#### UNCTAD



### Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request

Development Emergency Modality – Response to the Global Crisis on Food, Energy, Finance

# Non-Tariff Measures and UNCTAD's NTM programme

Barbados, March 2023

Ralf Peters, UNCTAD



## Non-Tariff Measures everywhere

. . .



## Safe food: technical non-tariff measures



Bringing dried mangoes into country A requires complying with

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

#### Import side:

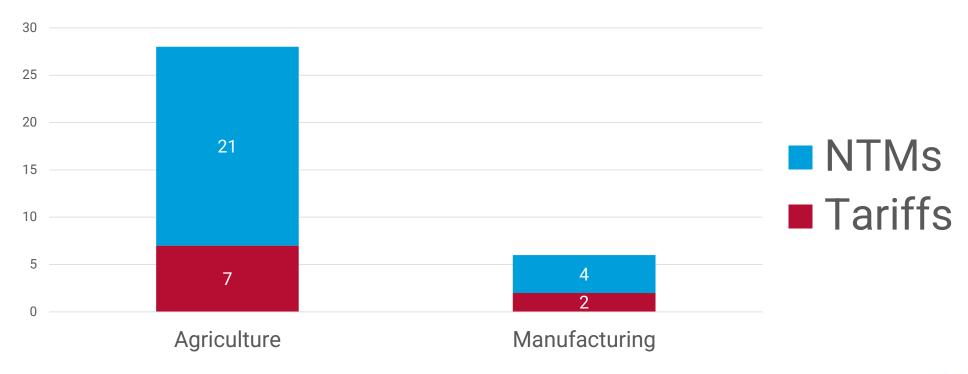
- Safety and health
- Competitiveness
- Costs for consumers

Source: UNCTAD, trainsonline.unctad.org



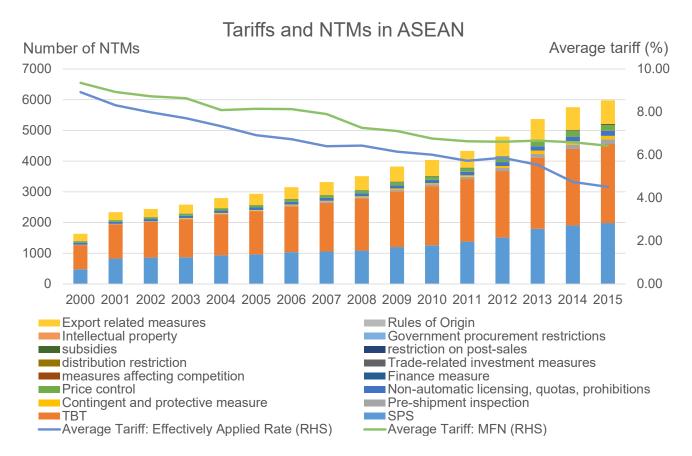
## Estimated ad-valorem equivalents

(Percentage)





### **Tariffs and NTMs in ASEAN**



Source: Ing, Cadot, Anandhika and Urata (2016), data on NTMs are from <a href="http://trainsonline.unctad.org">http://trainsonline.unctad.org</a> and data on tariff are from UNCTAD TRAINS database in WITS.

## **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!

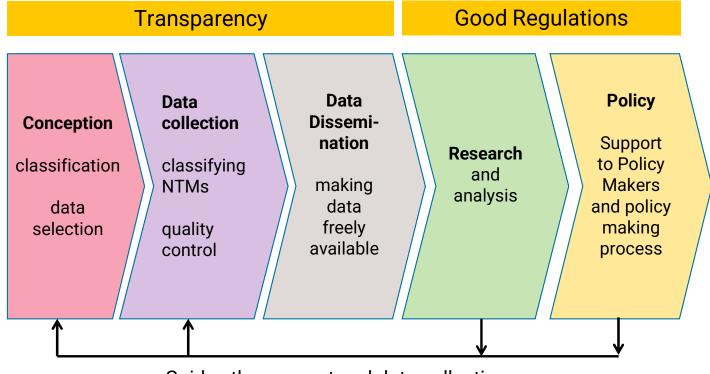
NTMs include a broad range of policy instruments including

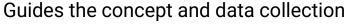
- 1. traditional trade policy instruments, quotas, price controls, rules of origin
- 2. regulatory and technical measures, from non-trade objectives related to safety, health and environmental protection
  - Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures
  - Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)





