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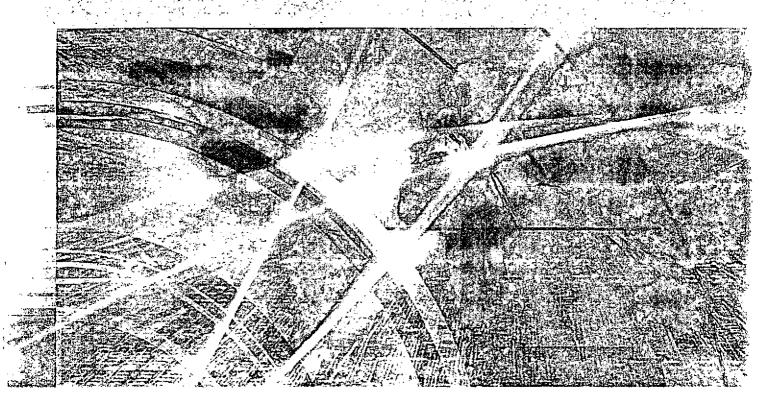
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## Industrial Promoton and Leatinglogy, Brandia - IRVADE CARACITY BUILDING WORKING PARER SERIES 03/05



# Relevance of UNIDO Services

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



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

TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING WORKING PAPER SERIES 03/05



### Working paper series on Trade Capacity-Building Industrial Promotion and Technology Branch

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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.

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)

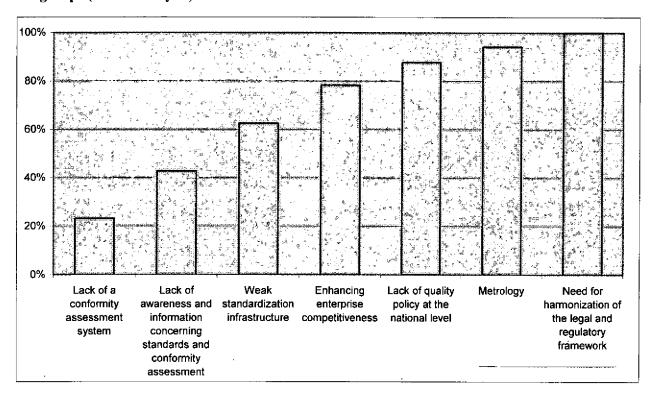


Figure II
All groups: lack of a conformity assessment system

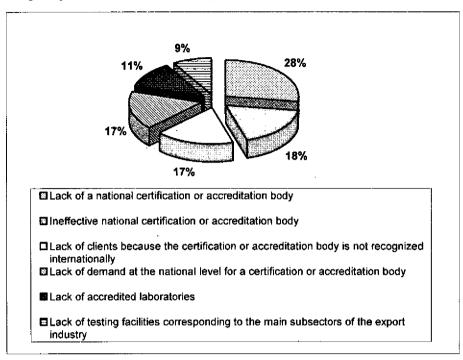


Figure III
All groups: lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment

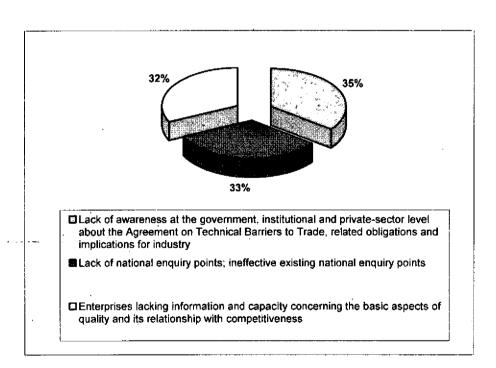
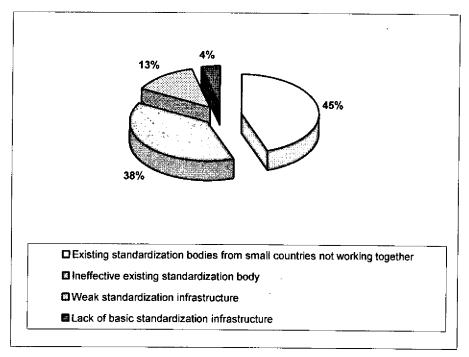


Figure IV
All groups: weak standardization infrastructure



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:

- Weak standardization infrastructure;
- Lack of conformity assessment system;
- 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

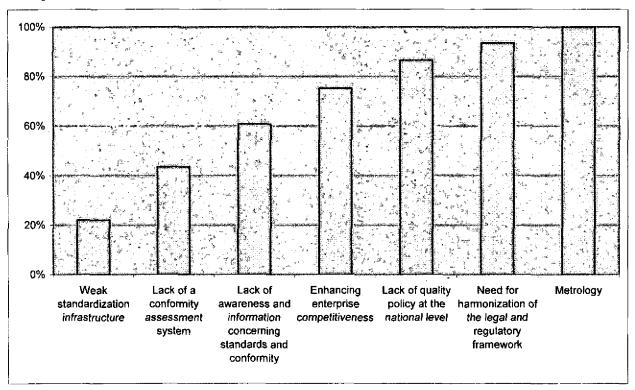


Figure VI
Group 1: weak standardization infrastructure

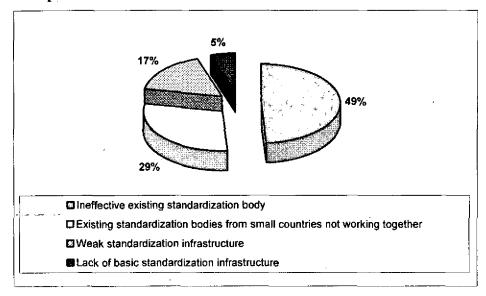


Figure VII
Group 1: lack of a conformity assessment system

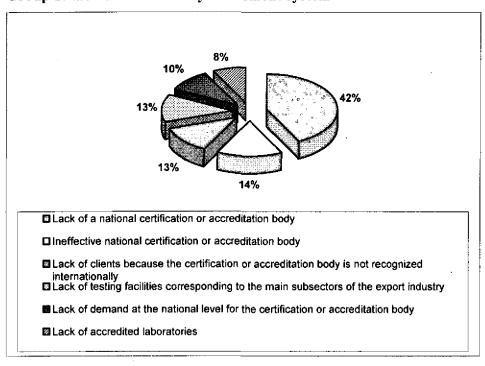
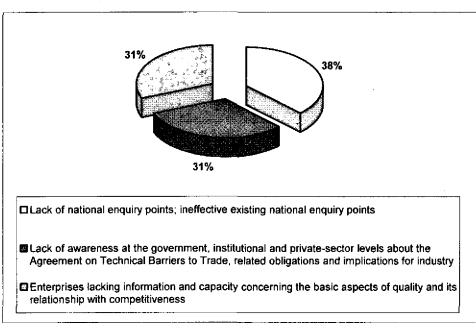


Figure VIII

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 assessment 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

