

Trade Data Day

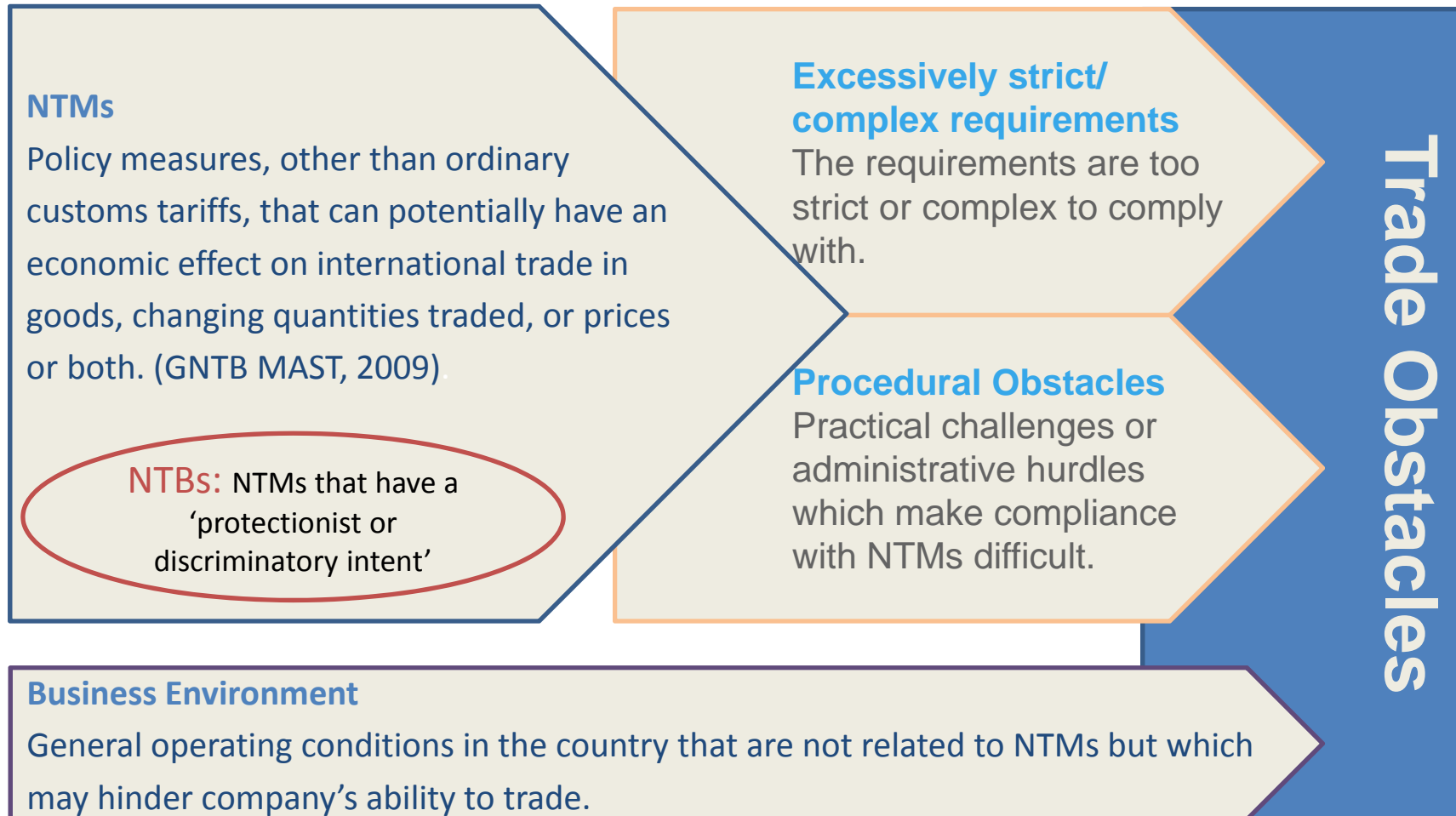
NTMs today, progress and statistical challenges

