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

A Contact Point of Trade in Goods covers PACER Plus Chapter 2 Trade in Goods. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact point</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>John Smith -&gt; Anna Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:goods_john@mofa.gov">goods_john@mofa.gov</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:goods_anna@mofa.gov">goods_anna@mofa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Entry into Force

P: Publish / N: Notify
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.
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
  - Protection of public morals
  - Protection of human, animal or plant life and health; Protection of environment
  - 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

---

**Entry into Force**

**Sources, Legislation**

- **Liquor Licence Act 2006**

**Details**

- **Procedures for a liquor import license are non-automatic (i.e., the licence may not be granted) and take 3 months.**
  - Automatic or Non-automatic
  - Purpose
  - Expected duration

---

**Changes**

- **Amendment of Liquor Licence Act 2025**

- **Procedures for a liquor import license are automatic (i.e., the licence is granted) and take 1 months.**

* P: until entry into force
* N: within 60 days of publication, or, if possible, 60 days before entry into force

P: Publish / N: Notify
(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.
  - 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.
  - If import is allowed upon the obtaining of a licence, permit or authorization, it is import licence in the “Import licence” category.
  - 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/destinate 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.

---

**Entry into Force**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Import restrictions on agricultural and fishery products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- To restrict the quantities/surplus in the domestic market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ref. GATT XI:2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Export restrictions on foodstuffs or other products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- To prevent or relieve shortages of essential food or other products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Temporary</strong> prohibition/restriction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ref. GATT XI:2, WTO Agriculture Agreement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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
  - Publish legislation and international agreements
  - Receive in cc, emails that are sent to the Contact Point and, when needed, draft a reply
  - 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”.

![Trade Information Portal](https://country.tradeportal.org)
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).

CUSTOMS (EXTENSION OF IMPORT LICENCE DUE DATE) ORDER, 2014

STATUS

☐ IN FORCE  ☐ PROPOSED  ☐ REPEALED

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
☐ IMPORT  ☐ EXPORT

LEGISLATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Commencement date</th>
<th>Expiry date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customs (Extension of Import Licence Due Date) Order, 2014</td>
<td>09/10/2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ? to see explanation.
CREATE LEGISLATION

☐ PUBLISH IN THE PUBLIC SITE

STATUS

☐ IN FORCE  ☐ PROPOSED  ☐ REPEALED

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

Description

Commencement date

Expiry date

Institution(s) in charge

Document

Document from URL?

Browse file

Related legislation

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.
CREATE LEGISLATION

STATUS
- IN FORCE
- PROPOSED
- REPEALED

CATEGORY
- DOMESTIC LEGISLATION
- INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT
- SERVICE
- GOODS
- SPS (SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE)
- TBT (TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE)

APPLICATION
- This legislation regulates
- IMPORT
- EXPORT

LEGISLATION
Name
Commencement date
Expiry date
Description
Institution(s) in charge
Document
Document from URL?

PRODUCTS AND COUNTRIES AFFECTED
HS codes of "GOODS"
Products description
Partner countries (Export destination, Import origin)
Countries description (optional)

IMPORT LICENCE OF GOODS
Type of product
GOODS
SERVICES
HS codes of "GOODS"
Products description

Copyright ©2011 UNCTAD (http://unctad.org)
### Partner countries (Export destination, Import origin)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner countries (Export destination, Import origin)</th>
<th>Countries description (optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MEASURE 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

- **Expected duration of the licensing procedure, if this can be estimated with some probability, and if not, reason why this information cannot be provided:**

- **Date and name of publication where licensing procedures are published:**

### OBJECTIVE AND JUSTIFICATION

- **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):**

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Copyright ©2011 UNCTAD (http://unctad.org)
(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.
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 in force 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.
INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

Name

Commencement date

Expiry date

Description

Institution(s) in charge

Document

Related legislation

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

For any enquiries please contact: [Contact Point’s name](mailto: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.
1) On the Admin main site, click on "Contact Points", to access the contact points management section page.

