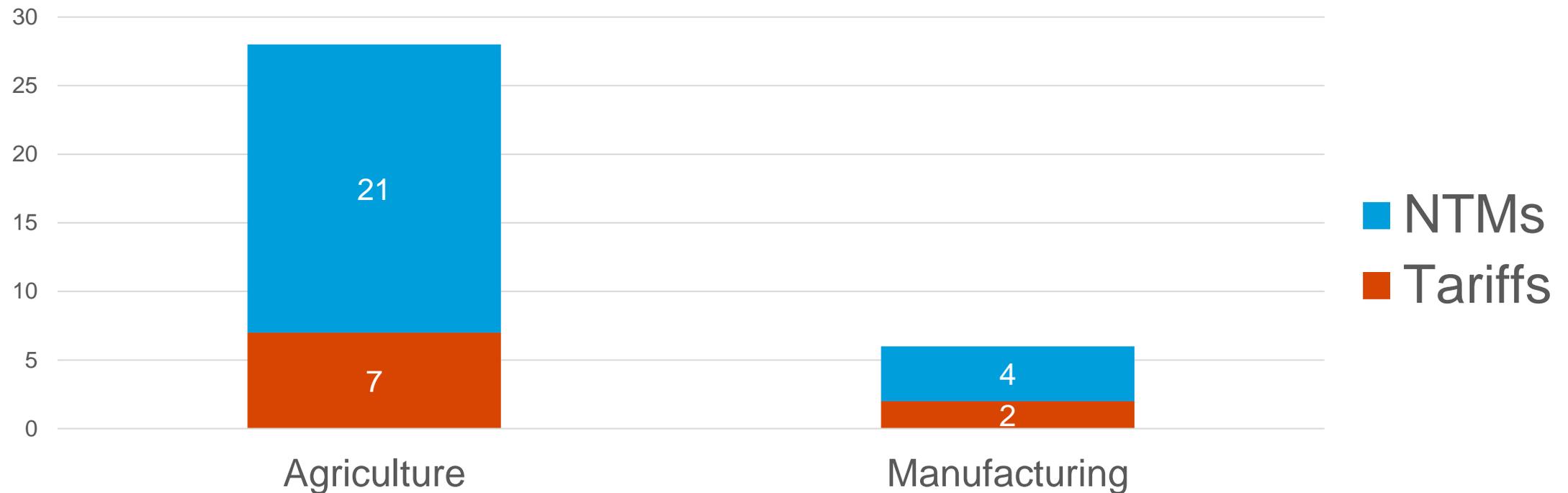
Bringing vanilla into the EU is duty-free for all countries. However, exporters need to comply with

- Hygienic and quality requirements
- Testing
- Packaging
- Inspection/Certification
- Labelling
- Registration/Licence
- Fees
- ...

Non-Tariff Measures (NTM)

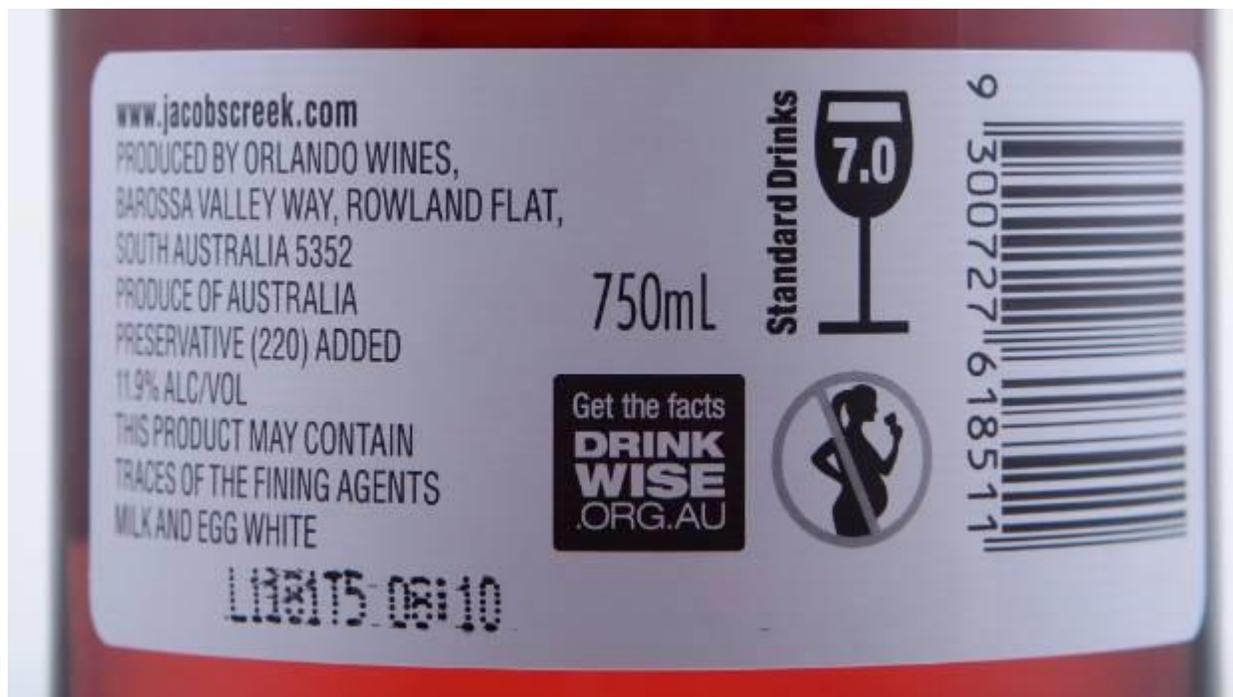
- “Policy measures other than ordinary customs tariffs that ... have an economic effect on international trade in goods ...”
- Neutral meaning. Non-Tariff Measures \neq Non-Tariff Barriers
- NTM has two sides
 - It raises trade cost (information cost, compliance cost)
 - It has legitimate policy objectives, Sustainable Development Goals, ...

