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Engaging Industry in the TBT Notification Process to Reduce Trade Concerns

Jamie Ferman

Sr. International Trade Specialist

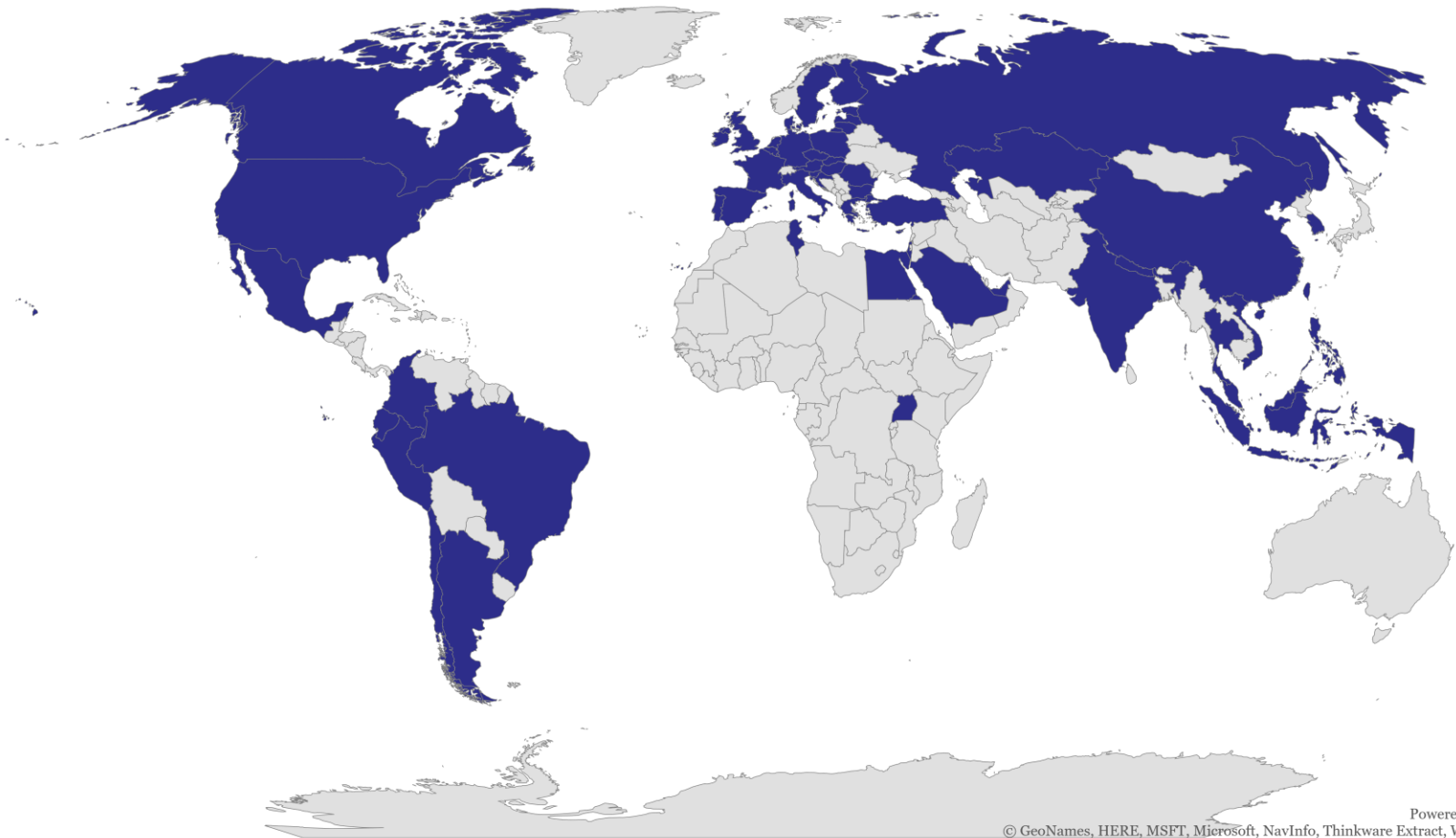
U.S. Department of Commerce

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Toy Trade Issues raised by the USG via the WTO TBT or Bilaterally 1999-2019





