



# Relevance of **UNIDO Services**

to the Responses to the  
WTO Questionnaire in  
Document G/TBT/W/178



UNITED NATIONS  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION AND TECHNOLOGY BRANCH

# Relevance of UNIDO Services to the Responses to the WTO Questionnaire in Document G/TBT/W/178

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The description and classification of countries and territories in this document and the arrangement of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development.

In some tables, the designations are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

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## **I. Background**

The General Council of the World Trade Organization (WTO) has been examining since May 2000 the concerns raised by various developing country members regarding what they consider to be the inadequate implementation of some WTO agreements, including the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures. At the same time, on the occasion of the Second Triennial Review of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, under article 15.4 (G/TBT/9), the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade agreed to design a survey with the assistance of relevant international, regional and bilateral organizations to assist developing country members in the identification and prioritization of their needs by considering existing technical assistance activities by multilateral, regional and bilateral programmes, enhancing cooperation between donors, reassessing needs in the light of agreed priorities, identifying technical assistance partners and financial considerations; and, based on the results of the survey, to develop a demand-driven technical cooperation programme related to the Agreement. In this context, UNIDO attended an informal meeting at WTO on 21 January 2001, presented the Committee at its twenty-fourth meeting, held on 14 March 2001, with an update and provided a written report to the Secretariat on 9 July 2001, which was circulated to the Committee as document G/TBT/W/168 in October 2001.

A questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) was then designed for a survey to assist developing country members of WTO in the identification and prioritization of their specific needs in the field of technical barriers to trade (TBT); the questionnaire was agreed upon in July 2002.

The first part of the questionnaire provides a list of points in relation to the implementation of and benefiting from the Agreement. These are:

- General implementation and administration issues
- Transparency, consultation and notification issues
- Preparation, adoption and application of technical regulations
- Preparation, adoption and application of standards
- Preparation, adoption and application of conformity assessment procedures
- Benefiting from the Agreements
- Market access and capacity-building

The questionnaire was designed to reflect the current status regarding these elements, as well as to assess whether specific problems, difficulties and/or interests exist, and to identify the technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required. The second part of the questionnaire provides a form to prioritize needs.

By January 2005, 53 responses (JOB(02)99 and Add.1-52) had been collected. In 43 responses, information was provided on their prioritized needs in the second part of the questionnaire. Based on this, WTO published in February 2003 an analysis of the priorities of developing country members in the field of TBT (G/TBT/W/193). In the analysis that follows, data from both parts of the questionnaire, from all responses available (JOB(02)99 and Add.1-52, including revisions), were utilized, with emphasis on data from the first part.

## II. Structure of the analysis

The approach of the analysis is based on TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met through technical cooperation activities offered by UNIDO. The next section, entitled “The main findings at a glance”, shows how frequently the corresponding needs have been indicated in the responses.

Further information and country-specific findings are provided in the annexes:

- **Annex I:** A list of the submitted responses is provided. The countries and regions are categorized in terms of a classification<sup>1</sup> and they are assigned to three different groups, representing the development level of their respective national quality infrastructure. In addition, relevant ongoing programmes and projects currently under implementation and/or financed by UNIDO, the European Union and Switzerland are listed.
- **Annex II:** TBT-related technical assistance needs identified by UNIDO and the corresponding services offered are described. For each service offered by UNIDO, the questions of the WTO questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) addressing the relevant topics are quoted. Here it becomes obvious that no question in the questionnaire specifically addressed metrology-related needs. Thus, it cannot be expected that the results describe the whole dimension of metrology-related needs. Still, some findings in this respect have been collected.
- **Annex III:** A table shows the UNIDO services that apply to the individual needs of each country and region and the questions to which, in responses, those needs are indicated. The questions were supposed to be answered in three different sections or columns: the first, entitled “Current situation”, the second, entitled “Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests”, and the third, entitled “Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required”. As, in some cases, the second and the third sections have been used to indicate needs, both of them must be considered.
- **Annex IV:** Quoted responses indicating needs related to metrology are listed. As mentioned above, no question in the WTO questionnaire specifically addressed metrology-related needs. Thus, the quoted responses show which insights in this respect were nevertheless collected and the importance of metrological infrastructure in the context of the TBT Agreement.
- **Annex V:** A summary describing the frequency of indicated needs that relate to UNIDO services is provided. The frequency is expressed in total numbers, and the total numbers are categorized according to the development of quality infrastructure status (group 1, 2 or 3).
- **Annex VI:** The prioritized needs of each country or area are matched with the related UNIDO activity fields.

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<sup>1</sup> According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development’s DAC List of Aid Recipients (as at 1 January 2003).

### III. The main findings at a glance

The accumulated Pareto analysis of all responses (see figure I) clearly shows that most of the needs are concentrated in three areas:

- (a) Lack of a conformity assessment system;
- (b) Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues;
- (c) Weak standardization infrastructure.

Figures II-IV provide detailed information on the distribution of the needs in those areas.

Figure I  
All groups (Pareto analysis)

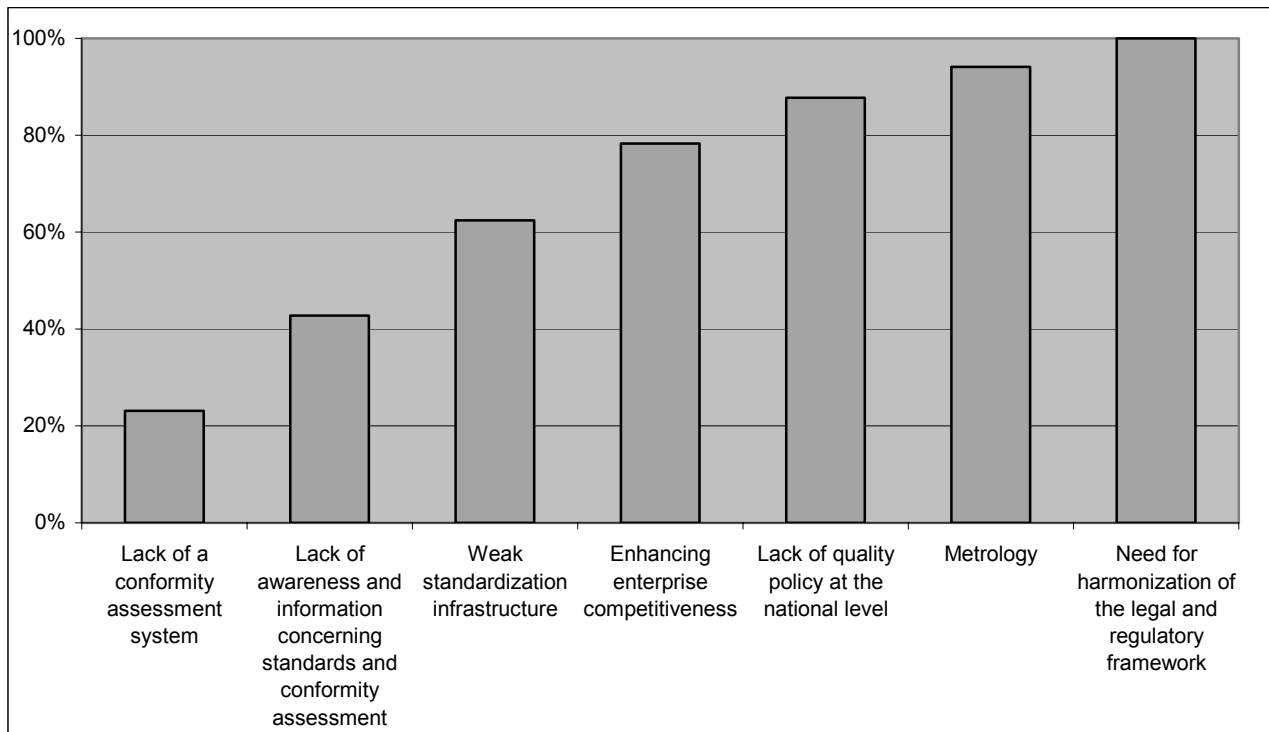




Figure II  
**All groups: lack of a conformity assessment system**

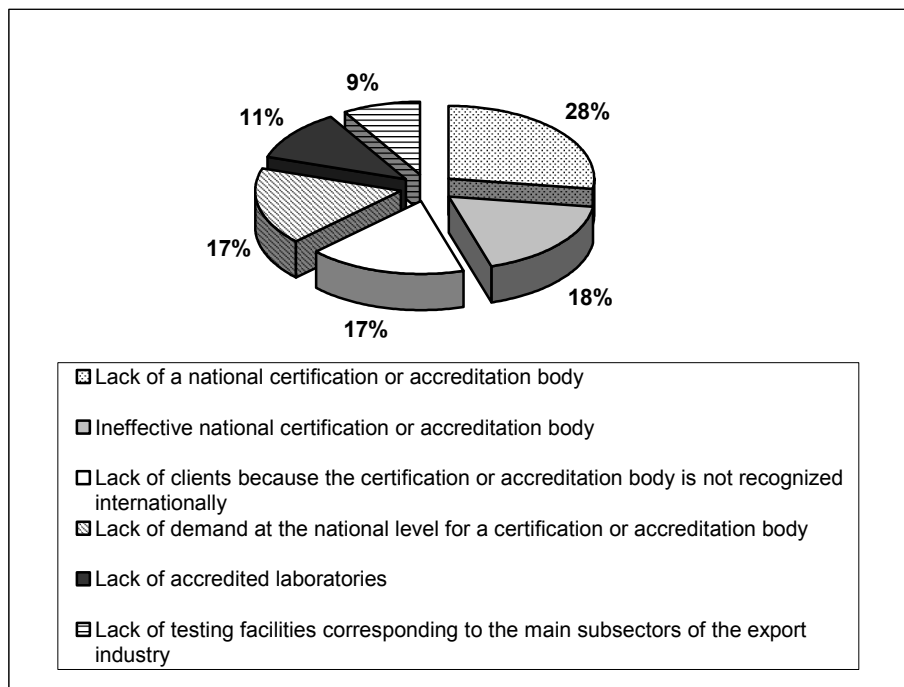


Figure III  
**All groups: lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment**

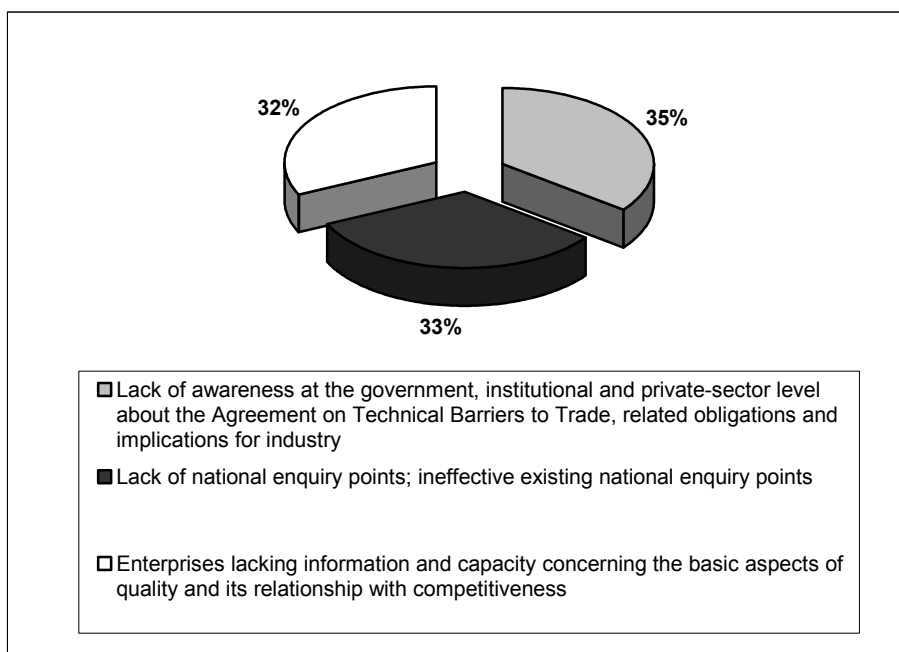
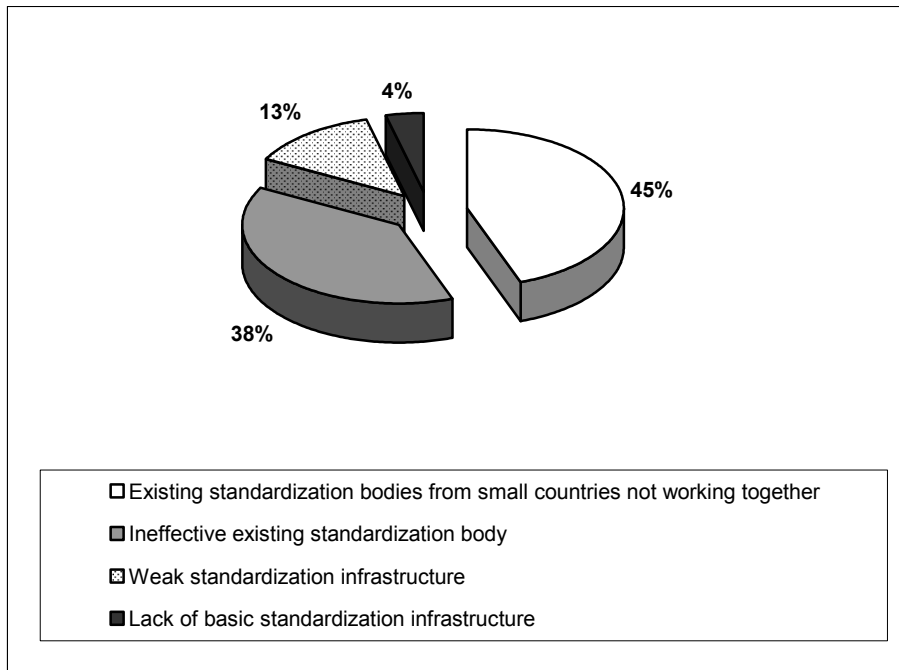


Figure IV  
**All groups: weak standardization infrastructure**



The results of a similar analysis for each group are described below.

### Group 1

The accumulated Pareto chart (see figure V) indicates that the three most important areas are the same as in the previous analysis, but in a different order:

1. Weak standardization infrastructure;
2. Lack of conformity assessment system;
3. Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues.

About 50 per cent of the responding members felt that there was a need to improve their standardization bodies (figure VI), 42 per cent lacked national certification or accreditation bodies (figure VII) and 38 per cent either lacked a national enquiry point or felt that the current arrangement needed improvement (figure VIII).

