



Non-Tariff Measures in ASEAN+6 countries

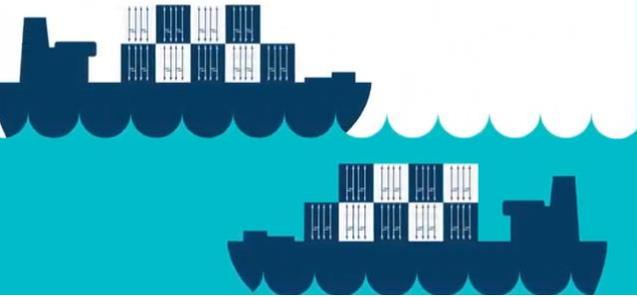
1. Framework
2. General Results
3. Q&A

December 8th, 2020





Affect
quantities
or prices
traded



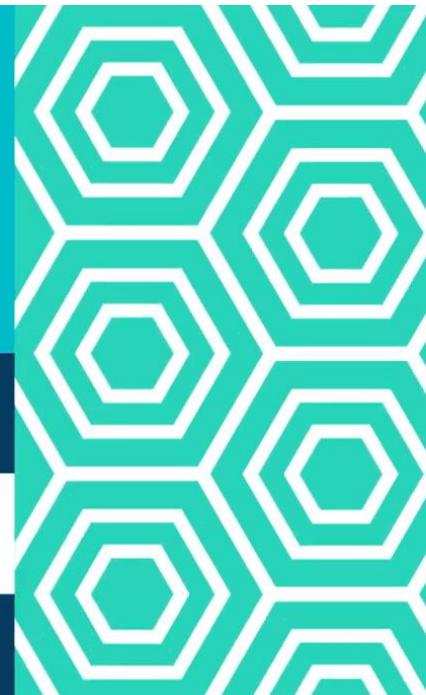
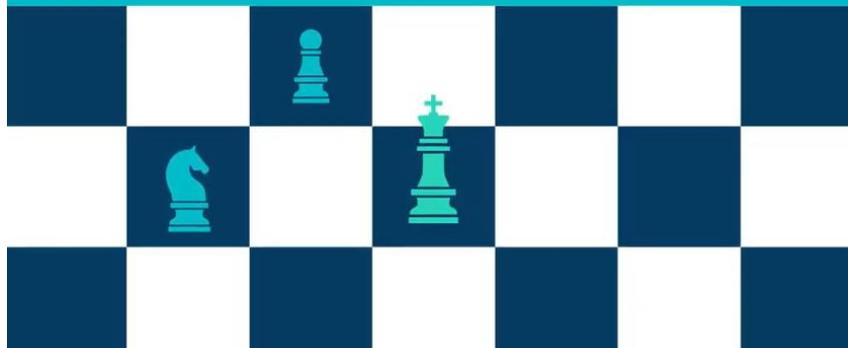
Restrictive &
distorting
effects