Estimated *ad-valorem* equivalents (Percentage)



Source: UNCTAD, 2013

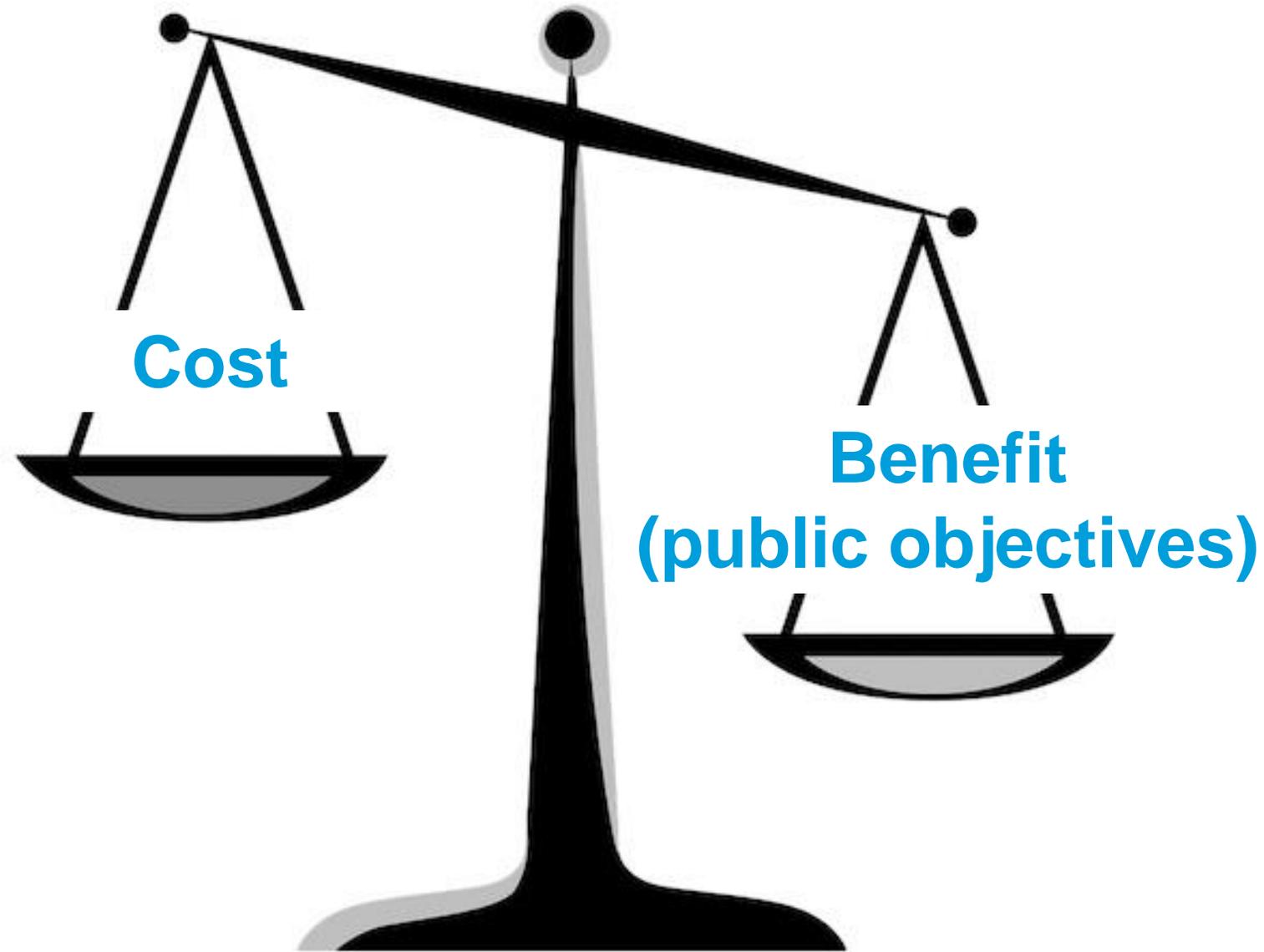
Legitimate policy objectives



Illegal cargo of giant clams found in container

Local | 24 Mar 2016 9:22 pm





2 ways to meet the balance of NTM

1. To increase transparency in trade-related regulations and NTMs

- Reduce the information and compliance cost

2. To help the countries to make good NTMs that

- Meet policy objectives, while not being overly trade-restrictive
- Support economic integration to the region and the world

5 NTM areas of work

1. NTM data collection
2. NTM data dissemination
3. NTM data analysis
4. NTM in free trade agreements
5. Capacity building and training

5 NTM areas of work

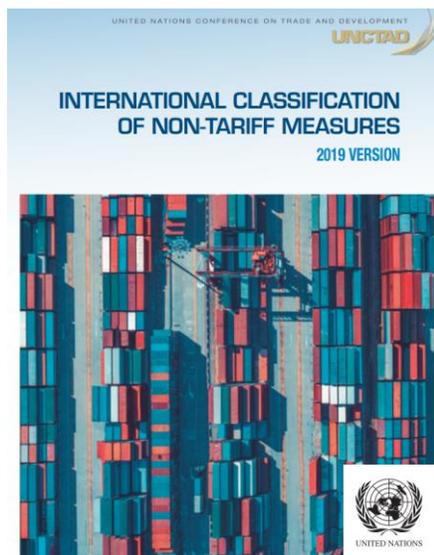
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1. NTM data collection

- *In the Food Safety Act 2022, sanitary certificate (A83) on poultry meat (HS 0207) imported from New Zealand*
- NTM code is based on the **International Classification of Non-tariff Measures (so called NTM Classification)**

NTM Classification

- FAO, ITC, OECD, UNCTAD, UNIDO, World Bank, WTO
- Initiated by UNCTAD
- Updated NTM classification



unctad.org/ntm

Imports	Technical measures	<p>A SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES</p> <p>B TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE</p> <p>C PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION AND OTHER FORMALITIES</p>
	Non technical measures	<p>D CONTINGENT TRADE-PROTECTIVE MEASURES</p> <p>E NON-AUTOMATIC LICENSING, QUOTAS, PROHIBITIONS AND QUANTITY-CONTROL MEASURES OTHER THAN FOR SPS OR TBT REASONS</p> <p>F PRICE-CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL TAXES AND CHARGES</p> <p>G FINANCE MEASURES</p> <p>H MEASURES AFFECTING COMPETITION</p> <p>I TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES</p> <p>J DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>K RESTRICTIONS ON POST-SALES SERVICES</p> <p>L SUBSIDIES (EXCLUDING EXPORT SUBSIDIES UNDER P7)</p> <p>M GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>N INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</p> <p>O RULES OF ORIGIN</p>
	Exports	<p>P EXPORT-RELATED MEASURES</p>

NTM Classification - Tree structure

- 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 PRICE CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING ADDITIONAL TAXES ...
- G FINANCE MEASURES
- H MEASURES AFFECTING COMPETITION
- I TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES

NTM classification has about 500 measure types

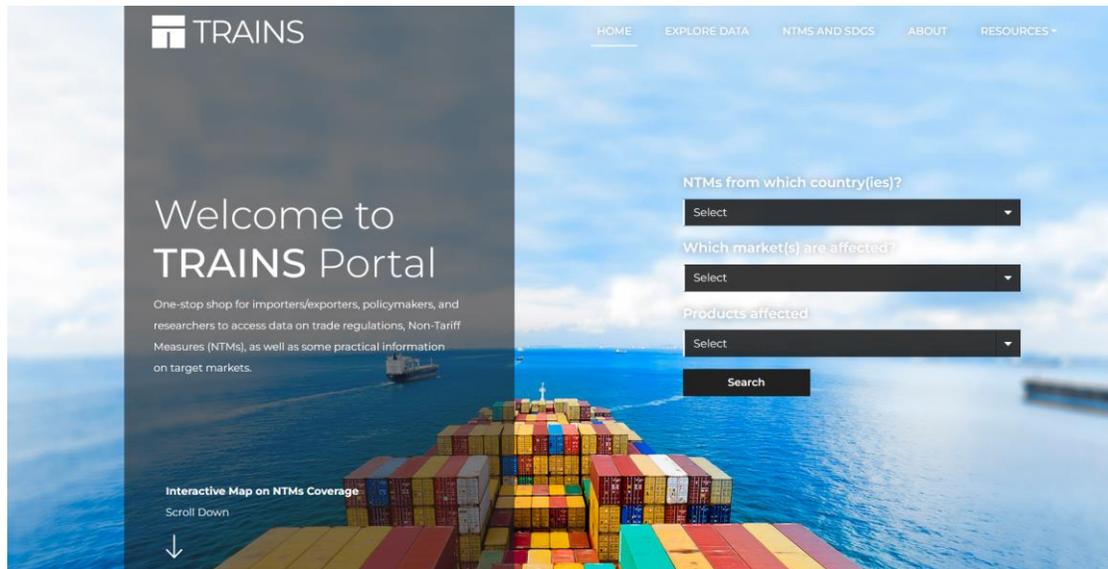
1. NTM data collection

1. Collect **official national legislation** (Acts, Regulations, Orders, etc.)
2. Read the text and identify information
3. Classify NTM type according to the **NTM Classification**
4. Classify HS according to the **HS Classification**
5. Review internally
6. Validate with the government

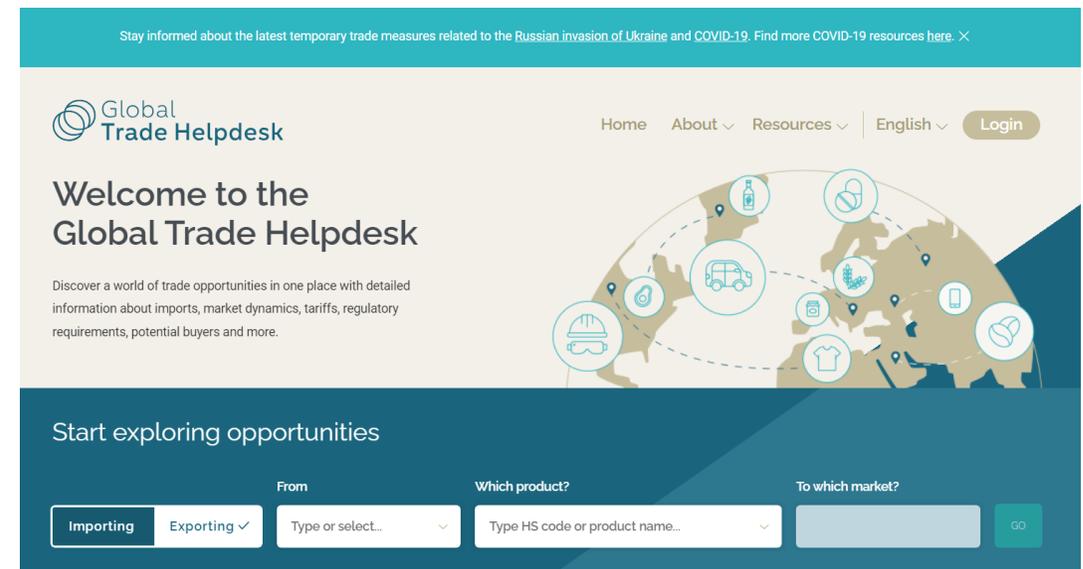
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2. NTM data dissemination



<https://trainsonline.unctad.org/home>



<https://globaltradehelpdesk.org/en>

- TRAINS for researchers / Global Trade Helpdesk for private sector
- 100+ countries covering approximately 90% of international trade, including EU, US, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan, and China

