

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search http://ageconsearch.umn.edu aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

Harmonizing International Standards

The SPS Agreement and the "Three Sisters"

USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum February 2005

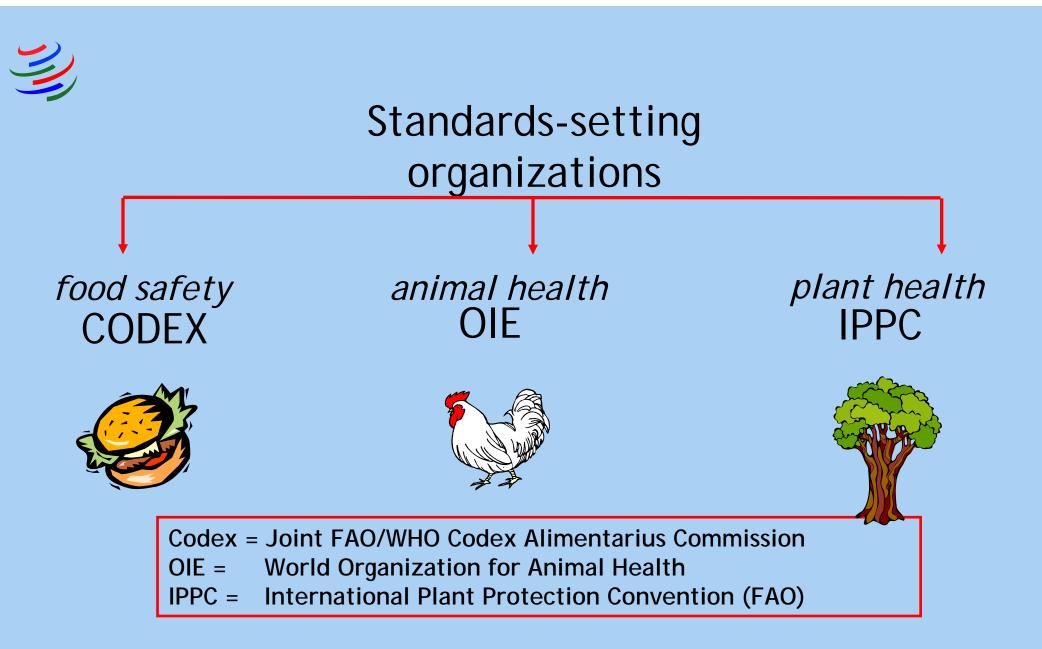
Lee Ann Jackson Agriculture and Commodities Division, WTO

Definition of an SPS measure				
	to protect:	from:		
human or animal life		risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in <u>food,</u> <u>beverages, feedstuffs</u>		
human life		plant- or animal-carried diseases (zoonoses);		
animal or plant life		pests, diseases, or disease-causing organisms		
a cour © wto-(ntry ОМС 2005	damage caused by entry, establishment or spread of pests (including weeds) Outlook 2		

All types of measures with these purposes, including:

- ✓ product criteria
- ✓ quarantine measures
- ✓ processing requirements
- ✓ certification
- inspection
- ✓ testing
- ✓ health-related labeling





"Three Sisters"

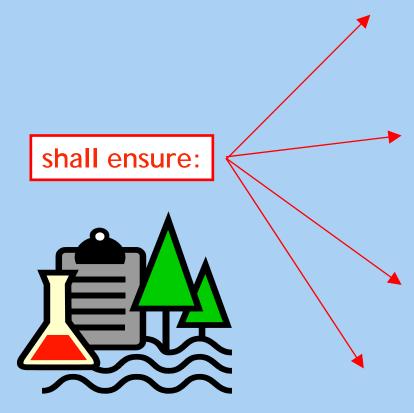
	Codex	OIE	IPPC
Organizational form	5		Multilateral treaty administered by FAO
Members	Members (FAO, WHO, and/or associate members)		Governments (FAO members and non- members)
Number of members	167 governments	162 governments	117 contracting parties to 1979 Convention
Standards	Including 237 commodity standards, 41 codes of practice, 3274 pesticide residue limits	Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes	21 ISPMs



SPS Agreement Basic Right

"Members have the right to take sanitary and phytosanitary measures necessary for the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement"

Scientific justification



is based on scientific principles

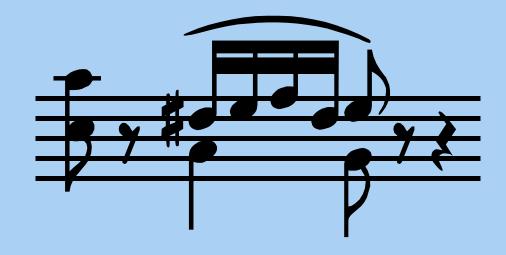
applied only to the extent necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health (least trade restrictive)

is not maintained without sufficient scientific evidence

except as provided for in Article 5.7



International harmonization



- Encourage the use of international standards
 - Presumption of conformity
- Right to be more strict, but the SPS Agreement requires scientific justification or based on a risk evaluation.