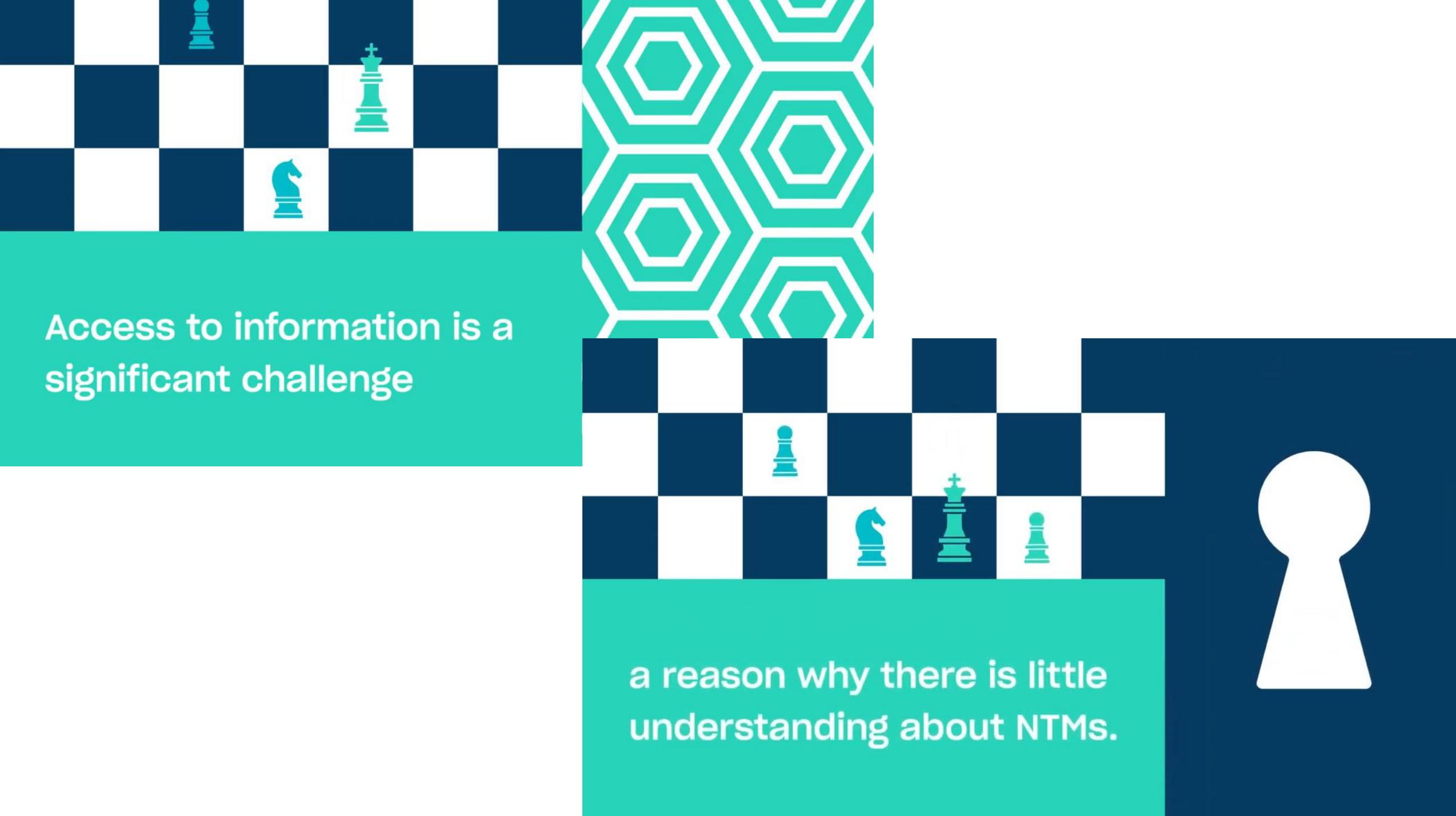
on international
trade



Affect
smaller
enterprises
and poorer
countries

Effective
development
strategies





Access to information is a significant challenge

a reason why there is little understanding about NTMs.



Collect 'All measures'

Neutral

- NTM is different from NTB \neq
- No judging on legitimacy. adequacy

Comprehensive

- All requirements in force. whatever the nature or the stringency



type: UNCTAD NTM -in your browser



- Map of Data Availability –
A global initiative

<https://unctad.org/topic/trade-analysis/non-tariff-measures>

UNCTAD Prosperity for all

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Trade analysis / Non-tariff measures (NTMs) / Data on non-tariff measures