*Joint Presentation by ITC, UNCTAD
World Bank, and WTO*

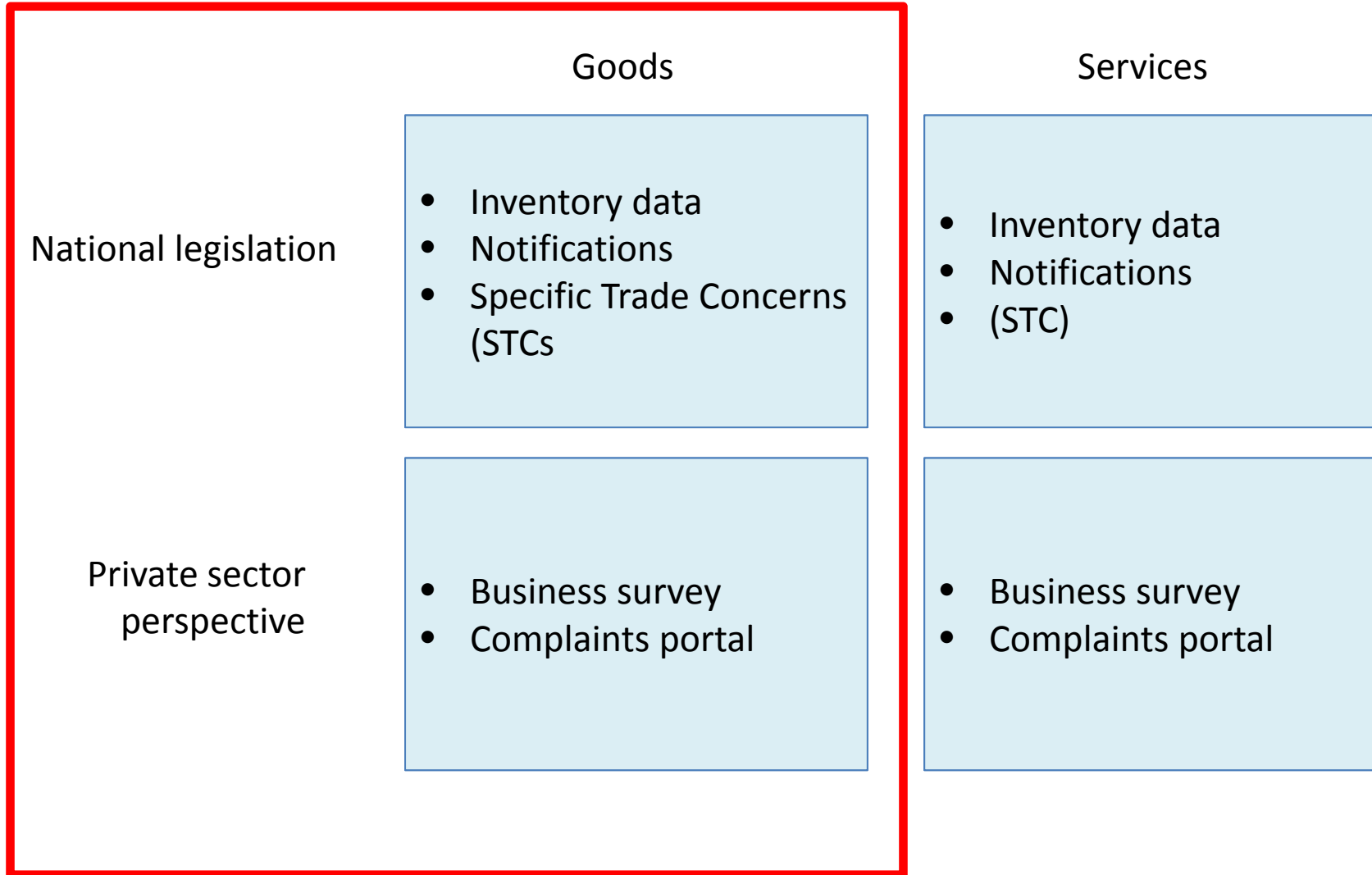
Outline

1. Overview: NTM Data
2. Presentation by agencies of different data sets
 - NTM classification
 - Inventory data based on national legislation
 - Notifications and other WTO data
 - Antidumping database
 - The private sector perspective
3. Way forward

NTM Definition(s)



NTM Data Basics: What data



Collaboration initiatives

- **Multi-Agency Support Team (MAST):**
FAO, IMF, ITC, OECD, UNIDO, UNCTAD, World Bank and WTO
(Observer EC, USDA, USITC)
- **Transparency in Trade Initiative (TNT):** AfDB, ITC, UNCTAD, WB; WTO linked
 - UNCTAD leads on official NTM data for goods. ITC contributes. In Africa AfDB and UNCTAD.
 - WB leads on services and on antidumping data
 - ITC leads on tariff data
- **I-TIP services** collaboration between WB and WTO
- **I-TIP goods** collaboration between WTO and UNCTAD
-

International NTM classification (2012): The common language

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

The international NTM classification is the result of the work of a Multi Agency Support Team (MAST) initiated by a Group of Eminent Persons on NTBs, which updated the old UNCTAD NTM classification

International NTM Classification

Tree structure – Example

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	PRICECONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING ADDIT. TAXES ...
G	FINANCE MEASURES
H	MEASURES AFFECTING COMPETITION
I	TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES

At this level of coding: 122 measures in the classification

Classification of Procedural Obstacles

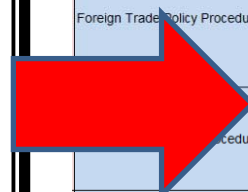
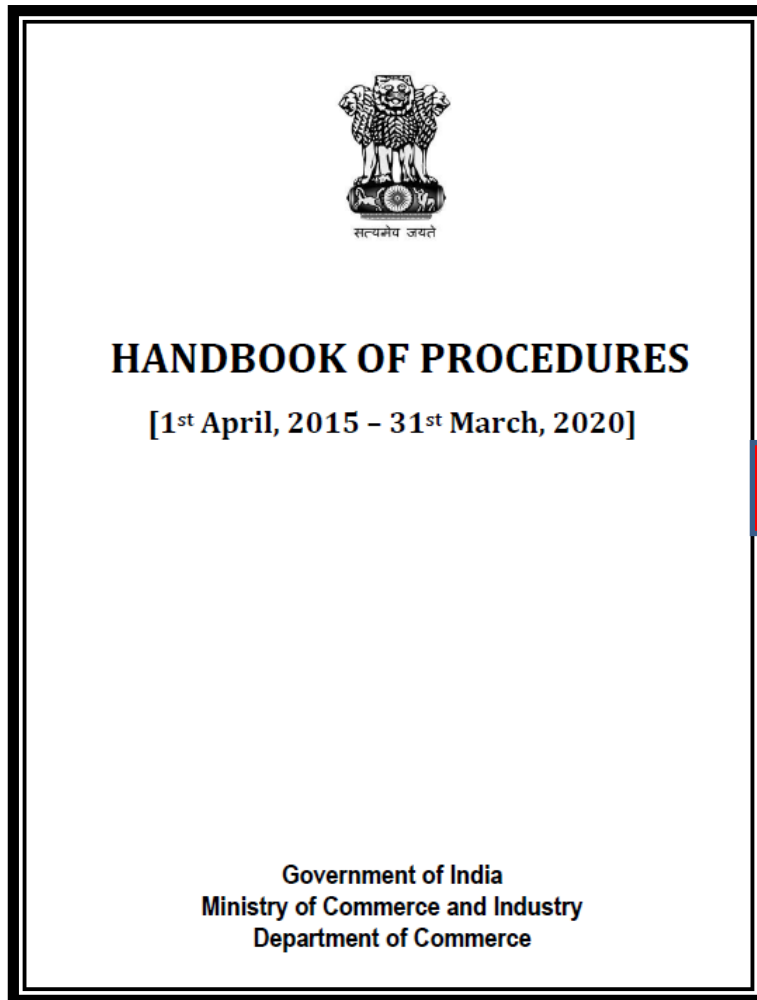
as used in ITC's business surveys on NTMs

A	Administrative burdens related to regulations	<p>A1. Large number of different documents</p> <p>A2. Documentation is difficult to fill out</p> <p>A3. Difficulties with translation of documents from or into other languages</p> <p>A4. Numerous administrative windows/organizations involved, redundant documents</p>
B	Information/ transparency issues	<p>B1. Information on selected regulation is not adequately published and disseminated</p> <p>B2. No due notice for changes in selected regulation and related procedures</p> <p>B3. Selected regulation changes frequently</p> <p>B4. Requirements and processes differ from information published</p>
C	Discriminating behaviour of officials	<p>C1. Arbitrary behaviour of officials regarding classification and valuation of the reported product</p> <p>C2. Arbitrary behaviour of officials with regards to the reported regulation</p>
D	Time constraints	<p>D1. Delay related to reported regulation</p> <p>D2. Deadlines set for completion of requirements are too short</p>
E	Informal or unusually high payment	<p>E1. Unusually high fees and charges for reported certificate/regulation</p> <p>E2. Informal payment, e.g. bribes for reported certificate/regulation</p>
F	Lack of sector-specific facilities	<p>F1. Limited/inappropriate facilities for testing</p> <p>F2. Limited/inappropriate facilities for sector-specific transport and storage, e.g. cold storage, refrigerated trucks</p> <p>F3. Other limited/inappropriate facilities, related to reported certificate/regulation</p>
G	Lack of recognition/ accreditation	<p>G1. Facilities lacking international accreditation/recognition</p> <p>G2. Other problems with international recognition, e.g. lack of recognition of national certificates</p>
H	Other	<p>H1. Other procedural obstacles, please specify</p>

Official NTM data collection

• From here...