© WTO-OMC 2005



Equivalence

If the exporting country <u>objectively demonstrates</u> that its measures achieve the <u>same ALOP</u> as the importing country





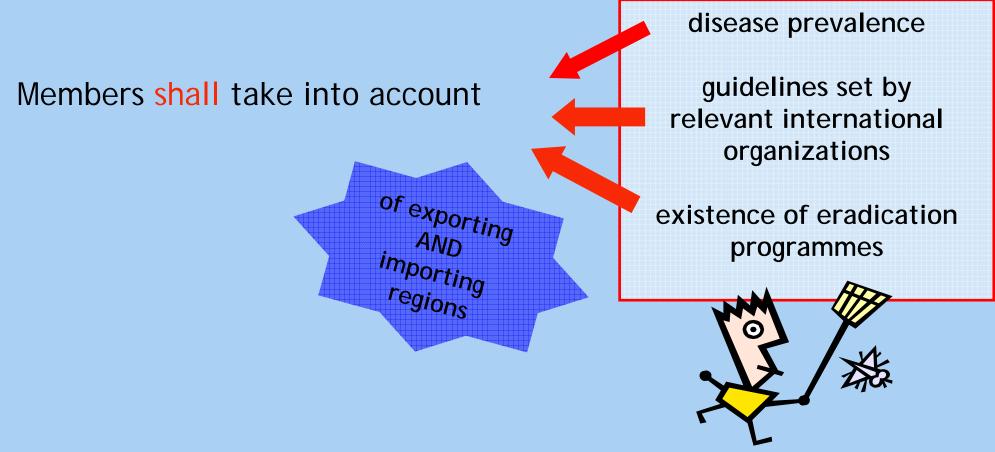
Accept SPS measures of other Members as equivalent

Equivalence work programme

- History of successful trade to be taken into account
- Request for equivalence not a reason in itself to suspend trade
- Importance of science in evaluation of equivalence
- Notification to all Members when equivalence is recognized (no notification submitted to date)
- Guidelines from Codex and OIE to be taken into account. IPPC work underway.