Figure V  
**Group 1: countries: Pareto analysis**

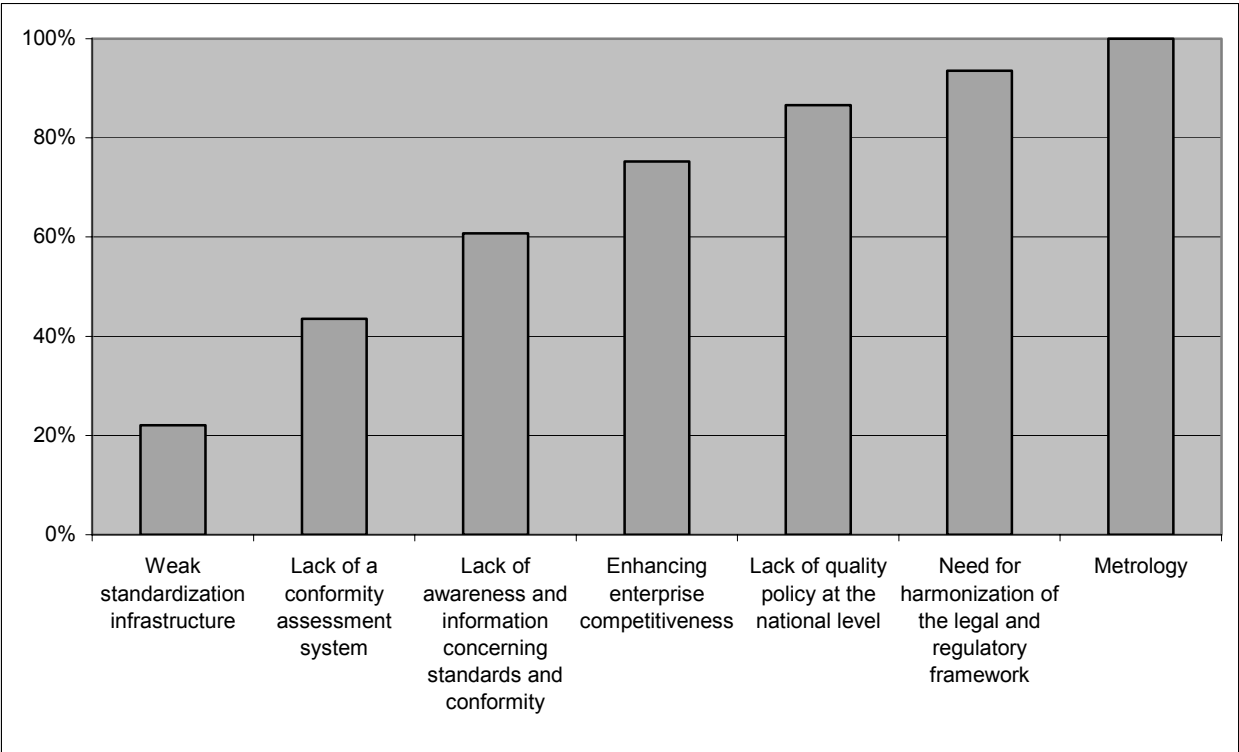


Figure VI  
**Group 1: weak standardization infrastructure**

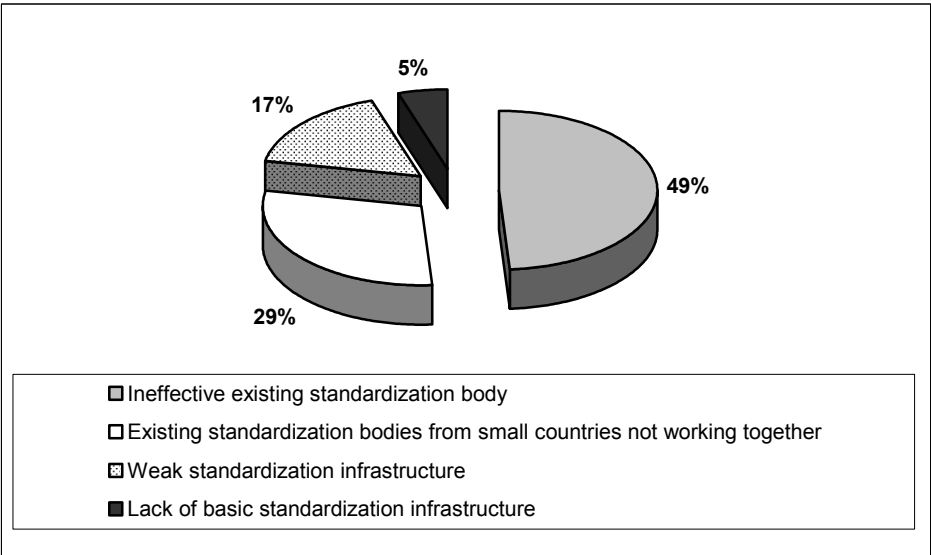


Figure VII  
**Group 1: lack of a conformity assessment system**

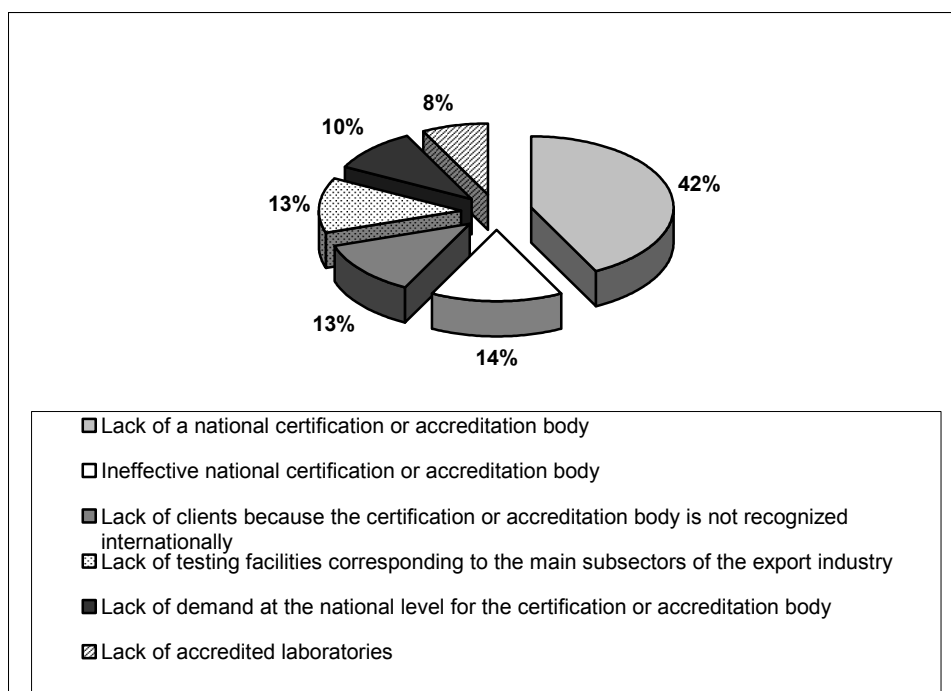
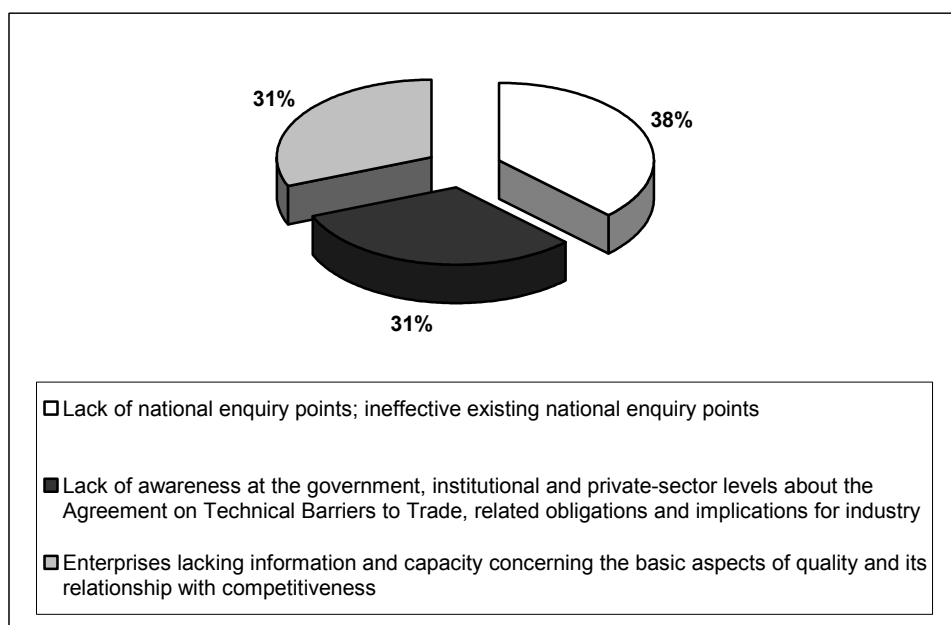


Figure VIII  
**Group 1: lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues**



## Group 2

The accumulated Pareto chart (see figure IX) shows the same priorities as the average for all groups:

1. Lack of conformity assessment system;
2. Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity issues;
3. Weak standardization infrastructure.

The main topic in relation to conformity assessment with 22 per cent was again related to the lack of national certification or accreditation bodies (figure X). Almost 40 per cent of the responding members acknowledged that there was a lack of awareness about the TBT Agreement (figure XI), and about 50 per cent felt that links among standardization bodies should be improved (figure XII).

Figure IX

### Group 2 countries: Pareto analysis

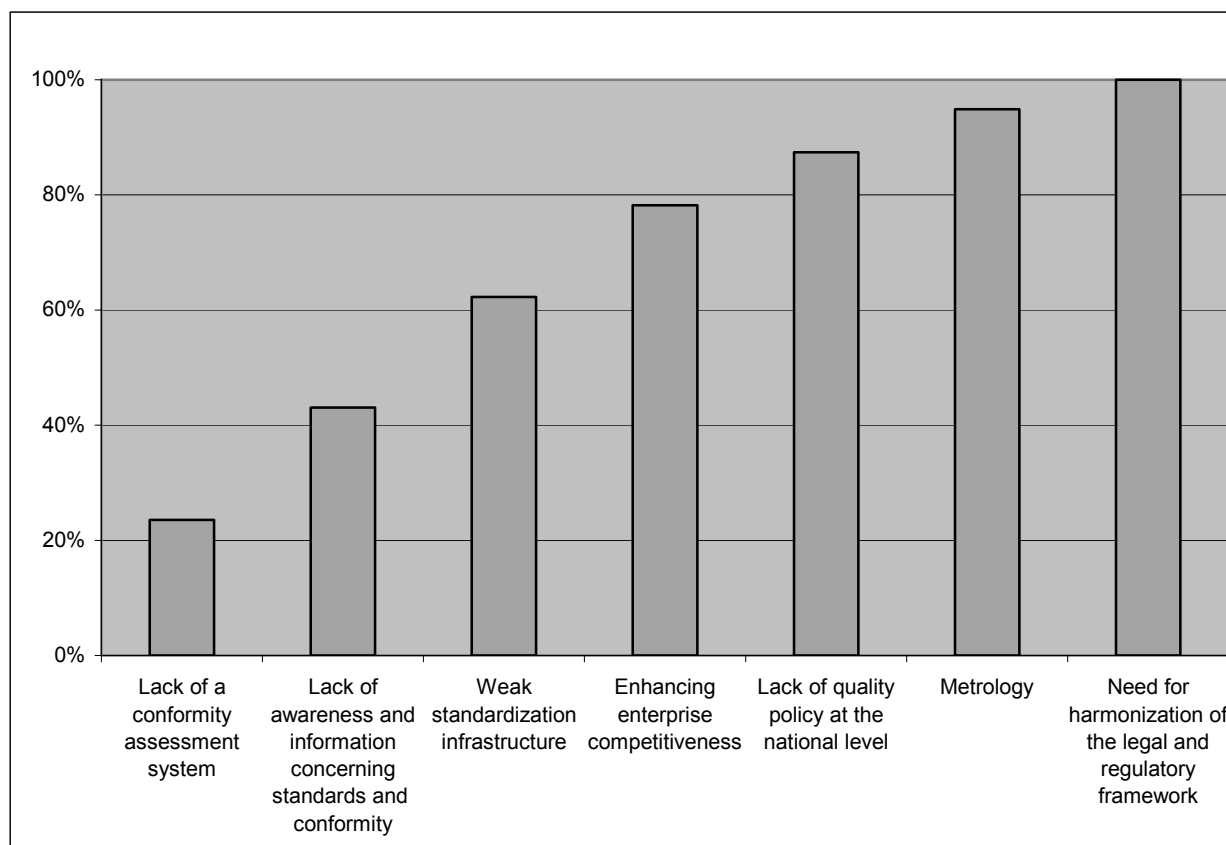


Figure X  
**Group 2: lack of a conformity assessment system**

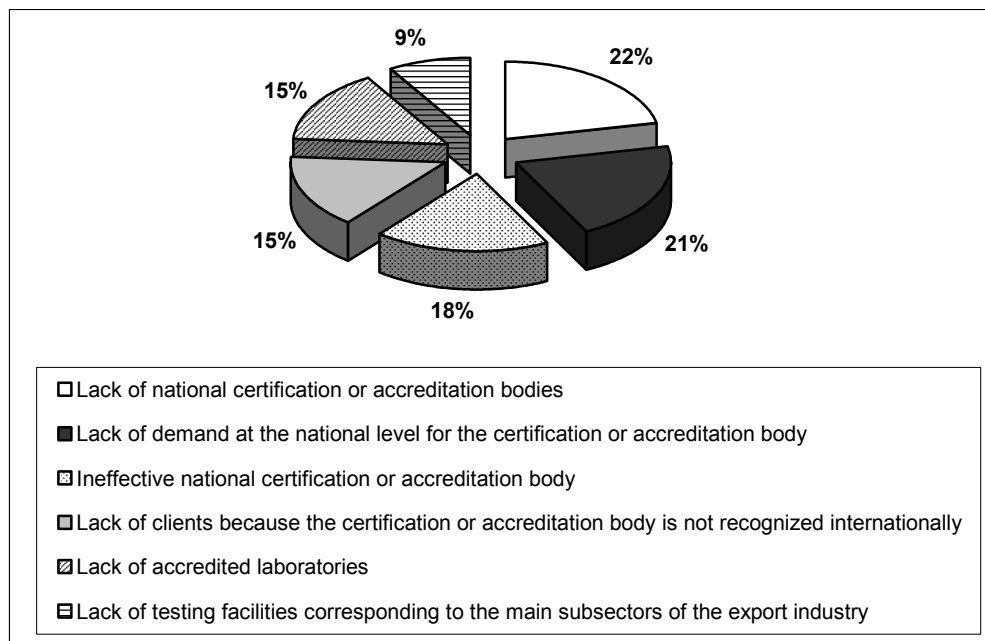


Figure XI  
**Group 2: lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment**

