Use of Good Regulatory Practices in the Elaboration of Technical Regulations and Standards
Participants

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When do we need a technical regulation?

• To fulfil a legitimate objective, taking account of the risks non-fulfilment would create.
• TR shall not be more trade-restrictive than necessary.
• Legitimate objectives are, inter alia: national security requirements; the prevention of deceptive practices; protection of human health or safety, animal or plant life or health, or the environment.
Documents to be considered

• Code of good practices for the preparation, adoption and application of standards - WTO/TBT agreement
• Chapter 9, Standards – Related measures – NAFTA
• ISO/IEC guide 2 for definitions
Structure of standards

• Objectives
• Estructure
• Content
• Added value
• Standards interpretation
• Coherency with others standards
Major principles of good regulatory practice

- Transparency and openness of decision making
- High quality technical regulations
- Use of internationally harmonized standards and technical regulations
- Recognition of other countries' technical regulations
- Non-discrimination
- Avoidance of unnecessary trade restrictiveness
- Regulatory coordination and consistency

Principles of GRP

- Transparency and openness
- Non-discrimination
- Avoidance of unnecessary trade restrictiveness
- Regulatory coordination and consistency
- Recognition of other countries’ technical regulations
- Use of internationally harmonized standards and technical regulations
- High Quality technical regulations
Special and differential treatment for developing countries

- Developed Countries shall take account in the preparation of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures special development, financial and trade needs of developing countries
- Adoption of certain technical regulations, standards or conformity assessment procedures aimed at indigenous technology and production methods and processes compatible with their development needs
- Consider special problems of developing countries
- Prepare international standards concerning products of special interest to developing countries
- Developed countries provide technical assistance to developing countries.