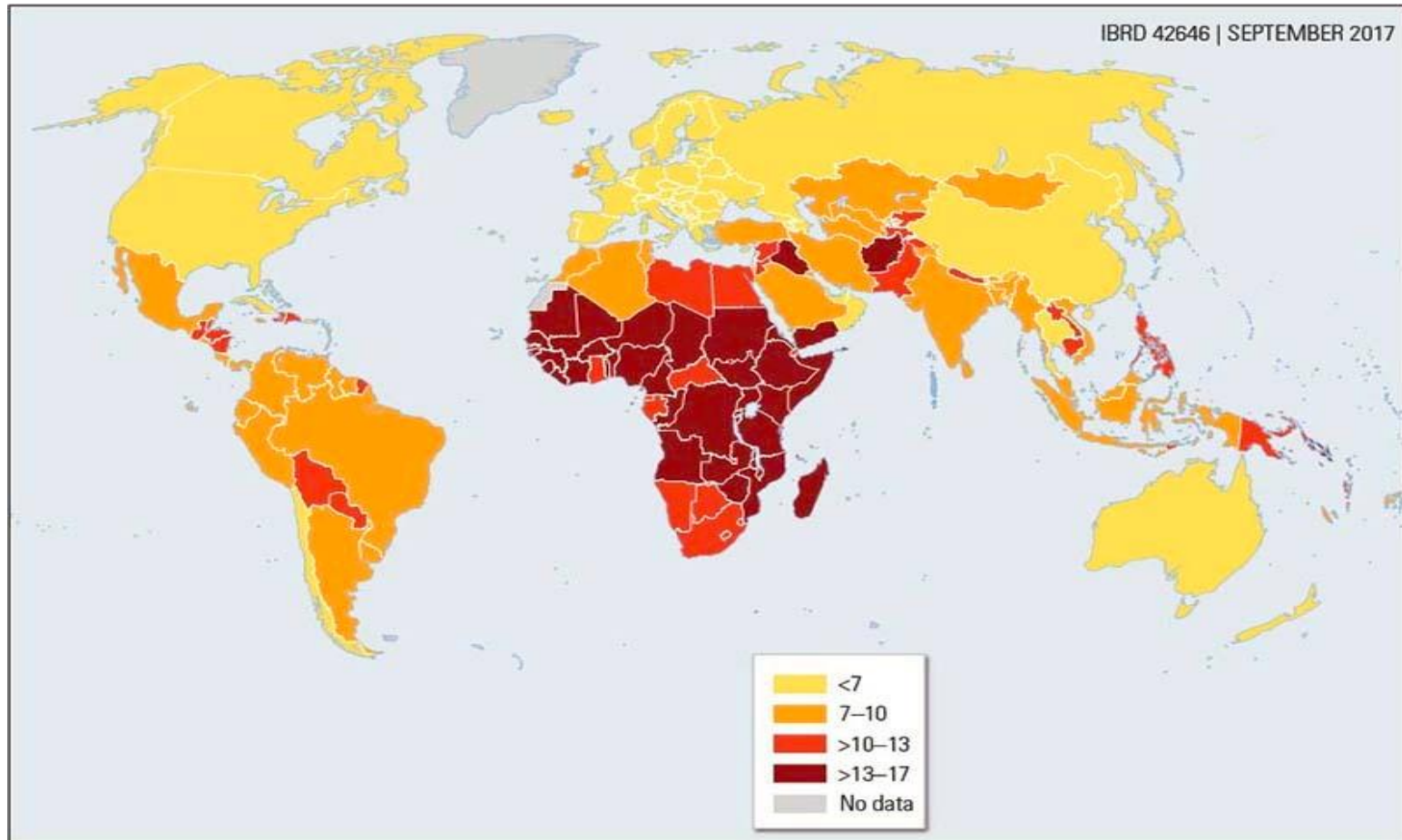
Why Engage with Stakeholders?

- It's my job
- I need help to do my job
- Because it helps domestic industry be successful exporters!



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Children as a Percentage of Population - 2017



Patel, V., D. Chisholm., T. Dua, R. Laxminarayan, and M. E. Medina-Mora, editors. 2015. *Mental, Neurological, and Substance Use Disorders*. Disease Control Priorities, third edition, volume 4. Washington, DC: World Bank. doi:10.1596/978-1-4648-0426-7. License: Creative Commons Attribution CC BY 3.0 IGO



Stakeholder engagement on a typical TBT issue

- TBT Notification or No TBT Notification?
- Broad Stakeholder Outreach- USG and Private Sector
- Evaluate the measure
 - Does it have potential to disrupt trade?
 - Is the proposed measure based on an international norm?
 - Has the country alerted us to a new problem?
- Submit comments through the Inquiry Point
- Engage the foreign government at a working level
- Build an international coalition- public and private
- Raise in other forums
- Final Stop- Raise as a WTO TBT STC and follow-up with industry

Case Study: Nepal 2017-2018



जनस्वास्थ्य तथा वातावरण प्रवर्द्धन केन्द्र
Center for Public Health and Environmental Development
Bridging people with science and technology for healthy living and environmental development
Press Release

Govt. Reg. 189/061/62
SWC Reg. 17256

TOXIC CHEMICALS STANDARD ENACTED FOR CHILDREN TOYS IN NEPAL

Date: 16th January 2017, Kathmandu, Nepal

On behalf of entire children of Nepal, Center for Public Health and Environmental Development (CEPHED) would like to wholeheartedly thanks and welcome the Government of Nepal's Child Friendly, Health and Environment friendly decision of enacting **Toys Standard** through publishing a gazette notification today ensuring the Right to Play Safe and Healthy of children, one third of total population of Nepal.

In exercising the power conferred by the Sub Article (3) of Article 7 of Environment Protection Act 1997 shall come into effect from 181 days from the date of publication of the notice by the Government of Nepal, Ministry of Population and Environment (MOPE) has set the Mandatory Standard limiting the maximum value of some 12 toxic elements and chemicals. Standard also includes broad definition of children toys, testing procedure and mechanism of certification in case of importing toys as well as domestic toys from government accredited laboratories. This standard will take effects automatically after 181 days of date of publication of this gazette notice and limiting the maximum limit of the following chemicals in the Children Toys for all types of imported, produced, stored sold, distributed and used in toys in Nepal.

S.No.	Parameters	Standard (ppm) Maximum Value	Standard (mg/kg) Maximum Value
1	Cadmium (Cd)	75	75
2	Chromium (Cr)	60	60
3	Lead (Pb)	90	90
4	Mercury(Hg)	60	60
5	Zinc (Zn)	3.75	3.75
6	Antimony (Sb)	60	60
7	Arsenic (As)	25	25
8	Barium (Ba)	1000	1000
9	Selenium (Se)	500	500

- Toy Alert- June 2017
- IP Request to Notify
- Consulted with USG, ASTM
- Ambassador Letter
- Engagement on technical issues via the Inquiry Point
- May 30, 2018, Nepal notified a re-drafted version of the measure to the WTO - in line with relevant international standards and resolved industry's concerns.



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Thank you-
Jamie.Ferman@trade.gov