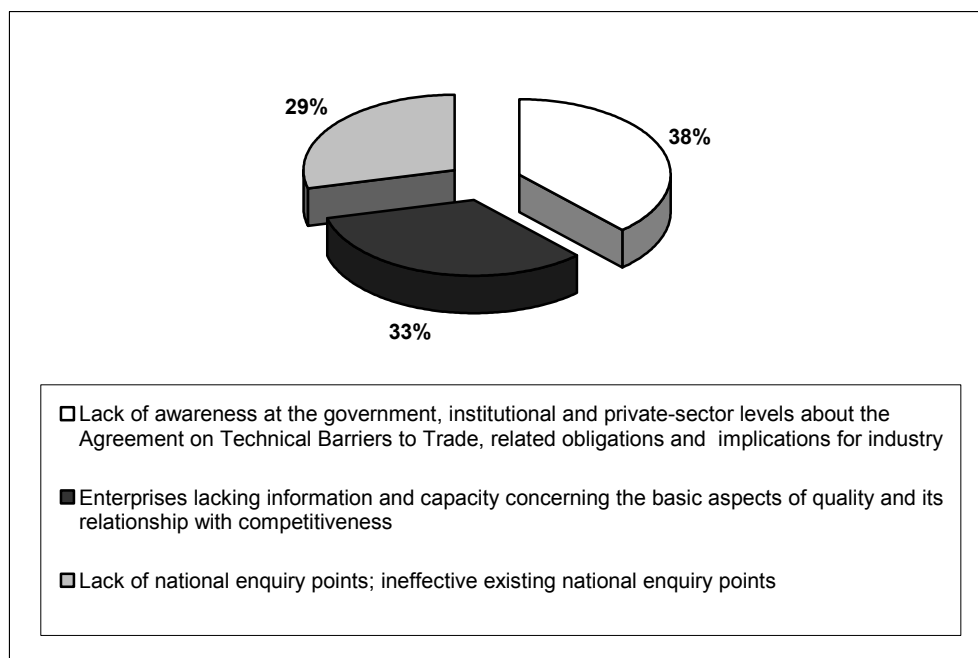
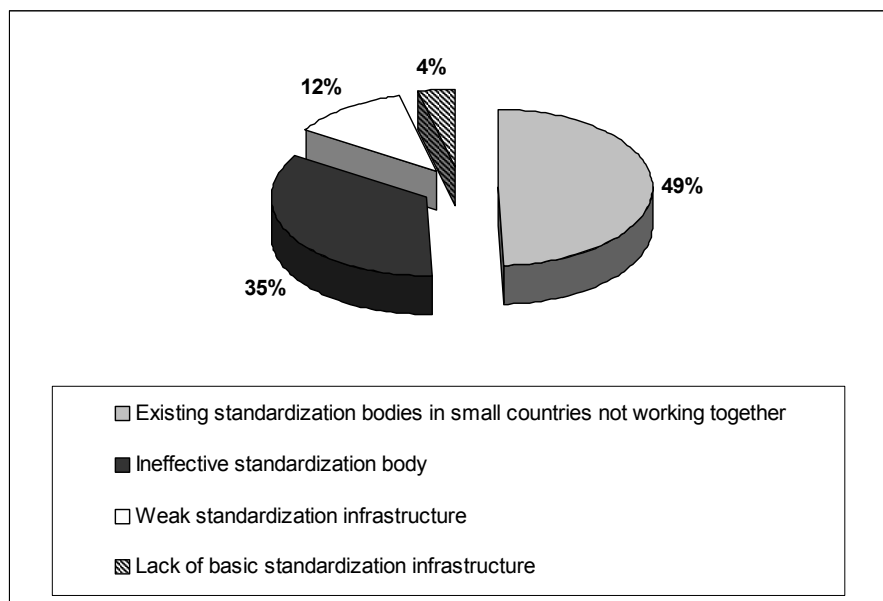


Figure XII

**Group 2: weak standardization infrastructure**



**Group 3**

The accumulated Pareto chart (see figure XIII) shows the following priority areas:

1. Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues;
2. Lack of conformity assessment system;
3. Enhancing enterprise competitiveness.

In group 3 countries, as in group 1 countries, 40 per cent of the responding members felt that there was a need to establish or to improve a national enquiry point (figure XIV). In addition, almost 40 per cent acknowledged that there was a need to obtain international recognition of their accreditation body in order to gain more clients (figure XV) and 65 per cent noted that there was a lack of awareness and information concerning TBT in industry (figure XVI).

Figure XIII  
**Group 3 countries: Pareto analysis**

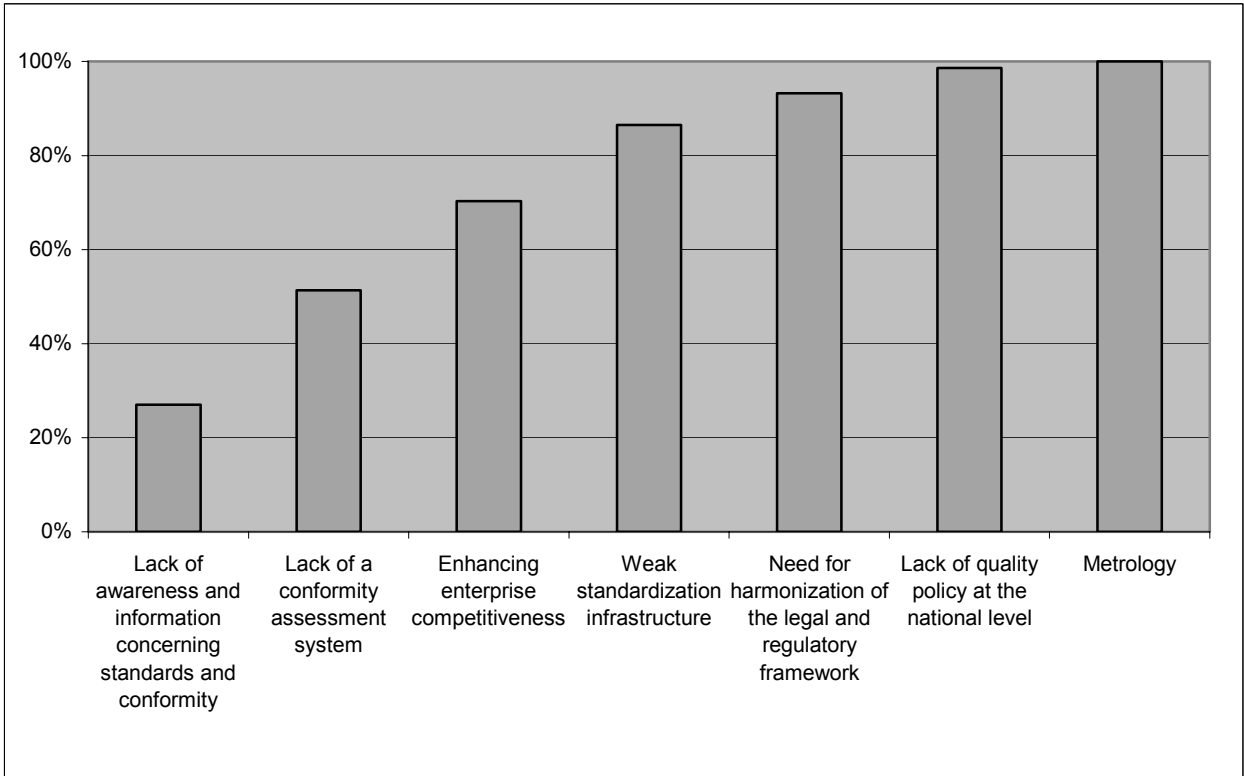


Figure XIV  
**Group 3: lack of awareness and information on standards and conformity assessment**

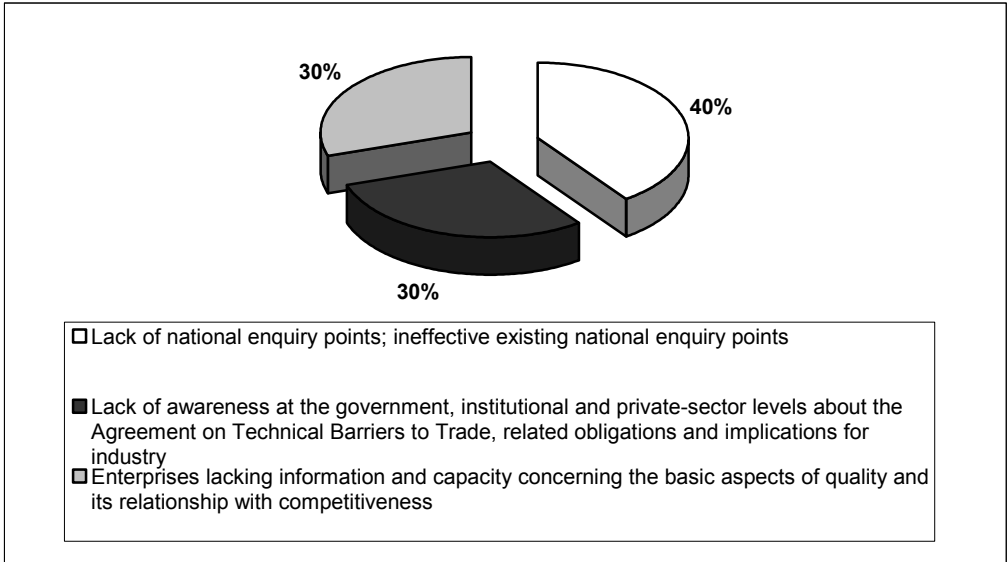




Figure XV

**Group 3: lack of a conformity assessment system**

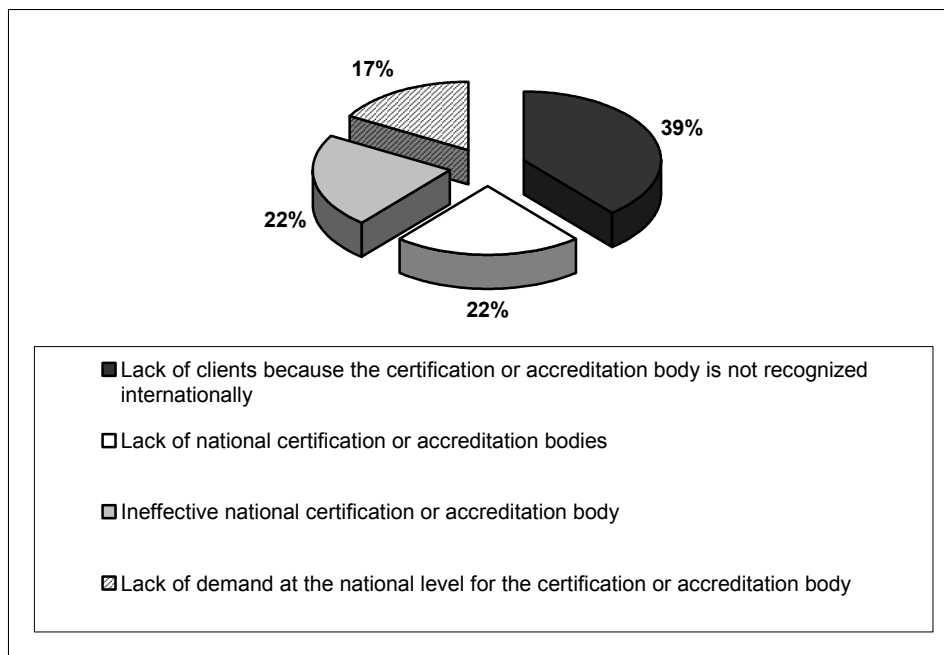
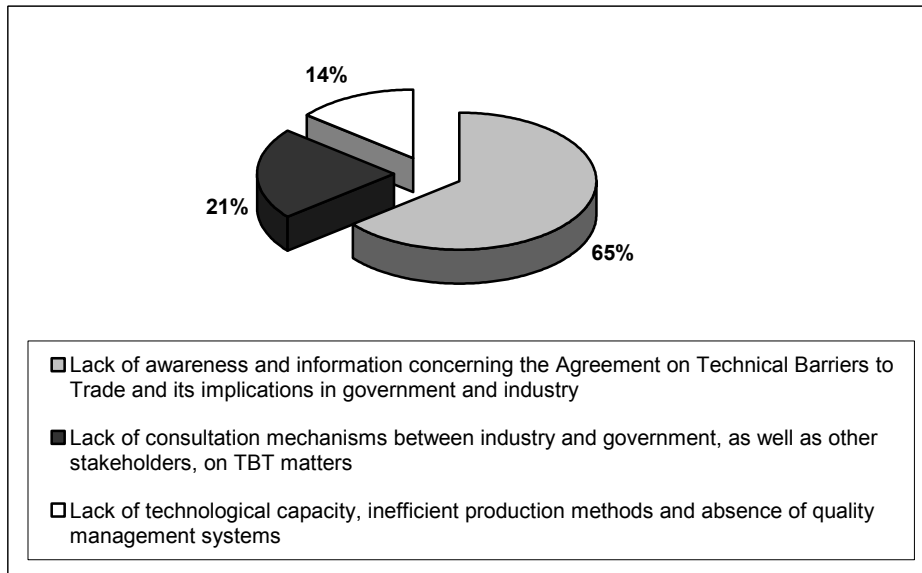


Figure XVI

**Group 3: enhancing enterprise competitiveness**



## Annex I

### World Trade Organization members that submitted responses to the WTO questionnaire in document G/TBT/W/178

|    | WTO member that responded to the questionnaire <sup>a</sup> | WTO document number       | Country classification <sup>b</sup> | Group <sup>c</sup> | Integrated Framework for TRTA <sup>d</sup> | Ongoing UNIDO projects <sup>e</sup> | Ongoing projects by EU <sup>f</sup> | Ongoing project by Switzerland <sup>g</sup> |
|----|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1  | Brunei Darussalam   | JOB(02)/99                | <sup>h</sup>                        | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 2  | Argentina   | JOB(02)/99/Add.1          | Upper middle-income                 | 3                  |  | √                                   |                                     |   |
| 3  | Macao Special Administrative Region of China                | JOB(02)/99/Add.2          | <sup>h</sup>                        | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 4  | Singapore   | JOB(02)/99/Add.3          | <sup>h</sup>                        | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 5  | Peru  | JOB(02)/99/Add.4          | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 6  | Brazil  | JOB(02)/99/Add.5          | Upper middle-income                 | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
|    |   | JOB(02)/99/Add.5/Rev.1    |                                     |                    |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 7  | Indonesia   | JOB(02)/99/Add.6          | Other low-income                    | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
| 8  | Taiwan Province of China                                    | JOB(02)/99/Add.7          | <sup>h</sup>                        | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 9  | Thailand  | JOB(02)/99/Add.8          | Lower middle-income                 | 3                  |  |                                     | √                                   |   |
| 10 | Madagascar  | JOB(02)/99/Add.9          | Least developed                     | 1                  | √  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 11 | Chile   | JOB(02)/99/Add.10         | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 12 | Philippines   | JOB(02)/99/Add.11         | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
|    |   | JOB(02)/99/Add.11/Rev.1   |                                     |                    |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 13 | Paraguay  | JOB(02)/99/Add.12         | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 14 | Colombia  | JOB(02)/99/Add.13         | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 15 | Kyrgyzstan  | JOB(02)/99/Add.14         | Other low-income                    | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 16 | Mexico  | JOB(02)/99/Add.15         | Upper middle-income                 | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 17 | China   | JOB(02)/99/Add.16         | Lower middle-income                 | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
| 18 | India   | JOB(02)/99/Add.17         | Other low-income                    | 3                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 19 | Lebanon   | JOB(02)/99/Add.18         | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   | √                                   | √   |
| 20 | Oman  | JOB(02)/99/Add.19         | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 21 | Lesotho   | JOB(02)/99/Add.20         | Least developed                     | 1                  | √  |                                     | √                                   |   |
| 22 | Malawi  | JOB(02)/99/Add.21         | Least developed                     | 2                  | √  | √                                   | √                                   |   |
| 23 | Kenya   | JOB(02)/99/Add.22         | Other low-income                    | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
|    |   | JOB(02)/99/Add.22/Suppl.1 |                                     |                    |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 24 | Chad  | JOB(02)/99/Add.23         | Least developed                     | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 25 | Cuba  | JOB(02)/99/Add.24         | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     |   |
| 26 | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)                          | JOB(02)/99/Add.25         | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     |   |
| 27 | Honduras  | JOB(02)/99/Add.26         | Lower middle-income                 | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
| 28 | Senegal   | JOB(02)/99/Add.27         | Least developed                     | 1                  | √  | √                                   | √                                   |   |
| 29 | Angola  | JOB(02)/99/Add.28         | Least developed                     | 1                  |  | √                                   | √                                   |   |
| 30 | Zimbabwe  | JOB(02)/99/Add.29         | Other low-income                    | 1                  |  |                                     | √                                   |   |
| 31 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines                              | JOB(02)/99/Add.30         | Lower middle-income                 | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 32 | Mauritius   | JOB(02)/99/Add.31         | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     | √                                   |   |
| 33 | Jordan  | JOB(02)/99/Add.32         | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   | √                                   | √   |
| 34 | Republic of Korea   | JOB(02)/99/Add.33         | Other low-income                    | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
| 35 | Malaysia  | JOB(02)/99/Add.34         | Upper middle-income                 | 3                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |

|    | WTO member that responded to the questionnaire <sup>a</sup> | WTO document number | Country classification <sup>b</sup> | Group <sup>c</sup> | Integrated Framework for TRTA <sup>d</sup> | Ongoing UNIDO projects <sup>e</sup> | Ongoing projects by EU <sup>f</sup> | Ongoing project by Switzerland <sup>g</sup> |
|----|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 36 | South Africa  | JOB(02)/99/Add.35   | Lower middle-income                 | 3                  |  |                                     | √                                   | √   |
| 37 | Mongolia  | JOB(02)/99/Add.36   | Other low-income                    | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 38 | Bangladesh  | JOB(02)/99/Add.37   | Least developed                     | 1                  |  | √                                   |                                     |   |
| 39 | St. Lucia   | JOB(02)/99/Add.38   | Upper middle-income                 | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 40 | Ghana   | JOB(02)/99/Add.39   | Other low-income                    | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 41 | Trinidad and Tobago   | JOB(02)/99/Add.40   | Upper middle-income                 | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 42 | Uganda  | JOB(02)/99/Add.41   | Least developed                     | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 43 | Egypt   | JOB(02)/99/Add.42   | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   | √                                   |   |
| 44 | Jamaica   | JOB(02)/99/Add.43   | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 45 | Guatemala   | JOB(02)/99/Add.44   | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 46 | Uruguay   | JOB(02)/99/Add.45   | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     |   |
| 47 | Turkey  | JOB(02)/99/Add.46   | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     | √                                   |   |
| 48 | Sri Lanka   | JOB(02)/99/Add.47   | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   | √                                   |   |
| 49 | Antigua and Barbuda   | JOB(02)/99/Add.48   | Upper middle-income                 | 1                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |
| 50 | Pakistan  | JOB(02)/99/Add.49   | Other low-income                    | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     | √   |
| 51 | Ecuador   | JOB(02)/99/Add.50   | Lower middle-income                 | 2                  |  | √                                   |                                     |   |
| 52 | Panama  | JOB(02)/99/Add.51   | Upper middle-income                 | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     | √   |
| 53 | Dominican Republic  | JOB(02)/99/Add.52   | Other low-income                    | 2                  |  |                                     |                                     |   |

<sup>a</sup> According to WTO document G/TBT/W/193.

<sup>b</sup> According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's DAC List of Aid Recipients (as at 1 January 2003).

<sup>c</sup> Groups indicating the level of national quality infrastructure development:

Group 1: Little or no national quality infrastructure and legal frameworks in place;

Group 2: Limited infrastructure and capacities;

Group 3: Reasonably good infrastructure and capacities requiring specialized support in focused areas.

<sup>d</sup> Availability of need assessment information.

<sup>e</sup> Projects meeting partly or fully the needs indicated in annex III and/or annex IV.

<sup>f</sup> See "EC and EC member State technical assistance projects/programs in the TBT field: communication by the European Communities" (G/TBT/W/244).

<sup>g</sup> See "Technical cooperation activities in the field of standards and technical regulations: communication from Switzerland" (G/TBT/W/247).

<sup>h</sup> Brunei Darussalam, Macao Special Administrative Region of China, Singapore and Taiwan Province of China were not categorized according to the DAC List of Aid Recipients.

## Annex II

### UNIDO services: related questions of the WTO questionnaire in document G/TBT/W/178

| TBT-related technical assistance needs  | Services offered by UNIDO  | Questions in G/TBT/W/178  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>1. Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  |  |   |
| Lack of a coherent national quality policy in line with the industry structure and related support infrastructure   | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies to set up national quality and conformity assessment systems and achieve international recognition of nationally issued certificates | <b>I.A.2. Measures and arrangements which could assist the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmental bodies, e.g.:</b>  |
|   |  | (b) To cooperate and coordinate at the domestic level, and inter alia for the achievement of increased awareness of the TBT requirements at the national level;   |
|   |  | (c) To involve all interested parties, including government agencies, authorities, voluntary standards bodies, the private sector and other interested parties to support implementation by national authorities.   |
| Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other stakeholders, on standardization, technical regulations, conformity assessment, metrology and issues related to technical barriers to trade (TBT) |  | <b>II.A.3. Cooperation and coordination with the private sector</b>   |
|   |  | - Such as to on the MRAs (mutual recognition agreements), equivalence and harmonization arrangements with trading partners, or to assist on the step to be taken if they wish to have access to conformity assessment systems operated by bodies in other Members' territories. |
|   |  | <b>II.B.2. Development of a national strategy</b>   |
| In some cases, policy lacking coherence in terms of integration with other existing or evolving policies  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements  | <b>I.A.2. Measures and arrangements which could assist the implementation and administration of the Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmental bodies, e.g.:</b>  |
|   |  | (a) To put in place Arrangements (e.g. legislative, regulatory and administrative action) to achieve an effective implementation and administration of the provisions of the Agreement.   |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Questions in G/TBT/W/178  |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <b>I.C.3. To coordinate between governmental regulatory authorities, trade officials and national standardizing bodies to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of Article 2.</b>   |
| Need for harmonization of national policy with initiatives at the regional level           | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements  | <b>I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems</b>   |
|  |  | (a) To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or non-governmental) to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems;   |
|  |  | (b) To meet the requirements in confidence-building or proficiency testing programmes in such systems;  |
|  |  | (c) To address common concerns at the regional level.   |
| <b>1.1. Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                       |  |   |
| Lack of coherence—different government institutions issuing duplicate laws or regulations  | Existing and proposed laws and regulations regarding quality, standardization, metrology, accreditation and environment are reviewed and evaluated as well as streamlined and integrated in order to move towards a fully functioning national quality infrastructure which supports quality improvement, standardization, certification, as well as the protection of consumers and the environment | <b>I.A.2. Measures and arrangements which could assist the implementation and administration of the Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmental bodies, e.g.:</b>  |
| Existing legal and regulatory framework non-transparent or coercive                        |  | (a) To put in place Arrangements (e.g. legislative, regulatory and administrative action) to achieve an effective implementation and administration of the provisions of the Agreement.   |
| Existing laws and regulations not harmonized with existing national quality infrastructure |  | <b>I.C.1. To put in place as well as to maintain a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure (e.g. legislative, regulatory and administrative action) to ensure that Article 2 of the Agreement is applied.</b>   |
| Existing laws and regulations conflicting with regional level                              |  | - Such as to ensure that regulatory authorities in your territory are aware of and comply with the disciplines as stated in provisions of Article 2 related to (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary obstacles to trade, ongoing review of technical regulations and the use of appropriate international standards as a basis for technical regulations). |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs  | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178   |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <p><b>I.C.2. The awareness of good regulatory practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such as to avoid the promulgation of national technical regulations where they are not necessary, limit them to their specific requirements, minimizing the use of mandatory technical regulations and utilizing voluntary international standards, where appropriate, and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement.</li> </ul> <p><b>I.C.3. To coordinate between governmental regulatory authorities, trade officials and national standardizing bodies to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of Article 2</b></p> <p><b>I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant government and non-governmental bodies in such a way that they comply with the disciplines of the Agreement (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary trade barriers, the use of relevant international standards, guides and recommendations as well as transparency)</li> </ul> <p><b>I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or non-governmental) to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems.</p> |
| <b>1.2 Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b>                                       |   |  |
| Lack of awareness at the government, institutional and private-sector levels about the TBT Agreement, related obligations and implications for industry | <p>Surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments in standardization, conformity assessment and metrology</p> <p>Seminars and workshops to raise awareness</p> | <p><b>I.A.2. Measures and arrangements which could assist the implementation and administration of the Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmental bodies, e.g.:</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b> To cooperate and coordinate at the domestic level, and inter alia for the achievement of increased awareness of the TBT requirements at the national level;</p> <p><b>(c)</b> To involve all interested parties, including government agencies, authorities, voluntary standards bodies, the private sector and other interested parties to support implementation by national authorities.</p>  |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178  |
|--|---|---|
|  |   | <p><b>I.C.1. To put in place as well as to maintain a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure (e.g. legislative, regulatory and administrative action) to ensure that Article 2 of the Agreement is applied</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such as to ensure that regulatory authorities in your territory are aware of and comply with the disciplines as stated in provisions of Article 2 related to (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary obstacles to trade, ongoing review of technical regulations and the use of appropriate international standards as a basis for technical regulations).</li> </ul> <p><b>II.A.1. Raising awareness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such as by the private sector, about the rights and benefits of the Agreement, including those relating to the adoption of international standards and the use of enquiry points.</li> </ul> <p><b>II.A.2. Dissemination of information</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> On draft and adopted domestic, foreign, regional and international standards, technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures to assist producers to adapt products and production methods to new requirements and to enhance market access possibilities.</p> |
| Enterprises lacking information and capacity concerning the basic aspects of quality and its relationship with competitiveness | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness<br>Quality campaigns and awards   | <p><b>II.A.1. Raising awareness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such as by the private sector, about the rights and benefits of the Agreement, including those relating to the adoption of international standards and the use of enquiry points.</li> </ul> <p><b>II.B.2. Development of a national strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such as a national strategy to promote awareness of quality and metrology among stakeholders (e.g. policymakers, conformity assessment practitioners and industry), as well as markets surveillances and product liability requirements.</li> </ul>   |
| Lack of national enquiry points<br><br>Existing national enquiry points ineffective  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures to comply with the TBT Agreement and the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures | <p><b>I.B.1. Enquiry point</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> To establish an enquiry point(s) as a contact point for information;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> To handle requests and cooperate with relevant authorities so as to answer enquiries within an adequate period of time;</p> <p><b>(c)</b> Possible means to facilitate the functioning of enquiry points (e.g. access to telecommunication networks and equipment to enhance electronic transmission of information or regional cooperation).</p>   |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs        | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178   |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <b>I.B.2. Notifications</b> <p>(a) The designation of a single central government authority responsible for implementation of notification procedures under the Agreement;</p> <p>(b) To put in place measures and arrangements to ensure that national and sub-national authorities preparing new technical regulations or procedures for assessment of conformity, provide early information in order to enable to fulfil the notifications obligations;</p> <p>(c) The preparation of notifications (e.g. to determine if a measure needs to be notified and to fill in notifications in the right formats);</p> <p>(d) To provide opportunities for and consideration of comments from other Members on notifications of draft technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (e.g. to provide a 60-90 day comment period, to reply to requests for documents or information in a timely manner, to handle and consider comments before adoption of drafts).</p> |
| <b>2. Weak standardization infrastructure</b> |   |  |
| Weak standardization infrastructure           | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | <b>I.D.1. Standardizing bodies</b> <p>(b) The awareness and acceptance of the Code of Good Practice (Annex 3 of the Agreement) by the standardizing body(s).</p>   |
| Lack of basic standardization infrastructure  | Establishment of standardization bodies   | <b>I.D.1. Standardizing bodies</b> <p>(a) The establishment of national standardizing body(s).</p>   |
| Existing standardization body ineffective     | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices<br><br>On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of Technical Committees<br><br>Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/ elaboration of standards | <b>I.B.3. Publications</b> <p>(a) To publish a notice in a publication at an early appropriate stage, to enable interested parties in other Members to become acquainted with draft technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures;</p> <p>(b) To promptly publish adopted technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures.</p> <p><b>I.C.3. To coordinate between governmental regulatory authorities, trade officials and national standardizing bodies to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of Article 2</b></p>   |