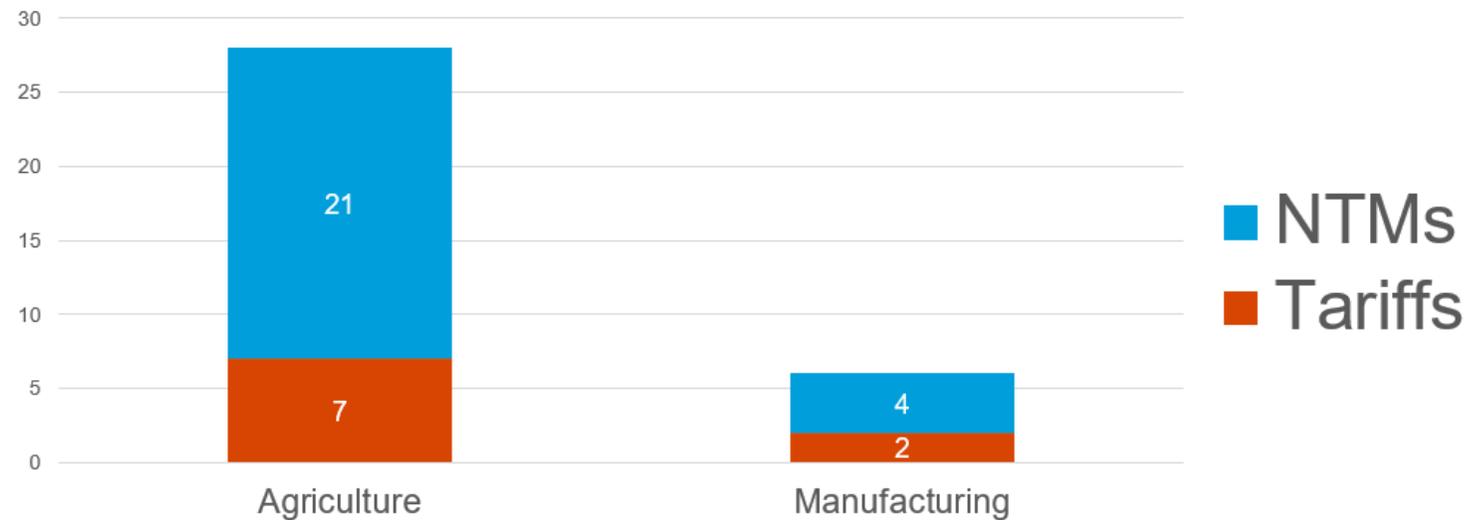
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3. NTM data analysis

- How costly are NTMs?