Data on non-tariff measures

NTM usage by country

AUSTRALIA

Australia

Proportion Italy	57%
Coverage Rate	10%
Proportion Trade	1.1

BY SECTOR BY MEASURE

Legend: ● Data is available ● In progress

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Eastern African Community



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ALADI in Latin America

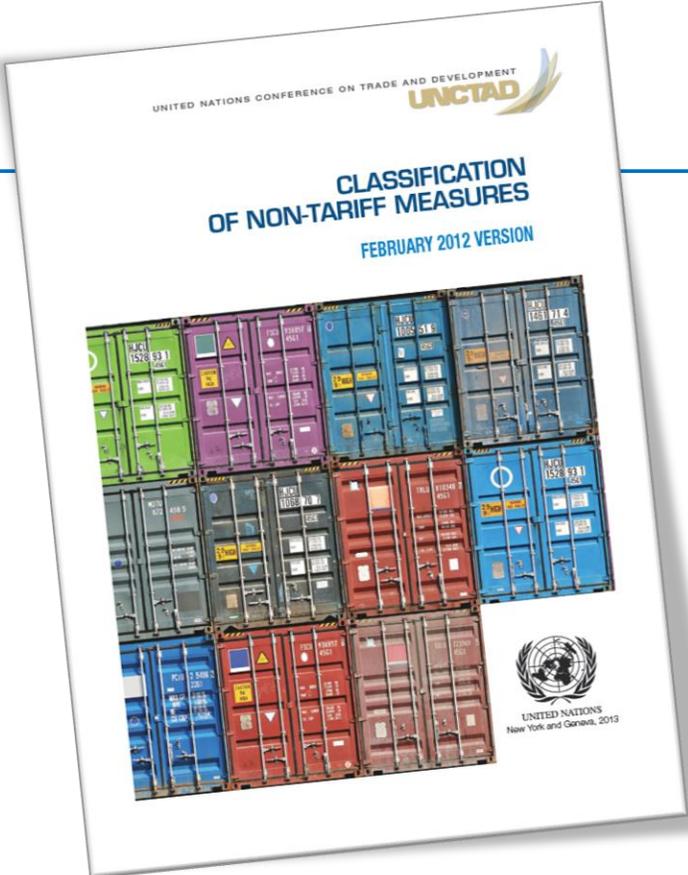


ERIA in Asia



UNECE

International Classification of NTM



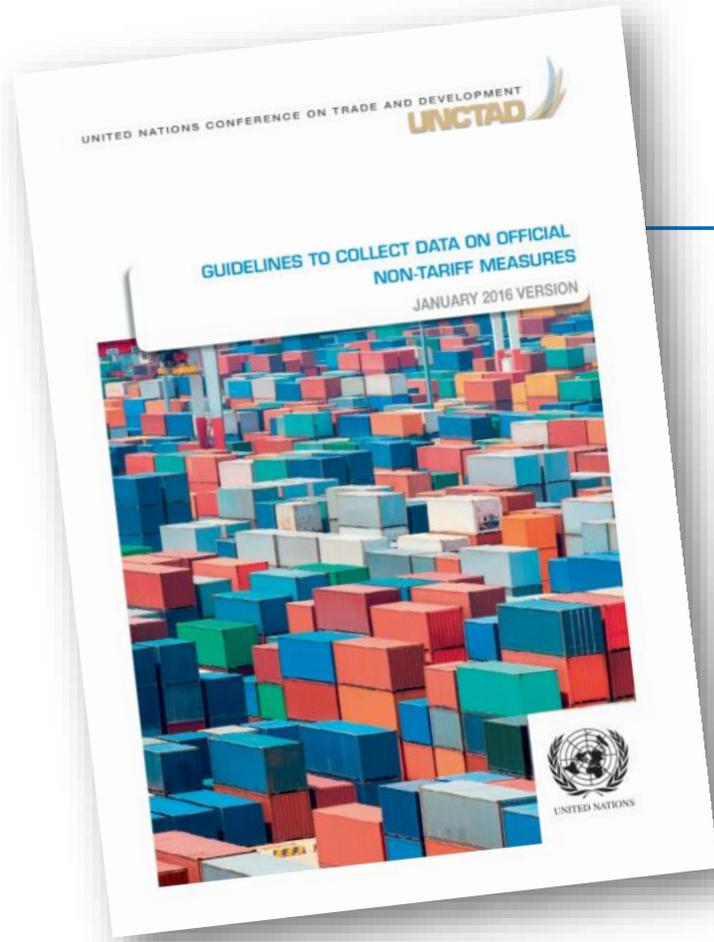
Import measures	Technical Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A SPS B TBT C Pre-shipment inspection and other formalities
	Non-Technical Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D Contingent trade-protective measures E Non-automatic licenses, quotas, prohibitions, Quantity-control measures F Price-control measures, taxes and charges G Financial measures H Measures affecting competition I Trade-related Investment measures J Distribution Restrictions K Restrictions on Post-Sales Services L Subsidies M Government Procurement restrictions N Intellectual Property
		O Rules Of Origin
Export measures		P Export-related Measures