| TBT-related technical assistance needs                                    | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178  |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | <p><b>I.D.1. Standardizing bodies</b></p> <p>(a) The establishment of national standardizing body(s).</p> <p><b>I.D.2. To put in place as well as to maintain a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure to ensure that Annex 3 of the Agreement are applied</b></p> <p>- Such as to ensure that standardizing body(s) in your territory are aware of and comply with the disciplines as stated in provisions of Annex 3 related to (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary obstacles to trade, the use of appropriate international standards as a basis for the standards they develop, the preparation of work programmes, the provision of information and opportunities for comments on drafts).</p> |
| Existing standardization bodies from small countries not working together | <p>Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale</p> <p>Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information on standards and practices for the elaboration of standards and technical regulations</p> <p>Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions and raise awareness of developing countries in the field of standards and technical regulation at international forums</p> | <p><b>I.D.3. Participation in international standardization</b></p> <p>(a) To participate in international standardizing activities in areas of particular domestic interest (e.g. to participate in technical committees or working groups or to serve as chairs or secretariats);</p> <p>(b) Possible means to facilitate participation (e.g. to participate in e-format, to raise awareness of and coordinate with relevant domestic bodies, regional cooperation and coordination, or to put in place a national or regional standards strategy).</p>   |
| <b>3. Lack of conformity assessment system</b>                            |   |   |
| Lack of national certification or accreditation bodies                    | <p>Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies</p> <p>Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training</p>  | <p><b>I.C.4. To establish appropriate regulatory bodies or bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations</b> (taking into account domestic state of development)</p> <p><b>I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(a) To establish appropriate bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards (e.g. testing laboratories, inspection, certification and accreditation bodies), taking into account domestic state of development and sectoral needs.</p>   |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs                                       | Services offered by UNIDO  | Questions in G/TBT/W/178  |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p><b>I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems</b></p> <p>(a) To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or non-governmental) to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems;</p> <p>(b) To meet the requirements in confidence building or proficiency testing programmes in such systems;</p> <p>(c) To address common concerns at the regional level.</p>  |
| National certification or accreditation body ineffective                     | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations | <p><b>I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(b) To strengthen the technical competence of these bodies so as to enable the acceptance of their conformity assessment results and to participate in international or regional systems for conformity assessment.</p> <p><b>I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure</b></p> <p>- To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies in such a way that they comply with the disciplines of the Agreement (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary trade barriers, the use of relevant international standards, guides and recommendations as well as transparency).</p>   |
| Lack of demand at the national level for certification or accreditation body | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies         | <p><b>I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(b) To strengthen the technical competence of these bodies so as to enable the acceptance of their conformity assessment results and to participate in international or regional systems for conformity assessment.</p> <p><b>I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(b) To permit the participation of bodies located in the territories of other Members in your conformity assessment procedures.</p> <p><b>I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems</b></p> <p>(a) To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or non-governmental) to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems;</p> <p>(b) To meet the requirements in confidence-building or proficiency testing programmes in such systems;</p> |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs  | Services offered by UNIDO  | Questions in G/TBT/W/178   |
|---|--|--|
|   |  | <p>(c) To address common concerns at the regional level.</p> <p><b>II.A.3. Cooperation and coordination with the private sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such as to on the MRAs (mutual recognition agreements), equivalence and harmonization arrangements with trading partners, or to assist on the step to be taken if they wish to have access to conformity assessment systems operated by bodies in other Members' territories.</li> </ul>  |
| Lack of clients because the certification or accreditation body is not recognized internationally | <p>Assistance to achieve international recognition</p> <p>Implementation of pre-peer evaluations</p>   | <p><b>I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(a) To adopt appropriate approaches to facilitate acceptance of the results of conformity assessment (e.g. unilateral recognition of results of conformity assessment procedures conducted by bodies in other Members, in the negotiation, conclusion and implementation of mutual recognition agreement, the use of accreditation, government designation and suppliers' declaration);</p> <p>(b) To permit the participation of bodies located in the territories of other Members in your conformity assessment procedures.</p> <p><b>I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems</b></p> <p>(a) To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or non-governmental) to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems;</p> <p>(b) To meet the requirements in confidence-building or proficiency testing programmes in such systems;</p> <p>(c) To address common concerns at the regional level.</p> |
| Lack of testing facilities corresponding to the main subsectors of the export industry            | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities (e.g. metal, building materials, textile, leather, electrical, chemical, microbiological, analytical, paper, plastic/rubber) | <p><b>I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(a) To establish appropriate bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards (e.g. testing laboratories, inspection, certification and accreditation bodies), taking into account domestic state of development and sectoral needs.</p>  |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178   |
|--|---|--|
|  |   | <p><b>I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies in such a way that they comply with the disciplines of the Agreement (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary trade barriers, the use of relevant international standards, guides and recommendations as well as transparency).</li> </ul> <p><b>I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> To adopt appropriate approaches to facilitate acceptance of the results of conformity assessment (e.g. unilateral recognition of results of conformity assessment procedures conducted by bodies in other Members, in the negotiation, conclusion and implementation of mutual recognition agreement, the use of accreditation, government designation and suppliers' declaration).</p> <p><b>(b)</b> Specific experience in products having difficulties in meeting foreign requirements (e.g. due to the lack of domestic technical resources and infrastructure such as metrology, calibration or accredited laboratories).</p> |
| Lack of accredited laboratories        | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025 (training, technical competence, handbook and procedures, infrastructure) | <p><b>I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> To establish appropriate bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards (e.g. testing laboratories, inspection, certification and accreditation bodies), taking into account domestic state of development and sectoral needs.</p> <p><b>I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> To adopt appropriate approaches to facilitate acceptance of the results of conformity assessment (e.g. unilateral recognition of results of conformity assessment procedures conducted by bodies in other Members, in the negotiation, conclusion and implementation of mutual recognition agreement, the use of accreditation, government designation and suppliers' declaration).</p>   |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs  | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178   |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <b>II.B.1. Market access issues</b><br><br><b>(b)</b> Specific experience in products having difficulties in meeting foreign requirements (e.g. due to the lack of domestic technical resources and infrastructure such as metrology, calibration or accredited laboratories).   |
| <b>4. Metrology</b>   |   |  |
| Lack of basic legal and regulatory framework on metrology                                       | Proposing a legal framework for metrology   | <b>I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure</b><br><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies in such a way that they comply with the disciplines of the Agreement (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary trade barriers, the use of relevant international standards, guides and recommendations as well as transparency).</li> </ul><br><b>I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems</b><br><br><b>(a)</b> To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or non-governmental) to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems. |
| Existing law and regulatory framework on metrology not meeting WTO TBT requirements             | Reviewing and evaluating a legal framework and proposing amendments to it.  | <b>I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure</b><br><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant government and non-government bodies in such a way that they comply with the disciplines of the Agreement (e.g. non-discrimination, avoidance of unnecessary trade barriers, the use of relevant international standards, guides and recommendations as well as transparency).</li> </ul>  |
| Lack of legal metrology facilities<br><br>Lack of capacity to carry out verification activities | Establishment of legal metrology laboratories (e.g. net content, mass, volume, length, volume/flow and electrical measurements)<br><br>Upgrading of legal metrology facilities to carry out verifications effectively | <b>I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment</b>   |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Questions in G/TBT/W/178   |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Lack or limitation of metrology infrastructure to support industry</p> <p>Lack of capacity to service and repair instrumentation</p> <p>Lack of accredited metrology laboratories</p> | <p>Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service (e.g. mass, length, volume/flow and electrical measurements, force, pressure, thermometry, viscosity, density, photometry, radiometry, mechanical workshop)</p> <p>Establishment and upgrading of an instrumentation support centre</p> <p>Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025 (training, technical competence, handbook and procedures, infrastructure)</p> | <p>(a) To establish appropriate bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards (e.g. testing laboratories, inspection, certification and accreditation bodies), taking into account domestic state of development and sectoral needs;</p> <p>(b) To strengthen the technical competence of these bodies so as to enable the acceptance of their conformity assessment results and to participate in international or regional systems for conformity assessment.</p> <p><b>I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment</b></p> <p>(a) To adopt appropriate approaches to facilitate acceptance of the results of conformity assessment (e.g. unilateral recognition of results of conformity assessment procedures conducted by bodies in other Members, in the negotiation, conclusion and implementation of mutual recognition agreement, the use of accreditation, government designation and suppliers' declaration).</p> <p><b>II.B.1. Market access issues</b></p> <p>(a) Specific experience in exports being denied access for reasons relating to standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment requirements of markets (e.g. marking, labelling, sampling, certificates or testing requirements);</p> <p>(b) Specific experience in products having difficulties in meeting foreign requirements (e.g. due to the lack of domestic technical resources and infrastructure such as metrology, calibration or accredited laboratories).</p> |
| <b>5. Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>   |   |  |
| <p>Lack of awareness and information concerning TBT and its implications in government and industry</p>  | <p>Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector</p> <p>Seminars and workshops to raise awareness</p>   | <p><b>II.A.1. Raising awareness</b></p> <p>- Such as by the private sector, about the rights and benefits of the Agreement, including those relating to the adoption of international standards and the use of enquiry points.</p>   |

| TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Questions in G/TBT/W/178  |
|--|--|---|
| Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other stakeholders, on TBT matters   | <p>Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems</p> <p>Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions.</p>  | <p><b>II.A.2. Dissemination of information</b></p> <p>(a) On draft and adopted domestic, foreign, regional and international standards, technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures to assist producers to adapt products and production methods to new requirements and to enhance market access possibilities;</p> <p>(c) Possible means to enhance dissemination of information (e.g. to establish chambers of commerce or other industry associations to act as conduit for information or using electronic transmission of information).</p> |
| Lack of technological capacity, inefficient production methods, and absence of quality management systems preventing companies from producing goods in compliance with quality standards and attaining a competitive market position | <p>Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems (e.g. ISO 9000, ISO 14000, the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HAACP) system etc.)</p> <p>Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards</p> <p>Establishment of specialized laboratories at the plant level</p> | <p><b>II.B.1. Market access issues</b></p> <p>(a) Specific experience in exports being denied access for reasons relating to standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment requirements of markets (e.g. marking, labelling, sampling, certificates or testing requirements);</p> <p>(b) Specific experience in products having difficulties in meeting foreign requirements (e.g. due to the lack of domestic technical resources and infrastructure such as metrology, calibration or accredited laboratories).</p>                              |

## Annex III

### Country-specific needs: responses to the WTO questionnaire in document G/TBT/W/178

| WTO member and document number                  | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Angola</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.28              | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.B.2  |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Existing and proposed laws and regulations are reviewed and evaluated as well as streamlined and integrated               | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.E.2  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.A.2   |
|   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1; I.B.2   |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|   |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
| <b>Antigua and Barbuda</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.48 | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                    |  |
|   | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization; metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2  |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2                                      |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1; I.B.2   |



| WTO member and document number         | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--|--|---|--|
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1  |
|  |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1  |
|  |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3  |
|  |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.B.3  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | I.E.1 (a) and II.B.1   |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>   | Upgrading of legal metrology facilities to carry out verifications effectively  | I.E.1 (b)  |
|  |  | Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it   | I.E.2  |
|  |  | Establishment and upgrading of an instrumentation support centre  | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
|  |  | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1  |
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                    |  |
|  |  | Training in health/safety regulations; best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems        | II.B.1 (b)   |
| <b>Argentina</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.1   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (c)  |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3 (a) and (b)  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3 (a)  |
| <b>Bangladesh</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.37 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | II.B.2   |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.C.3; I.E.2   |

| WTO member and document number          | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                 | I.D.2  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.4 (b)  |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                   | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  |  |
| <b>Brazil</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.5/Rev.1 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                            | I.A.2  |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1;<br>I.C.2; I.E.2  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (c); I.B.2   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | II.A.3   |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                   | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  |  |
| <b>Brunei Darussalam</b><br>JOB(02)/99  | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b) and (c)  |
|   |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.3   |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1;<br>I.C.2; I.C.3  |

| WTO member and document number    | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Establishment of standardization bodies   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                    |  |
|                                   |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                               | II.A.2 (a) and (c)   |
| <b>Chad</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.23  | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | II.B.2   |
|                                   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.C.1  |
|                                   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | I.A.2  |
|                                   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                   |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
| <b>China</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.16 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                             | I.C.3  |
|                                   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2  |
|                                   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards; technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1; I.B.2   |
|                                   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources; cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1; I.D.2   |

| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations              | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3  |
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                      |  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector  |  |
|                                      |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems   | II.A.2   |
| <b>Colombia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.13 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (b) and (c)  |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.C.3  |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4 (b)  |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.3  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.B.2   |
|                                      |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Establishment of standardization bodies   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices           | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees   | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                            | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions                | I.D.3 (a)  |

| WTO member and document number                 | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--|--|---|--|
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.1 (b); I.E.4 (a)-(c)   |
|  |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                       | I.E.1  |
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                    | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   |  |
| <b>Cuba</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.24               | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3 (b)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.1 (b)  |
| <b>Dominican Republic</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.52 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2; II.B.2  |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Existing and proposed laws and regulations are reviewed and evaluated as well as streamlined and integrated               | I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2   |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1; I.B.2   |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1  |
|  |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.2  |
|  |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.C.4; I.E.1   |
|  |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.2  |

| WTO member and document number      | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                     | <b>Metrology</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3  |
|                                     |  | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | II.B.1   |
|                                     |  | Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it  | I.E.2  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3  |
|                                     | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                   | II.A.1   |
|                                     |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.2   |
|                                     |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions   |  |
|                                     |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              | II.B.1   |
|                                     |  | Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems       |  |
|                                     |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards       |  |
| <b>Ecuador</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.50 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b); II.A.3;<br>II.B.2   |
|                                     | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.E.2  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments      | II.A.1   |
|                                     |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | I.B.1 (a); I.B.2 (a)   |
|                                     |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures |  |
|                                     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                      | I.D.3 (a) and (b)  |
|                                     |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information   |  |
|                                     |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                 | I.B.3  |

| WTO member and document number    | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a); I.C.4   |
|                                   |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training   | I.E.4.   |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | I.E.1 (b); II.A.3  |
|                                   |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a) and (b)  |
|                                   | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                   | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions   | II.A.2 (a) and (c)   |
| <b>Egypt</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.42 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|                                   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.E.2; I.E.4   |
|                                   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments      | II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)   |
|                                   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  |  |
|                                   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|                                   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                      | I.D.3  |
|                                   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a); I.E.4   |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | I.E.4  |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3  |
|                                   |  | Implementation of pre-peer evaluations   | I.E.3  |
|                                   |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities  | II.B.1   |

| WTO member and document number    | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                   | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service   | II.B.1   |
|                                   |  | Establishment of legal metrology laboratories (e.g. net content, mass, volume, length, volume/flow and electrical measurements) |  |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025   |  |
|                                   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector   | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.2   |
|                                   |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                                     |  |
|                                   |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions  | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
|                                   |  | Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems              |  |
|                                   |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards              |  |
| <b>Ghana</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.39 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | I.A.2  |
|                                   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures        | I.B.1; I.B.2   |
|                                   |  | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments             | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   |  |
|                                   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices       | I.D.1  |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions            | I.D.3  |
|                                   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.C.4  |
|                                   |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025   | II.B.1   |
|                                   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector   | II.A.1   |
|                                   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.2   |
|                                   |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                                     |  |



| WTO member and document number        | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Guatemala</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.44 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality; standardization; metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (c); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|                                       |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.C.3  |
|                                       |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4  |
|                                       | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.A.1   |
|                                       | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments                 | II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)   |
|                                       |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   |  |
|                                       |  | Quality campaigns and awards  | II.B.2   |
|                                       |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (c); I.B.2   |
|                                       | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices           | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                       |  | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                       |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees   | I.D.2; I.B.3   |
|                                       |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                            |  |
|                                       |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale   | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                       |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                       |  | Assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions                          |  |
|                                       | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations              | I.E.1  |
|                                       |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies                      | II.A.3   |
|                                       |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.4  |
|                                       |  | Implementation of pre-peer evaluations  |  |

| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                      |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                               | II.A.2 (a)   |
|                                      |  | Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems        | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
| <b>Honduras</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.26 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2 (c); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                             | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.C.1; I.C.2   |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.A.2; II.B.2   |
|                                      |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees                                       | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.4 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a); I.E.4 (a)   |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | II.A.3   |
|                                      | <b>Metrology</b>   | Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it   | I.E.2  |
|                                      |  | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                       | I.E.1 (a)  |

| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|                                      |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      |  |
|                                      |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              | II.A.2 (a) and (c)   |
|                                      |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards       | II.B.1 (a)   |
| <b>India</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.17    | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.C.1  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c);<br>I.B.2  |
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              | II.A.2 (c)   |
| <b>Indonesia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.6 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b) and (c);<br>II.B.2   |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.3   |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1;<br>I.C.2; I.C.3  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.B.2   |
|                                      |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                      | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | I.E.1 (a); I.E.3 (a)   |
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|                                      |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      |  |
|                                      |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards       | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |

| WTO member and document number      | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Jamaica</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.43 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (b) and (c)  |
|                                     | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1   |
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (b) and (c);<br>I.B.2 (a) and (b)                                    |
|                                     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (a) and (b)  |
|                                     |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices           | I.C.3  |
|                                     |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations              | I.E.2  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies                      | II.A.3   |
|                                     |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | II.B.1 (b)   |
|                                     | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards                  | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
|                                     |  | Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems                  |  |
| <b>Jordan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.32  | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | II.A.3; II.B.2   |
|                                     |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4 (c)  |
|                                     | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.2  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.B.2; II.A.2 (a)   |
|                                     |  | Quality campaigns and awards  | II.B.2   |