...to here



29.06.2015 NTM data template (EN_HS2012)_INDIA - Microsoft Excel

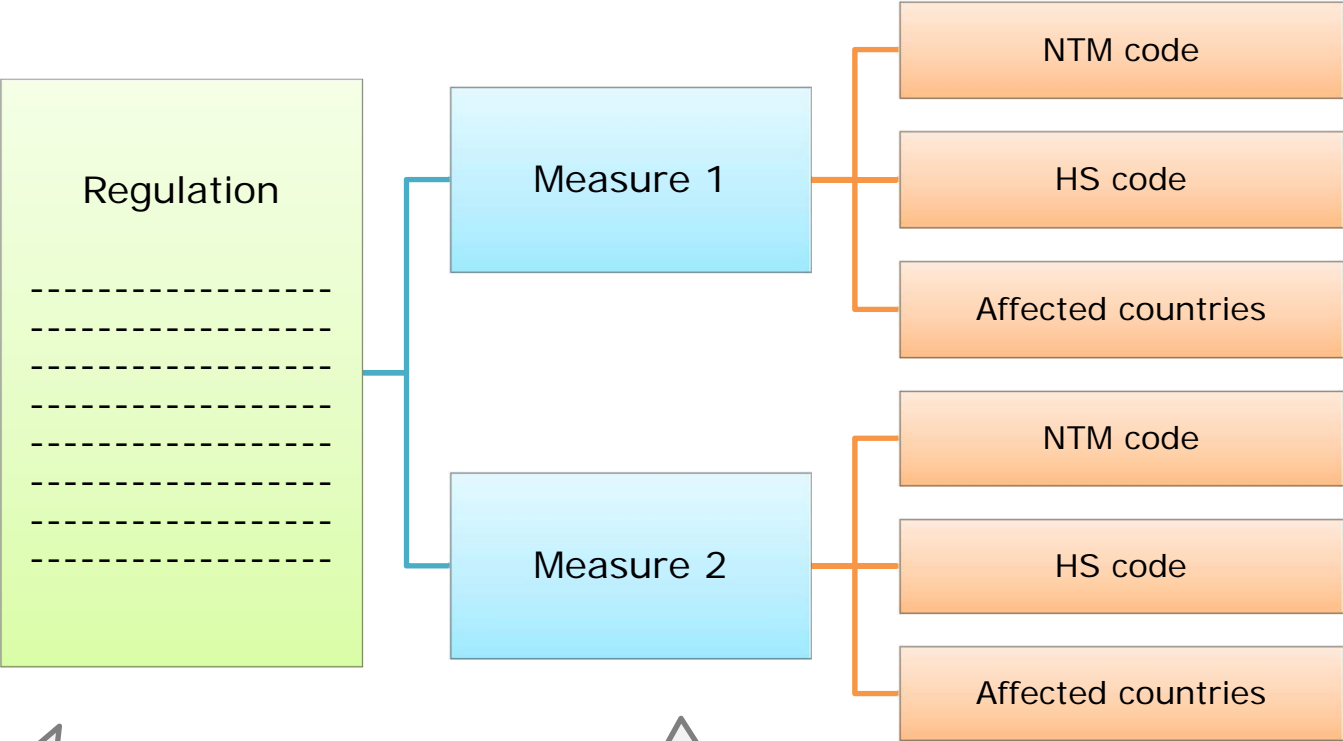
Click to add measures	Non-tariff Measure (NTM)			Product level	Product code product group
	NTM code	NTM code description	Additional comments on NTM		
Foreign Trade Policy Procedures 2015-2020	C1	Pre-shipment inspection		HS code	790200
Foreign Trade Policy Procedures 2015-2020	C1	Pre-shipment inspection		HS code	800200
Foreign Trade Policy Procedures 2015-2020	C1	Pre-shipment inspection		HS code	810420
Foreign Trade Policy Procedures 2015-2020	B7	Product quality or performance requirement	The importer shall furnish to the Customs pre-shipment inspection certificate to the effect that the consignment was checked for radiation level and scrap does not contain radiation level in excess of natural background.	HS code	720410
Foreign Trade Policy Procedures 2015-2020	B7	Product quality or performance requirement	The importer shall furnish to the Customs pre-shipment inspection certificate to the effect that the consignment was checked for radiation level and scrap does not contain radiation level in excess of natural background.	HS code	720421

Sources | Legislations | Measures | HS search | Product groups | Country groups | USER GUIDE

NTM data structure

- **NTM Code** (NTM classification)
- **Measure Implementation Date**
- **Measure Repeal Date**
- **Measure Description**
Description of the measure in the regulation
- **Measure Reference**
Specific place within the regulation
- **Affected Products Description**
Description of affected products as stated in the regulation
- **Affected Regions Description**
Description of affected countries/regions as stated in the regulation
- **Notes, Optional additional notes**

Regulations vs measures



Official legal document issued by a government (law, decree, regulation etc.): may contain several measures