## UNCTAD NTM Programme unctad.org/ntm





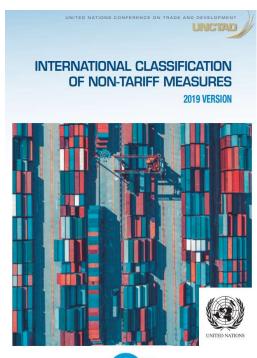


# UNCTAD MAST Classification: The common

Multi Agency Support Team

Support Team (FAO, ITC, OECD, UNCTAD, UNIDO, World Bank, WTO)

initiated by UNCTAD updated NTM classification





	Technical measures	<ul> <li>A Sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS)</li> <li>B Technical barriers to trade</li> <li>C Pre-shipment inspection and other formalities</li> </ul>
Imports	Non technical measures	<ul> <li>D Contingent trade-protective measures</li> <li>E Non-automatic licensing, quotas, prohibitions and quantity-control measures other than for SPS or TBT reasons</li> <li>F Price-control measures, including additional taxes and charges</li> <li>G Finances measures</li> <li>H Measures affecting competition</li> <li>I Trade-related investment measures</li> <li>J Distribution restrictions</li> <li>K Restrictions on post-sales services</li> <li>L Subsidies (excluding export subsidies under P7)</li> <li>M Government procurement restrictions</li> <li>N Intellectual property</li> <li>O Rules of origin</li> </ul>
	Exports	P Export-related measures



#### A SPS 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 conditions

A81 Product registration requirement

A82 Testing requirements

A83 Certification requirements -

A84 Inspection requirements

A85 Traceability requirements

A851 Origin of materials and

parts

A852 Processing history

A853 Distribution and location of

products after delivery

A859 Traceability requirements

not elsewhere specified

A86 Quarantine requirements

A89 Conformity assessments related to SPS

conditions not elsewhere specified

A9 SPS measures not elsewhere specified

## NTM Classification: Tree Structure -Example

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

unctad.org/ntm Classification



## Official NTM data collection

From here...

#### ...to here

## The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of & EXTRAORDINARY

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

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

**Government Notifications** 

L.D. - B. 11/80 II

FOOD ACT, No. 26 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Health in consultation with the Food Advisory Committee under No. 26 of 1980.

NIMAL SIR Minister of Hea Uva Wellas

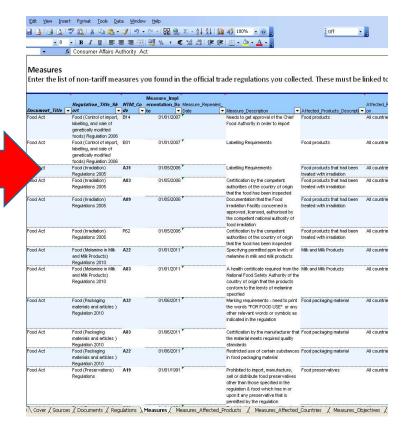
Colombo.

17th January, 2005.

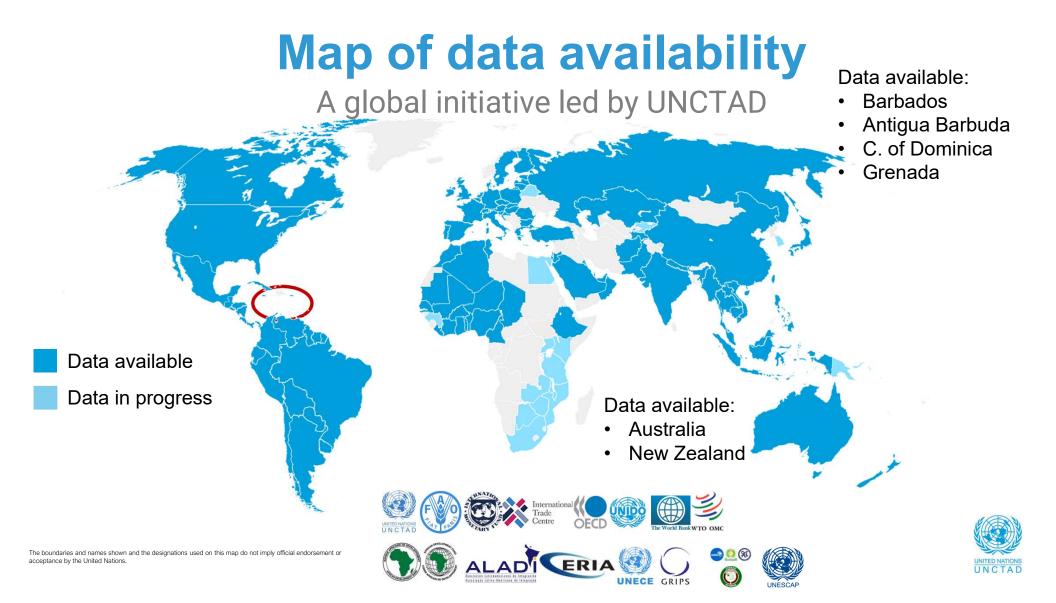
#### Regulations

- 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 foo container unless such package or container is labelled in accordance with these regulations.