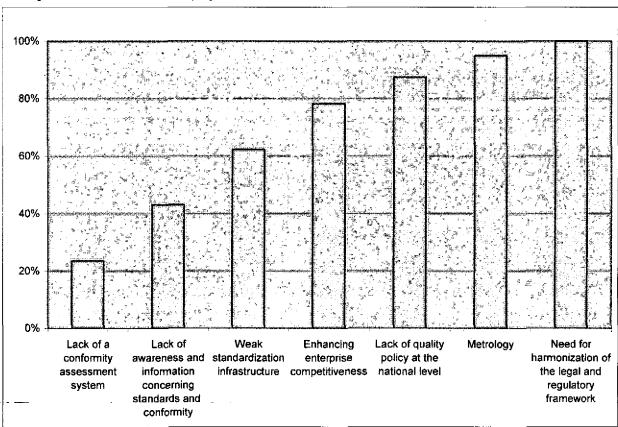


Figure X
Group 2: lack of a conformity assessment system

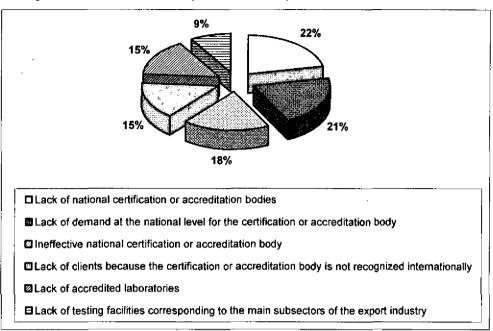


Figure XI
Group 2: lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment

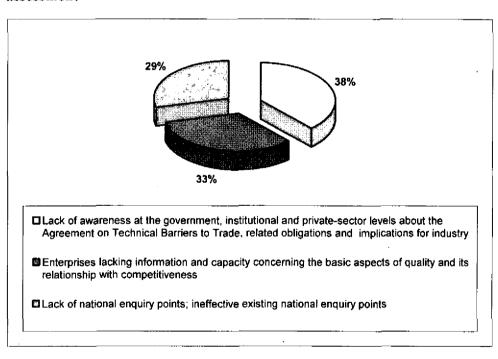
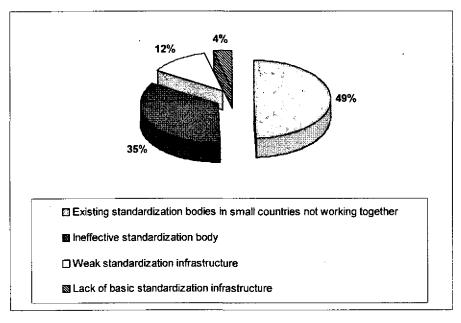


Figure XII
Group 2: weak standardization infrastructure



#### 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

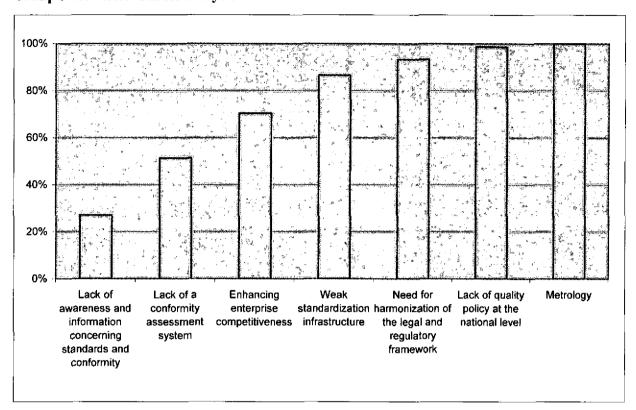


Figure XIV Group 3: lack of awareness and information on standards and conformity assessment

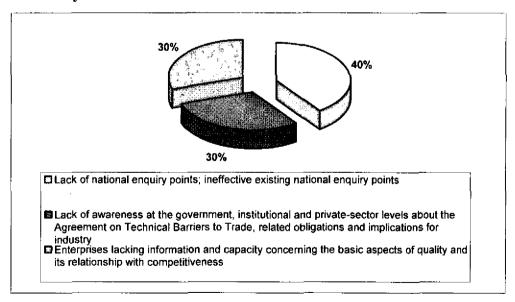


Figure XV
Group 3: lack of a conformity assessment system

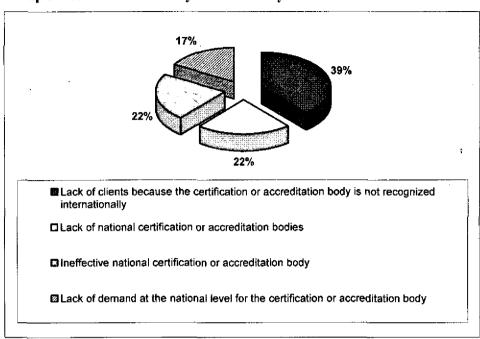
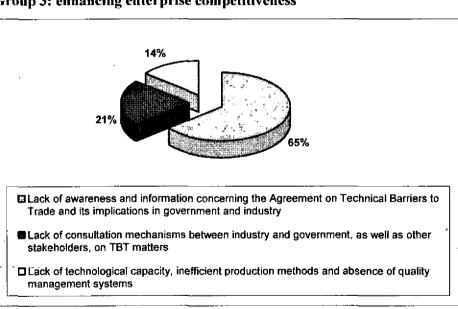


Figure XVI
Group 3: enhancing enterprise competitiveness



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

	WTO member that		Country		Integrated Framework	Ongoing UNIDO	Ongoing projects	Ongoing project by
	questionnaire"	WTO document number	classification"	Group	for TRTA*	projects*	7 1 17 12 1	Switzerland <sup>g</sup>
1	Brunei Darussalam	JOB(02)/99	h	]				
2	Argentina	JOB(02)/99/Add.1	Upper middle-income	3		V		
3	Macao Special	JOB(02)/99/Add.2	'n	-				
	Administrative							
	Region of China			2			<u> </u>	
4	Singapore	JOB(02)/99/Add.3	h	3				
5	Peru	JOB(02)/99/Add.4	Lower middle-income	2		. 1		1
6	Brazil	JOB(02)/99/Add.5	Upper middle-income			ļ		√
		JOB(02)/99/Add.5/Rev.1	Opper imadic-mediae	3				
7	Indonesia	JOB(02)/99/Add.6	Other low-income	2				√
8	Taiwan Province of.	JOB(02)/99/Add.7	h					
	China			3				
9	Thailand	JOB(02)/99/Add.8	Lower middle-income	3			1	
	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					V
		JOB(02)/99/Add.11/Rev.1		2				
	Paraguay	JOB(02)/99/Add.12	Lower middle-income	2		,	-	
14	Colombia	JOB(02)/99/Add.13	Lower middle-income	2		<b>√</b>		
15	Kyrgyzstan	JOB(02)/99/Add.14	Other low-income	ı				
⊢	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	Leban <u>on</u>	JOB(02)/99/Add.18	Upper middle-income	2		1	√	<u>√</u>
20	Oman_	JOB(02)/99/Add.19	Upper middle-income	2	<del>,</del> _			
21	Lesotho	JOB(02)/99/Add.20	Least developed	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		V	
22	Malawi	JOB(02)/99/Add.21	Least developed	2		√	1	
23	Kenya	JOB(02)/99/Add.22	Other low-income	2		√		√
	·	JOB(02)/99/Add.22/Suppl.1				·		
	Chad	JOB(02)/99/Add.23	Least developed	11		, <u>,                                   </u>		
25	Cuba	JOB(02)/99/Add.24	Lower middle-income	2		<u> </u>		
26	Venezuela (Bolivarian	JOB(02)/99/Add.25	Upper middle-income			√ ,	1	
	Republic of)			2		<del></del>		
	Honduras	JOB(02)/99/Add.26	Lower middle-income	1			,	· 1
-	Senegal	JOB(02)/99/Add.27	Least developed	1	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
-	Angola	JOB(02)/99/Add.28	Least developed	I		√ <u> </u>	√	
30	Zimbabwe	JOB(02)/99/Add.29	Other low-income	l l			√	
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			<b>V</b>	
33	Jordan	JOB(02)/99/Add.32	Lower middle-income	2		1	7	
34	Republic of Korea	JOB(02)/99/Add.33	Other low-income	3				$\sqrt{}$
35	Malaysia	JOB(02)/99/Add.34	Upper middle-income	3	, ma			

ps - 4	WTO member that responded to the		Country		Integrated Framework	Ongoing UNIDO	Ongoing projects	Ongoing project by
٠,,	questionnaire	WTO document number	classification <sup>b</sup>	Group	for TRTAd >	projects*	by EU <sup>r</sup>	Switzerland <sup>2</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		1		
39	St. Lucia	JOB(02)/99/Add.38	Upper middle-income	1				
40	Ghana	JOB(02)/99/Add.39	Other low-income	2		7		√
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		$\sqrt{}$	<b>√</b>	
44	Jamaica	JOB(02)/99/Add.43	Lower middle-income	2				
45	Guatemala	JOB(02)/99/Add.44	Lower middle-income	2		V		V
46	Uruguay	JOB(02)/99/Add.45	Upper middle-income	2		<b>V</b>		
47	Turkey	JOB(02)/99/Add.46	Lower middle-income	2			√	
48	Sri Lanka	JOB(02)/99/Add.47	Lower middle-income	2	_	$\sqrt{}$	√	
49	Antigua and Barbuda	JOB(02)/99/Add.48	Upper middle-income	1				
50	Pakistan	JOB(02)/99/Add.49	Other low-income	2		1		1
51	Ecuador	JOB(02)/99/Add.50	Lower middle-income	2		7		
52	Panama	JOB(02)/99/Add.51	Upper middle-income	2				7
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).
- 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.
- " Projects meeting partly or fully the needs indicated in annex III and/or annex IV.
- See "EC and EC member State technical assistance projects/programs in the TBT field: communication by the European Communities" (G/TBT/W/244).
- See "Technical cooperation activities in the field of standards and technical regulations; communication from Switzerland" (G/TBT/W/247).
- b 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

1. Lack of quality pol	licy at the national level	<u> </u>
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	I.A.2. Measures and arrangements which could assist the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmenta bodies, e.g.:
		(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.
		H.A.3. Cooperation and coordination with the private sector
Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other stakeholders, on standardization, technical regulations, conformity assessment, metrology and issues related to		- Such as to on the MRAs (mutual recognition agreements), equivalence and harmonization arrangements with trading partners, or to assis on the step to be taken if they wish to have access to conformity assessment systems operated by bodies in other Members' territories.
technical barriers to trade (TBT)		II.B.2. Development of a national strategy
		- 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.
In some cases, policy lacking coherence in terms of integration with other existing or evolving policies	tion quality policy to comply with WTO TBT	l.A.2. Measures and arrangements which could assist the implementation and administration of the Agreement by relevant authorities and non-governmental bodies, e.g.:
;		(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 fechnical	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		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.
Need for harmonization of national policy with initiatives at		I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems
the regional level	and to comply with WTO TBT requirements	(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;
ı		(c) To address common concerns at the regional level.
1.1. Need for harmoniz	ation of legal and regulatory framewo	rk
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	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.:
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		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.
Existing laws and regulations conflicting with regional level		<ul> <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>

TBT-related technical- assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		I.C.2. The awareness of good regulatory practice
		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.
		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
		I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure
		- To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant government and nongovernmental 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)
		I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems
		(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.
1.2 Lack of awareness global trends	and information concerning standard	s, conformity assessment issues and
TBT Agreement, related obligations and implications for	Surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments in standardization, conformity assessment and metrology	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.:
industry	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	(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.

TBC-related technical nssistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		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
		- 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).
·		II.A.1. Raising awareness
		- 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.
		II.A.2. Dissemination of information
		(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.
Enterprises lacking information	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1. Raising awareness
and capacity concerning the basic aspects of quality and its relationship with competitiveness	Quality campaigns and awards	- 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.
	,	II.B.2. Development of a national strategy
		- 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.
Lack of national enquiry points	Setting up and networking of enquiry points	I.B.t. Enquiry point
	for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures to comply with the TBT Agreement and the Agreement	(a) To establish an enquiry point(s) as a contact point for information;
Existing national enquiry points ineffective	on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	(b) To handle requests and cooperate with relevant authorities so as to answer enquiries within an adequate period of time;
		(c) 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).

assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		I.B.2. Notifications  (a) The designation of a single central government authority responsible for implementation of notification procedures under the Agreement;
		(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;
		(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);
		(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).
2. Weak standardiza	tion infrastructure	
Weak standardization	Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	I.D.1. Standardizing bodies
infrastructure		(b) The awareness and acceptance of the Code of Good Practice (Annex 3 of the Agreement) by the standardizing body(s).
Lack of basic standardization	Establishment of standardization bodies	I.D.1. Standardizing bodies
infrastructure		(a) The establishment of national standardizing body(s).
Existing standardization body ineffective	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	I.B.3. Publications
	On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of Technical Committees  Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards	(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;
		(b) To promptly publish adopted technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures.
		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

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TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		I.D.1. Standardizing bodies
·		(a) The establishment of national standardizing body(s).
		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
		- 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).
Existing standardization bodies from small countries not	Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	I.D.3.Participation in international standardization
working together	Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information on standards and practices for the elaboration of standards and technical regulations	(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);
	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	(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).
3. Lack of conformity	assessment system	
Lack of national certification or accreditation bodies	Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.C.4. To establish appropriate regulatory bodies or bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations
	Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	(taking into account domestic state of development)
		I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment
• .		(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.

TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems  (a) To establish the institutional/legal framework to enable domestic conformity assessment bodies (governmental or nongovernmental) 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.
National certification or accreditation body ineffective	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	1.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment (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.  1.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure  To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant governmental and nongovernmental 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
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	international standards, guides and recommendations as well as transparency).  1.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment (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.  1.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment (b) To permit the participation of bodies located in the territories of other Members in your conformity assessment procedures.  1.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems  (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

TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		(c) To address common concerns at the regional level.
		II.A.3. Cooperation and coordination with the private sector
		- 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.
Lack of clients because the	Assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment
certification or accreditation body is not recognized internationally	Implementation of pre-peer evaluations	(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);
		(b) To permit the participation of bodies located in the territories of other Members in your conformity assessment procedures.
	-	I.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems
		(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.
Lack of testing facilities corresponding to the main	Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities (e.g. metal, building	I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment
subsectors of the export industry	materials, textile, leather, electrical, chemical, microbiological, analytical, paper, plastic/rubber)	(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.

TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
·		I.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure
		- 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).
		I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment
		(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).
		(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).
Lack of accredited laboratories	Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment
	(training, technical competence, handbook and procedures, infrastructure)	(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.
		I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment
		(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).

assistance needs	. Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
		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).
4. Metrology		
Lack of basic legal and regulatory framework on metrology	Proposing a legal framework for metrology	1.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure  - To ensure that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied by relevant governmental and nongovernmental 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).  1.E.4. Participation in international and regional systems  (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.
Existing law and regulatory framework on metrology not meeting WTO TBT requirements  Lack of legal metrology facilities	Establishment of legal metrology laboratories (e.g. net content, mass, volume, length, volume/flow and electrical measurements)	1.E.2. To put in place a mechanism and/or legal infrastructure      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).  I.E.1. Infrastructure for conformity assessment
Lack of capacity to carry out verification activities	Upgrading of legal metrology facilities to carry out verifications effectively	

TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Questions in G/TBT/W/178
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)  Establishment and upgrading of an instrumentation support centre	(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;
Lack of capacity to service and repair instrumentation	Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025 (training, technical competence, handbook and procedures, infrastructure)	(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.
Lack of accredited metrology laboratories		I.E.3. Recognition of conformity assessment
		(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 th negotiation, conclusion and implementation of mutual recognition agreement, the use of accreditation, government designation and suppliers' declaration).
		II.B.1. Market access issues
		(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);
		(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).
5. Enhancing enterprise	competitiveness	
Lack of awareness and information concerning TBT and its implications in government	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1. Raising awareness
and industry	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	<ul> <li>Such as by the private sector, about the right and benefits of the Agreement, including those relating to the adoption of internationa standards and the use of enquiry points.</li> </ul>

TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO		Questions in G/TBT/W/178
Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	H.A.	2. Dissemination of information
stakeholders, on TBT matters	Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions	(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;
		` ′	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).
		II.B.	1. Market access issues
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	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.)  Building technological and managerial	(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);
competitive market position	capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards Establishment of specialized laboratories at the plant level	(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).

Annex III

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

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
Angola JOB(02)/99/Add.28	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1; II.A.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1; I.B.2
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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
	Lack of conformity assessment	Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.E.I (a)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awarenesss	B.A.1
		Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
Antigua and Barbuda JOB(02)/99/Add.48	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization; metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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/FBF/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
		Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	LD.1
		Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	I.D.1
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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	1.B.3
		Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3
	Lack of conformity assessment	Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities	I.E.I (a) and II.B.I
		Upgrading of legal metrology facilities to carry out verifications effectively	1.E.1 (b)
		Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it	1.E.2
	Metrology	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	(.E.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	ILA.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	competitiveness	Training in health/safety regulations; best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems	H.B.1 (b)
Argentina JOB(02)/99/Add.1	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	I.D.3 (a) and (b) ~
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	1.E.3 (a)
Bangladesh JOB(02)/99/Add.37	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.B.2
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	1.C.3; 1.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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness  Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary	II.A.1 LB.1 (b) and (c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards	1.D.2
	Lack of conformity	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.I (b)
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	i.E.4 (b)
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of . TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
	competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
<b>Brazil</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.5/Rev.1	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	1.A.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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.E.2
·	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (c); I.B.2
·	Lack of conformity	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)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
Brunei Darussalam JOB(02)/99	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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

			Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which
WTO member and condender	TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	corresponding need is indicated
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
con	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (a)-(c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Establishment of standardization bodies	1.D.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	I.E.I (a)
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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> JOB(02)/99/Add.23	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.C.1
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	1.A.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues  Lack of conformity assessment	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.I (a)-(c)
		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> JOB(02)/99/Add.16	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	1.C.3
,	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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/FBF/W/178; in which corresponding need is indicated
	Lack of conformity	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.1 (b)
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	1.E.3
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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> JOB(02)/99/Add.13		Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.A.2 (b) and (c)
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	1.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	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
,	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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.I (a)-(c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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	1.D.3 (b)
		Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)

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WTO member and document aumber	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	1.E.1 (a)
	Matalogu	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.1 (b)
	Metrology	Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	I.E.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	D.A.1
	competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
<b>Cuba</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.24	Weak standardizing	Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	I.D.3 (b)
	infrastructure	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	I.D.3 (a)
	Lack of conformity	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	I.E.I (b)
Dominican Republic JOB(02)/99/Add.52	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	Г.А.2; Н.В.2
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1; I.B.2
		Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	1.D.1
·	Weak standardizing	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	1.D.2
		Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	1.D.3
	Lack of conformity assessment	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 recommen- dations	1.E.2

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/N/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	1.E.3
		Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	II.B.1
	Metrology	Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it	1.E.2
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	I.E.3
		Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
		Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions	II.A.2
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	
	Competitive	Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems	П.В.1
		Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	
<b>Ecuador</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.50	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b); II.A.3; II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.E.2
, .	Lack of awareness and	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	II.A.1
	concerning standards	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
	and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (a); I.B.2 (a)
		Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	I.D.3 (a) and (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	LE.1 (a); LC.4
,		Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	I.E.4.
	Lack of conformity assessment	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.I (a)
-	•	Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.3 (a) and (b)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.1 (a)
	Enhancing automorphics	Undertaking of enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	IJ.A,1
		Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions	H.A.2 (a) and (c)
<b>Egypt</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.42	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3; II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)
	information concerning standards	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
	and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B,1 (b) and (c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	1.D.3
	Lack of conformity	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
	assessment	Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	1.E.3
	<u> </u>	Implementation of pre-peer evaluations	1.E.3
		Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities	1[.B.1

WTO member and document humber	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
		Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	II.B.1
	Metrology	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	
		Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
	Enhancing enterprise	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	11.A.2
	competitiveness	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 (a) and (b)
		Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	
Ghana JOB(02)/99/Add.39		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	1.A.2
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	LB.1; LB.2
	and conformity assessment issues	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	H.A.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
	Weak standardizing infrastructure  Lack of conformity assessment  Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	I.D.I
		Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	1.C.4
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	П.В.1
		Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	П.А.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
		Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	II.A.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
Guatemala JOB(02)/99/Add.44		Elaboration and implementation of quality; standardization; metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (c); II.A.3; II,B,2
	Lack of quality policy	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	I.C.3
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of national quality policy to be integrated into regional initiatives and to comply with WTO TBT requirements	I.E.4
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)
	information	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	:
	concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Quality campaigns and awards	Н.В.2
		Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (c); I.B.2
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	1.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	1.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	
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	11.A.3
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.4
		Implementation of pre-peer evaluations	

WTO member and document mumber	TBT-related technical assistance peeds	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, In which corresponding need is
·	l i	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	и.а.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	11.A.2 (a)
	competitiveness	Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems	11.B.1 (a) and (b)
Honduras JOB(02)/99/Add.26	Lack of quality policy	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (c); II.A.3; II.B.2
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	I.A.2 (a)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.C.1; I.C.2
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1; II.A.2; II.B.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	LB.1 (a)-(c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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.I (a)
1		On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees	I.D.1 (a); I.D.2
į		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	1.D.3 (a)
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.E.4 (a)
	Lack of conformity	Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	I.E.1 (a); I.E.4 (a)
	assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	н.А.3
		Reviewing and evaluating the legal framework and proposing amendments to it	I.E.2
	Metrology	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	1.E.1 (a)

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/181/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	н.а.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	competitiveness	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)
India JOB(02)/99/Add.17	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.C.1
·	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	II.A.2 (c)
Indonesia JOB(02)/99/Add.6	Lack of quality policy	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b) and (c); II.B.2
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	1.A.2 (a); 1.C.3
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
}	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	H.B.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (a)-(c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.1 (b)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.1 (a); I.E.3 (a)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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	H.B.1 (a) and (b)

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/IBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
<b>Jamaica</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.43	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.A.2 (b) and (c)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.A.2 (a); I.C.1
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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 (a) and (b)
		Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information	1.D.3 (a) and (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	1.C.3
		Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	1.E.2
	Lack of conformity	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	П.А.3
,	assessment	Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities	11.B.1 (b)
	Enhancing enterprise	Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	11.B.1 (a) and (b)
	competitiveness	Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems	
<b>Jordan</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.32		Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.A.3; II.B.2
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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)
	Need for barmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and information concern-	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	(I.A.1; II.B.2; II.A.2 (a)
	ing standards and conformity assessment issues	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)
		Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.1 (b)
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	1.E.3 (a) and (c)
		Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities	1.E.1 (a); I.E.2; I.E.3 (a)
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	I.E.3 (a)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	11.B.1 (a) and (b)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.I
		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)
<b>Kenya</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.22/Suppl.I	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.A.2 (c); II.B.2
	Lack of awareness and	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)
	ing standards and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
is	conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (b); I.B.2
	•	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information	· <b></b>
		Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards	1.B.3; 1.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
- Alexandra de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la company		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	l.E.1 (b); l.E.2
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	П.В.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	competitiveness	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	,
Kyrgyzstan JOB(02)/99/Add.14	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	LA.2 (b); ILB.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)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1; II.A.2 (a)
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (b) and (c)
		Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	I.D.1 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	l.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/claboration of standards	i.D.1 (a)
		Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)

			Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which
WTO member and document number :	TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	corresponding need is indicated
		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.I (b)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	1,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	1.E.1 (a)
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
ļ		Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	11.A.2 (a) and (c)
		Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	П.В.1 (b)
<b>Lebanon</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.18	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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	LA.2 (a); LC.3
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1; II.A.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (a)-(c)
		Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	I.D.1 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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	1.D.3 (b)

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

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

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
Mauritius JOB(02)/99/Add.31	Lack of quality policy	Elaboration and implementation of quality, stan- dardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b); II.A.3; II.B.2
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	I.A.2 (a)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	1.A.2 (a)
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards	I.D.2
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	LE.1 (b); I.E.4 (a)
•	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.1 (b)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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> JOB(02)/99/Add.15	Lack of awareness and information	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1; II.B.2
	concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	1.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
		Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	-I.E.1
	Lack of conformity	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.1 (b); I.E.2
	assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	I.E.4
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	LE.3; LE.4
		Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	II.A.2
٠.	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
Mongolia JOB(02)/99/Add.36	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.B.2
.,	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.E.2
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Quality campaigns and awards	II.B.2
		Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	LB.1 (a)-(c)
		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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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	LD.3 (b)
		Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	1.E.1 (b)

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Selvices offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/FBT/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)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.1 (a) and (b)
Oman - JOB(02)/99/Add.19	Need for barmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.E.2
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	f.B.1 (a)-(c)
į	Lack of conformity	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.1 (b)
	assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	I.E.1
<b>Pakistan</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.49	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.C.1; I.C.2
	Lack of awareness and	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)
	concerning standards	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	I.A.2
! !	and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (b) and (c); 1.B.2
		Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	I.D.1 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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	L.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	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/FBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
Victoria de la constantina del constantina de la constantina de la constantina del constantina de la constantina de la constantina del		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	1.C.4
		Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.2
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	11.A.3
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	1.E.3; 1.E.4
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	II.B.1
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	11.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	competitiveness	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	II.A.2 (a)
		Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions	
Panama JOB(02)/99/Add.51	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.A.2 (b) and (c); II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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; I.E.2
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	11.A.2 (a)
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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	Networking of standardization bodies at the regional level using economies of scale	1.D.3 (a) and (b)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	1.E.1 (b); 1,E,2
		Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	1.E.4 (a)-(c)
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.3
	Metrology	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/IBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
Paraguay JOB(02)/99/Add.12		Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b) and (c)
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	1.A.2 (a); I.C.1
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.B.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (a)-(c)
	1	Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	I.D.1 (b)
	Weak standardizing	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
;	infrastructure	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)
ĺ		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	l.E.1 (a)
		Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	I.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	J.E.4 (a); II,A.3
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	I.E.1 (a)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	II.A.2 (c)

			Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which
WTO member and document number	- TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	corresponding need is indicated
<b>Peru</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.4	Lack of quality policy	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.A.2 (a); II.B.2
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	L.C.3
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	1.A.2 (b); I.C.1; 1.C.2; I.C.3; I.E.2
	Lack of awareness and	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	11.A.1
	concerning standards	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (a)-(c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Upgrading of standardization bodies in terms of physical and human resources, cost-effectiveness and management practices	I.D.I (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	1.D.3 (b)
- 1		Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	1.D.3 (a)
		Setting up procedures; including on-the-job training	I.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	I.E.I (b)
•		Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	1.Е.3 (b)
<u>-</u> .		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	i.E.l (a)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.I (a)
-	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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	

WIO 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
Philippines JOB(02)/99/Add.11/Rev.1	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2; II.A.3; II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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)
	Lack of awareness and	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	H.A.1; H.A.2
	concerning standards	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
	and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1; I.B.2
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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
į		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	1.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	
	Lack of conformity assessment	Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	1.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	1.E.3
		Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities	1.E.1
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	1.E.1; I.E.3 (a)

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
The state of the s		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
		Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
<u>.</u>		Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	II.A.2
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Publication of handbooks, results of surveys and solutions	
		Training in health/safety regulations, best practices, sector-specific quality control systems, management systems	11.B.1
,		Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	
Republic of Korea JOB(02)/99/Add.33	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.3 (a)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	II.B.1 (a) and (b)
Saint Lucia JOB(02)/99/Add.38	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.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
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.A.2 (a); I.C.1
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	1.E.1 (a)
-		Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	1.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Establishment and upgrading of subsectoral testing facilities	I.E.1 (a)
		Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	II.B.I (b)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	II.B.1 (b)
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines JOB(02)/99/Add.30	Lack of quality policy	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	II.B.2
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	I.A.2 (a)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	I.A.2 (b); II.A.1; II.A.2
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	
	assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (a)-(c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	1.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	!.D.1 (a)
		On-the-job training for institutional set-up and management of technical committees	l.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	L.D.3 (a)
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.E.1 (a)
		Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	I.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	1.E.1 (a)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.1 (a); II.B.1;(b)
	Enhancing enterprise	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	competitiveness	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
<b>Senegal</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.27		Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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	1.E.4 (b) and (c)
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	I.C.1; II.A.2
!	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (b) and (c)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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	1.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	1.D.3 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	1.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	IBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBE/W/178, in which corresponding need is indicated
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.I
		Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	H.A.2 (a) and (c)
		Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	II.B.1 (b)
Singapore JOB(02)/99/Add.3		Networking of standardization bodies at regional level using economies of scale	l.D.3 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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)
South Africa JOB(02)/99/Add.35	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	I.C.3; I.A.2
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.A.2 (a); I.C.1
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	H.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
<b>Sri Lanka</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.47	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	П.В.2
	Need for harmoniza- tion of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	I.A.2
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.3 (a); I.E.4

			Question in document G/TBT/W/178, in which
WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical assistance needs	Services offered by UNIDO	corresponding need is indicated
Taiwan Province of China JOB(02)/99/Add.7	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	П.В.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	1.C.2
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	н.в.2
	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B:1 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	I.D.3 (a)
Thailand	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
concer and co	information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.I (b)
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	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	11.A.3
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	I.E.3 (a)
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
	competitiveness	Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	II,B,1 (b)
Trinidad and Tobago JOB(02)/99/Add.40		Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b); II.A.3; II.B.2
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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/i78; in which corresponding need is indicated
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	I.C.3
·	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (a) and (b)
		Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	1.D.1 (b)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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)
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.E.1 (a)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Setting up procedures, including on-the-job training	l.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)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	H.B.1
<b>Turkey</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.46	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards	Undertaking surveys and research to determine the implications of TBT-related issues as well as global developments	11.A.1
	and conformity assessment issues	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	1.D.1
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	1.E.1
Uganda JOB(02)/99/Add.41	Lack of quality policy	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b); II.B.2
	at the national level	Review and evaluation of existing national quality policy to comply with WTO TBT requirements	1.C.3
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Review and evaluation, as well as streamlining and integration, of existing and proposed laws and regulations	1.A.2 (a); 1.C.3