Mandatory trade control requirement enacted by an official regulation

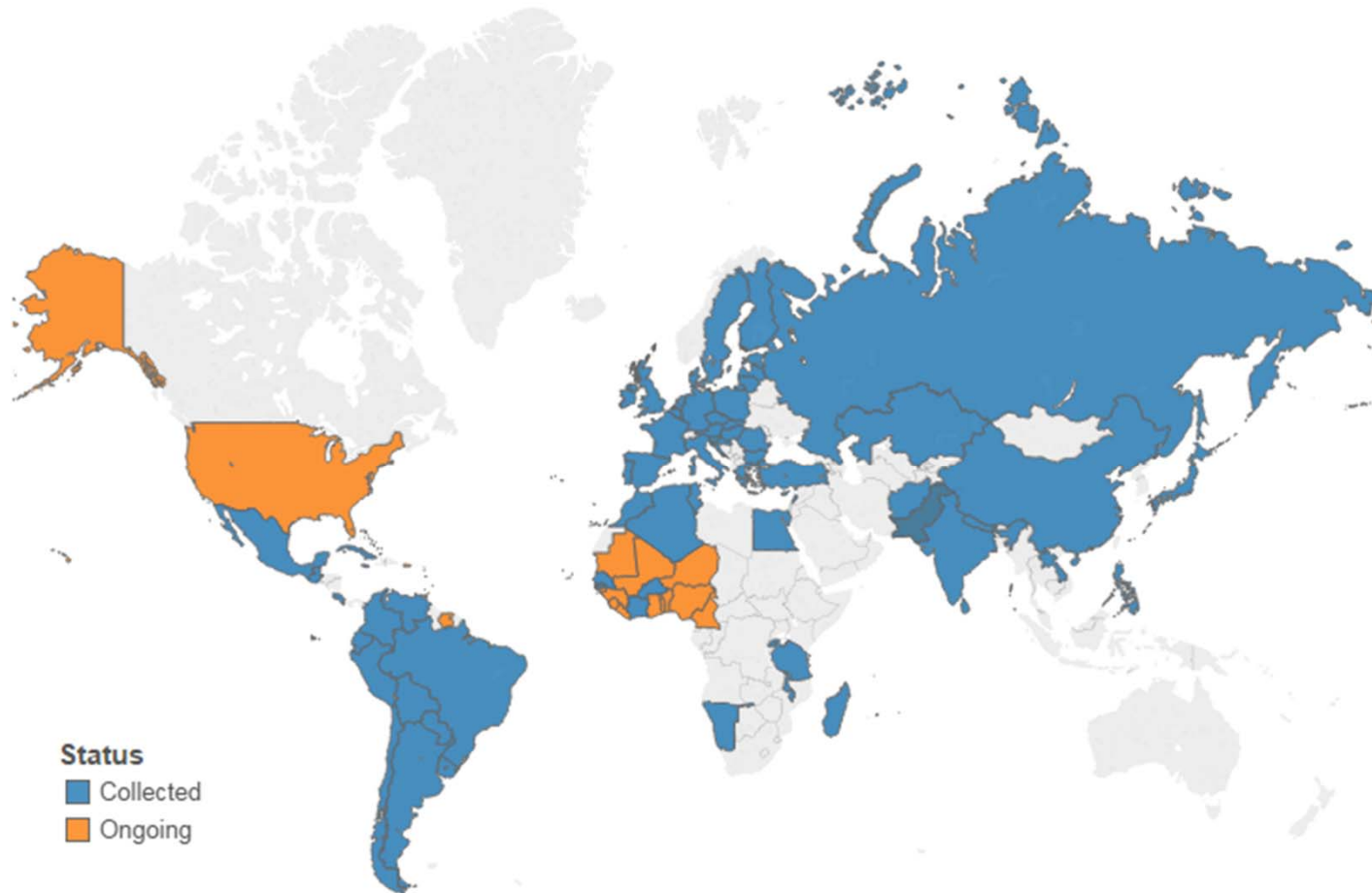
Data Availability

Caution:
Partly different
classification
versions

Latin America and the Caribbean	North America	Europe and Central Asia	Middle East and North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	South Asia	East-Asia and the Pacific
Argentina	Canada	E.U.	Algeria	Benin	Afghanistan	China
Bolivia	USA	Kazakhstan	Jordan	Burkina Faso	India	Hong Kong, C
Brazil		Russia	Palestine	Cape Verde	Nepal	Japan
Chile		Turkey	Egypt	Cote d'Ivoire	Pakistan	Lao PDR
Colombia			Israel	Gambia	Sri Lanka	Philippines
Costa Rica			Lebanon	Ghana		Australia
Cuba			Morocco	Guinea		New Zealand
Ecuador			Tunisia	Liberia		
Guatemala				Madagascar		
Jamaica				Malawi		
Mexico				Mali		
Paraguay				Mauritius		
Peru				Namibia		
Uruguay				Nigeria		
Venezuela				Rwanda		
El Salvador				Senegal		
Honduras				Tanzania		
Nicaragua				Kenya		
CARICOM countries				Guinea Bissau		

Data Availability

Caution:
Partly different
classification
versions



WTO - Notifications of trade policy measures

Governments submit official legislation, regulations and other measures; mainly measures applied to imports, covering most types of NTMs

