



International
Trade
Centre

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ITC business surveys and the NTM classification

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Expert meeting on the NTM classification
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Three Pillars of ITC's Programme on NTMs

Pillar 1

NTM Official Data Collection

- Codifying and classification of national trade-related regulations
- Data dissemination through Market Access Map (www.macmap.org)

Pillar 2

Business Survey

- Large-scale surveys of businesses on their experiences with government regulations when exporting or importing
- www.ntmsurvey.org

Pillar 3

Follow Up Actions

- Design and implementation of actions to address companies' difficulties with NTMs
- E.g.: Trade Obstacles Alert (TOA) mechanism

ITC's NTM surveys and the classification

Overview



NTM classification is used for ITC business surveys

ITC's NTM surveys have been carried out in over 30 developing and least-developed countries since 2010 to capture NTM-related trade obstacles experienced by exporters and importers

NTM surveys use a simplified version

Part of the NTM classification appeared to be impracticable and too detailed for the purpose of business surveys; survey data is hence coded in a simplified version

Differences between NTM classification and its version for surveys

Chapters A & B (≠ SPS & TBT), Chapter C (≠ technical), simplified structure within chapters, adapted explanatory text

Procedural obstacles

Added as an essential element in ITC's business surveys to analyse the impact of NTMs on businesses

NTM Classification for Surveys

16 Chapters
120 Measures

A. – O. Import-related measures

Technical measures (product related)

A. Technical requirements

B. Conformity assessment

C. Pre-shipment inspection and other entry formalities

D. Trade remedies (anti-dumping, countervailing and safeguards)

E. Quantity control measures (e.g. licences, quotas, prohibitions)

F. Charges, taxes and price control measures

G. Finance measures

Non-technical measures (trade-related)

H. Anti-competitive measures

I. Trade-related investment measures

J. Distribution restrictions

K. Restriction on post-sales services

L. Subsidies

M. Government procurement restrictions

N. Intellectual property

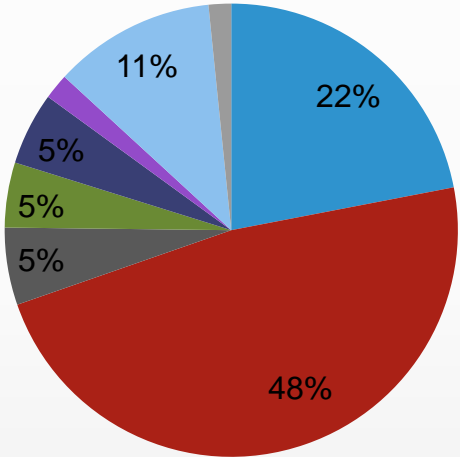
O. Rules of origin and related certificate of origin

P. Export-related measures



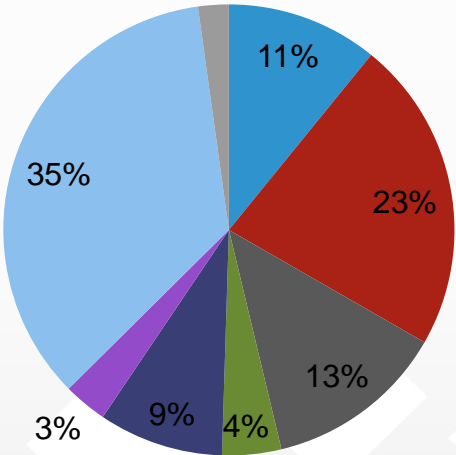
Types of burdensome NTMs applied by partner countries

Agriculture



- Technical requirements
- Conformity assessment
- Pre-shipment inspection and other entry formalities
- Quantity control measures

Manufacturing



- Charges, taxes and price control measures
- Finance Measures
- Rules of origin and related certificate of origin
- Other

