

ORGANIZATION

(97-5092)

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

FIRST TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Article 15.4 of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade provides that "Not later than the end of the third year from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement and at the end of each three-year period thereafter, the Committee shall review the operation and implementation of this Agreement, including the provisions relating to transparency, with a view to recommending an adjustment of the rights and obligations of the Agreement where necessary to ensure mutual economic advantage and balance of rights and obligations, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 12. Having regard, *inter alia*, to the experience

gained in the implementation of the Agreement, the Committee shall, where appropriate, submit proposals for amendments to the text of this Agreement to the Council for Trade in Goods."

2. The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade conducted its First Triennial Review of the Agreement at its eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh meetings held on 14 February, 20 June, 3 October and 13 November 1997 (G/TBT/M/7-10). Submissions by delegations for the purpose of the Review are contained in documents G/TBT/W/36, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47 and Add. 1, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55 and 56.

3. The Committee reiterated the importance of the prevention and elimination of technical barriers to trade and the essential role of the Agreement in furthering these objectives. The Committee attached special importance to this First Triennial Review. Priority was given to the operation and implementation of the Agreement, including the provisions relating to transparency, Article 11 "Technical Assistance to Other Members" and Article 12 "Special and Differential Treatment of Developing Country Members". Bearing in mind the High-Level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for Least-Developed Countries' Trade Development, the Committee noted that technical assistance activities of the WTO should be coordinated with other international intergovernmental organizations. In this respect, special attention should also be given to the development of human and institutional resources, in particular, with respect to conformity assessment procedures.

4. The Committee examined the status of implementation by Members and assessed the extent to which the operation of the Agreement facilitated trade in all Members, including the trade of small and medium size enterprises (SMEs). The overall view was that the operation of the Agreement during the first three years of its existence revealed the capacity and potential of the Agreement to advance the objectives of GATT 1994, by ensuring that technical regulations, standards and procedures for assessment of conformity do not create unnecessary obstacles to international trade. The Committee considered that adjustment of the rights and obligations of the Agreement and amendments to its text were not necessary. The Committee noted however, that certain difficulties or problems existed in a number of areas regarding the operation and implementation of the Agreement. Accordingly, the Committee adopted a number of decisions, recommendations and arrangements aimed at better operation and implementation of the Agreement. In addition, the Committee reiterated that in accordance with Article 13.1, each Member had the opportunity of consulting in the Committee on any matters relating to the operation of the Agreement or the furtherance of its objectives.

II. ELEMENTS CONSIDERED UNDER THE REVIEW

A. Implementation and Administration of the Agreement by Members under Article 15.2

5. Article 15.2 provides that "Each Member shall, promptly after the date on which the Agreement enters into force for it, inform the Committee of measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of the Agreement". Relevant decisions taken by the Committee concerning the contents of these written statements as provided for in document G/TBT/1/Rev.4 cover, *inter alia*, the legislative, regulatory and administrative action taken as a result of the negotiation of the Agreement or currently in existence to ensure that the provisions of the Agreement are applied, and information on measures and arrangements for the purpose of transparency. The Committee noted that the Singapore Ministerial Declaration attached high priority to full and effective implementation of the WTO Agreement, and stated that those Members "which have not submitted notifications in a

timely manner or whose notifications are not complete, should renew their efforts". The Committee reiterated the importance of Members fulfilling their obligations for the implementation and administration of the Agreement, and urged them to submit their statements under Article 15.2 in accordance with the requirements contained in the relevant decisions.

6. At the conclusion of the First Triennial Review, 58 Members have submitted their statements. The Committee considered that the status of implementation was not satisfactory. The Committee noted that the issue involved two elements, namely the submission of the statements, and the arrangements for the implementation and administration of the Agreement. Certain Members might face difficulties in providing the information and need clarification of the notification requirements. Certain Members might also encounter difficulties and problems regarding the measures and arrangements to ensure the implementation and administration of the Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmental standardizing bodies. The Committee agreed that an exchange of information and experience among Members would help to identify such problems and difficulties, and provide assistance to those Members seeking it.