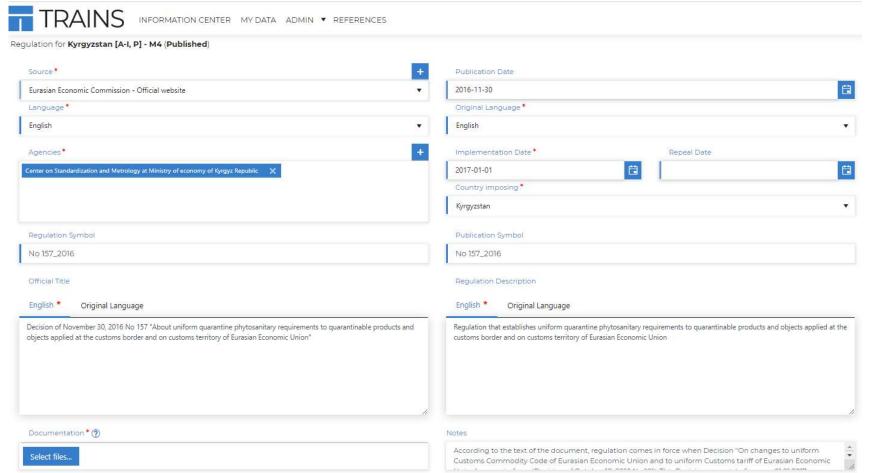
Provided however that, these regulations shall not apply to any package of food if the food is of the natt or brand requested by the purchaser and is weighed, counted or measured in the presence of the purchaser.







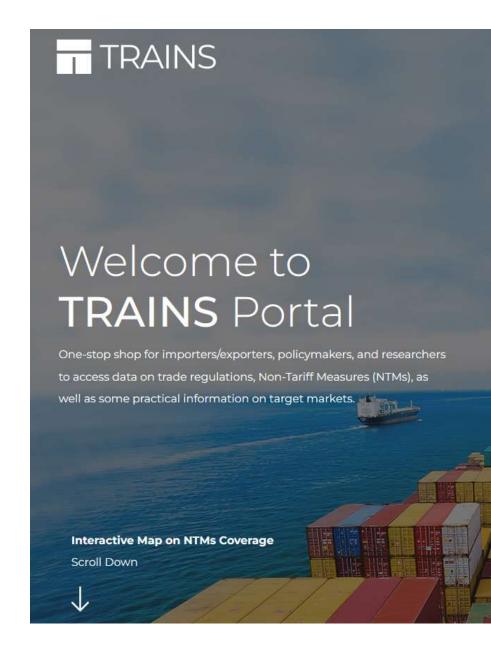
## **Data entry - TRAINS**





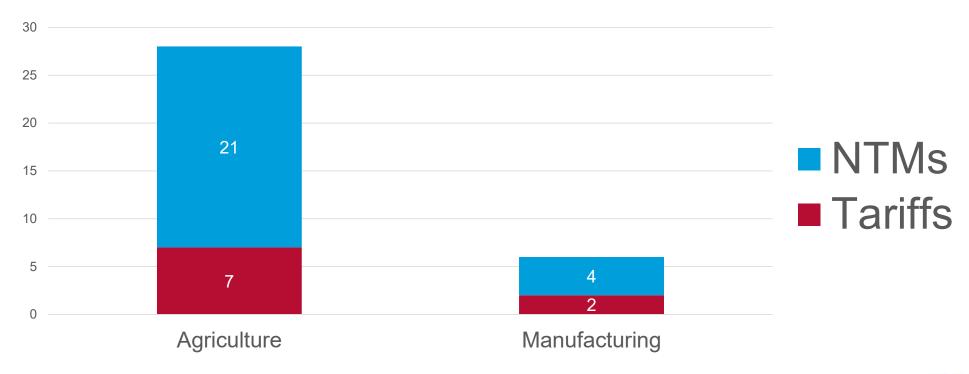
## **Data Dissemination**

- NTM data easily accessible: NTM TRAINS database
  - by product
  - by country
  - by trade partner
- For Policy Makers: <u>TRAINS</u> <u>online</u>
- For researchers: WITS World Bank
- For companies: Global Trade Helpdesk