| WTO member and document number            | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | I.E.1 (b); I.E.4 (c)   |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a) and (c)  |
|   |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities  | I.E.1 (a); I.E.2; I.E.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   |  | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      | II.A.2 (c)   |
|   |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              |  |
| <b>Kenya</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.22/Suppl.1 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (c); II.B.2  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments      | II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)   |
|   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  |  |
|   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b); I.B.2   |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|   |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information   | I.B.3; I.C.3   |
|   |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                 |  |

| WTO member and document number         | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--|--|---|--|
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.C.4; I.E.1   |
|  |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations              | I.E.1 (b); I.E.2   |
|  |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies                      | I.E.4 (a); II.A.3  |
|  |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3 (a)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025   | II.B.1   |
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector   |  |
|  |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems   | II.A.2 (a) and (c)   |
|  |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions  |  |
| <b>Kyrgyzstan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.14 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (b); II.B.2  |
|  |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.A.2 (a); I.C.3   |
|  |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4 (a)  |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.E.2  |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)   |
|  |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|  |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices           | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                            | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions                | I.D.3 (a)  |

| WTO member and document number      | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                     | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.4 (a) and (b)  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.4 (a) and (b)  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                       | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                     | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                     |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                       |  |
|                                     |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                               | II.A.2 (a) and (c)   |
|                                     |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards        | II.B.1 (b)   |
| <b>Lebanon</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.18 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|                                     |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                             | I.A.2 (a); I.C.3   |
|                                     | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2                                      |
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.A.2   |
|                                     |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                     |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees                                       | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |

| WTO member and document number  | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|--|--|
|   |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a); I.E.4 (a) and (b)   |
|   |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|   |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | I.E.4 (b); II.A.3  |
|   |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities  | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | II.B.1 (a); I.E.3 (a)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      |  |
|   |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              | II.A.2 (c)   |
|   |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards       | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
| <b>Macao Special Administrative Region of China</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.2 | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Establishment of standardization bodies  | I.D.1 (a)  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.C.4  |
| <b>Madagascar</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.9                                   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.C.1  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (c)  |



| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice  | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
| <b>Malawi</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.21   | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                            | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|                                      |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      |  |
| <b>Malaysia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.34 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice  | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | I.E.1 (b)  |

| WTO member and document number        | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Mauritius</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.31 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2 (b); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|                                       |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                             | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                       | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                       | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                       |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (b)  |
|                                       | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.2  |
|                                       | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                       |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.1 (b); I.E.4 (a)   |
|                                       | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                       | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                       |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                       |  |
| <b>Mexico</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.15    | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1; II.B.2   |
|                                       |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (b) and (c); I.B.2   |
|                                       | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                       |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.1 (a); I.B.3   |
|                                       |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                       |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                       |  |   |  |

| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1  |
|                                      |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b); I.E.2   |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.4  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3; I.E.4   |
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                               | II.A.2   |
|                                      |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                       | II.A.1   |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   |  |
| <b>Mongolia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.36 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | II.B.2   |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.E.2  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Quality campaigns and awards  | II.B.2   |
|                                      |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b)  |

| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies   | I.E.4 (b)  |
|                                      | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service  | I.E.1 (a) and (b)  |
| <b>Oman</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.19     | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations  | I.E.2  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures   | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations<br><br>Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies | I.E.1 (b)<br><br>I.E.1   |
| <b>Pakistan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.49 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies  | II.B.2   |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations  | I.C.1; I.C.2   |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments  | I.A.2; II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | I.A.2  |
|                                      |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures   | I.B.1 (b) and (c); I.B.2   |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice  | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices  | I.D.1  |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards   | I.D.2  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions   | I.D.3  |

| WTO member and document number     | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                    | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.C.4  |
|                                    |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.2  |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | II.A.3   |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3; I.E.4   |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | II.B.1   |
|                                    | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|                                    |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      |  |
|                                    |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              | II.A.2 (a)   |
|                                    |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions   |  |
| <b>Panama</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.51 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b) and (c);<br>II.B.2   |
|                                    | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1;<br>I.C.3; I.E.2  |
|                                    | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.2 (a)   |
|                                    |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c);<br>I.B.2 (b)  |
|                                    | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                      | I.D.3 (a) and (b)  |
|                                    | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b); I.E.2   |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | I.E.4 (a)-(c)  |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3  |
|                                    | <b>Metrology</b>   | Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it  | I.E.2  |

| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Paraguay</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.12 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (b) and (c)  |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1   |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.B.2   |
|                                      |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Establishment of standardization bodies   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources; cost-effectiveness and management practices           | I.D.1 (a); I.D.2   |
|                                      |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees   | I.D.2  |
|                                      |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                            | I.D.2  |
|                                      |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale   | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions                | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies                      | I.E.4 (a); II.A.3  |
|                                      |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                      | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems   | II.A.2 (c)   |

| WTO member and document number  | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Peru</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.4 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | II.A.2 (a); II.B.2   |
|                                 |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                             | I.C.3  |
|                                 | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.A.2 (b); I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2                                      |
|                                 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments       | II.A.1   |
|                                 |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                 |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|                                 | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                 |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                 |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                 |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                 | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Setting up procedures; including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                 |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                 |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.3 (b)  |
|                                 |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                       | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                 | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                 | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                       | II.A.1   |
|                                 |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                               | II.A.2   |
|                                 |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions  |  |

| WTO member and document number                | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Philippines</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.11/Rev.1 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | I.A.2; II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2; I.E.4 (a)                                      |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments       | II.A.1; II.A.2   |
|   |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   |  |
|   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1; I.B.2   |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|   |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1; I.D.2   |
|   |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.B.3  |
|   |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale                                       | I.D.3  |
|   |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  |  |
|   |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      |  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.C.4  |
|   |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.2  |
|   |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.4; II.A.3  |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3  |
|   |  | Implementation of pre-peer evaluations  | I.E.3  |
|   |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | I.E.1  |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1; I.E.3 (a)   |



| WTO member and document number                | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                |  |
|   |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                        | II.A.2   |
|   |  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions   |  |
|   |  | Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems | II.B.1   |
|   |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards |  |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.33 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards | II.B.1 (a) and (b)   |
| <b>Saint Lucia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.38       | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                    | I.A.2 (b) and (c)  |
|   |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                      | I.A.2 (a); I.C.3   |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations      | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|   |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|   |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                | II.B.1 (b)   |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                            | II.B.1 (b)   |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards | II.B.1 (a)   |

| WTO member and document number                               | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--|--|---|--|
| <b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.30 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                           | II.B.2   |
|  |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                             | I.A.2 (a)  |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations             | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3   |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | I.A.2 (b); II.A.1; II.A.2  |
|  |  | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments       |  |
|  |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures  | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|  |  | Establishment of standardization bodies   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees                                       | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b)  |
|  |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                   | I.E.1 (a); II.B.1;(b)  |
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                       |  |

| WTO member and document number      | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Senegal</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.27 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3  |
|                                     |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.A.2 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4 (b) and (c)  |
|                                     | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration of existing and proposed laws and regulations                        | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.2  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | I.C.1; II.A.2  |
|                                     |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|                                     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                     |  | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices           | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                            | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale   | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                     |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions                | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a); I.E.4 (a) and (b)   |
|                                     |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies                      | I.E.1 (b); I.E.4 (a)-(c)   |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3 (a); I.E.4 (a)-(c)   |
|                                     |  | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | I.E.3 (a)  |

| WTO member and document number           | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--|--|--|--|
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                  |  |
|  |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                          | II.A.2 (a) and (c)   |
|  |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards   | II.B.1 (b)   |
| <b>Singapore</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.3     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Networking of standardization bodies at regional level using economies of scale                                      | I.D.3 (b)  |
|  |  | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information   | I.D.3 (b)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions | I.D.3 (a)  |
| <b>South Africa</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.35 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                        | I.C.3; I.A.2   |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations        | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1   |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
| <b>Sri Lanka</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.47    | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                      | II.B.2   |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations        | I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.4  |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | I.A.2  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a); I.E.4   |

| WTO member and document number                      | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Taiwan Province of China</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.7 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | II.B.2   |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations                       | I.C.2  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.B.2   |
|   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (b)  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions                | I.D.3 (a)  |
| <b>Thailand</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.8                 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures            | I.B.1 (b)  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|   |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations              | I.E.1 (b)  |
|   |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies                      | II.A.3   |
|   |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3 (a)  |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|   |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector   |  |
|   |  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards                  | II.B.1 (b)   |
| <b>Trinidad and Tobago</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.40     | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                                     | I.A.2 (b); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|   |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements                                       | I.C.3  |
|   |  | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements | I.E.4 (b) and (c)  |

| WTO member and document number     | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                    | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations  | I.C.3  |
|                                    | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures   | I.B.1 (a) and (b)  |
|                                    | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice  | I.D.1 (b)  |
|                                    |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards   | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions   | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                    | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                    |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                    |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                    |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a); I.E.4 (a)   |
|                                    | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service  | II.B.1   |
| <b>Turkey</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.46 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments<br>Seminars and workshops to raise awareness | II.A.1   |
|                                    | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice  | I.D.1  |
|                                    | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies   | I.E.1  |
| <b>Uganda</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.41 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies  | I.A.2 (b); II.B.2  |
|                                    |  | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements  | I.C.3  |
|                                    | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations  | I.A.2 (a); I.C.3   |

| WTO member and document number      | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.B.2   |
|                                     |  | Quality campaigns and awards   | II.B.2   |
|                                     |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|                                     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3 (a)  |
|                                     | <b>Metrology</b>   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service                                  | I.E.1 (a)  |
| <b>Uruguay</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.45 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2; II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1; II.B.2; I.C.1  |
|                                     |  | Quality campaigns and awards   | II.A.1; II.B.2   |
|                                     |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (c)  |
|                                     | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information   | I.D.3 (a) and (b)  |
|                                     |  | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                 | I.C.3  |
|                                     | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.3 (a) and (b)  |
|                                     |  | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.C.4  |
|                                     |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1  |
|                                     |  | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies           | I.E.4  |
|                                     | <b>Metrology</b>   | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025                                      | I.E.3 (a)  |

| WTO member and document number                                 | TBT-related technical assistance needs   | Services offered by UNIDO  | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
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|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  |  |
|  |  | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems                              | II.A.2   |
| <b>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.25 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b) and (c)  |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (b) and (c)  |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information   | I.D.3 (b)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions     | I.D.3 (a)  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|  |  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations   | I.E.1 (b)  |
|  |  | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition  | I.E.4 (a)  |
|  | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | II.A.1   |
|  |  | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                      |  |
| <b>Zimbabwe</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.29                           | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies                          | I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3; II.B.2  |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>                                | Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations            | I.A.2 (a); I.C.1; I.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2                                      |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  | I.A.2 (b); II.A.1  |
|  |  | Quality campaigns and awards   | II.B.2   |
|  |  | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures | I.B.1 (a)-(c)  |



| WTO member and document number | TBT-related technical assistance needs      | Services offered by UNIDO   | Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
|                                | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>    | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources; cost-effectiveness and management practices | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                |   | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees                                       | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                |   | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards                  | I.D.1 (a)  |
|                                |   | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information  | I.D.3 (b)  |
|                                |   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions      | I.D.3 (a)  |
|                                | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>        | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                |   | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                |   | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations    | I.E.1 (b)  |
|                                |   | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies            | I.E.1 (b); I.E.4 (a) and (c); II.A.3                                       |
|                                |   | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | I.E.3 (a); I.E.4 (a) and (c)   |
|                                |   | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities   | I.E.1 (a)  |
|                                | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | II.A.1   |
|                                |   | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector                                       |  |

## Annex IV

### Responses indicating technical assistance and/or cooperation needs related to metrology

| WTO member and document number                  | Question in the questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) | Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests   | Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Antigua and Barbuda</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.48 | I.A.2                                       | Lack of resources (particularly budget constraints) hinders the hiring of suitable persons for media promotions, for example, or the purchase of needed facilities, such as an appropriate building for a metrology lab or even basic computer and library facilities.   | Senior staff attachment to the WTO in the Trade and Environment Division on TBT matters; training of technicians in Metrology and in Standards Information Management  |
|   | I.B.2                                       | Lack of facilities (a building or a proper space for working and equipment) and insufficient amount of trained staff are likely to slow the process of notifications and response to questions.  | The Antigua and Barbuda Bureau of Standards (ABBS) needs some form of cooperation between WTO and perhaps the Inter-American Development Bank or the Caribbean Development Bank regarding acquiring an appropriate space/building for use as offices, a metrology and testing lab and an information centre.   |
|   | I.B.3                                       | There is no infrastructure in place for conformity assessment. ABBS has some metrology equipment but has been unable to start using them due to lack of the appropriate facilities.  | There is a need for personnel from ABBS to acquire training in the standards development process as it relates to development of international standards and guides for conformity assessment. This can also be acquired within the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and, depending on the depth of training, an attachment period can vary. This training will enable staff at ABBS to be better poised to make contributions at the regional level, bearing in mind the fact that Antigua and Barbuda has signed the Agreement to be an active member of the CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ). |
|   | I.E.1                                       | There are problems with insufficient supplies and lack of trained personnel. There are also limitations to the variety of tests that can be performed due to lack of equipment. There is interest in developing those facilities, but the above problems of scarce resources, as well as prioritization, remain. | Training in Metrology and Testing: This could be in conjunction with training in the Food and Chemistry Lab in areas of food and drug safety and quality, pesticide residue analysis, mycotoxins, and testing of ciguatera.  |
|   | "Prioritization of needs", question A       |  | <p>Training of staff in areas of metrology, standards development, conformity assessment and certification</p> <p>A national project of metrification (done as a regional Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) project)</p>   |

| WTO member and document number                 | Question in the questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) | Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests   | Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Colombia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.13           | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Not all laboratories are fit for accreditation.  | Technical cooperation and resources for strengthening the internal laboratory network   |
|  |   |  | Dissemination and applicability of ISO/IEC guides among the parties involved  |
|  | I.E.1 (b)                                   | There is a lack of financial resources and technological range, which would enable laboratories to adapt easily to the demands of the market.  |   |
| <b>Dominican Republic</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.52 | II.B.2                                      | Changes in the administration  | We need technical assistance in metrology.  |
|  | “Prioritization of needs”, question A       |  | The installation of a metrological laboratory   |
| <b>Ecuador</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.50            | I.E.1                                       | Reference materials  | Equipment of the National Metrology Laboratory  |
|  | II.B.2                                      | Lack of private-sector investment in quality and metrology   | Development of a strategic quality and metrology plan, with private-sector participation  |
| <b>Egypt</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.42              | II.B.2                                      | Consumer awareness   | Exchange of experience  |
| <b>Guatemala</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.44          | II.B.2                                      | Lack of financial resources to develop a strategy  | Technical assistance in developing a strategy   |
|  | “Prioritization of needs”, Question A       |  | Technical assistance in developing a strategy to promote awareness of the importance of the relevant issues (standardization, accreditation, metrology and technical regulation)  |
| <b>Honduras</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.26           | I.B.1 (a)                                   | Although there is a new metrology laboratory, it does not have the trained personnel needed for its operation.   | There is a need for technical consultancy aimed at the competent authorities, training of experts within the Ministry of Industry and Trade, as well as workshops to underline the need to coordinate the institutions concerned. |
|  | I.E.1 (b)                                   | Lack of economic resources   | Strengthening the economic base of State laboratories   |
|  | I.E.2                                       | There is a draft law on metrology. One problem is lack of trained personnel.   | Training of assessment of personnel through seminars or workshops   |
|  | “Prioritization of needs” question A        |  | Metrology   |
| <b>Indonesia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.6           | I.C.4                                       | Lack of technical infrastructure (e.g. for calibration)  | Technical assistant for increasing the capability of laboratories in traceability of measurements   |
|  | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Indonesia has the Accreditation Body of Indonesia (KAN) for accreditation of testing and calibration laboratories, inspection bodies and certification bodies using international standards. | Provide one international consultant for reviewing and improving the KAN system   |

| WTO member and document number         | Question in the questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) | Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests  | Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required  |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | I.E.3 (a)                                   | Lack of certificate reference materials (CRM) and some primary physical measurements standards for traceability of testing and calibration results  | Need for CRM and primary physical measurement standards to strengthen technical competence   |
|  | I.E.4 (a)                                   | Lack of artifacts for interlaboratory comparison for calibration laboratories   | Need for artifacts to strengthen the technical competency of calibration laboratories  |
| <b>Jamaica</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.43    | II.B.1                                      | Lack of technical resources and infrastructure such as testing equipment  | Technical assistance required  |
| <b>Jordan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.32     | I.E.2                                       | Calibration and maintenance services are not sufficient.  | Establishing calibration labs and maintaining traceability to international standards by maintaining national measurement reference standards.   |
|  | II.B.1 (a) and (b)                          | Due to the limited calibration facilities and number of accreditation calibration laboratories, the industry faces difficulties in certifying its quality management systems and in providing accepted testing reports for its products, which decreases opportunities to access international markets. | Establish an infrastructure for a national metrology system that maintains needed measurement reference standards that are traceable to international standards  |
|  |   |   | Provide calibration labs in the Jordan Institution for Standards and Metrology (JISM), the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) of Jordan and the Royal Jordanian Air Force (RJAF) with the needed calibration measurement equipment |
|  | II.B.2                                      | Although official coordination and cooperation on quality and metrology issues exist, there is still a need for promotion programmes on quality and metrology.  | Technical assistance on how to get national and international accreditation  |
| <b>Kyrgyzstan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.14 | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Problems with the accrediting bodies and with businesses and organizations that apply for accreditation   | Provide assessment to JISM and the Jordanian Quality Association to establish a strategy plan for awareness programmes on quality and metrology  |
|  | "Prioritization of needs", question A       |   | Accreditation of one of the laboratories of the State enterprise "KCTC" by ISO/IEC 17025 as an example (providing the laboratory with modern equipment)  |
| <b>Lebanon</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.18    | I.C.4                                       | Absence of accredited laboratories  | Providing accreditation training to specialists with an objective of obtaining a title of international experts in testing and calibration laboratories by ISO/IEC 17025   |
|  |   | Lack of proper and sufficient laboratories (accredited or not) and related equipment for calibration, metrology, tests and analysis   | Assistance in establishing accredited conformity assessment bodies and accredited laboratories   |
|  |   |   | Assistance in the rehabilitation of the existing laboratories (infrastructure and personnel)   |
|  |   |   | Laboratory equipment for all sectors, including for calibration and metrology purposes   |

| WTO member and document number                | Question in the questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) | Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests  | Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required   |
|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   | Training of staff and personnel of laboratories   |
|   | II.B.1 (a)                                  | Lack of specific lab equipment, especially equipment related to metrology and calibrations  |   |
| <b>Malawi</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.21            | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Lack of sufficient testing and inspection facilities and resources  | Facilities require strengthening, including human resource capabilities.  |
|   | I.E.1 (b)                                   |   | Accreditation   |
| <b>Malaysia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.34          | I.E.1 (b)                                   |   | Technical assistance and capacity- building in areas such as certification, inspection and metrology            |
| <b>Mauritius</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.31         | I.E.1 (b)                                   | Lack of expertise   | Attachment training for technical staff; enhancing capacity-building  |
| <b>Mongolia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.36          | II.E.1 (a) and (b)                          | Lack of quality and regulatory infrastructure   | Establishment of national quality and regulatory infrastructure with respect to stakeholder's duties and rights |
| <b>Pakistan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.49          | "Prioritization of needs", question A       |   | Funding for strengthening and upgrading metrology, standards, testing and quality (MSTQ) infrastructure         |
| <b>Paraguay</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.12          | I.E.1 (a) and (b)                           | No accredited laboratory infrastructure.  | Preparation of documentation and human resource training  |
|   |   |   | Financing of the Accreditation Board  |
|   | "Prioritization of needs", question A       |   | Metrology infrastructure with regard to volume and size   |
| <b>Peru</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.4               | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Programmes have been developed for the gradual introduction of metrology service enterprises into the accreditation system, although there are difficulties in respect of the involvement of calibration laboratories, owing to the costs entailed in relation to the demand for such services. | Training in measurement uncertainty for calibration and testing laboratories                                    |
| <b>Philippines</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.11/Rev.1 | II.B.1 (b)                                  | Insufficient technical resources and infrastructure such as metrology, calibration and testing laboratories   |   |
| <b>Saint Lucia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.38       | II.B.1 (b)                                  | Lack of accredited laboratories and fully developed metrology facilities continue to be a problem.  |   |
|   | "Prioritization of needs", question A       |   | Training of technical staff in Metrology and Conformity Assessment Procedures                                   |
|   |   |   | Physical infrastructure capacity is lacking.  |

| WTO member and document number                               | Question in the questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178) | Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests   | Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.30 | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Lack of human resources and equipment to carry out efficient and effective laboratory testing results  | Laboratory equipment  |
|  |   |  | Technical expertise   |
|  | II.B.2                                      | Lack of up-to-date metrology   |   |
| <b>South Africa</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.35                     | I.E.4. (b)                                  | Very limited capabilities and expertise exist in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in support of the measurement metrology, standardization, accreditation, quality assurance and trade metrology. | Technical assistance, capacity-building and training for the region in the areas of mass, volume, temperature metrology and regulatory control in terms of instruments used for legal purposes for mass, volume, length of goods etc. |
| <b>Trinidad and Tobago</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.40              | II.B.2                                      |  | Assistance in developing a programme for the exchange of information on the infrastructure in metrology required by a country to overcome TBTs.   |
|  | “Prioritization of needs”, question A       |  | Upgrading of metrology capacity   |
| <b>Uganda</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.41                           | I.E.1 (a)                                   | Inadequate equipment   | Funds to equip mainly chemical, textile, electrical and metrology laboratories.   |
|  | I.E.3 (b)                                   | Few labs accredited at the national and regional levels  |   |
| <b>Uruguay</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.45                          | II.B.2                                      | Funding and human resources are strained.  | A WTO seminar addressing the relationship between all stakeholders and the benefits to be reaped  |

## Annex V

### Frequency of responses indicating needs relating to UNIDO services, by development group

(Group 1: little or no national quality infrastructure and legal frameworks in place; Group 2: limited infrastructure and capacities; Group 3: (reasonably good infrastructure and capacities requiring specialized support in focused areas)

| TBT-related technical assistance need  | Service offered by UNIDO   | Number of countries or areas indicating need |                       |                       |                     |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
|  |  | Group 1 (maximum: 14)                        | Group 2 (maximum: 28) | Group 3 (maximum: 11) | Total (maximum: 53) |
| 1. Lack of quality policy at the national level  |  |  |                       |                       |                     |
| Lack of a coherent national quality policy in line with the industry structure and related support infrastructure  | Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies to set up national quality and conformity assessment systems and achieve international recognition of nationally issued certificates   | 12   | 22                    | 1                     | 35                  |
| Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other stakeholders, on standardization, technical regulations, conformity assessment, metrology and TBT-related issues |  |  |                       |                       |                     |
| In some cases, policy lacking coherence in terms of integration with other existing or evolving policies   | Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements  | 7  | 10                    | 3                     | 20                  |
| Need for harmonization of national policy with initiatives at the regional level   | Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements  | 2  | 4                     | 0                     | 6                   |
| 1.1. Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework  |  |  |                       |                       |                     |
| Lack of coherence—different government institutions issuing duplicate laws or regulations  | Existing and proposed laws and regulations regarding quality, standardization, metrology, accreditation and environment are reviewed and evaluated as well as streamlined and integrated in order to move towards a fully functioning national quality infrastructure which supports quality improvement, standardization, certification, as well as the protection of consumers and the environment | 13   | 20                    | 5                     | 38                  |
| Existing legal and regulatory framework non-transparent or coercive  |  |  |                       |                       |                     |
| Existing laws and regulations not harmonized with existing national quality infrastructure   |  |  |                       |                       |                     |
| Existing laws and regulations conflicting with regional level  |  |  |                       |                       |                     |

| TBT-related technical assistance need   | Service offered by UNIDO  | Number of countries or areas indicating need |                       |                       |                     |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
|   |   | Group 1 (maximum: 14)                        | Group 2 (maximum: 28) | Group 3 (maximum: 11) | Total (maximum: 53) |
| 1.2. Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends   |   |  |                       |                       |                     |
| Lack of awareness at the government, institutional and private-sector levels about the TBT Agreement, related obligations and implications for industry | Surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments in standardization, conformity assessment and metrology   | 1  | 9                     | 0                     | 10                  |
|   | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | 9  | 20                    | 6                     | 35                  |
| Enterprises lacking information and capacity concerning the basic aspects of quality and its relationship with competitiveness                          | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | 9  | 20                    | 6                     | 35                  |
|   | Quality campaigns and awards  | 1  | 5                     | 0                     | 6                   |
| Lack of national enquiry points   | Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures to comply with the TBT Agreement and the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures | 12   | 22                    | 8                     | 42                  |
| Existing national enquiry points ineffective  |   |  |                       |                       |                     |
| 2. Weak standardization infrastructure  |   |  |                       |                       |                     |
| Weak standardization infrastructure   | Implementation of the Code of Good Practice   | 7  | 9                     | 1                     | 17                  |
| Lack of basic standardization infrastructure  | Establishment of standardization bodies   | 2  | 3                     | 0                     | 5                   |
| Existing standardization body ineffective   | Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices   | 7  | 11                    | 2                     | 20                  |
|   | On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees   | 5  | 4                     | 0                     | 9                   |
|   | Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards  | 8  | 11                    | 1                     | 20                  |
| Existing standardization bodies from small countries not working together   | Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale   | 2  | 9                     | 3                     | 14                  |
|   | Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information on standards and practices for the elaboration of standards and technical regulations  | 2  | 12                    | 1                     | 15                  |



| TBT-related technical assistance need   | Service offered by UNIDO  | Number of countries or areas indicating need |                          |                          |                        |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
|   |   | Group 1<br>(maximum: 14)                     | Group 2<br>(maximum: 28) | Group 3<br>(maximum: 11) | Total<br>(maximum: 53) |
|   | Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions and raise awareness of developing countries in the field of standards and technical regulation at international forums | 8  | 16                       | 4                        | 28                     |
| <b>3. Lack of conformity assessment system</b>  |   |  |                          |                          |                        |
| Lack of national certification or accreditation bodies  | Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies   | 8  | 14                       | 2                        | 24                     |
|   | Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training  | 9  | 6                        | 2                        | 17                     |
| National certification or accreditation body ineffective  | Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations  | 6  | 17                       | 4                        | 27                     |
| Lack of demand at the national level for certification or accreditation body                      | Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies  | 4  | 19                       | 3                        | 26                     |
| Lack of clients because the certification or accreditation body is not recognized internationally | Providing assistance to achieve international recognition   | 5  | 11                       | 7                        | 23                     |
|   | Implementation of pre-peer evaluations  | 0  | 3                        | 0                        | 3                      |
| Lack of testing facilities corresponding to the main subsectors of the export industry            | Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities (e.g. metal, building materials, textile, leather, electrical, chemical, microbiological, analytical, paper, plastic/rubber)  | 5  | 8                        | 0                        | 13                     |
| Lack of accredited laboratories   | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025 (training, technical competence, handbook and procedures, infrastructure)   | 3  | 14                       | 0                        | 17                     |
| <b>4. Metrology</b>   |   |  |                          |                          |                        |
| Lack of basic legal and regulatory framework on metrology   | Proposing a legal framework for metrology   | 0  | 0                        | 0                        | 0                      |
| Existing law and regulatory framework on metrology not meeting WTO TBT requirements               | Reviewing and evaluating a legal framework and proposing amendments to it   | 2  | 2                        | 0                        | 4                      |

| TBT-related technical assistance need  | Service offered by UNIDO  | Number of countries or areas indicating need |                          |                          |                        |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
|  |   | Group 1<br>(maximum: 14)                     | Group 2<br>(maximum: 28) | Group 3<br>(maximum: 11) | Total<br>(maximum: 53) |
| Lack of legal metrology facilities   | Establishment of legal metrology laboratories (e.g. net content, mass, volume, length, volume/flow and electrical measurements)   | 0  | 1                        | 0                        | 1                      |
| Lack of capacity to carry out verification activities  | Upgrading of legal metrology facilities to carry out verifications effectively  | 1  | 0                        | 0                        | 1                      |
| Lack or limitation of metrology infrastructure to support industry   | Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service (e.g. mass, length, volume/flow and electrical measurements, force, pressure, thermometry, viscosity, density, photometry, radiometry, mechanical workshop) | 5  | 12                       | 1                        | 18                     |
| Lack of capacity to service and repair instrumentation   | Establishment and upgrading of an instrumentation support centre  | 1  | 0                        | 0                        | 1                      |
| Lack of accredited metrology laboratories  | Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025 (training, technical competence, handbook and procedures, infrastructure)   | 3  | 14                       | 0                        | 17                     |
| <b>5. Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>   |   |  |                          |                          |                        |
| Lack of awareness and information concerning TBT and its implications in government and industry   | Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector   | 9  | 16                       | 4                        | 59                     |
|  | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   | 9  | 16                       | 5                        |                        |
| Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other stakeholders, on TBT matters   | Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems   | 4  | 12                       | 3                        | 26                     |
|  | Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions  | 0  | 7                        | 0                        |                        |
| Lack of technological capacity, inefficient production methods, and absence of quality management systems preventing companies from producing goods in compliance with quality standards and attaining a competitive market position | Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems (e.g. ISO 9000, ISO 14000, the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HAACP) system etc.)                                   | 1  | 5                        | 0                        | 18                     |
|  | Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards  | 4  | 6                        | 2                        |                        |
|  | Establishment of specialized laboratories at plant level  | 0  | 0                        | 0                        |                        |