7. In order to ensure the submission of statements under Article 15.2, and to improve the implementation and administration of the Agreement, the Committee agreed to the following:

- (a) With due consideration to the obligations under Article 15.2 to inform the Committee of measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of the Agreement, Members who have not submitted such information are expected to do so without further delay. They are invited to indicate any difficulties and needs in this respect, so that technical assistance may be provided as appropriate; and
- (b) for the purpose of information exchange, Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to make oral presentations to further elaborate on the arrangements they have in place to achieve an effective implementation and administration of the provisions of the Agreement, including those under Article 12. This exercise would be a useful means of sharing information with respect to good practices and in meeting the needs of those Members that may be seeking assistance.

B. Operation and Implementation of Notification Procedures under Articles 2, 3, 5 and 7

8. Under Articles 2.9.2, 2.10.1, 3.2 (in relation to Articles 2.9.2 and 2.10.1), 5.6.2, 5.7.1 and 7.2 (in relation to Articles 5.6.2 and 5.7.1), notifications should be made with respect to draft technical regulations and procedures for assessment of conformity prepared by central government bodies and local government bodies directly below the central government level. In order to ensure a uniform and efficient operation of these provisions, the procedures for notification are kept under review by the Committee. The Committee recalled that the relevant recommendations and decisions, including the information contained in the notification form, timing of notifications, and handling of comments on notifications were contained in document G/TBT/1/Rev.4. It reiterated the importance of compliance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement, including Article 10.5, the agreed format and guidelines, and stressed that timely notification at the drafting stage was essential to ensure transparency. The Committee stressed the importance of the provisions of Article 2.9.4 which provide that "Members shall without discrimination, allow reasonable time for other Members to make comments in writing, discuss these comments upon request, and take these written comments and the results of these discussions into account".

9. With a view to ensuring the efficient and effective functioning of these transparency provisions, the Committee agreed to the revised notification format attached. The Committee reiterated the importance of clearly indicating the content of the proposed or adopted technical regulation or procedures for assessment of conformity in accordance with the decision on notification procedures (G/TBT/1/Rev.4). The Committee stressed the importance of complying with the recommendation contained in G/TBT/1/Rev.4 that the normal time limit for comments on notifications should be 60 days. Any Member able to provide a time-limit beyond 60 days is encouraged to do so. Based on information provided by Members, a list will be prepared by the Secretariat to indicate those Members whose local government bodies, directly below the central government level, are authorized to adopt technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures. The Secretariat shall draw the attention of developing country Members to any notifications relating to products of particular interest to them. The Committee will examine any problems faced by developing country Members in the implementation of the provisions regarding notification obligations so that technical assistance may be provided as appropriate.

C. Acceptance, Implementation and Operation of the Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards by Standardizing Bodies

10. Under Article 4 of the Agreement, "Members shall ensure that their central government standardizing bodies accept and comply with the Code of Good Practice ... They shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure that local government and non-governmental standardizing bodies within their territories, as well as regional standardizing bodies of which they or one or more bodies within their territories are members, accept and comply with the Code of Good Practice".

11. At the conclusion of the First Triennial Review, 84 standardizing bodies have notified their acceptance of the Code. The Code provides disciplines such as, non-discrimination, transparency, harmonization and avoidance of unnecessary obstacles to trade. The Committee considered that the status of implementation was not satisfactory. It noted that the proliferation of standards prepared, adopted and applied by standardizing bodies which did not follow the disciplines of the Code could have a potentially adverse impact on trade, even if they were voluntary. The failure of standardizing bodies of some Members to accept and comply with the Code undermined the effectiveness of the Agreement and the balance of

rights and obligations between Members. The Committee reiterated the importance of enhancing the maximum acceptance of, and compliance with the Code by all standardizing bodies.