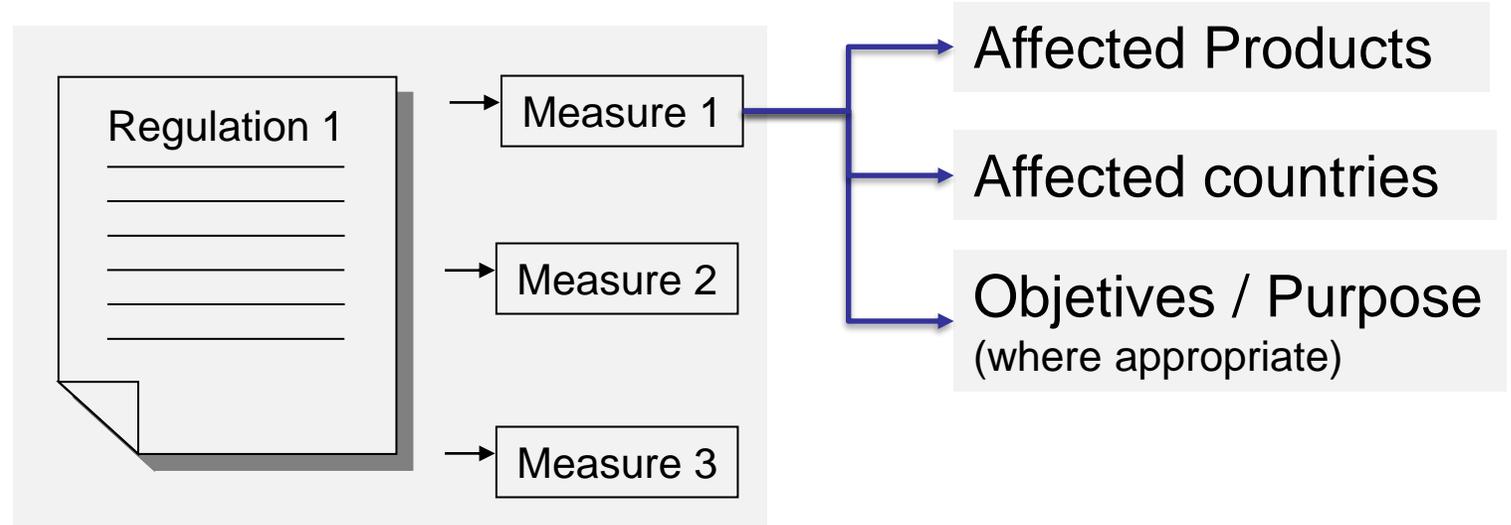
WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION



GUIDELINES TO COLLECT DATA ON OFFICIAL NON-TARIFF MEASURES



2019 version <https://unctad.org/en/pages/PublicationWebflyer.aspx?publicationid=2672>



* Overview legal architecture

* Collect & register all relevant data (Regulations, laws)

* Identify Measures in each Regulation

* Assign product codes and countries affected!

What to look for, and where

Real-time & collaborative online application:

1. NTM data entry
2. NTM data validation
3. NTM data dissemination

TRAINS Online Tool

How to get started using it?

Research and visualization tool to understand trade policy measures and import/export potentials for every country worldwide.