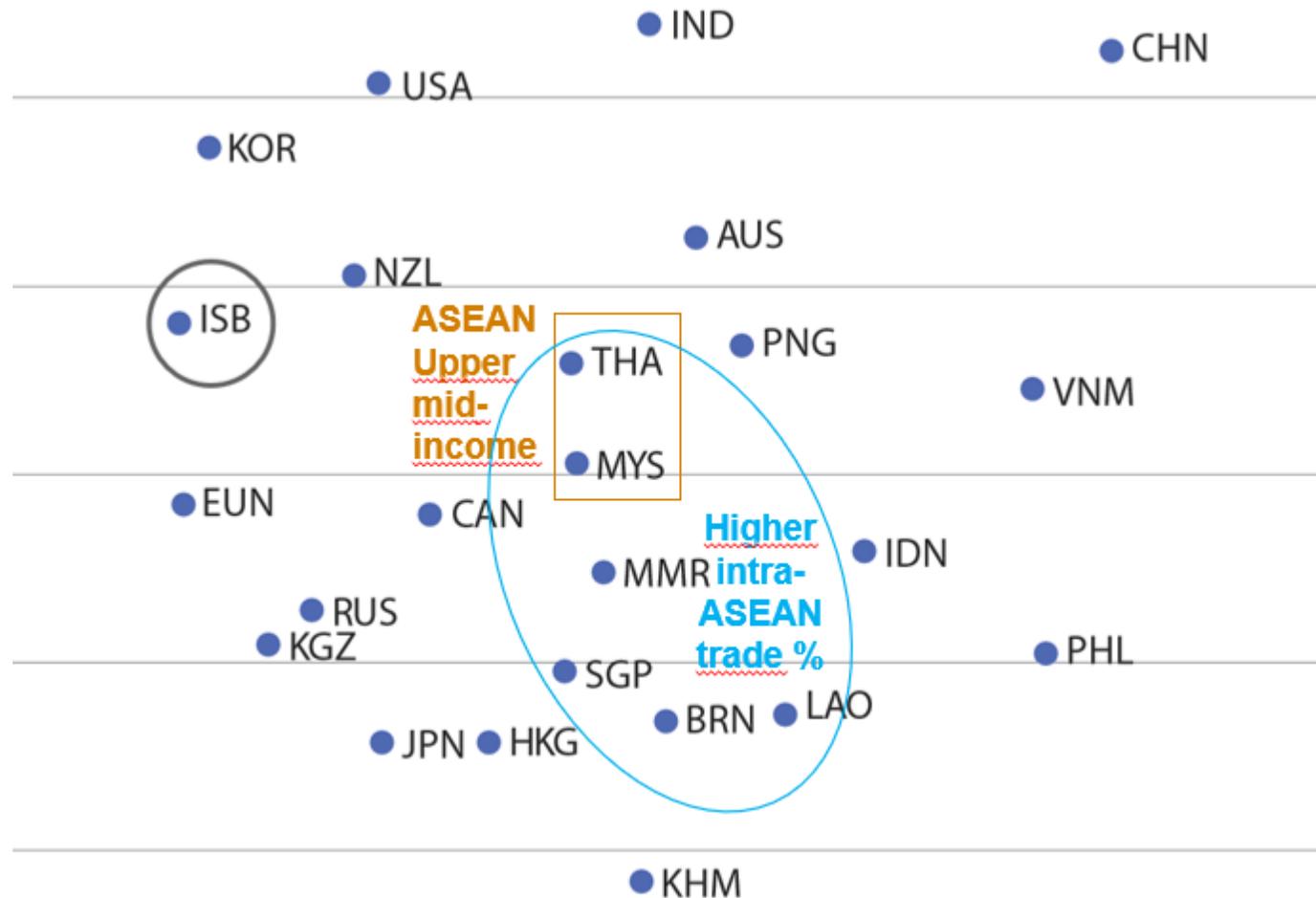
Estimated *ad-valorem* equivalents (Percentage)



Source: UNCTAD, 2013

3. NTM data analysis

- How different/similar are NTMs?



Source: UNCTAD

3. NTM data analysis

- How to improve NTMs along the value chain?
- Kenyan cotton, textiles and apparel (CTA) value chain
 - Importing cotton lint -> Exporting textiles and apparel
- Reviewed the design, implementation and compliance of NTMs on cotton lint through stakeholder surveys, interviews, cost-assessment spreadsheets, etc.
- Simplifying procedures for obtaining a VAT exemption on imported cotton lint



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4. Transparency provisions under FTAs

Article 7 Transparency

WTO SPS Agreement

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Members shall notify changes in their sanitary or phytosanitary measures and shall provide information on their sanitary or phytosanitary measures in accordance with the provisions of Annex B.

iEPA

Article 40

Transparency and exchange of information

1. The Parties confirm their commitments to implement the transparency provisions set out in the SPS Agreement and the TBT Agreement to facilitate access to relevant information on TBT or SPS measures.
2. The EC Party agrees to cooperate with initiatives of the Pacific States to establish a mechanism to permit efficient notifications of TBT and SPS measures at a regional level.
3. The Parties shall endeavour to inform each other at an early stage of proposals to modify or introduce TBT or SPS measures that may affect trade between the Parties, where appropriate making use of existing systems.

4. Good NTMs provisions under FTAs

African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Framework Agreement

Article 12

Mechanism for Identifying, Reporting, Resolving, Monitoring and Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers

1. The mechanism for identifying, reporting and monitoring NTBs will be put in place to facilitate the elimination of NTBs within the AfCFTA.
2. Any State Party or Economic Operator may register a complaint or trade concern through the mechanism provided for in Appendix 2 of this Annex.
3. State Parties are encouraged to resolve NTBs raised at intra-REC level using the resolution mechanisms in place in each REC.

* REC: Regional Economic Communities



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- Offline training: today's workshop!
- Online courses:
 - Introduction to NTM (2 hours, for any stakeholders to sensitize the issue)
 - Economic analysis of NTMs (20 hours, for researchers)
 - NTMs and data collection (20 hours, to continue NTM data collection)

Thank you.

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