12. In order to improve the transparency, acceptance of, and compliance with the Code, the Committee agreed to the following:

- (a) Members are invited to share their experience with respect to the steps taken to fulfil their obligations under Article 4 and to exchange information on the reasons why certain standardizing bodies as identified in Article 4.1 have not yet accepted the Code;
- (b) Members should take appropriate action to inform standardizing bodies of the provisions of the Code and the benefits they would gain from accepting it;
- (c) the Committee will examine any problems faced by Members in the implementation of the provisions of the Code, for example, problems encountered in publishing work programs every six months as required under paragraph J, so that appropriate technical assistance can be provided, if necessary;
- (d) the Secretariat will draw up a list of standardizing bodies on the basis of information provided by Members for this purpose; and
- (e) without prejudice to the views of Members concerning the coverage and application of the Agreement, the obligation to publish notices of draft standards containing voluntary labelling requirements under paragraph L of the Code is not dependent upon the kind of information provided on the label.

13. In accordance with paragraph G of the Code, with a view to harmonizing standards on as wide a basis as possible, the Committee stressed in particular the need for standardizing bodies to play a full part, within the limits of their resources, in the work of international standardizing bodies. In accordance with paragraphs F and H, the Committee also stressed the importance of national standardizing bodies making every effort to achieve national consensus on the standards they develop and avoid duplication or overlap of work with other standardizing bodies in their national territory, or relevant international or regional standardizing bodies. Furthermore, the Committee stressed the importance of regional standardizing bodies making every effort to avoid duplication of, or overlap with the work of relevant international standardizing bodies. In this regard, the Committee noted the preference for international standardizing activities. The Committee agreed to seek information from international standardizing bodies regarding their procedures to ensure cooperation with their national members and regional standardizing bodies and to consider the usefulness of communicating the Committee's views to the relevant international standardizing bodies.

14. The Committee recognized that divergent national standards existed in different Members to achieve similar objectives, in particular, in instances where international standards did not exist. Members are invited to exchange views on the reasons why no international standards exist and on whether and on how the concept of equivalency might apply in relation to voluntary standards. In this respect, Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to exchange information on their experience in the implementation of Article 2.7 relating to equivalency of technical regulations.

15. Bearing in mind the more detailed provisions of the Agreement relating to "unnecessary obstacles to international trade" in the context of technical regulations, the Committee agreed to exchange views on the concept of "unnecessary obstacles to international

trade" as given in paragraph E of the Code.

16. Members are also invited to share experiences on difficulties associated with voluntary standards, and on the nature and reasons for deviations from relevant international standards when standards are drafted.

D. International Standards, Guides and Recommendations

17. The Committee reiterated the important contribution that international standards can make to improve efficiency of production, to facilitate the conduct of international trade, and to the transfer of technology from developed to developing countries. The Committee noted the rights and obligations under Articles 2.4, 5.4 and paragraph F of Annex 3 regarding the use of relevant international standards or relevant parts thereof as a basis for technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures. The Committee stressed the importance of compliance with these provisions. The Committee also noted that in accordance with Article 2.5 whenever a technical regulation "is in accordance with relevant international standards, it shall be rebuttably presumed not to create an unnecessary obstacle to international trade".

18. However, the Committee noted that difficulties might be encountered in relation to the use of certain international standards and that trade problems could arise through, *inter alia*, the absence of international standards, or their non-use due to possible out-dated content. There was a need to examine these difficulties as well as the potential trade effects arising from international standards. An examination of these issues would also need to take into account the extent to which the special development, financial and trade needs of developing countries Members had been taken into account, and the kind of technical assistance that might be needed in this respect.

19. The Committee emphasised the importance of Members playing a full part, within the limit of their resources, in the preparation by appropriate international standardizing bodies of international standards, as provided for in Article 2.6. This was important to ensure that the international standardization process was representative of the interests and concerns of all parties concerned. Annex 1 of the Agreement defines an international body as a body whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of at least all Members. The Committee noted however that concerns had been expressed by certain Members, in particular developing country Members, on the difficulties they encountered in this respect. In order for international standards to make a maximum contribution to the achievement of the trade facilitating objectives of the Agreement, it was important that all Members have the opportunity to participate in the discussions, elaboration and adoption of international standards.

20. The Committee also reiterated that in the preparation of international standards, it was important, *inter alia*, that trade needs were taken into account along with technical progress, and Article 12.6 concerning products of special interest to developing country Members.