Distribution of NTM cases across chapters

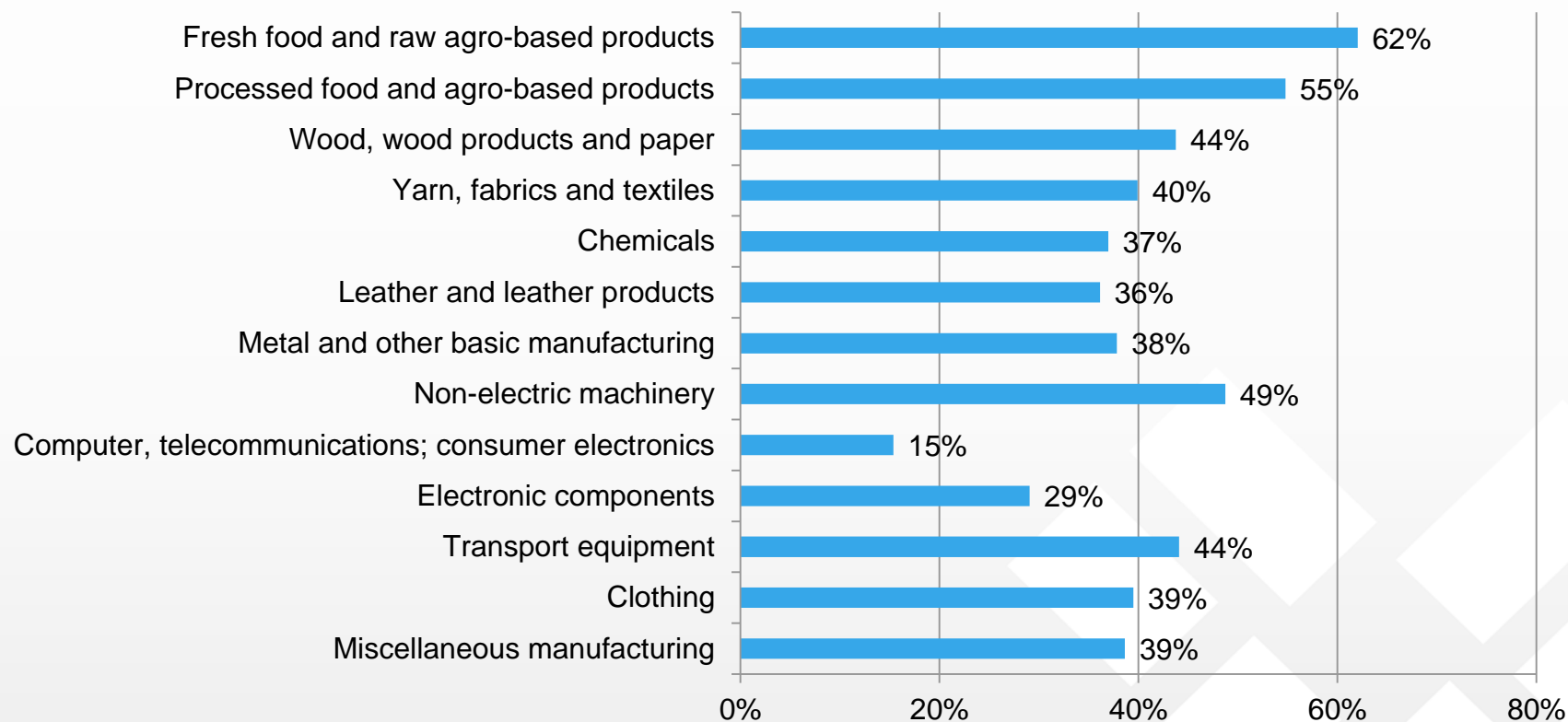
Total number of
NTM cases
reported in 23
countries:

