





- 1. SPS Agreement and Regionalization (Article 6)
- 2. Relevant guidelines on Regionalization (G/SPS/48)
- 3. SPS Committee and Regionalization
  - Notifications and Specific Trade Concerns



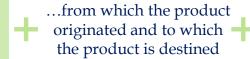


### 1. SPS Agreement and Regionalization

### Article 6: Adaptation to Regional Conditions, Including Pest- or Disease-Free Areas and Areas of Low Pest or Disease Prevalence

Article 6.1

Adapt measures to the SPS characteristics of the area
(all or part(s) of a country/several countries)



- prevalence of specific diseases/pests
- eradication/control programmes
- criteria/guidelines developed by "sisters"

Article 6.2

Recognize concept of pest- or disease-free areas or areas of low pest or disease prevalence



- geography, ecosystems
- epidemiological surveillance
- effectiveness of SPS controls

Article 6.3

Exporting Members to **provide evidence** 



such areas are, and are likely to remain free areas/areas of low prevalence



reasonable access, upon request, for inspection, testing...







### 1. SPS Agreement and Regionalization

#### **Annex A - Definitions**

Article 6.1

Article 6.2

Article 6.3

**An area**, whether all of a country, part of a country, or all or parts of several countries, as identified by the competent authorities, in which a **specific pest or disease**...

6. "... does not occur."

Pest- or disease-free area

7. "... occurs at <u>low levels</u> and which is subject to effective surveillance, control or eradication measures."

Area of low pest or disease prevalence







### 1. SPS Agreement and Regionalization

### **Country A**



#### **Annex A - Definitions**

(Note to Annex A.6)

- may surround, be surrounded by, or be adjacent to an area
- whether within part of a country or in a geographic region which incudes parts of or all of several countries -
- in which a specific pest or disease is known to occur
- <u>but</u> is subject to regional control measures which will confine or eradicate the pest or disease

e.g. establishment of protection, surveillance and buffer zones



"Guidelines to further the practical implementation of Article 6 of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures"

- "..intended to provide **assistance** to Members in the practical implementation of Article 6.." (para. 1)
- "...not intended to duplicate the technical and administrative guidance provided to Members by the IPPC and OIE." (para. 1)
- 5 sections: (i) General considerations; (ii) Initial discussions; (iii) Typical administrative steps in the process; (iv) Expedited process; and (v) Monitoring.







### **General Considerations (paras. 4-12):**



Publish basis for recognition of areas



No undue delay in the process



No discrimination between Members in the recognition process



Maintain **transparency** in the recognition process



Take into account relevant knowledge and prior experience with authorities of the exporting Member



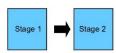
Consider the **strength and credibility** of veterinary/phytosanitary infrastructure in accordance with importing Member's ALOP



Importing Member to **consider all information** previously provided for resubmitted requests, if still valid



Exporting Member to **identify priority**, if multiple requests are submitted



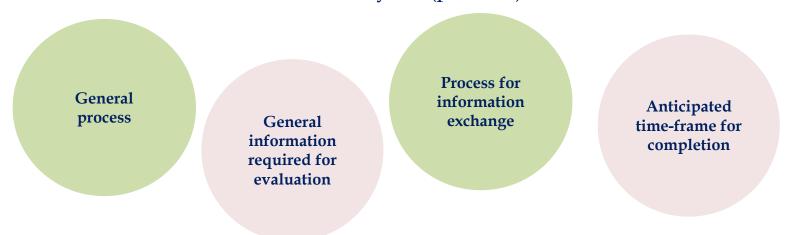
Upon request, importing Member to provide information on the **stage of the request** 





### Initial Discussions, upon request (paras. 13-18)

• Discussions should, *inter alia*, clarify..." (para. 14)



Discussions within reasonable period of time, and normally <u>within 90 days</u> of a request or as otherwise mutually decided (para. 15)









### Initial Discussions, upon request (paras. 13-18)

- Clarifications recorded, if necessary, and transmitted to the exporting Member
- Discussions may be postponed for a reasonable period of time due to limited resources of importing Member, taking into account, inter alia:



Exporting Member to be informed of postponed discussions and explanation provided in writing



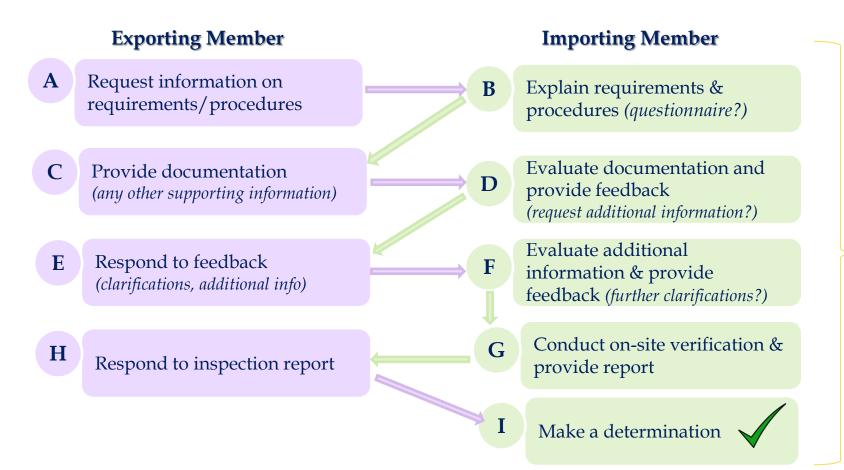






### Typical administrative steps in the recognition process

"..Members have the sovereign right to **determine their own processes** for the evaluation of requests for recognition of pest- or disease-free areas" (para. 19)

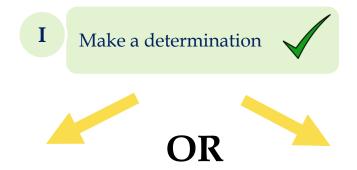


Possibility of expedited process





### Typical administrative steps in the recognition process



### Decision to recognize areas

- Necessary administrative or legal steps taken to facilitate trade from exporting Member
- Modification of existing SPS regulations or elaboration of new ones, as necessary

### Decision <u>not to recognize</u> areas

- Technical grounds for the determination provided to the exporting Member
- If appropriate, the exporting Member can modify and adapt its system with a view to submit future requests for recognition.





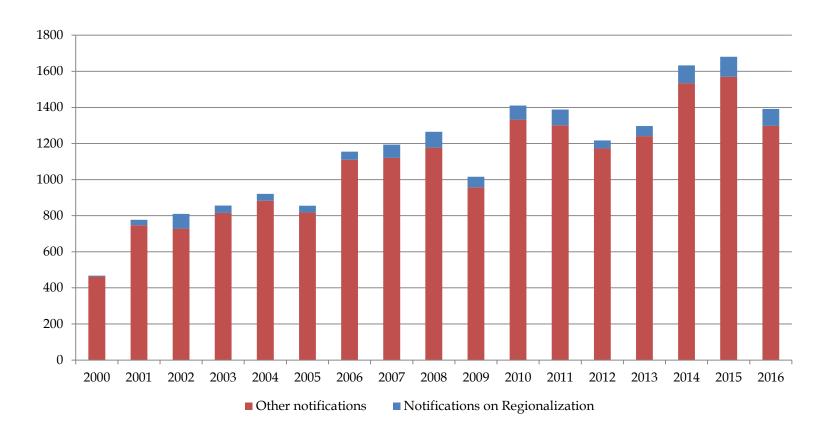
### Typical administrative steps in the recognition process



### Monitoring of the Implementation of Article 6

- Members encouraged to provide information on:
  - requests for recognition
  - determinations of recognition
  - experiences in the implementation of Article 6
- Annual report prepared by the Secretariat (most recent report G/SPS/GEN/1552)





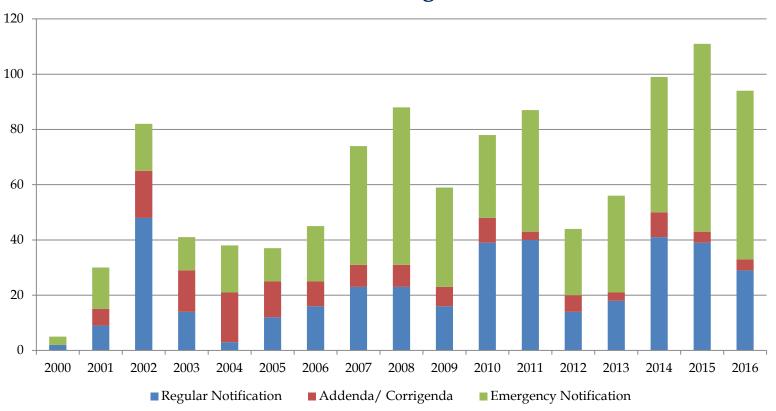
Total notifications = 19,335

Notifications on Regionalization = 1,068





### **Notifications on Regionalization**

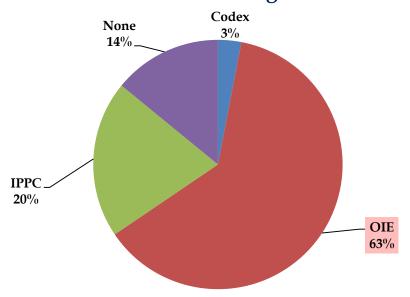




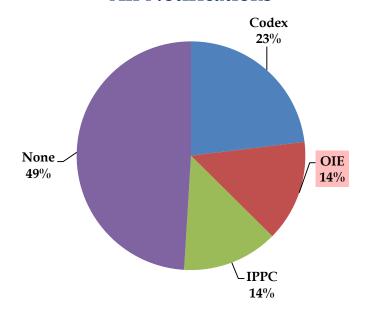


### Is there a relevant international standard?

### All Notifications on Regionalization



#### All Notifications

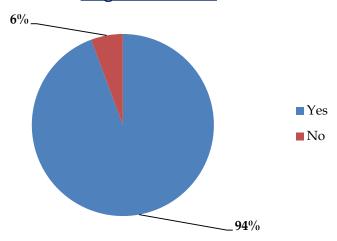




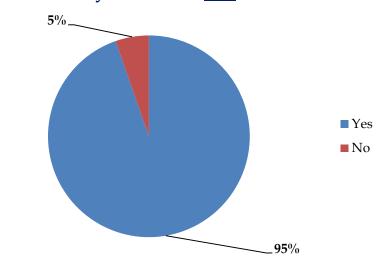


### Conformity with OIE standards?

### Conformity with OIE - Notifications on Regionalization



#### Conformity with OIE - <u>All</u> notifications



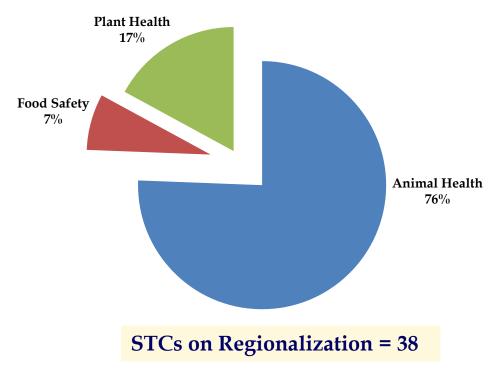




# 3. SPS Committee and Regionalization Statistics on Specific Trade Concerns (STCs)

 $\underline{ALL}$  STCs = 421

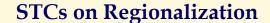
### **Specific Trade Concerns on Regionalization**







# 3. SPS Committee and Regionalization Statistics on Specific Trade Concerns (STCs)



16 STCs resolved or partially resolved