21. In order to ensure that international standardizing bodies were aware of the concerns of Members and conducted their activities in accordance with the objectives of the Agreement, and in order to ensure that relevant information was communicated in a timely manner, closer cooperation between the WTO and relevant international standardizing bodies, as well as among officials and experts in non-governmental standardizing bodies at the national level were essential.

22. Taking account of the considerations outlined above, and with a view to developing a

better understanding of international standards within the Agreement, the Committee agreed:

- (a) To explore ways and means of improving the implementation of Articles 2.6, 5.5, 11.2, 12.5 and paragraph G of the Code with a view to enhancing Members' awareness of, and participation in, the work of international standardizing bodies. As appropriate, the Committee will consider the usefulness of communicating its views to the relevant international standardizing bodies for their consideration;
- (b) to invite Members, on a voluntary basis, to submit specific examples to the Committee addressing the difficulties and problems they encounter in relation to international standards, including those mentioned in paragraph 18 above, taking into account Article 12.4. This information exchange process, as well as the indications obtained through the notifications of draft regulations and conformity assessment procedures, would provide relevant information on the national practices of Members, and on the manner in which international standardizing bodies developed standards. In the light of this experience sharing exercise, the Committee may consider the usefulness of communicating its views to relevant international standardizing bodies for their consideration;
- (c) to consider the appropriate means for the Committee to express its views to relevant international standardizing bodies regarding the preparation of international standards, and to invite international standardizing bodies to follow the relevant principles of the Code of Good Practice; and
- (d) in accordance with the rules of procedures of the Committee and on an ad hoc basis as agreed, relevant international standardizing bodies will be invited to meetings of the Committee to enable them to take into account the on-going discussions in the WTO, and to increase Members' awareness of the activities of these organizations. Relevant international standardizing bodies will be invited to provide prior information concerning their activities.

E. ~~Preparation, Adoption and Application of Technical Regulations~~

23. The Committee recognized that while no country should be prevented from taking measures necessary to fulfil a legitimate objective as prescribed in Article 2.2, technical regulations, because of their mandatory nature, might create trade barriers. The Committee reiterated that good regulatory practice for the preparation, adoption and application of technical regulations was a priority for Members to facilitate trade. In this regard, the Committee noted the importance of avoiding the promulgation of national technical regulations where they were not necessary, limiting them to their specific requirements and, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement, aligning them with international standards.

24. In order to assist the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Agreement, the Committee agreed to the following:

- (a) When considering the preparation of a technical regulation, it is important for Members first to identify the related problem, including its magnitude and the legitimate objective; and then consider all options available consistent with the Agreement, bearing in mind that in accordance with Articles 2.2 and 2.3 a

technical regulation shall not be more trade restrictive than necessary to fulfil a legitimate objective, and shall not be maintained if the circumstances or objectives giving rise to its adoption no longer exist or if the changed circumstances or objectives can be addressed in a less trade-restrictive manner. If a technical regulation is required, it shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Agreement, including Articles 12.3 and 12.7;

- (b) to avoid duplication of work and to ensure effective implementation of the Agreement, coordination between governmental regulatory authorities, trade officials and national standardizing bodies is essential; and
- (c) for information exchange, Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to submit descriptions of their approach to technical regulations. The Committee will examine the various approaches to the preparation, adoption and application of technical regulations and their consequences for market access, with a view to assisting regulatory authorities through promoting awareness of their rights and obligations under the Agreement.

F. Conformity Assessment Procedures

25. The Committee reiterated the importance of the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 for the preparation, adoption and application of conformity assessment procedures to avoid unnecessary obstacles to international trade in cases where a positive assurance of conformity with a technical regulation or standard is required. In particular, the Committee emphasized Article 5.1.2, requiring that "conformity assessment procedures shall not be more strict or be applied more strictly than is necessary to give the importing Member adequate confidence that products conform with the applicable technical regulations or standards, taking account of the risks non-conformity would create". The Committee also reiterated Members' rights and obligations under Article 6.1 for the acceptance of the results of conformity assessment procedures in other Members, and Members' obligations under Article 9 to formulate and adopt international systems for conformity assessment, wherever practicable. The Committee also recalled that under Article 6.4, Members are encouraged to permit participation of conformity assessment bodies located in the territories of other Members in their conformity assessment procedures on a non-discriminatory basis.