15,890

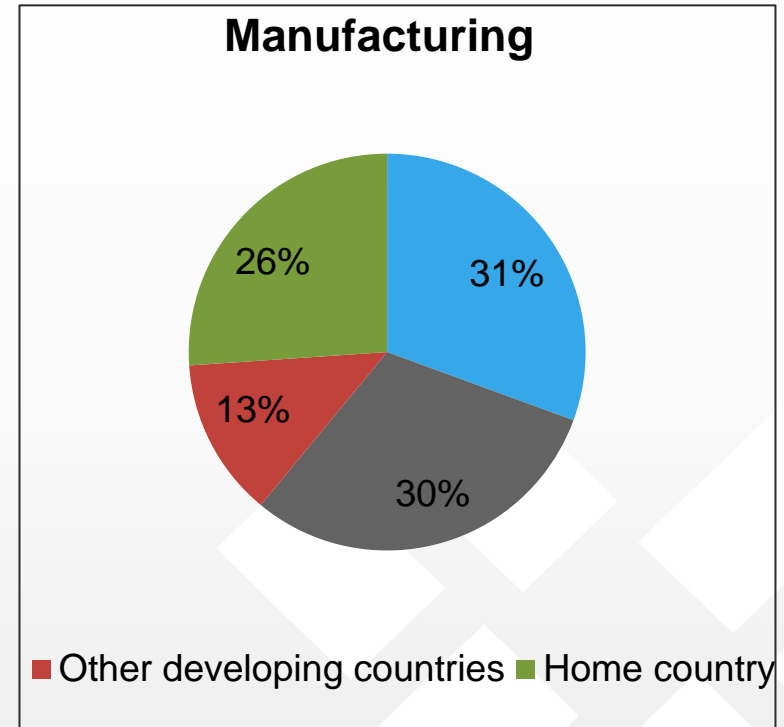
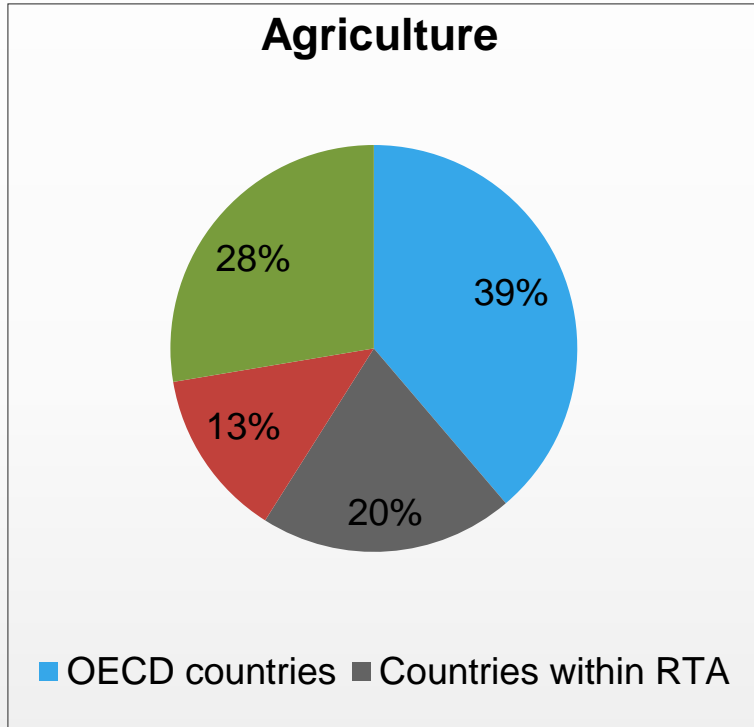
Number of cases for the category 'Other':

Anti-competitive measures	83
Trade-related investment measures	1
Distribution restrictions	12
Restriction of post-sales services	9
Subsidies	5
Government procurement restrictions	4
Intellectual property	38