WTO member and document number	TBT-related technical	Services offered by UNIDO	Question in document G/TBT/W/178; in which corresponding need is indicated
	Lack of awareness and	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.B.2
	information concerning standards	Quality campaigns and awards	II.B.2
	and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	1.B.1 (b) and (c)
:	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	I.D.3 (a)
	Lack of conformity	Improving effectiveness of services through assessment of the existing situation and implementation of recommendations	1,E.1 ( <b>b</b> )
·	assessment	Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	L.E.3 (a)
	Metrology	Establishment and upgrading of a national metrology laboratory or a calibration service	I.E.I (a)
<b>Uruguay</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.45	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2; II.A.3; II.B.2
	Lack of awareness and information	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	11.A.1; 11.B.2; I.C.1
		Quality campaigns and awards	II.A.1; II.B.2
	concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.1 (c)
	Weak standardizing	Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information	I.D.3 (a) and (b)
	infrastructure	Seminars and workshops to set up procedures and support the process of adoption/elaboration of standards	1.C.3
		Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	1.E.3 (a) and (b)
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	I.C.4
	Lack of conformity assessment	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
	Metrology	Providing assistance to achieve laboratory accreditation according to ISO/IEC 17025	1.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
		Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	
		Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	H.A.2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) JOB(02)/99/Add.25	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	I.A.2 (b) and (c)
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	Setting up and networking of enquiry points for standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures	I.B.I (b) and (c)
	Weak standardizing	Design and installation of computerized networks for exchange of information	I.D.3 (b)
	infrastructure	Providing assistance in the process to acquire membership in regional and international standardization institutions	I.D.3 (a)
ı i	Lack of conformity assessment	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)
	Fuhanina	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	
<b>Zimbabwe</b> . JOB(02)/99/Add.29	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Elaboration and implementation of quality, standardization, metrology and productivity policies	1.A.2 (b) and (c); II.A.3; II.B.2
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	I.A.2 (b); II.A.1
	Lack of awareness and information	Quality campaigns and awards	II.B.2
	concerning standards and conformity assessment issues	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
		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	1.D.1 (a)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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)
		Establishment of national certification or accreditation bodies	1.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)
	Lack of conformity assessment	Providing assistance in networking and in the establishment of partnerships among national and regional bodies	1.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)
		Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	II.A.1
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	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 decument number	Question in the questionnaire (G/TBT/W/178)	Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests	Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required
	1.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.
Antigua and Barbuda JOB(02)/99/Add.48	l.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).
	1.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		Training of staff in areas of metrology, standards development, conformity assessment and certification
	needs", question A		A national project of metrication (done as a regional Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) project)

WTO member and document number	Question in the question paire (G/TBT/W/178)	Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests	Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required
	l.E.I (a)	Not all laboratories are fit for accreditation	Technical cooperation and resources for strengthening the internal laboratory network
Colombia JOB(02)/99/Add.13	1.2.1 (a)		Dissemination and applicability of ISO/IEC guides among the parties involved
	I.E.J (b)	There is a lack of financial resources and technological range, which would enable laboratories to adapt easily to the demands of the market.	
Dominican Republic	11.B.2	Changes in the administration	We need technical assistance in metrology.
JOB(02)/99/Add.52	"Prioritization of needs", question A		The installation of a metrological laboratory
Ecuador	I.E.1	Reference materials	Equipment of the National Metrology Laboratory
JOB(02)/99/Add.50	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> JOB(02)/99/Add.42	II.B.2	Consumer awareness	Exchange of experience
-	Lack of financial resources to de a strategy		Technical assistance in developing a strategy
. <b>Guatemala</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.44	"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)
	l.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.
Honduras JOB(02)/99/Add.26	I.E.1 (b)	Lack of economic resources	Strengthening the economic base of State laboratories
	1.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
Indonesia 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/IBT/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> JOB(02)/99/Add.43	W.B.1	Lack of technical resources and infrastructure such as testing equipment	Technical assistance required
	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.
		Due to the limited calibration facilities and number of accreditation calibration laboratories, the industry faces difficulties in certifying its quality	Establish an infrastructure for a national metrology system that maintains needed measurement reference standards that are traceable to international standards
<b>Jordan</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.32	II.B.1 (a) and (b)	products, which decreases opportunities to access international markets.  Institution for Sta (JISM), the Royal of Jordan and the Force (RJAF) with	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
			Technical assistance on how to get national and international accreditation
	H.B.2	Although official coordination and a cooperation on quality and metrology issues exist, there is still a need for promotion programmes on quality and metrology.	Provide assessment to JISM and the Jordanian Quality Association to establish a strategy plan for awareness programmes on quality and metrology
Kyrgyzstan	I.E.1 (a)	Problems with the accrediting bodies and with businesses and organizations that apply for accreditation	Accreditation of one of the laboratories of the State enterprise "KCTC" by ISO/IEC 17025 as an example (providing the laboratory with modern equipment)
JOB(02)/99/Add.14	"Prioritization of needs", question A		Providing accreditation training to specialists with an objective of obtaining a title of international experts in testing and calibration laboratories by ISO/IEC 17025
<b>Lebanon</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.18	I.C.4	Absence of accredited laboratories	Assistance in establishing accredited conformity assessment bodies and accredited laboratories
		Lack of proper and sufficient laboratories (accredited or not) and related equipment for calibration, metrology, tests and analysis	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.I (a)	Lack of specific lab equipment, especially equipment related to metrology and calibrations	
Malawi	I.E.1 (a)	Lack of sufficient testing and inspection facilities and resources	Facilities require strengthening, including human resource capabilities.
JOB(02)/99/Add.21	I.E.1 (b)		Accreditation
<b>Malaysia</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.34	I.E.1 (b)		Technical assistance and capacity- building in areas such as certification, inspection and metrology
Mauritius JOB(02)/99/Add.31	F.E,1 (b)	Lack of expertise	Attachment training for technical staff; enhancing capacity-building
Mongolia 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
Pakistan JOB(02)/99/Add.49	"Prioritization of needs", question A	· ·	Funding for strengthening and upgrading metrology, standards, testing and quality (MSTQ) infrastructure
	I.E.I (a) and (b)	No accredited laboratory infrastructure.	Preparation of documentation and human resource training
Paraguay JOB(02)/99/Add.12			Financing of the Accreditation Board
n .	"Prioritization of needs", question A		Metrology infrastructure with regard to volume and size
<b>Peru</b> JOB(02)/99/Add,4	l.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
Philippines JOB(02)/99/Add.11/Rev.1	II.B.1 (b)	Insufficient technical resources and infrastructure such as metrology, calibration and testing laboratories	
Saint Lucia	II.B.1 (b)	Lack of accredited laboratories and fully developed metrology facilities continue to be a problem.	
JOB(02)/99/Add.38	"Prioritization of		Training of technical staff in Metrology and Conformity Assessment Procedures
	needs", question A		Physical infrastructure capacity is lacking.