26. The Committee noted the growing concern with respect to the restrictive effect on trade of multiple testing and conformity assessment procedures, and that the principle of "one standard, one test" and if required "one certification, one time" should be pursued to facilitate trade and reduce costs. The Committee noted that the supplier's declaration of conformity was recognized as saving costs. At the same time the Committee acknowledged this procedure was not appropriate in all cases, particularly where technical infrastructure was lacking. The principle relating to recognition of results of conformity assessment implied complex conditions concerning confidence in technical competence which, in most cases, demanded an objective benchmark. The Committee noted that accreditation was more widely used as a tool to demonstrate the technical competence of conformity assessment bodies. Recognition of results of conformity assessment could be achieved through different procedures and approaches which might have different trade impacts.

27. The Committee noted that there was an emerging interest in concluding mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) at the regulatory level by Members on a bilateral basis. Concerns had been expressed on possible difficulties and problems associated with MRAs, in particular for developing country Members. They included those relating to cost,

transparency, non-MFN nature, opportunity to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of MRAs, the need to take into account the quality of the conformity assessment procedures rather than the origin of the product, and efficiency and effectiveness of MRAs to solve problems of multiple testing and conformity assessment procedures.

28. The Committee reiterated the provisions under Articles 5.4, 6.1.1 and 7 regarding the use of relevant guides or recommendations issued by international standardizing bodies. The use of common procedures, such as international guides, recommendations or standards in relation to the operation of accreditation, testing, inspection and certification bodies would be necessary to achieve the required confidence among Members in the field of conformity assessment. The Committee noted that relevant ISO/IEC Guides are useful in contributing to improving efficiency and facilitating the conduct of international trade. It also noted however that difficulties are still faced by certain countries concerning the practical implementation of a number of Guides. The Committee established a Technical Working Group to examine certain ISO/IEC Guides on conformity assessment procedures and how they might contribute to furthering the objectives of Articles 5 and 6 of the Agreement in order to assist the Committee to consider if it wished to adopt decisions and recommendations regarding these Guides. (G/TBT/M/6). The discussions of the Technical Working Group are reflected in documents (G/TBT/M/7-9).

29. In order to further the objectives of Articles 5 and 6, including in particular the need to avoid the creation of unnecessary obstacles to international trade due to conformity assessment procedures, and with a view to making recommendations to remove any unnecessary duplication of conformity assessment, the Committee agreed to the following:

- (a) The Committee will pursue further discussions on ISO/IEC Guides. Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to continue providing information on their experience in using relevant international guides and recommendations on conformity assessment, and the extent to which these guides and recommendations have served as a basis for the recognition of conformity assessment procedures adopted by bodies in their territories and in regional and international conformity assessment systems, or as a harmonized approach to conformity assessment. In the light of this exercise, the Committee will consider ways and means for better implementation of Articles 5 and 6;
- (b) for transparency purposes and to support the work of the Committee, a list of relevant international guides and recommendations related to conformity assessment procedures will be consolidated, circulated and updated regularly by the Secretariat for the information of Members;
- (c) Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to exchange information on their experience in the various types of conformity assessment procedures and their conditions of application. In the light of this exercise, the Committee will consider making recommendations aimed at ensuring that procedures for the assessment of conformity avoid the creation of unnecessary obstacles to international trade;
- (d) the Committee will review the role of regional and international systems for conformity assessment as covered by Article 9 and how these systems could contribute to solving the problems of multiple testing and certification/registration for traders and industries, including in particular small and medium size enterprises. This exercise will also address the extent to

which international guides and recommendations contribute to the establishment of these systems, and the possible technical assistance needed for developing countries to develop operational conformity assessment procedures within the context of Articles 11.6, 11.7 and 12.5; and

- (e) the Committee will review the operation of Articles 6, 10.7 and other relevant provisions which contain disciplines with respect to recognition of the results of conformity assessment procedures. In this regard, Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to exchange information. The review will also address the possible difficulties and problems associated with MRAs. In the light of this exercise, the Committee may consider the usefulness of drafting guidelines, inter alia for MRAs.