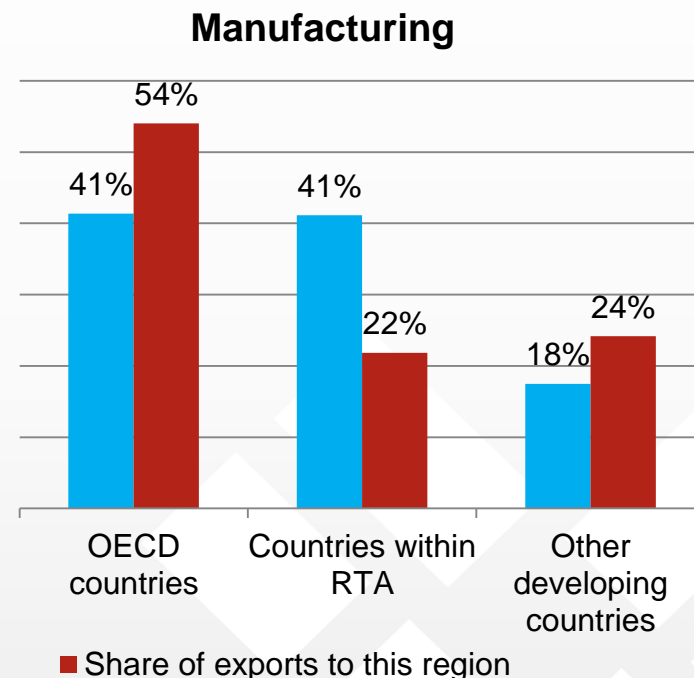
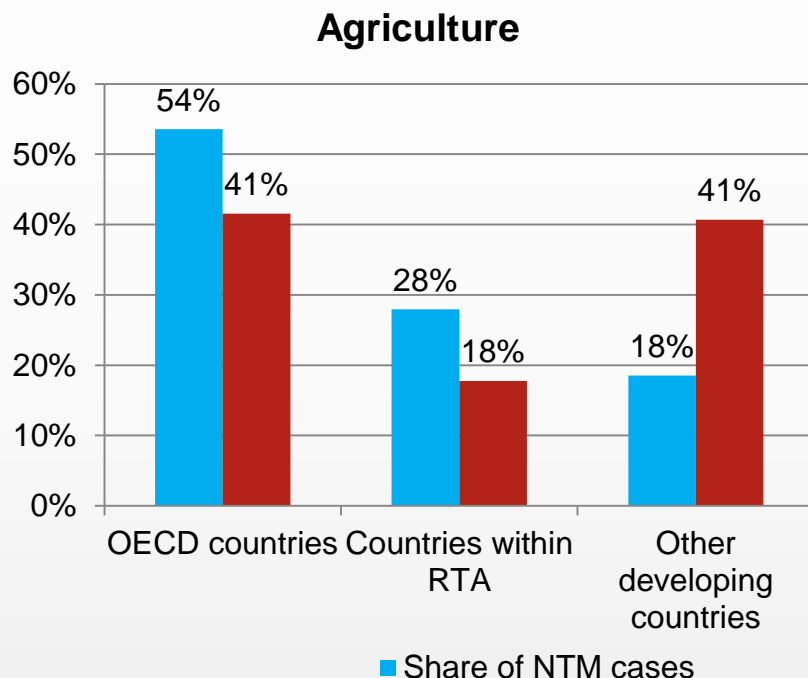
Share of exporters affected by burdensome NTMs



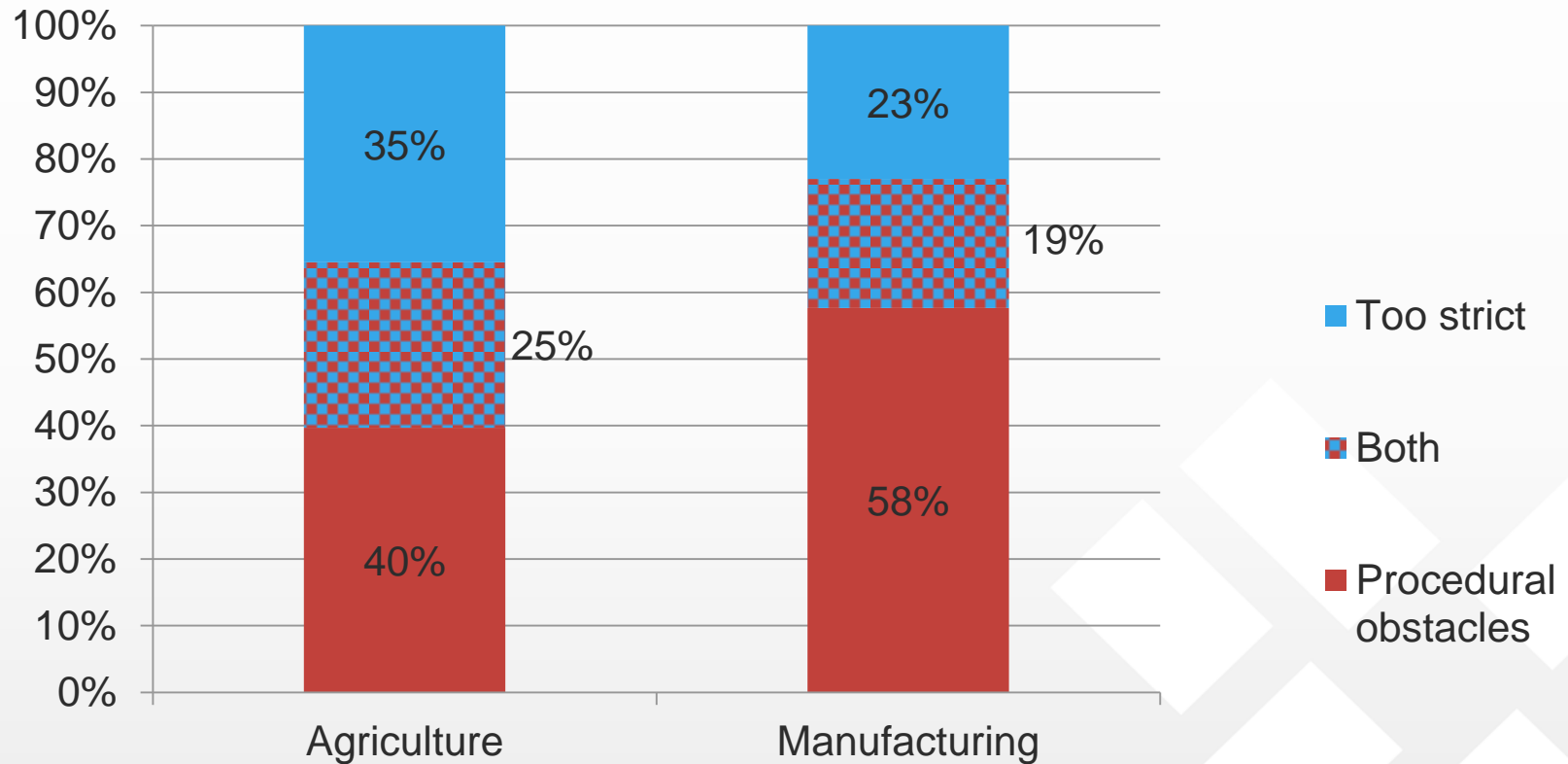
Distribution of cases across countries applying the NTM



Share of cases of burdensome NTMs versus share of exports across trading partners



Reasons making NTMs burdensome for exporters



Procedural obstacles

List of procedural obstacles (PO)

PO are related to the regulation and explain why the regulation is burdensome.

A.	Administrative burdens related to regulations	A1. Large number of different documents A2. Documentation is difficult to fill out A3. Difficulties with translation of documents from or into other languages A4. Numerous administrative windows/organizations involved, redundant documents
B.	Information/transparency issues	B1. Information on selected regulation is not adequately published and disseminated B2. No due notice for changes in selected regulation and related procedures B3. Selected regulation changes frequently B4. Requirements and processes differ from information published
C.	Discriminatory behavior of officials	C1. Arbitrary behavior of officials regarding classification and valuation of the reported product C2. Arbitrary behavior of officials with regard to the reported regulation
D.	Time constraints	D1. Delay related to reported regulation D2. Deadlines set for completion of requirements are too short

Procedural obstacles

E.	Informal or unusually high payment	E1. Unusually high fees and charges for reported certificate/regulation E2. Informal payment, e.g. bribes for reported certificate/regulation
F.	Lack of sector-specific facilities	F1. Limited/Inappropriate facilities for testing F2. Limited/Inappropriate facilities for sector-specific transport and storage, e.g. cold storage, refrigerated trucks F3. Other limited/inappropriate facilities, related to reported certificate/regulation
G.	Lack of recognition/accreditation	G1. Facilities lacking international accreditation/recognition G2. Other problems with international recognition, e.g. lack of recognition of national certificates
H.	Other	H1. Other obstacles (please specify)

Some challenges



NTMs encountered in transit

→ Import or export-related?

Traceability and rules of origin

Distinction sometimes hard to make based on survey responses

Explanatory text in the classification

May require reformulation / clarification

Classification layout

Common layout that can be used across agencies (e.g. for training)?

Thank you!



For further information:

<http://ntmsurvey.intracen.org>

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