- **One time reporting of legislation:**
 - Customs valuation, Pre-shipment inspection, ...
- **Ad hoc reporting of new/planned/changed measures:**
 - SPS, TBT, Import licensing, Antidumping, safeguards,
- **Full regular reporting of all measures:**
 - Antidumping, countervailing duties (semi-annual)
 - Import licensing, TRQ, Export subsidies (annual)
 - Quantitative restrictions, state trading (bi-annual)
- Full public dissemination via WTO documents
- Move towards online notification systems and database storage
- Analytical online dissemination through I-TIP

Reporting gaps, late reporting, inconsistent reporting & Missing information: HS codes, in-force dates (SPS, TBT only)

For a **mapping of WTO notification requirements on MAST NTM classification** see: Baccetta, Richtering, Santana (2012), "How Much Light Do WTO notifications Shed on NTMs?"; in Cadot, Malouche (eds), "NTMs – A Fresh Look at Trade Policy's New Frontier", WB and CEPR

WTO - Notifications of trade policy measures

- Government submit official legislation, regulations, other measures (Mainly Import measures)
- Fairly comprehensive coverage of most types of NTMs
- One time reporting of legislation: (Customs valuation, Pre-shipment inspection, ...)
- Ad hoc reporting of new/planned/changed measures:(SPS, TBT, Import licensing,)
- Full regular reporting of all measures:
 - Antidumping, countervailing duties (semi-annual)
 - Import licensing, TRQ, Export subsidies (annual)
 - Quantitative restrictions, state trading (bi-annual)
- Full public dissemination via WTO documents
- Move towards online notification systems and database storage
- Analytical online dissemination increasingly through I-TIP

Reporting gaps, late reporting, inconsistent reporting &
Missing information: HS codes, in-force dates (SPS TBT only)

NTMs covered by I-TIP:

May 2015

- Regulatory measures
 - **TBT** Technical Barriers to Trade (18830)
 - **SPS** Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures (13380)
- Trade defense measures / trade remedies
 - **ADP** Anti-dumping (1769)
 - **CVD** Countervailing duties (118)
 - **SG** Safeguards (279)
- Others measures
 - **SSG** Special agricultural safeguards (581)
 - **QR** Quantitative restrictions (1351)
 - **STE** State Trading Enterprises (241)
- To be added by September 2015:
 - Import licensing, AG TRQs, AG Export subsidies
 - Customs valuation, Pre-shipment inspection, Rules of Origin

World Bank

Temporary Trade Barriers Database (TTBD)

– Expanded from *Global Antidumping Database* (available since 2005)

1. Antidumping (31 countries), **CVDs** (17 countries)

- Data compiled from national government announcements (Federal Register, Official Journal) and administrative authority websites

2. Safeguards (WTO Agreement on Safeguards, all WTO members),

- Data taken from what is reported to WTO Committee on Safeguards

Information available

- Dates of initiation, investigations, decisions, outcomes, including types of measures imposed
- Tariff-line product codes for each investigation
- For AD and CVD only: also available information (names) of petitioning firms, industry organizations, or labor groups; firm-specific outcomes for foreign firms named as targets (e.g., firm-specific duties)
- Updates now collected and made publicly available annually at <http://econ.worldbank.org/ttbd/>

ITC-WTO Trade remedies database

- Combined ITC Macmap (35 countries in 2014) and WTO I-TIP (all WTO members) databases: National regulations with detailed information and WTO Notifications
- Antidumping, Countervailing and Safeguards measures by product, partner country, companies, type (investigation, definitive measures, revision, etc.), duties, date of implementation, official document.

The screenshot displays the ITC-WTO Trade Remedies Database interface. The left sidebar contains filters for Country group/Region (All), Type of remedy (All (Trade remedies)), and Data source (ITC (MAcMap)). The main content area shows search criteria: Measures (Anti dumping [ADP]), Member(s) imposing (Any), Partner(s) affected (Any [Include the category "All members"]), Date(s) (01/06/2015 [initiated, in force]), Product(s) (Any), and Keywords (Any). The search result indicates 1769 measures and shows a table of measures.

Member imposing	Partner affected	Requirements	Phase	STC	HS	Measures	
Argentina	Bilateral	Anti dumping	In force		89	89	<input type="checkbox"/>
Argentina	Bilateral	Anti dumping	Initiation		34	34	<input type="checkbox"/>
Australia	Bilateral	Anti dumping	In force		32	32	<input type="checkbox"/>
Australia	Bilateral	Anti dumping	Initiation		13	13	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brazil	Bilateral	Anti dumping	In force		89	89	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brazil	Bilateral	Anti dumping	Initiation		75	75	<input type="checkbox"/>
Canada	Bilateral	Anti dumping	In force		41	41	<input type="checkbox"/>
Canada	Bilateral	Anti dumping	Initiation		10	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chile	Bilateral	Anti dumping	In force		1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chile	Bilateral	Anti dumping	Initiation		4	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

Data Collection and Dissemination

Data collection is a collaborative effort

- UNCTAD, ITC, World Bank, AfDB (TNT partners)
- With other partners involved (Regional Secretariats, WTO, ...)