2) The following overview will show a database of existing contact points on the left-hand side.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PACER Plus chapters - full text here</th>
<th>Topics (reference provisions of PACER Plus): definition and explanation</th>
<th>Compliance time Before/Upon the entry into force</th>
<th>Compliance time After the entry into force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Trade in goods</td>
<td>Import licensing procedures (11.2-4, 14.1c, 14.2b, 14.3, 14.4, 2-C): Procedures requiring the submission of an application or other documentation (other than those required for customs purposes) to the relevant body as a prior condition for importation of goods</td>
<td>Notify and publish sources and legislation containing import licensing procedures (11.3)</td>
<td>Notify and publish any changes (11.3) – publish no later than the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quantitative restrictions (12): Prohibitions or restrictions through quotas, import or export licences or other measures, on imports and exports of goods. E.g., import quota on agricultural and fishery products to restrict 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</td>
<td>Notify and publish new or modified import licensing procedures (11.4, 14.1c, 14.4, 2-C)</td>
<td>Notify and publish any changes (11.4, 14.2b, 14.4, 2-C) – notify no later than within 60 days of publication or, if possible, 60 days before effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customs duties, fees and charges (14.1ab, 14.2a, 14.4)</td>
<td>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 (14.1ab)</td>
<td>Provide information on any changes (14.2a) – no later than the effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trade and tariff-related laws, regulations and rulings (13.1)</td>
<td>Publish trade and tariff-related laws, regulations and rulings (13.1)</td>
<td>Publish any changes (13.1) – (for more burdensome import measures) in advance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International agreements affecting international trade policy (13.2, 2-B)</td>
<td>Publish agreements affecting international trade policy that is in force (13.2)</td>
<td>Publish any changes (13.2) * Also, notify if a country requests an exemption from the MFN obligation based on such agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Notify and publish that a country has or does not have legislation containing anti-dumping or countervailing measures and competent authorities (7.4-5)</td>
<td>Notify and publish any changes or establishment of legislation and competent authorities (7.5, 7.6a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Countervailing measures (7.4-6): measures against a subsidized imported product that is found to be hurting domestic producers</td>
<td>Provide information on any changes or establishment of legislation and competent authorities (7.4-5)</td>
<td>Notify and publish determination, undertaking and termination of anti-dumping or countervailing measures (7.6b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Notify and publish that a country has or does not have legislation containing global SG measures and competent authorities (7.10-11)</td>
<td>Notify and publish any changes or establishment of legislation and competent authorities (7.10-11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Notify and publish decision to apply a provisional global SG measures and detailed report (7.13-14) – in advance</td>
<td>Notify and publish decision to apply a provisional global SG measures and detailed report (7.13-14) – in advance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Provisional) transitional safeguard measures (8.15-17): Import restriction of a product from a particular country up to 2 years and cumulatively up to 5 years (in case of provisional measures, up to 200 days), if domestic industry is injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports.</td>
<td>Notify: o Initiation of (provisional) transitional SG investigation (8.15a) o Finding of (provisional) transitional SG investigation and detailed report (8.15b, 8.16) o Decision to apply or extend a (provisional) transitional SG measure and detailed report (8.15c, 8.16-7) o Decision to modify a (provisional) transitional SG measure and detailed report (8.15d, 8.16)</td>
<td>Notify: o Initiation of (provisional) transitional SG investigation (8.15a) o Finding of (provisional) transitional SG investigation and detailed report (8.15b, 8.16) o Decision to apply or extend a (provisional) transitional SG measure and detailed report (8.15c, 8.16-7) o Decision to modify a (provisional) transitional SG measure and detailed report (8.15d, 8.16)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact points (15)</td>
<td>Provide a contact point (15)</td>
<td>Provide information on any changes (15)</td>
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5. Sanitary and phytosanitary measures (c.f., WTO SPS agreement)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics (reference provisions of PACER Plus): definition and explanation</th>
<th>Compliance time Before/Upon the entry into force</th>
<th>Compliance time After the entry into force</th>
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<tr>
<td>Existing sanitary and phytosanitary measures (8): food safety, animal and plant health standards applied to protect human, animal, plant life, health</td>
<td>Publish SPS measures such as laws, decrees or ordinances which are applicable generally (8)</td>
<td>Publish and Notify proposed SPS measures such as laws, decrees or ordinances (10.1a-b, 10.5) – and allow other countries to comment on proposed SPS measures (especially if measure deviates from international standards)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in animal or plant health status (10.1c): Outbreak and termination of diseases or pests</td>