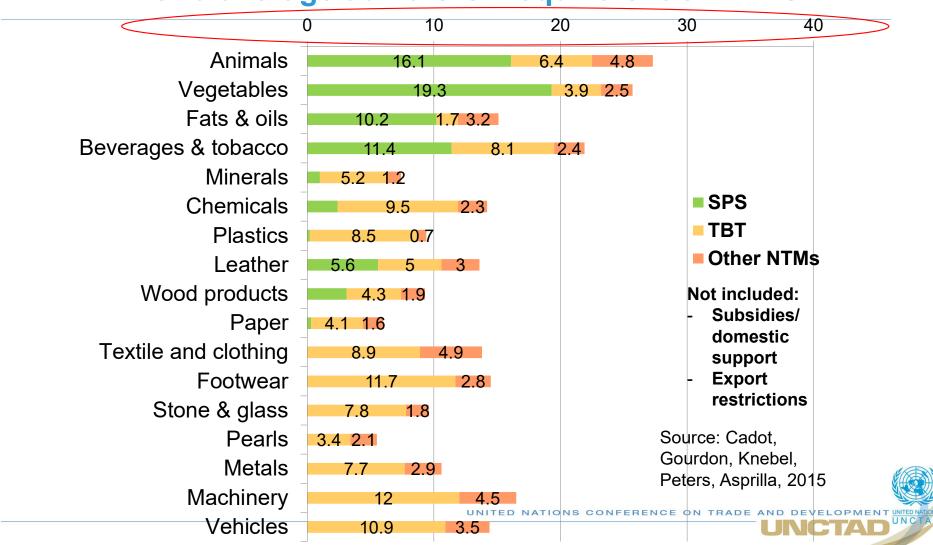
## Estimated ad-valorem equivalents

(Percentage)





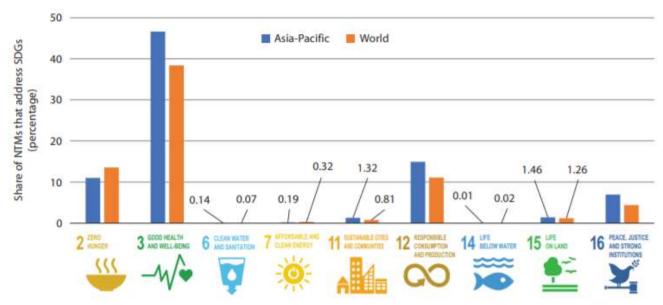
#### World average ad-valorem equivalent of NTMs



## To which extent NTMs in each economy/region directly address specific SDGs?



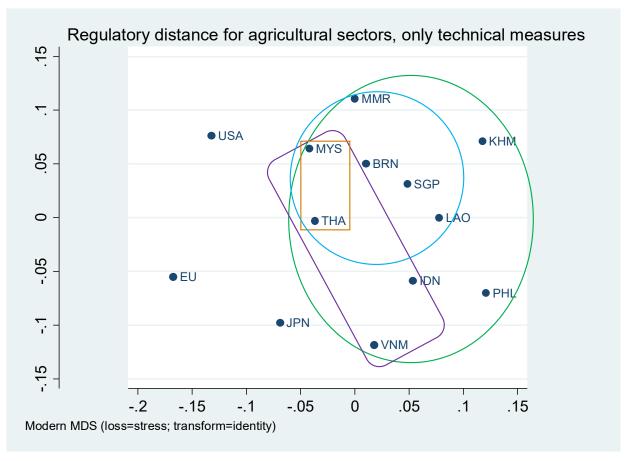
Distribution of NTMs that directly address SDGs, by Goal





Source: ESCAP calculations based on UNCTAD TRAINS database and methodology developed by ESCAP and UNCTAD (Kravchenko and others, 2019).

## Regulatory distance plotted onto 2-dimensional space: agriculture only





## **Good Regulatory Practice Approach**

#### Commitment to GRP by the government

- Oversight by independent agency
- Commitment by entire government (all line ministries)
- **Need for regulation**, i.e. problem cannot be solved otherwise
  - Threat, benefit from regulation, underregulation (NTM data of others), ...
  - Market failure

#### Design regulation by relevant agency 3.

- Involve all relevant stakeholders
  - Info on regulatory agenda
  - Scientists, private sector, consumers, ...
- Coherent national approach
  - Which regulations exist already (own NTM data)
- International standards, trading partners, ...

Malaysia vs West Africa

No overlap **New Zealand** 

> Diversity of regulations: whv?





## **Good Regulatory Practice Approach**

#### 4. Regulatory Impact Assessment

- · Assess potential impacts of future regulation before issuing regulations
  - Including on trade and sustainable development

#### 5. Implementation

- Transparency:
  - Share draft before it comes into force, then final version (NTM data)
- Trade Facilitation: no unnecessary burden
- Ensure capacity to enforce

#### 6. Monitor and evaluate performance regularly

- After regulations have been in place for some time, evaluate their performance in delivering the intended outcomes.
- E.g. every 5 years

Mexico: Regulatory Impact Calculator

Private sector needs time to adjust

Myanmar, Laos

One ASEAN customs: «do not know if applied»



## Thank you!

UNCTAD.org/ntm tab@unctad.org