Data dissemination

Organization	Website	What	Registration
ITC	www.macmap.org	Official NTM data (and other data)	Yes, no fee
UNCTAD&WB	wits.worldbank.org (TRAINS data)	Official NTM data (and other data)	Yes, no fee
WTO	i-tip.wto.org	Notifications	No, no fee
WB	http://econ.worldbank.org/ttbd	Antidumping, CVDs and Safeguards	No, no fee

The same NTM data

The private sector perspective

The International Trade Centre (ITC) supports SMEs in their efforts to internationalize.

3 Pillars of ITC's NTM programme:

Pillar 1

NTM Official Data Collection

- Codifying and classification of national trade-related regulations
- Data dissemination through Market Access Map (MAcMap)

Pillar 2

Business Surveys

- Large-scale surveys of companies on their experiences with government regulations when exporting or importing

Pillar 3

Follow Up Actions

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

Business Survey motivation/objectives

- Capture perception of exporters and importers on NTM-related trade obstacles, by product (HS6) and partner country
- Provide de facto (instead of de jure) evidence on NTMs
- Look at the specific role of NTMs implementation (→ procedural obstacles)
- Compile a unique set of surveys realized with a common methodology across countries (30 developing countries + EU)
- Complement other approaches (direct and indirect approaches) to measure revealed 'costs' of NTMs.

Selected questions the NTM Surveys answer

Who is affected and how much?

- Sectors, products, types of companies (women/men-owned, size, region), trade flows with which partner countries, type of trade flow (export/import), etc.

Which NTMs are perceived as burdensome?

- Technical regulations, conformity assessment, rules of origin, inspections, etc.

Why are NTMs perceived as burdensome?

- Strict regulations, procedural obstacles, both

What procedural obstacles do exporters/importers encounter?

- Delays, high fees and charges, large number of documents, limited testing facilities, problems with recognition of certificates, etc.

Where does the problem occur?

- At home, in the partner country, institution(s) involved, ...

ITC Survey results online: ntmsurvey.org

ITC NTM BUSINESS SURVEYS
Giving Small and Medium-sized Enterprises a Voice

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THE INVISIBLE BARRIERS TO TRADE

How Businesses Experience Non-Tariff Measures

11 500 Companies interviewed
in 23 countries

A new ITC publication presenting the NTM Business Surveys - a series of surveys on the perception of exporters and importers on regulatory and procedural obstacles to trade.

NTM Business Survey

ITC surveys companies in developing countries about the regulatory and procedural obstacles to trade they face at home and abroad.

Select a country for more information on the survey implementation and results.

Select... ▾

News

ITC highlights SME trade costs at WTO Aid for Trade Review

ITC shines light on how NTMs affect small firms

ANALYSE SURVEY DATA

Identify what are the major types of regulatory and procedural obstacles to trade that companies face, why they are perceived as burdensome and where do these difficulties occur.

COMPARE COUNTRIES

Compare the perceptions of different types of companies (sizes and sectors) from various countries on the regulatory and procedural obstacles to trade they face.

LEARN ABOUT NTMS

Take an online course to learn more about NTMs and its impact on companies, ITC's programme on NTMs, and results of the NTM business surveys in 23 countries.

EVENTS

Upcoming (30 June 2015)
Getting Past Non-Tariff Measures: Reducing Costs for Business.
ITC side event at the 5th Global Review of Aid for Trade.

GLOBAL REVIEW of AID FOR TRADE

ITC Survey results online: ntmsurvey.org

Survey Overview

Non-Tariff Measures

Procedural Obstacles

Business Environment

Companies affected by NTMs

Origin of NTMs experienced by companies

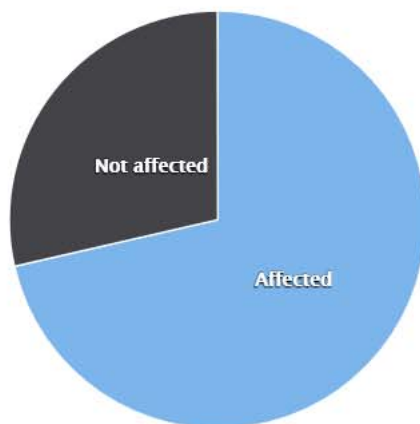
Types of NTMs experienced

Why NTMs are burdensome

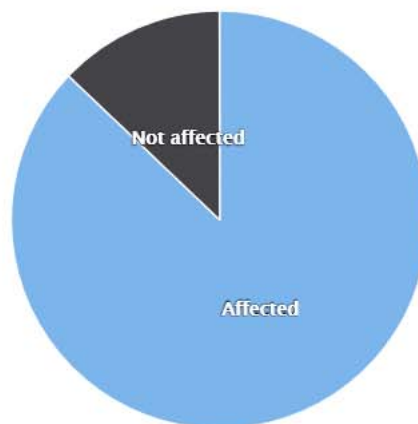
Share of companies affected by NTM-related obstacles