WTO member and decument number	Question in the question paire (G/TBT/W/178)	Specific problems, difficulties and/or interests	Technical assistance and/or cooperation activities required
Saint Vincent and	I.E.l (a)	Lack of human resources and equipment to carry out efficient and effective laboratory testing results	Laboratory equipment
the Grenadines JOB(02)/99/Add.30			Technical expertise
	II.B.2	Lack of up-to-date metrology	
South Africa JOB(02)/99/Add.35	l.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.
Trinidad and Tobago JOB(02)/99/Add.40	П.В.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
Uganda	I.E.1 (a)	Inadequate equipment	Funds to equip mainly chemical, textile, electrical and metrology laboratories.
JOB(02)/99/Add.41	LE.3 (b)	Few labs accredited at the national and regional levels	
Uruguay 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)

		Numb	er of countries	or areas indicul	ing need
TBT-related technical assistance need	Service offered by UNIDO	Group 1 (maximum: 14)	Group 2 (maximum: 28)	Group 3 (maximum: 11)	Total (maximum: 53)
1. Lack of quality polic	y 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				
Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as well as other stakeholders, on standardization, technical regulations, conformity assessment, metrology and TBT-related issues	and productivity policies to set up national quality and conformity assessment systems and achieve international recognition of nationally issued certificates	12	22	1	35
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 TBF requirements	2	4	0	6
1.1. Need for harmoniz	ation of legal and regulatory fra	mework			
Lack of coherence— different government institutions issuing duplicate laws or regulations	Existing and proposed laws and regulations regarding quality,				
Existing legal and regulatory framework non-transparent or coercive	standardization, metrology, accreditation and environment are reviewed and evaluated as well as streamlined and integrated in order to	,			
Existing laws and regulations not harmonized with existing national quality infrastructure	move towards a fully functioning national quality infrastructure which supports quality improvement, standardization, certification, as well as the protection of consumers and	13	20	5	38
Existing laws and regulations conflicting with regional level	the environment		`,		

		Num)	ting need		
TBT related technical assistance need	Service offered by UNIDO	Group 1 (maximum: 14)	Group 2 (maximum: 28)	Group 3 (maximum: II)	Total (maximum: 53)
1.2. Lack of awareness trends	and information concerning sta	ndards, cor	nformity ass	essment issue	es and global
Lack of awareness at the government, institutional and private-sector levels about the TBT Agreement, related obligations and	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
implications for industry	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	9	20	6	35
Enterprises lacking information and capacity	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	9	20	6	35
concerning the basic aspects of quality and its relationship with competitiveness	Quality campaigns and awards	1	5	0	6
Lack of national enquiry points  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	12	22	. 8	42
2. Weak standardizatio	n infrastructure	·	F777 1 W F 14 444		
Weak standardization infrastructure	Implementation of the Code of Good Practice	7	2002 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	o	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	ı	15

		Numb	er of countries	or areas indica	ling need
TBT-related technical	Service offered by UNIDO	Group 1 (maximum: 14)	Group 2 (maximum: 28)	Group 3 (maximum: 11)	Total (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
3. Lack of conformity a	ssessment system				
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	Providing assistance to achieve international recognition	5	11	7	23
body is not recognized internationally	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
4. Metrology					
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

		Namb	er of countries	or areas indica	ling need
TBT-related technical assistance need	Service offered by UNIDO	Group 1 (maximum: 14)	Group 2 (maximum: 28)	Group 3 (maximum: 11)	Total (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	ı	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
5. Enhancing enterpris	e competitiveness	L.,	', <*, ``.		
Lack of awareness and information concerning TBT and its implications in	Undertaking enterprise surveys to assess the impact of TBT on the industrial sector	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16	4	59
government and industry	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness	9	. 16	5	
Lack of consultation mechanisms between industry and government, as	Strengthening the capacity of business and industrial associations to overcome TBT problems	4	12	3	26
well as other stakeholders, on TBT matters	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	
	Building technological and managerial capacity to improve production methods and to produce according to standards	4	6	2	18
	Establishment of specialized laboratories at plant level	.0	0	0	

Annex VI

Country-specific prioritization of needs related to UNIDO activity fields

O member and document	TBT-related technical assistance needs that could be met by UNIDO services	Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)
<b>Angola</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.28	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Exchange of information and experience with other countries
:	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Bringing Angolan legislation into line with the TBT Agreement
		Strengthening the infrastructure
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Building the capacity of human resources (training of officials)
		Strengthening the infrastructure
	Lack of conformity assessment	Building the capacity of human resources (training of officials)
ntigua and Barbuda JOB(02)/99/Add.48	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Public awareness programme
		Building facilities with lab and equipment
	Lack of conformity assessment	Training of staff in areas of metrology, standards development, conformity assessment and certification
	Metrology	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
Argentina JOB(02)/99/Add.1	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Improved access to the WTO TBT national enquiry point
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Participation in international standardization activities is areas of particular domestic interest is subject to budgetary constraints, for which reasons its feasibility would be of the utmost importance.
		Assistance and cooperation extending the development bodies assessing conformity with technical regulations under government jurisdiction
L	Lack of conformity assessment	Technical assistance regarding access to systems for conformity assessment operated by the developed countries
Bangladesh JOB(02)/99/Add.37	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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)
		Financial assistance to participate in international standard-setting activities, as well as in annual and triennial reviews of the TBT Agreement
	Lack of conformity assessment	Technical assistance regarding establishment
		Technical assistance regarding access to systems for conformity assessment operated by the developed countries
<b>Brazil</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.5/Rev.1	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Provide training for national regulation agencies concerning the preparation of technical regulations based on TBT principles
		Raise awareness concerning the demands under the TBT Agreement at the federal, state and municipal levels, throughout the government and the private sector
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Support the national standardization body in the implementation of the Code of Good Practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards
Brunei Darussalam JOB(02)/99	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Create and enforce legal framework
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Expand expertise on TBT issues (including notification skills)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Provide physical infrastructure and implementation of national standards process
<b>Chad</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.23	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Develop and establish arrangements for implementing the TBT Agreement (legislative, regulatory and administrative)
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Develop and establish arrangements for implementing the TBT Agreement (legislative, regulatory and administrative)
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Create centres for the development, adoption and applica- tion of conformity assessment procedures and standards
	Lack of conformity assessment	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

TO 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> JOB(02)/99/Add.16	Lack of quality policy at the national	Administrative system, structure and development strategy of developed countries
	levei	Experiences of administration and organization to guarantee the TBT implementation
	Lack of awareness and information	Information about new standards and regulations of other countries
	concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Construction of enquiry point, mechanism to acquire the information about technical regulation, standards and conformity assessment procedures
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Communication with international organizations, standard-setting bodies, inspection and accreditation bodies
Colombia JOB(02)/99/Add.13	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Organization of the national standardization body
		Technical infrastructure for conformity assessment
	Lack of conformity assessment	Strengthening of the national accreditation body
		Technical assistance with mutual recognition agreements
Dominican Republic JOB(02)/99/Add.52	Lack of conformity assessment	Technical assistance
		Direccion General de Normas y Sistemas (DIGENOR) accreditation based on ISO 9000
•	Metrology	Installation of a metrological laboratory
<b>Egypt</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.42	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Participation in international standardization to encourage and facilitate the understanding and use of these standard
		Obtaining experience on the preparation of technical regulations and their availability to regulators
		Raising awareness of TBT in the government and private sectors
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
	Lack of conformity assessment	Capacity-building to provide an internationally recognized and accepted testing, product, system certification services, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises
<b>Ghana</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.39	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Mobility to ensure prompt dissemination of notifications and responses, as well as data generation and collection for effective participation in international meetings
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Participation in international standardizing body meeting
	Lack of conformity assessment	Acquisition of laboratory test equipment for pesticide and veterinary drug residues