G. Technical Assistance under Article 11

30. The Committee noted that certain Members, especially developing country Members, encountered difficulties in the implementation and operation of the Agreement. Technical assistance should be provided to requesting Members, particularly least developed country Members, on the preparation of technical regulations, the establishment of national standardizing bodies, regulatory bodies, or bodies for the assessment of conformity, the methods by which technical regulations of other Members could best be met, the participation in the international standardizing bodies, and the access to systems for conformity assessment, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of the Agreement.

31. In order to enhance the implementation of Article 11, the Committee recalled its decisions made on technical assistance (G/TBT/1/Rev.4), and agreed to the following:

- (a) Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to exchange information regarding the implementation of Article 11, including to communicate to the Committee annually any information concerning their national and regional technical assistance programmes; and
- (b) Members that require technical assistance are invited to inform the Committee of any difficulties they encounter in the implementation and operation of the Agreement, and the kind of technical assistance they may need. Other Members are invited to contribute to the technical assistance process by sharing their experience in the implementation and operation of the Agreement.

H. Special and Differential Treatment under Article 12

32. The Committee noted that the primary objective of the Review was to determine how the Agreement had operated and how it had been implemented; this was particularly the case with respect to the special development, financial and trade needs of developing country Members in order to ensure that Members could honour their commitments and thereby facilitate the implementation of the Agreement.

33. With the view to operationalize and implement the provisions of Article 12, the Committee agreed to the following:

- (a) Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to exchange information on the implementation of Article 12, including information related to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7 and 12.9. Members are invited, on a voluntary basis, to

exchange information on any specific problems they face in relation to the operation of Article 12; and

- (b) the Committee will consider including the following matters in its future programme of work, which could be taken up during the next three years and reviewed during the Second Triennial Review of the Agreement:
- (i) The use of measures to engender capacity building in developing country Members, including the consideration of measures relevant to transfer of technology to these countries, for the purpose of preparation and adoption of technical regulations, standards or conformity assessment procedures, taking into account their special development, financial and trade needs;
 - (ii) the preparation of a study by the Secretariat to establish the state of knowledge concerning the technical barriers to the market access of developing country suppliers, especially small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), as a result of standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures;
 - (iii) inviting representatives of relevant international standardizing bodies and international systems for conformity assessment procedures to make written and oral presentations to the Committee with a view to assessing whether and how account is taken of the special problems of developing countries in such bodies and systems. The Secretariat will circulate a compendium of the written contributions by the relevant organisations; and
 - (iv) the encouragement of the organization of international meetings relevant to the provisions of the Agreement in the territories of developing country Members to give greater representative participation by such Members to the deliberations and recommendations of such international meetings, and the electronic dissemination of information.

I. Other elements

34. Annex 1 of the Agreement makes reference to the terms presented in the sixth edition of the ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1991. The Committee noted that since the conclusion of the Uruguay Round Negotiation, ISO/IEC Guide 2 had been updated. In this regard, the Committee agreed to apprise itself of the latest revision of the Guide.

35. The Committee noted the Report of the Committee on Trade and Environment to the Singapore Ministerial Conference (WT/CTE/1) regarding item 3(B) on the relationship between the provisions of the multilateral trading system and requirements for environmental purposes relating to products, including standards and technical regulations, packaging, labelling and recycling. The Committee noted the discussions on these issues in the CTE, including the concerns expressed about the importance of ensuring the transparency of such measures, and that they should not become disguised restrictions to trade.

WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION

G/TBT/Notif.97.
1997

(97-0000)

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.

1.	Member to Agreement notifying: If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2):
2.	Agency responsible: Agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], other:
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document:
6.	Description of content:
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:
8.	Relevant documents:
9.	Proposed date of adoption: Proposed date of entry into force:
10.	Final date for comments:
11.	Texts available from: National enquiry point [] or address, e-mail and telefax number of other body: