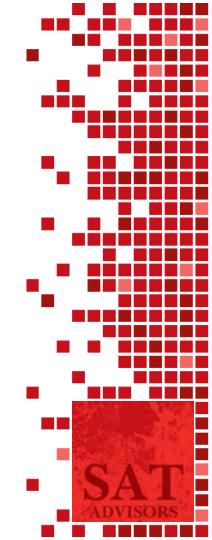
Good Regulatory Practices

Maputo, Mozambique May 2018



Today's discussion

- Principles and application of Good Regulatory Practices to support the implementation of the obligations of the WTO TBT Agreement
- The U.S. experience with improving technical regulations and the connection to economic growth

What are Good Regulatory Practices

No one consensus definition of GRP

• GRP are internationally recognized administrative processes and procedures that can be used to improve the effectiveness of domestic regulations



GRP goals

 Promote good governance in the regulatory process, in particular transparency, predictability and accountability

- Overarching principles
 - Transparency and Proportionality

GRP and the TBT-A

- The term GRP is not mentioned in the TBT Agreement
- The TBT Committee has recognized GRP as key to the practical implementation of all provisions of the Agreement, not just regulations
- Good practices on standards and conformity

assessment

WTO TBT Committee

- WTO Secretariat administers a TBT Committee that meets 3 times a year
- The Committee discusses Specific Trade
 Concerns and the implementation of the
 Agreement. It publishes a Triennial Review
- The TBT Committee also publishes Decisions and Recommendations

GRP in the WTO TBT Committee

 One of the important topics that the Committee addresses is Good Regulatory Practice (GRP)

• The TBT Committee has stressed importance of GRP since the beginning of its deliberations



Wide interest in GRP

- APEC
- OECD
- ASEAN
- WHO, ICAO, UNECE, World Bank,
- Many countries have guidance on good regulatory practices



GRP Core Principles

GRP core principles may be grouped as:

- Planning
- Designing
- Issuing
- Implementing
- Reviewing









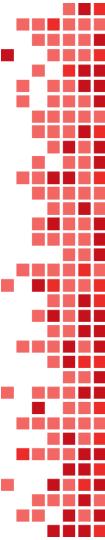


GRP - Planning

- Publish an annual agenda
- Establish the need to regulate
- Define problem and set policy objectives
- Have a mechanism to coordinate with other government entities
- Inform on the intent to regulate

GRP - Designing

- Consider a variety of alternatives (including not regulate)
- Identify options and their costs
- Conduct an evidence based impact assessment for economic, trade and societal consequences



GRP - Issuing

- Publish the draft regulation for stakeholder comment for at least 60 days as recommended by the TBT Committee
- Take comments into account
- Allow reasonable to enter into force
- Publish the final regulation

GRP - Implementing

- Make sure information on all regulations is publicly available in a database or other centrally accessible repository
- Consider providing guidance on compliance if the regulation does not provide it or issuing a separate regulation on conformity assessment



GRP - Reviewing

 Periodically review regulations for effectiveness and adequacy

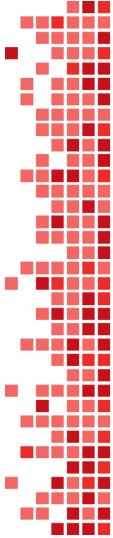
 When necessary and justified, modify or withdraw the regulation



Good Practices on Standards

 Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards - Annex 3 of the TBT Agreement

 Provisions of Annex 3 mirror many of the TBT Agreement



Good Conformity Assessment Practices

- TBT Agreement provisions
- ISO/IEC Guide 60
- APEC including the report on "Good Regulatory Practices for Conformity Assessment in APEC Member Economies" (2013)



U.S. Experience improving TR

- Continuous efforts
- Procedural protections
- Increasing input from public / civil society
- Pre-proposal consultations public hearings, workshops
- Federal agency, OMB/OIRA
- Executive Orders and Circulars

GRP and economic growth

- Best performing economies
 - are highly regulated
 - have robust and open regulatory systems yet are easiest to do business
- Why are they the easiest to do business?
 - rules are known
 - systems are predictable

Thank you for your attention

Ileana M. Martinez

Principal
Standards, Accreditation and Trade Advisors
AdvisorsSAT@gmail.com