Country imposing

All countries

Partner affected

All partners

Product affected

All products

Search



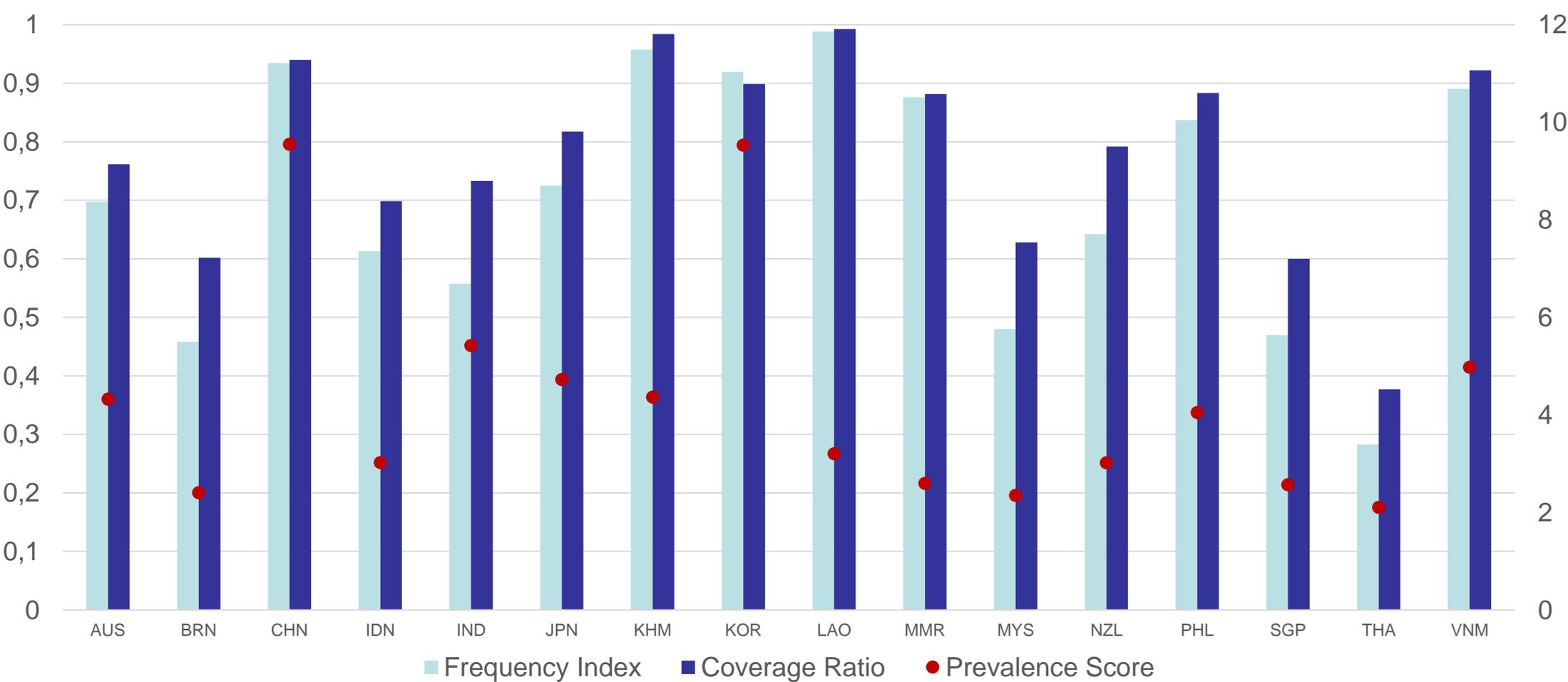
NTMs count. by country-type

	Total number of NTMs	SPS (%)	TBT (%)	Export-related measures (%)	Others (%)
Australia	1708	16	49.1	24.9	10.0
Brunei Darussalam	562	31.7	43.6	10.5	14.2
Cambodia	367	13.4	35.7	31.9	19.1
China	7174	22.9	55.8	14.2	7.1
India	4549	50.8	32.0	10.4	6.7
Indonesia	977	24.5	44.7	12.7	18.1
Japan	1277	20.8	51.1	15.1	13.0
Laos	520	10.8	27.1	33.1	29.0
Malaysia	920	35.2	40.4	15.2	9.1
Myanmar	267	30.0	19.1	24.0	27.0
New Zealand	3085	50.8	44.8	2.0	2.4
Philippines	1220	29.8	29.3	17.0	24.0
Republic of Korea	1917	36.6	37.6	15.9	10.1
Singapore	610	22.3	49.3	10.7	17.7
Thailand	3295	38.1	33.3	13.7	14.8
Viet Nam	764	14.9	40.6	28.7	15.8

Note: NTM count is measured independently of the number of products affected.