<td>• Publish adopted SPS measures such as laws, decrees or ordinances (8) - six months before effective date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitary and phytosanitary risk or non-compliance of consignment (10.2-4)</td>
<td>• Provide information on change in animal or plant health status (10.1c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>• An exporting country provides information on SPS risk associated with its export consignments (10.2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• An importing country notifies its import consignments’ non-compliance with SPS measures and if requested provides information (10.3-4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact points (9)</td>
<td>• Provide description and responsibilities of competent authorities, and contact point (9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provide any changes (9)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Technical regulations, standard and conformity assessment (a.k.a. Technical Barriers to Trade) (c.f., WTO TBT agreement)</td>
<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Publish technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (8.4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposed or adopted technical regulations and conformity assessment (8.1-2, 8.4)</td>
<td>• Publish and notify proposed technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (8.1-2) – and allow other countries to comment on proposed ones (especially if measure deviates from international standards)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Publish adopted technical regulations and conformity assessment (8.4) - six months before effective date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information exchange on technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures (6)</td>
<td>• Provide name and contact details of contact point (9.3)</td>
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<td>• Provide information on any changes (9.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact points (9)</td>
<td>• Explain a country’s technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, if other countries request (6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Trade in Services</td>
<td>Licensing, qualification, technical standards for services (17.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Publish licensing, qualification, technical standards for services (17.3)</td>
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<td>• Publish any changes (17.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>International agreements affecting trade in services (17.2)</td>
<td>• Publish international agreements affecting trade in services to which a Party is a signatory (17.2)</td>
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<td>• Publish any changes (17.2)</td>
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<td>Emergency safeguard measures (14)</td>
<td>• Hold consultation on emergency SG measures, if other countries request, and notify agreed solutions (14)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific information on services measures (17.4)</td>
<td>• Respond, if other countries request for specific information on services measures (17.4)</td>
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<td>Contact points (4.2, 17.1)</td>
<td>• Provide details of contact point (17.1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 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</td>
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<td>8. Movement of Natural Persons</td>
<td>Contact points (7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provide details of contact point (7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Notify any changes (7)</td>
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<td>9. Investment</td>
<td>Contact points (21)</td>
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<td>• Provide description and responsibilities of competent authorities, and contact point (9)</td>
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<td>• Provide any changes (9)</td>
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<td>10. Development and Economic Cooperation</td>
<td>Focal points (5)</td>
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<td>• Keep other countries updated on details of contact point (5)</td>
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<td>11. Institutional Provisions</td>
<td>Contact points (5)</td>
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<td>• Designate a contact point (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Transparency</td>
<td>Actual laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.1-2, 3.1-2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Publish (online), notify and, if other countries request, provide information on actual laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.1-2, 3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposed laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.3, 3.1-2)</td>
<td>• Publish (online) in advance, provide an opportunity to comment on, and, if other countries request, provide information on proposed laws, regulations, procedures and rulings (2.3, 3.1-2)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
How to log-in to the trade portal?

1) If you access the page of your national trade portal (https://country.tradeportal.org, substitute “country” with the name of your country, e.g. https://nauru.tradeportal.org or 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 points)