## Annex VI

### Country-specific prioritization of needs related to UNIDO activity fields

| WTO member and document number                  | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Angola</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.28              | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Exchange of information and experience with other countries  |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Bringing Angolan legislation into line with the TBT Agreement  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Strengthening the infrastructure   |
|   |   | Building the capacity of human resources (training of officials)   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Strengthening the infrastructure   |
|   |   | Building the capacity of human resources (training of officials)   |
| <b>Antigua and Barbuda</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.48 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Public awareness programme   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Building facilities with lab and equipment   |
|   |   | Training of staff in areas of metrology, standards development, conformity assessment and certification  |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>  | Training of staff in areas of metrology, standards development, conformity assessment and certification  |
|   |   | A national project of metrication (done as a regional Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) project)   |
| <b>Argentina</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.1            | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Improved access to the WTO TBT national enquiry point  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Participation in international standardization activities in areas of particular domestic interest is subject to budgetary constraints, for which reasons its feasibility would be of the utmost importance. |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Assistance and cooperation extending the development of bodies assessing conformity with technical regulations under government jurisdiction   |
|   |   | Technical assistance regarding access to systems for conformity assessment operated by the developed countries   |
| <b>Bangladesh</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.37          | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Technical mission of the WTO for raising awareness about TBT and providing training to concerned officials with a video to enable them to fulfil the requirements of the TBT Agreement                       |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Technical and financial assistance to upgrade the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)  |

| WTO member and document number          | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)   |
|---|---|---|
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Financial assistance to participate in international standard-setting activities, as well as in annual and triennial reviews of the TBT Agreement           |
|   |   | Technical assistance regarding establishment  |
|   |   | Technical assistance regarding access to systems for conformity assessment operated by the developed countries  |
| <b>Brazil</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.5/Rev.1 | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Provide training for national regulation agencies concerning the preparation of technical regulations based on TBT principles                               |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Raise awareness concerning the demands under the TBT Agreement at the federal, state and municipal levels, throughout the government and the private sector |
|   |   | Promote training events at WTO headquarters for those regulation agency leaders who have not yet adhered to the system of enquiry points                    |
|   |   | Development of a marketing intelligence in order to enhance the 5,000 biggest companies' interaction with the enquiry point                                 |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Support the national standardization body in the implementation of the Code of Good Practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards     |
| <b>Brunei Darussalam</b><br>JOB(02)/99  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Create and enforce legal framework  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Expand expertise on TBT issues (including notification skills)  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Provide physical infrastructure and implementation of national standards process  |
| <b>Chad</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.23        | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Develop and establish arrangements for implementing the TBT Agreement (legislative, regulatory and administrative)  |
|   | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Develop and establish arrangements for implementing the TBT Agreement (legislative, regulatory and administrative)  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Inform the public sector and the private sector about standards, regulations and the provisions of the TBT Agreement  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Receive technical assistance in installing and maintaining electronic logistics   |
|   |   | Create centres for the development, adoption and application of conformity assessment procedures and standards  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Inform the public sector and the private sector about standards, regulations and the provisions of the TBT Agreement  |
|   |   | Receive technical assistance in installing and maintaining electronic logistics   |

| WTO member and document number                 | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>China</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.16              | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Administrative system, structure and development strategy of developed countries   |
|  |   | Experiences of administration and organization to guarantee the TBT implementation   |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Information about new standards and regulations of other countries   |
|  |   | Construction of enquiry point, mechanism to acquire the information about technical regulation, standards and conformity assessment procedures                             |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Communication with international organizations, standard-setting bodies, inspection and accreditation bodies   |
| <b>Colombia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.13           | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Organization of the national standardization body  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Technical infrastructure for conformity assessment   |
|  |   | Strengthening of the national accreditation body   |
|  |   | Technical assistance with mutual recognition agreements  |
| <b>Dominican Republic</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.52 | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Technical assistance   |
|  |   | Dirección General de Normas y Sistemas (DIGENOR) accreditation based on ISO 9000   |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>  | Installation of a metrological laboratory  |
| <b>Egypt</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.42              | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Participation in international standardization to encourage and facilitate the understanding and use of these standards  |
|  |   | Obtaining experience on the preparation of technical regulations and their availability to regulators  |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Raising awareness of TBT in the government and private sectors   |
|  |   | Cooperation with relevant agencies that do not have contact with the enquiry point   |
|  |   | Effective operation of the enquiry point   |
|  |   | Creating a mechanism for interaction between the stakeholders and the enquiry point  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Capacity-building to provide an internationally recognized and accepted testing, product, system certification services, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises |
| <b>Ghana</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.39              | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Mobility to ensure prompt dissemination of notifications and responses, as well as data generation and collection for effective participation in international meetings    |
|  | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Participation in international standardizing body meetings   |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Acquisition of laboratory test equipment for pesticide and veterinary drug residues  |

| WTO member and document number        | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Guatemala</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.44 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Technical assistance in developing a strategy to promote awareness of the importance of the relevant issues (standardization, accreditation, metrology and technical regulation)   |
| <b>Honduras</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.26  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Information centres  |
|                                       | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Standardization  |
|                                       | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Accreditation  |
|                                       | <b>Metrology</b>  | Metrology  |
|                                       |   | Accreditation  |
| <b>India</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.17     | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Modernization of regulatory and standards systems to support trade opportunities   |
|                                       |   | Appropriate tools to reduce TBT through mutual recognition agreements (MRAs)/regional trade agreements   |
|                                       | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>   | Specialized technical help for exporters involving research and consultancy for enquiries of a complex nature  |
|                                       |   | Opening information centres in industrial cities/chambers of commerce  |
| <b>Indonesia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.6  | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Development of procedures/system to support coordination between the various government institutions involved in the implementation of the TBT Agreement   |
|                                       |   | Designing and establishing a working group to handle WTO TBT issues  |
|                                       | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Necessary hardware and software to support the implementation of WTO TBT activities  |
| <b>Jamaica</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.43   | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Training in relation to the development of technical regulations. The Bureau of Standards Jamaica (BSJ) facilitates the process of technical regulation driven by government agencies. As the facilitating agency, BSJ needs to develop the expertise. |
|                                       | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Training in conformity assessment procedures, in particular accreditation. BSJ has a laboratory accreditation programme.   |
| <b>Jordan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.32    | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Raising awareness of the TBT Agreement and the implementation of the Agreement, in both the public sector and the private sector   |
|                                       |   | Training on international standards and guides for conformity assessment; how to enter into MRAs   |
|                                       |   | Improving the notification system  |

| WTO member and document number            | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)   |
|---|---|---|
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Improving Jordan's participation in international standards and conformity assessment systems   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Improving Jordan's participation in international standards and conformity assessment systems   |
|   |   | Signing mutual recognition agreements for accreditation   |
|   |   | Upgrading testing, inspection and certification bodies  |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>  | Developing the national measurement system  |
| <b>Kenya</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.22/Suppl.1 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Training in the development, retrieval and dissemination of data  |
|   | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Operation of the Kenya Accreditation Service for promoting accreditation  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Training of assessors to increase conformity assessment capacity and international recognition  |
|   | <b>Enhancing enterprise competitiveness</b>   | Training of experts/trainers in fields of TBT/SPS and quality management  |
|   |   | Training to increase competence in undertaking export risk assessment   |
| <b>Kyrgyzstan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.14    | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Implementation of the new law on technical regulations, standardization and conformity assessment will require technical assistance.  |
|   |   | Development (review) of national technical regulations and standards harmonized with international ones, including their electronic versions  |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Equipping the enquiry point   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Accreditation of a quality system certification body under an internationally recognized ISO 9000 body  |
|   |   | Assistance with the introduction and application of ISO/IEC 17025   |
|   |   | Assistance with the accreditation of one of the laboratories of the state enterprise "KCRC" by ISO/IEC 17025, including technical assistance for providing necessary equipment for the laboratory             |
| <b>Lebanon</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.18       | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Assistance in drafting national TBT law   |
|   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Conduct awareness campaigns, training sessions and workshops for all the concerned parties (public and private sectors) on the importance of the TBT Agreement, requirements and implementation in particular |
|   |   | Establishing and running an information technology system (enquiry point)   |

| WTO member and document number  | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)  |
|---|---|--|
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Adoption/adaptation of international standards as national standards for products and services   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Assistance in establishing accredited laboratories and accredited conformity assessment bodies   |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>  | Rehabilitation (infrastructure, personnel) of existing laboratories by providing new laboratory equipment, especially equipment related to calibration and metrology |
| <b>Lesotho</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.20                                     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | To raise awareness among senior government officials of the importance of standards and the implications of TBT  |
|   |   | To raise awareness in all sectors of the importance of participating in the standard-setting process, locally and internationally                                    |
|   |   | Build capacity among officials so that they incorporate standards and technical regulations in negotiations  |
|   |   | Improve capacity for effectively operating an enquiry point for TBT  |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Establish a national standard-setting mechanism (national standards body).   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Acquisition of basic infrastructure for conformity assessment activities   |
| <b>Macao Special Administrative Region of China</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.2 | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Training in the TBT Agreement in order to encourage and strengthen awareness of the Agreement  |
|   |   | Seminars/Workshops on the framework and impact of the Second Triennial Review of the TBT Agreement   |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Information on the important international standards and technical regulations in order to facilitate adoption of those standards                                    |
| <b>Malawi</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.21                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Technical assistance through a programme to raise awareness of the TBT Agreement and obligations   |
|   |   | Computer equipment, photocopier and fax machine for effective communication as an enquiry point and for the reproduction of standards                                |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Laboratory equipment for effective conformity assessment   |
|   |   | Training of personnel in conformity assessment procedures  |



| WTO member and document number       | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                     | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Mexico</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.15   | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>  | Cooperate and coordinate at the national level inter alia to achieve and increase awareness of the TBT requirements at the national level, including local authorities and private standardization bodies  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards , conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Facilitate the functioning of the enquiry point and improve the distribution and communication procedures  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Increase the number of appropriate and technically competent bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards  |
| <b>Mongolia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.36 | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>  | Development of technical regulations   |
|                                      | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>   | Standardization  |
|                                      |  | Participation in international standardization   |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Accreditation and mutual recognition agreement   |
|                                      |  | Conformity assessment  |
| <b>Oman</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.19     | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b>  | Effective running of the national enquiry point  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Creating more effective infrastructure for conformity assessment and accreditation   |
| <b>Pakistan</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.49 | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>  | Cooperation with reputed accreditation bodies of the world; signing of mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) with two or three countries and membership in the Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC), the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Expertise for accreditation of laboratories  |
|                                      |  | Training of regulators, standard and conformity assessment bodies  |
|                                      |  | Funding for strengthening and upgrading metrology, standards, testing and quality (MSTQ) infrastructure  |
|                                      | <b>Metrology</b>   | Funding for strengthening and upgrading metrology, standards, testing and quality (MSTQ) infrastructure  |
| <b>Panama</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.51   | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards , conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Enquiry point to provide information on standards  |
|                                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>   | Technical cooperation: technical and financial assistance  |
|                                      |  | Technical assistance: TBT implementation programme   |
|                                      |  | Technical assistance to restructure the national quality system  |

| WTO member and document number                               | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Paraguay</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.12                         | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Promotion of accreditation, standardization and quality to facilitate trade   |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Accreditation of the certificate body   |
|  |   | Mutual recognition arrangements   |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>  | Metrology infrastructure with regard to volume and size   |
|  |   | Accreditation of testing and calibration laboratories   |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.33                | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Activating appropriate mechanisms to reduce TBT through MRAs or regional trade agreements   |
|  |   | Developing procedures/systems to support coordination between various government institutions involved in the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement  |
| <b>Saint Lucia</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.38                      | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Training of technical staff in metrology and conformity assessment procedures   |
|  |   | Physical infrastructure capacity is lacking.  |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>  | Training of technical staff in metrology and conformity assessment procedures   |
|  |   | Physical infrastructure capacity is lacking.  |
| <b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.30 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | Training is needed in mutual recognition agreements. We need training in this area to be able to enter into negotiations with other members.  |
|  | <b>Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework</b>   | Assistance with drafting of our technical regulations so that we can get the support necessary to ensure that the provisions of the Agreements are met  |
|  |   | Assistance to increase awareness of the TBT Agreement   |
|  | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Training in preparing and sending notifications; despite our willingness, if we do not get the training, it would hinder our ability to comply with our obligations<br><br>Assistance with the setting up of our enquiry point  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Assistance to have our laboratories accredited  |
|  | <b>Metrology</b>  | Assistance to have our laboratories accredited  |
| <b>Senegal</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.27                          | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Build up the technical and human capacity in the organization responsible for applying the provisions of the TBT Agreement, namely, the Senegalese Standardization Association (ASN), to allow it to fulfil its functions as regards implementation and application of the TBT Agreement  |
|  | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Strengthen the technical capacity in national laboratories, particularly those in the fraud suppression unit of the Department of Commerce, the Food Technology Institute, the Inter-State School of Veterinary Science and Medicine, the Senegalese Agricultural Research Institute and the University Institute of Technology |

| WTO member and document number                  | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                                    | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>South Africa</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.35        | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | South Africa's priority for the next four years is to modernize the South African technical regulatory infrastructure and to optimize the South African standards, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology system. |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | South Africa's priority for the next four years is to modernize the South African technical regulatory infrastructure and to optimize the South African standards, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology system. |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>  | South Africa's priority for the next four years is to modernize the South African technical regulatory infrastructure and to optimize the South African standards, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology system. |
| <b>Sri Lanka</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.47           | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Participate in seminars organized to share experiences of other countries in TBT-related issues   |
|   |   | Training of personnel from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) on TBT-related matters  |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Assistance to strengthen and improve the institutional infrastructure for conformity assessment   |
| <b>Thailand</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.8             | <b>Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends</b> | Seminars and workshops to raise awareness   |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Training in international standards   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Guides for conformity assessment  |
|   |   | Training in how to enter into MRAs  |
| <b>Trinidad and Tobago</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.40 | <b>Lack of quality policy at the national level</b>   | National programme on the interpretation/implications of the WTO Agreements   |
|   | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Increased participation at the international level on standards and conformity assessment   |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Increased participation at the international level on standards and conformity assessment   |
|   | <b>Metrology</b>  | Upgrading of metrology capacity   |
| <b>Turkey</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.46              | <b>Weak standardizing infrastructure</b>  | Technical assistance on the implementation of the Code of Good Practice, especially on the notification procedures and formats, and the use of electronic means for the implementation of the Code                        |
|   | <b>Lack of conformity assessment</b>  | Technical assistance concerning the establishment and/or strengthening of the infrastructure for the conformity assessment and market surveillance of products  |

| WTO member and document number                                 | TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services                             | Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Uganda</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.41                             | Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework   | Consultancy in the review and identification of new regulations for the effective implementation of the TBT Agreement   |
|  | Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends | Funds for publicity and raising awareness of the TBT Agreement  |
|  | Lack of conformity assessment  | Funds for procurement of equipment for conformity assessment and communication  |
| <b>Uruguay</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.45                            | Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends | <p>Activities to enhance awareness at the domestic level of the TBT Agreement and the interrelationship with all stakeholders</p> <p>Certain areas of the TBT Agreement could be addressed in seminars to promote a common understanding.</p> |
|  | Lack of conformity assessment  | Conformity assessment activities should be addressed in a more efficient way, bearing in mind the difficulties that many developing countries have in accessing internationally based structures.   |
| <b>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.25 | Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends | Technological infrastructure or advice on computer systems to help strengthen the enquiry point's role in coordinating and centralizing the issuing and notification of information   |
| <b>Zimbabwe</b><br>JOB(02)/99/Add.29                           | Weak standardizing infrastructure  | Continued sponsorship to participate in international standardization activities  |
|  | Lack of conformity assessment  | Laboratory equipment to improve our testing capacity  |



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