Incidence and Prevalence of import NTMs. by country

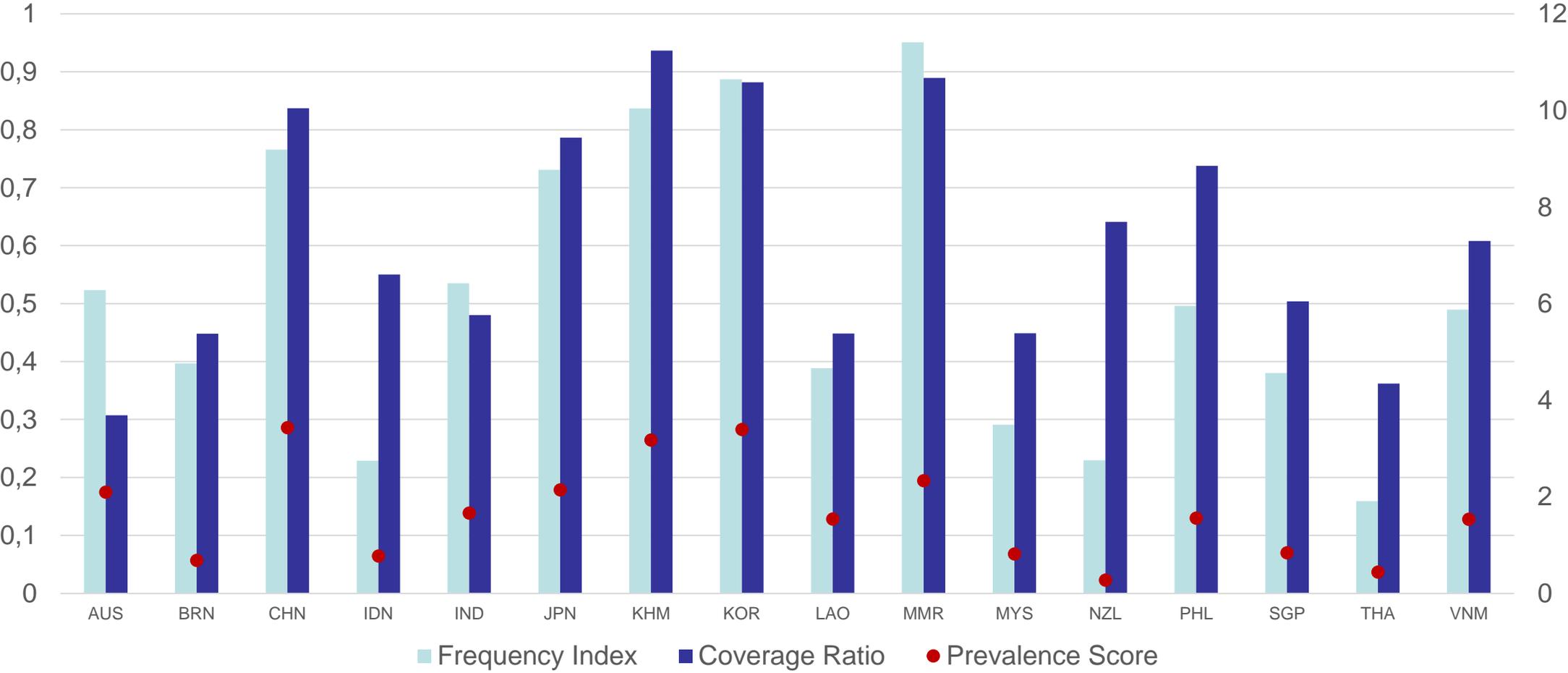


- FI: almost every product has NTM. From 28% to 98%

- CR is even higher



Incidence and Prevalence of export NTMs. by country



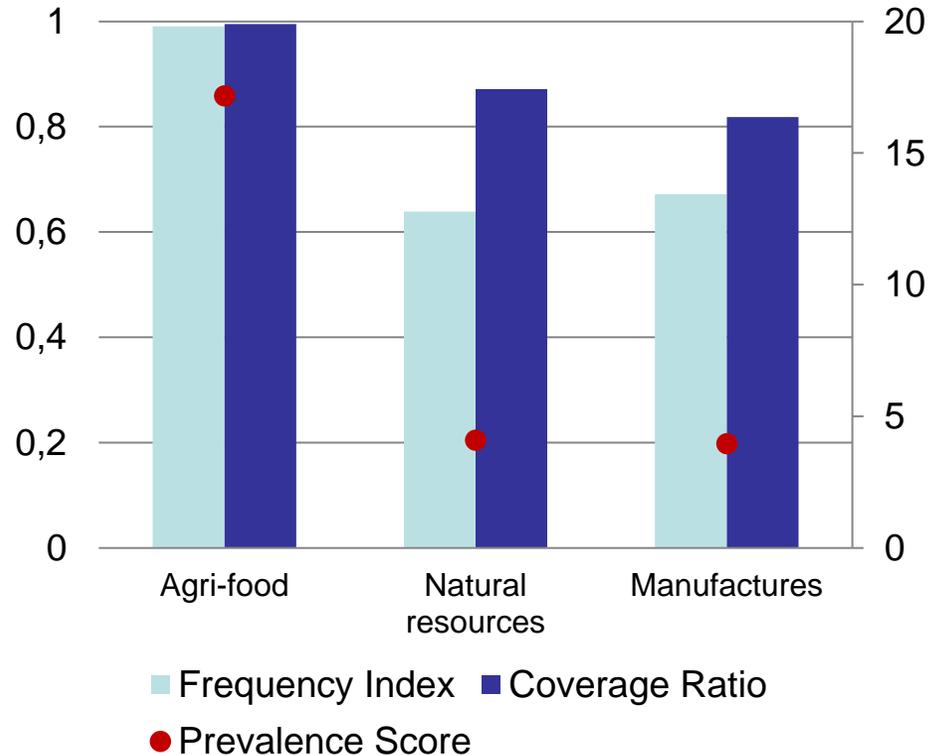
- Indicators are lower. but significant



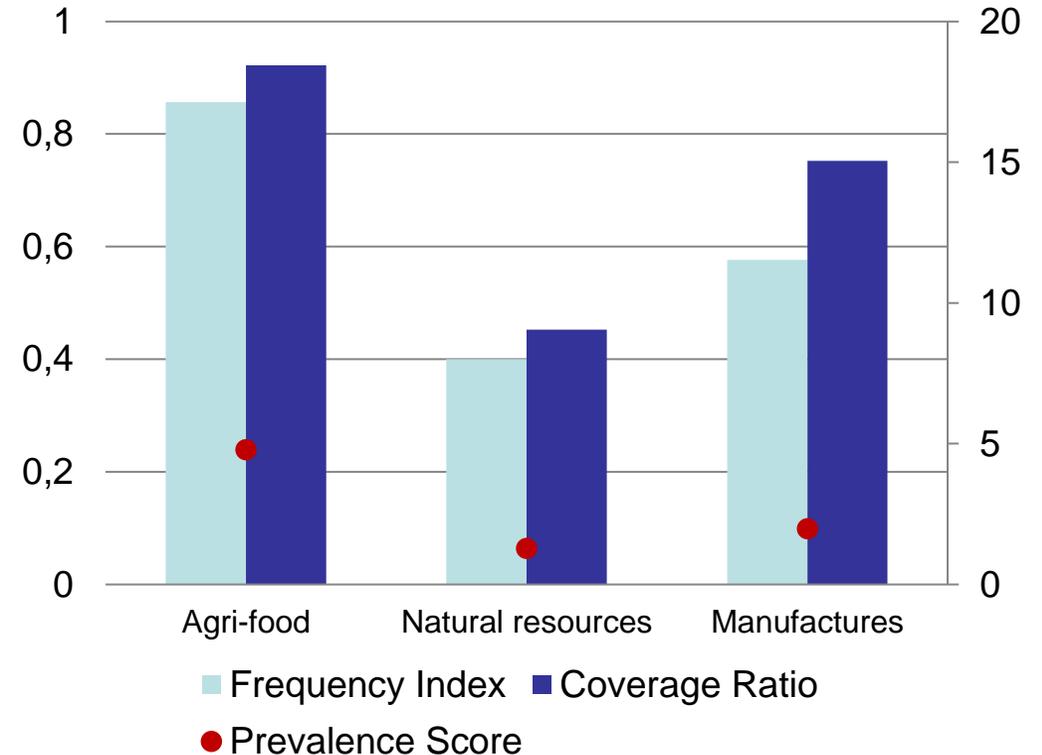
Incidence and prevalence of the NTMs on products traded

- Frequency Index
- Coverage Ratio
- ◆ Prevalence Score

Import measures



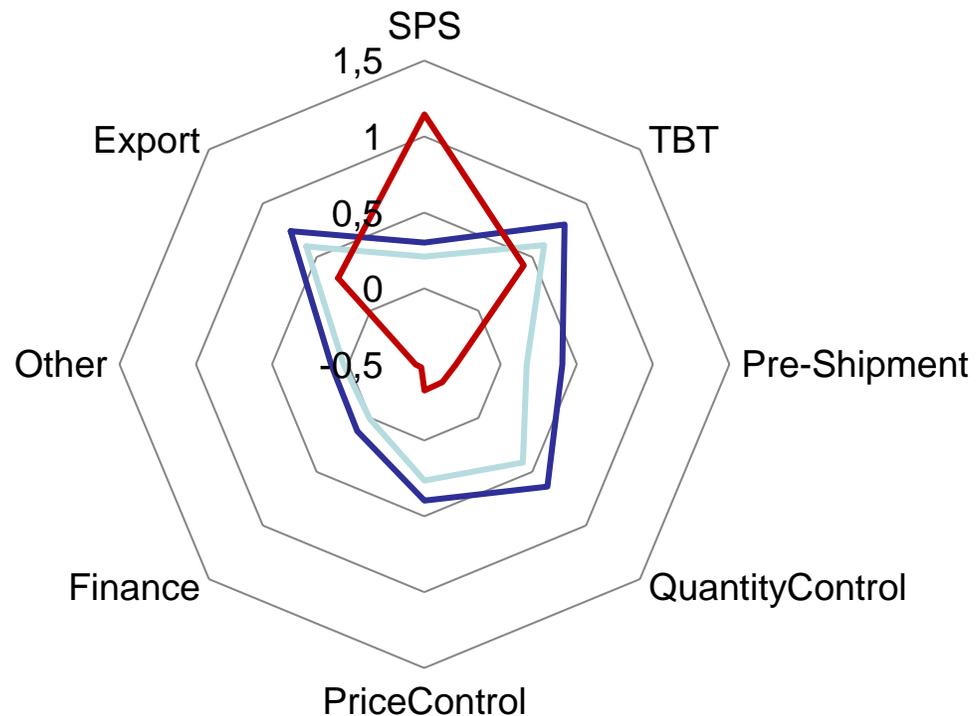
Export measures



- Agriculture products are more regulated than Natural resources and Manufactures. both in coverage and intensity

By chapters

- Frequency Index
- Coverage Ratio
- ◆ Prevalence Score

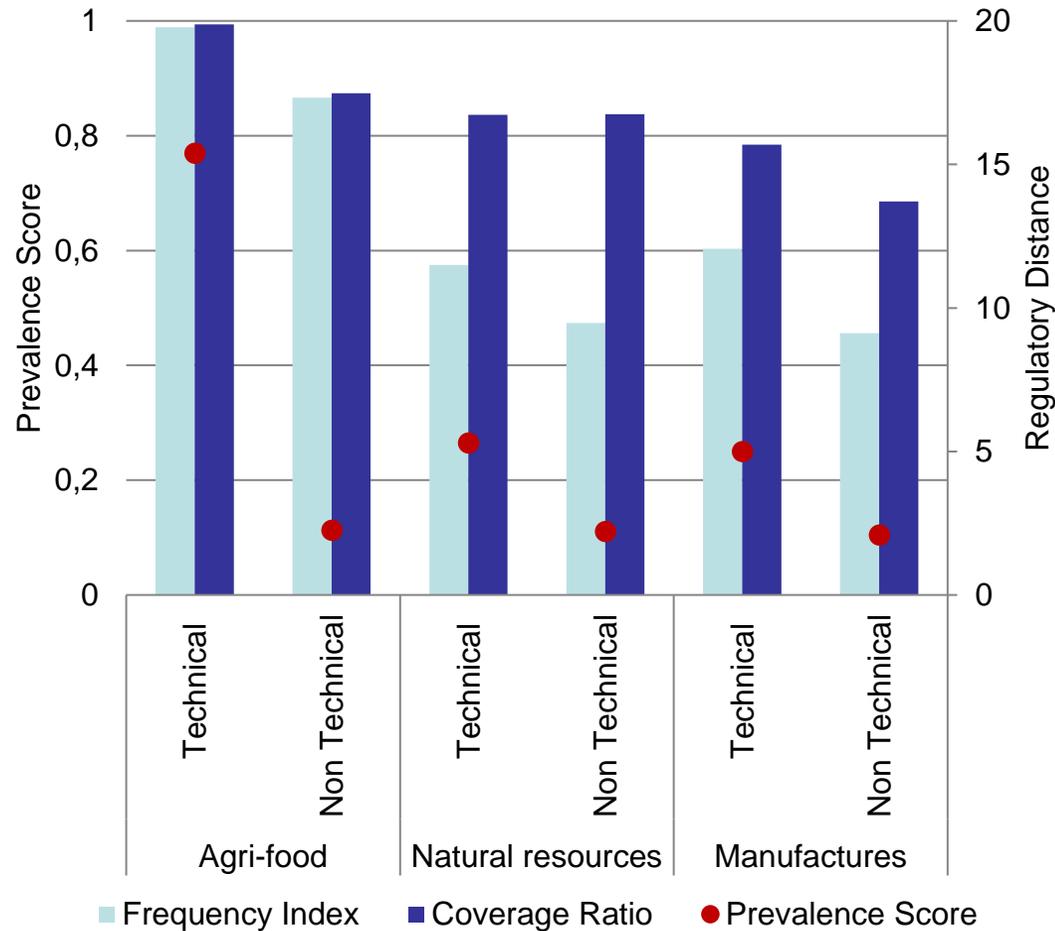


- Technical measures are more frequently used than other types
- SPS measures have the highest Prevalence Score
- (The radar figure shows that Coverage Ratio is normally higher than Frequency Index. as the ring for this indicator is consistently in the exterior of the radar.)

— Frequency Index — Coverage Ratio — Prevalence Score

Products are normally more affected by technical measures

- Frequency Index
- Coverage Ratio
- ◆ Prevalence Score



- Agri-food products are highly regulated. both by technical and non technical measures.
- Prevalence score has the highest values for agri-food products
 - on average around 15 different technical measures. some of them are SPS and others are TBT
- Manufactures are in general more regulated by TBT. but also by Licenses in chapter E. and price NTMs. apart from Export measures

Elimination of NTM is not always an option

-> Need to strike a balance to avoid cost burden



- Protect consumers. quality . safety. protect environment
 - Address market failures (non-trade policy objectives)
 - ‘Good reputation’ effect



- Overregulate. unnecessary burden. protectionist

- **Coordination among several ministries**
 - e.g. those related to agriculture. health. safety and quality. beyond finance and trade
- **Good Regulatory Practices (GRP)** Are more important than the number of measures
 - Quality of the design and implementation of the NTM



Questions & answers