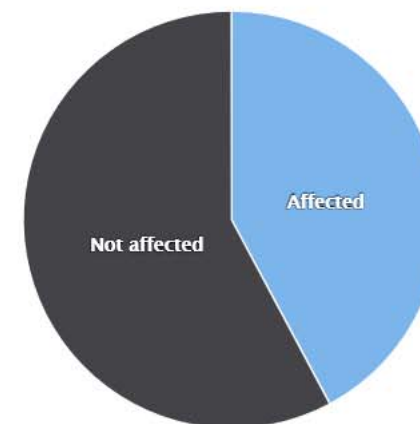
Malawi



Cambodia



Jamaica



Source: NTM Business Surveys (www.ntmsurvey.org), International Trade Centre

Show results for :

Exporters

Importers

All sizes

Small

Medium

Large

All sectors

Agricultural

Manufacturing

ITC Survey results online: ntmsurvey.org

Survey Overview

Non-Tariff Measures

Procedural Obstacles

Business Environment

Companies affected by NTMs

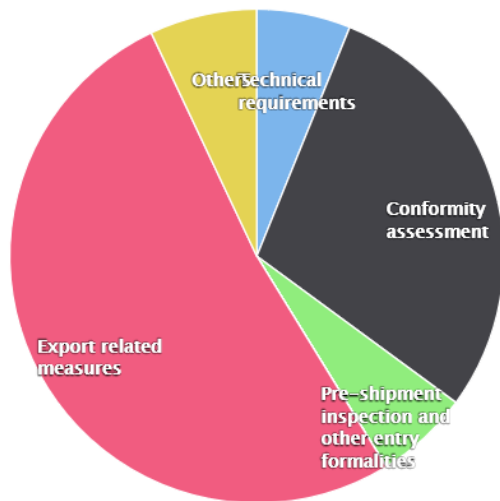
Origin of NTMs experienced by companies

Types of NTMs experienced

Why NTMs are burdensome

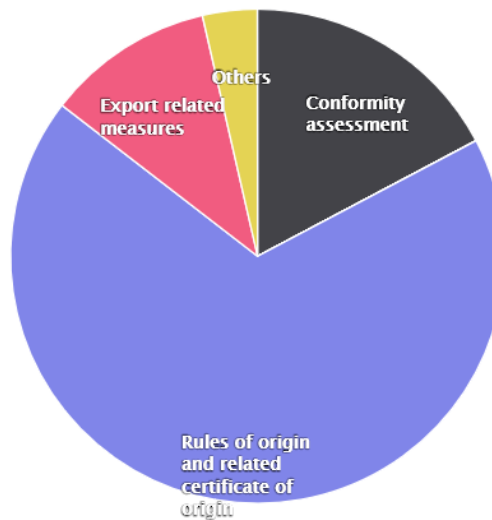
Types of burdensome NTMs faced by exporters and importers

Malawi



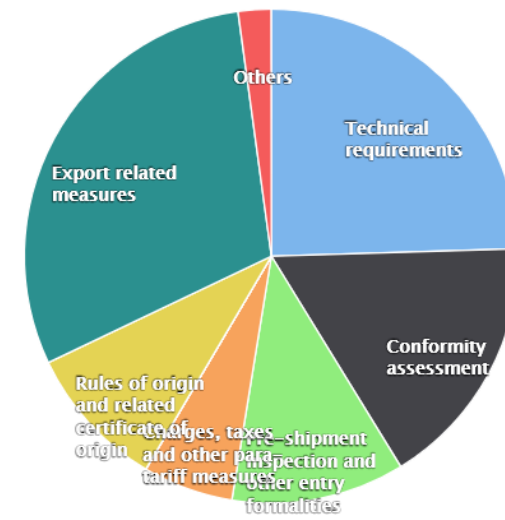
Source: NTM Business Surveys (www.ntmsurvey.org), International Trade Cent

Cambodia



Source: NTM Business Surveys (www.ntmsurvey.org), International Trade Cent

Jamaica



Source: NTM Business Surveys (www.ntmsurvey.org), International Trade Cent

Chapter

Measure

Show results for :

Exporters

Importers

All sizes

Small

Medium

Large

All sectors

Agricultural

Manufacturing

Way forward

- Improve data coverage
(in terms of number of countries and types of measures)
- Enhance sustainability of data collection and update
→ national ownership
- Work towards greater accessibility to data and enhanced design of data dissemination
→ to respond to user needs
- Refine the methodologies to assess NTM impact on trade flows and trade cost

Thank you