TO 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> JOB(02)/99/Add,44	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Technical assistance in developing a strategy to promote awareness of the importance of the relevant issues (standardization, accreditation, metrology and technical regulation)
Honduras JOB(02)/99/Add.26	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Information centres
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Standardization
	Lack of conformity assessment	Accreditation
	Metrology	Metrology
	Netrology	Accreditation
India JOB(02)/99/Add.17	Lack of quality policy at the notional	Modernization of regulatory and standards systems to support trade opportunities
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Appropriate tools to reduce TBT through mutual recognition agreements (MRAs)/regional trade agreements
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Specialized technical help for exporters involving research and consultancy for enquiries of a complex nature
		Opening information centres in industrial cities/chambe of commerce
Indonesia JOB(02)/99/Add.6	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Development of procedures/system to support coordination between the various government institution involved in the implementation of the TBT Agreement
·	·	Designing and establishing a working group to handle WTO TBT issues
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Necessary hardware and software to support the implementation of WTO TBT activities
<b>Jamaica</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.43	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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.
	Lack of conformity assessment	Training in conformity assessment procedures, in particular accreditation. BSJ has a laboratory accreditation programme.
Jordan JOB(02)/99/Add.32	Lack of awareness and information	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)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Improving Jordan's participation in international standards and conformity assessment systems
		Improving Jordan's participation in international standards and conformity assessment systems
	Lack of conformity assessment	Signing mutual recognition agreements for accreditation
	,	Upgrading testing, inspection and certification bodies
	Metrology	Developing the national measurement system
Kenya JOB(02)/99/Add.22/Suppl.1	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Training in the development, retrieval and dissemination of data
	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Operation of the Kenya Accreditation Service for promoting accreditation
,	Lack of conformity assessment	Training of assessors to increase conformity assessment capacity and international recognition
		Training of experts/trainers in fields of TBT/SPS and quality management
	Enhancing enterprise competitiveness	Training to increase competence in undertaking export risk assessment
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.14	Need for harmonization of legal and	Implementation of the new law on technical regulations, standardization and conformity assessment will require technical assistance.
	regulatory framework	Development (review) of national technical regulations and standards harmonized with international ones, including their electronic versions
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Equipping the enquiry point
		Accreditation of a quality system certification body under an internationally recognized ISO 9000 body
	Lack of conformity assessment	Assistance with the introduction and application of ISO/IEC 17025
	LACK OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT	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> JOB(02)/99/Add.18	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Assistance in drafting national TBT law
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
	assessment issues and Stanai figura	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)
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Adoption/adaptation of international standards as national standards for products and services
	Lack of conformity assessment	Assistance in establishing accredited laboratories and accredited conformity assessment bodies
	Metrology	Rehabilitation (infrastructure, personnel) of existing laboratories by providing new laboratory equipment, especially equipment related to calibration and metrology
<b>Lesotho</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.20		To raise awareness among senior government officials of the importance of standards and the implications of TBT
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity	To raise awareness in all sectors of the importance of participating in the standard-setting process, locally and internationally
,	assessment issues and global trends	Build capacity among officials so that they incorporate standards and technical regulations in negotiations
		Improve capacity for effectively operating an enquiry point for TBT
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Establish a national standard-setting mechanism (national standards body).
	Lack of conformity assessment	Acquisition of basic infrastructure for conformity assessment activities
Macao Special Administrative Region of China JOB(02)/99/Add.2	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Information on the important international standards and technical regulations in order to facilitate adoption of those standards
<b>Malawi</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.21	Lack of awareness and information	Technical assistance through a programme to raise awareness of the TBT Agreement and obligations
	concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Computer equipment, photocopier and fax machine for effective communication as an enquiry point and for the reproduction of standards
		Laboratory equipment for effective conformity assessment
	Lack of 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> JOB(02)/99/Add.15	Lack of quality policy at the national level	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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Facilitate the functioning of the enquiry point and improve the distribution and communication procedures
	Lack of conformity assessment	Increase the number of appropriate and technically competent bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards
Mongolia JOB(02)/99/Add.36	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	Development of technical regulations
		Standardization
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Participation in international standardization
		Accreditation and mutual recognition agreement
	Lack of conformity assessment	Conformity assessment
<b>Oman</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.19	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Effective running of the national enquiry point
	Lack of conformity assessment	Creating more effective infrastructure for conformity assessment and accreditation
<b>Pakistan</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.49	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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)
		Expertise for accreditation of laboratories
	Lack of conformity assessment	Training of regulators, standard and conformity assessment bodies
,		Funding for strengthening and upgrading metrology, standards, testing and quality (MSTQ) infrastructure
	Metrology	Funding for strengthening and upgrading metrology, standards, testing and quality (MSTQ) infrastructure
Panama JOB(02)/99/Add.51	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Enquiry point to provide information on standards
		Technical cooperation: technical and financial assistance
	Lack of conformity assessment	Technical assistance: TBT implementation programme
	Entry assessment	Technical assistance to restructure the national quality system

number	that could be met by UNIDO services	Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)
Paraguay JOB(02)/99/Add.12	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Promotion of accreditation, standardization and quality facilitate trade
	Lack of conformity assessment	Accreditation of the certificate body
	Eack of Conformity assessment	Mutual recognition arrangements
	Maturianu	Metrology infrastructure with regard to volume and size
	Metrology	Accreditation of testing and calibration laboratories
Republic of Korea JOB(02)/99/Add.33	Lack of quality policy at the national	Activating appropriate mechanisms to reduce TBT through MRAs or regional trade agreements
	level	Developing procedures/systems to support coordination between various government institutions involved in the implementation and administration of the TBT Agreeme
Saint Lucia JOB(02)/99/Add.38	Lack of conformity assessment	Training of technical staff in metrology and conformity assessment procedures
		Physical infrastructure capacity is lacking.
	Metrology	Training of technical staff in metrology and conformity assessment procedures
		Physical infrastructure capacity is lacking.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines JOB(02)/99/Add.30	Lack of quality policy at the national level	Training is needed in mutual recognition agreements. W need training in this area to be able to enter into negotiations with other members.
	Need for harmonization of legal and regulatory framework	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
	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	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
		Assistance with the setting up of our enquiry point
	Lack of conformity assessment	Assistance to have our laboratories accredited
	Metrology	Assistance to have our laboratories accredited
<b>Senegal</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.27	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Build up the technical and human capacity in the organization responsible for applying the provisions of t TBT Agreement, namely, the Senegalese Standardization Association (ASN), to allow it to fulfil its functions as regards implementation and application of the TBT Agreement
	Lack of conformity assessment	Strengthen the technical capacity in national laboratorie particularly those in the fraud suppression unit of the Department of Commerce, the Food Technology Institut 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.	Priorifization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)
South Africa JOB(02)/99/Add.35	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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.
	Lack of conformity assessment	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.
	Metrology	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> JOB(02)/99/Add.47	Lack of awareness and information	Participate in seminars organized to share experiences of other countries in TBT-related issues
!	concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Training of personnel from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) on TBT-related matters
٠	Lack of conformity assessment	Assistance to strengthen and improve the institutional infrastructure for conformity assessment
Thailand JOB(02)/99/Add.8	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Seminars and workshops to raise awareness
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Training in international standards
	Lack of conformity assessment	Guides for conformity assessment
		Training in how to enter into MRAs
Trinidad and Tobago JOB(02)/99/Add.40	Lack of quality policy at the national level	National programme on the interpretation/implications of the WTO Agreements
	Weak standardizing infrastructure	Increased participation at the international Jevel on standards and conformity assessment
	Lack of conformity assessment	Increased participation at the international level on standards and conformity assessment
	Metrology	Upgrading of metrology capacity
<b>Turkey</b> JOB(02)/99/Add.46	Weak standardizing infrastructure	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
	Lack of conformity assessment	Technical assistance concerning the establishment and/or strengthening of the infrastructure for the conformity assessment and market surveillance of products

WTO member and document	TBT-related technical assistance needs, that could be met by UNIDO services	Prioritization of needs (G/TBT/W/178)
<b>Uganda</b> 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> JOB(02)/99/Add.45	Lack of awareness and information concerning standards, conformity assessment issues and global trends	Activities to enhance awareness at the domestic level of the TBT Agreement and the interrelationship with all stakeholders  Certain areas of the TBT Agreement could be addressed in seminars to promote a common understanding.
	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.
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 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> 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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