Pest- or Disease-Free Areas



Outlook 11



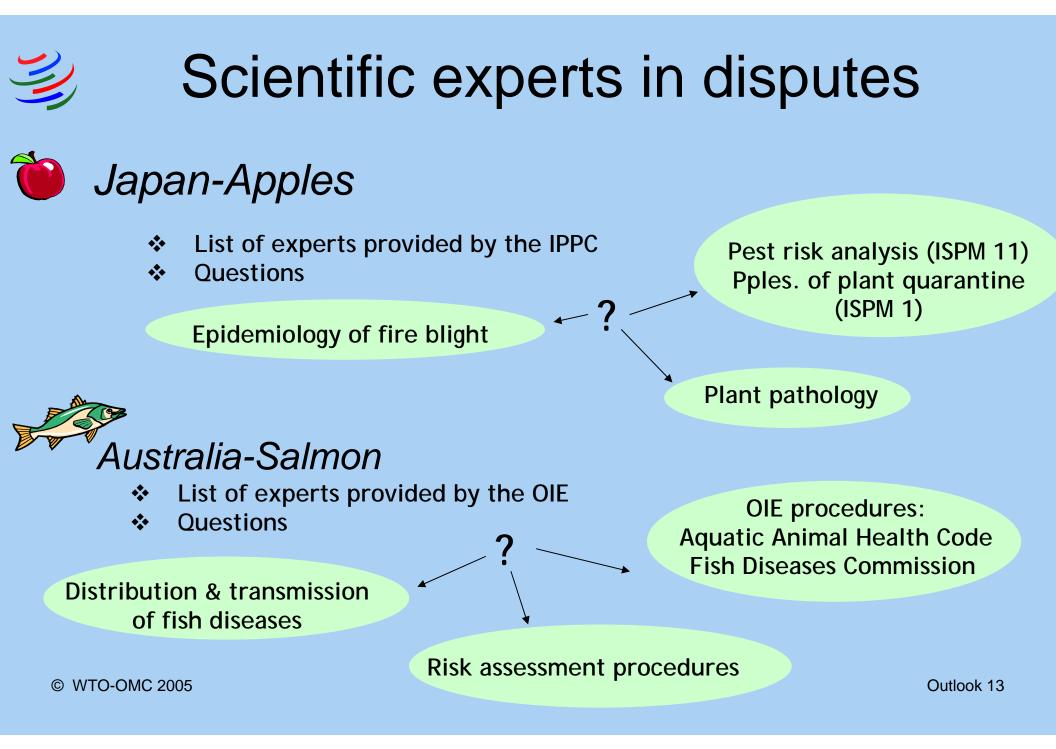
Pest- & disease-free areas

Concerns: Cost of establishing pest & disease free areas Delay in recognition of status by importers Non-recognition of status as declared to OIE Duplication of effort with international standard-setting bodies

Proposals :

Seek further guidance from Committee Elaborate steps with specific time periods Coordinate efforts with international standards-setting bodies

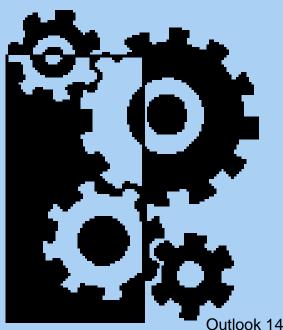






SPS Committee implementation

- Doha decision
- Review of the operation and implementation of the SPS Agreement
- Members' proposals



Doha decision...



- "Longer time-frame for compliance" = not less than 6 months
- "Reasonable interval" = not less than 6 months
- Work programme on Equivalence
- Financial and technical assistance for least-developed countries

🔀 Review the SPS Agreement at least every four years

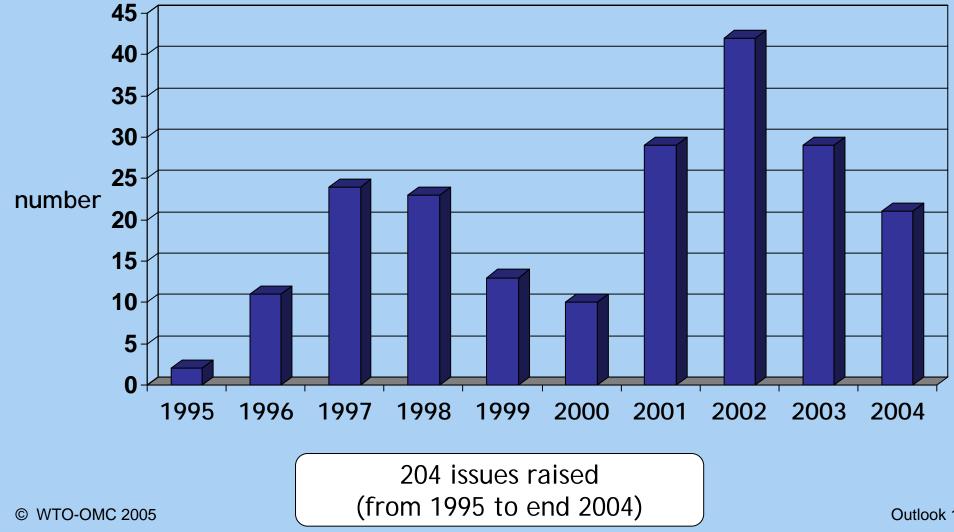


A recent agenda

- Activities of Members
- Specific trade concerns
- Transparency provisions
- Special and differential treatment
- > Equivalence
- Pest- and disease-free areas
- Technical assistance and Developing Countries
- Monitoring the use of international standards
- Work of observer organizations



Annual number of new specific trade concerns

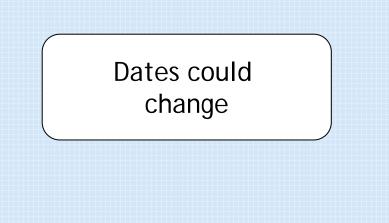


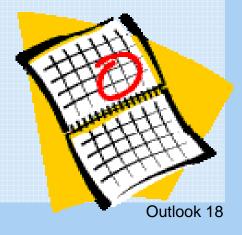
Outlook 17



When are this year's meetings?

- 3 regular meetings in Geneva 9-10 March 2005
 29-30 June 2005
 26-27 October 2005
- Informals may be scheduled
 - Review of the SPS Agreement
 - Regionalization
 - Special and differential treatment...
- Possible special meetings?





© WTO-OMC 2005



Lee Ann Jackson World Trade Organization Agriculture and Commodities Division

154, rue de Lausanne1211 Geneva 21Switzerland

Tel: +41 22 7396907 Fax: +41 22 7395760

leeann.jackson@wto.org