

To: Technical Experts of ASTM E53 Asset Management, including U.S. ISO TC 251 Asset Management, and Asset Leadership Network (Directors, Senior Fellows and Membership)

From: Richard C. Culbertson, (fellow technical expert)

Subject: Uruguay Round Agreement – World Trade Organization and the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995

These documents provide the foundation of participating in the creation vetting and using international consensus standards. More importantly they provide what the United States and other countries have agreed to concerning the use of consensus standards that promote world trade, peace economic improvement and social well-being.

For us, as technical experts in asset management, it also provides our required qualifications and duties.

Based upon this agreement and other concerns the U.S. Congress enacted National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995. making the use of applicable consensus standards required within the U.S. Government and beyond.

“(d) UTILIZATION OF CONSENSUS TECHNICAL STANDARDS BY FEDERAL AGENCIES; REPORTS - (1) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, all Federal agencies and departments shall use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, using such technical standards as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities determined by the agencies and departments ...

(3) EXCEPTION- If compliance with paragraph (1) of this subsection is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical,”

I have highlighted certain portions of these documents and made some side notes of which I deemed important to me. You may find them useful as well.

I believe it is important to understand what the United States agreed to regarding world trade and consensus standards, also I believe it is important to understand as a result of the World Trade Agreement what was enacted into U.S. law.

Please share this document to others that may benefit, also if you

have additional insights feel free to respond.

- **URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENT – WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (1986-94)**
https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/17-tbt_e.htm
- **National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 PUBLIC LAW 104-113 NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 1995** <https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/national-technology-transfer-and-advancement-act-1995>

URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENT – WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Members of ASTM E53 and TC 251 are referred to in Annex 2: Technical Expert Groups as “Technical Experts”. Here – “Participation in technical expert groups shall be restricted to persons of professional standing and experience in the field in question.” Also, “Members of technical expert groups shall serve in their individual capacities and not as government representatives, nor as representatives of any organization.”

This agreement does not stop at the federal level it also applies indirectly to governments other than a central government, e.g. states, and municipalities.

To better understand this document, I recommend starting with the Annexes, which includes Terms, Technical Expert Groups ...

Key terms and numbers of uses in this document:

Shall: 186

Standard: 182

Agreement: 92

Conformity: 90

Regulation: 68

Necessary: 27

ISO: 21

All: 19

Compliance: 7

Should: 6

Harmonizing: 3

Must: 0

Law: 0

URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENT

Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/17-tbt_e.htm

Members,

Having regard to the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations;

Desiring to further the objectives of GATT 1994;

Recognizing the important contribution that international standards and conformity assessment systems can make in this regard by improving efficiency of production and facilitating the conduct of international trade;

Desiring therefore **to encourage the development of such international standards and conformity assessment systems;**

Desiring however **to ensure that technical regulations and standards**, including packaging, marking and labelling requirements, and procedures for **assessment of conformity** with technical regulations and standards **do not create unnecessary obstacles to international trade;**

Recognizing that no country should be prevented from taking measures necessary to ensure the quality of its exports, or for the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, of the environment, or for the prevention of deceptive practices, at the levels it considers appropriate, subject to the requirement that they are not applied in a manner which would **constitute a means of arbitrary** or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where the same conditions prevail or a disguised restriction on international trade, and are otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement;

Recognizing that no country should be prevented from taking measures necessary for the protection of its essential security interest;

Recognizing the contribution which international standardization can make to the transfer of technology from developed to developing countries;

Recognizing that developing countries may encounter special difficulties in the formulation and application of **technical regulations** and standards and procedures for assessment of conformity with technical regulations and standards, and desiring to assist them in their endeavors in this regard;

Hereby agree as follows:

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Article 1: General Provisions

1.1 General terms for standardization and procedures for assessment of conformity shall normally **have the meaning given to them by definitions** adopted within the United Nations system and by **international standardizing** bodies taking into account their context and in the light of the object and purpose of this Agreement.

1.2 However, for the purposes of this **Agreement the meaning of the terms given in Annex 1 applies.**

1.3 **All products**, including industrial and agricultural products, **shall be subject to** the provisions of this Agreement.

1.4 Purchasing specifications prepared by governmental bodies for production or consumption requirements of governmental bodies are not subject to the provisions of this Agreement but are addressed in the Agreement on Government Procurement, according to its coverage.

1.5 The provisions of this Agreement do not apply to sanitary and phytosanitary measures as defined in Annex A of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

1.6 All references in this Agreement to technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures shall be construed **to include any amendments** thereto and any

additions to the rules or the product coverage thereof, except amendments and additions of an insignificant nature.

Technical Regulations and Standards

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Article 2: Preparation, Adoption and Application of Technical Regulations by Central Government Bodies

With respect to their central government bodies:

2.1 Members shall ensure that in respect of technical regulations, products imported from the territory of any **Member shall be accorded treatment no less favorable than that accorded to like products of national origin and to like products originating in any other country.**

2.2 **Members shall ensure that technical regulations are not prepared,** adopted or applied with a view to or with the effect of **creating unnecessary obstacles to international trade.** For this purpose, technical regulations shall not be more trade-restrictive than necessary to fulfil a legitimate objective, taking account of the risks non-fulfilment would create. Such 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. In assessing such risks, relevant elements of consideration are, inter alia: available scientific and technical information, related processing technology or intended end-uses of products.

2.3 **Technical regulations shall not be maintained if the circumstances or objectives giving rise to their adoption no longer exist or if the changed circumstances or objectives can be addressed in a less trade-restrictive manner.**

2.4 **Where technical regulations** are required and relevant international standards exist or their completion is imminent, **Members shall use them, or the relevant parts of them,** as a basis for their technical regulations **except** when such international standards or relevant parts would be an **ineffective or inappropriate** means for the fulfilment of the legitimate objectives pursued, for instance because of fundamental climatic or geographical factors or fundamental technological problems.

2.5 A Member preparing, adopting or applying a technical regulation which may have a significant effect on trade of other Members shall, upon the request of another Member, explain the justification for that technical regulation in terms of the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4. Whenever a technical regulation is prepared, adopted or applied for one of the legitimate objectives explicitly mentioned in paragraph 2, and is in accordance with relevant international standards, it shall be rebuttably presumed not to create an unnecessary obstacle to international trade.

2.6 **With a view to harmonizing technical regulations** on as wide a basis as possible, **Members shall play a full part, within the limits of their resources,** in the preparation by appropriate international standardizing bodies of international standards for products for which they either have adopted, or expect to adopt, technical regulations.

2.7 Members **shall give positive consideration** to accepting as equivalent technical regulations of other Members, even if these regulations differ from their own, provided they are satisfied that these regulations adequately fulfil the objectives of their own regulations.

2.8 Wherever appropriate, Members **shall specify technical regulations based on product requirements** in terms of **performance rather than design or descriptive characteristics**.

2.9 Whenever a relevant international standard does not exist or the technical content of a proposed technical regulation is not in accordance with the technical content of relevant international standards, and if the technical regulation may have a significant effect on trade of other Members, Members shall:

2.9.1 **publish a notice in a publication at an early appropriate** stage, in such a manner as to enable interested parties in other Members to become acquainted with it, that they propose to introduce a particular technical regulation;

2.9.2 notify other Members through the Secretariat of the products to be covered by the proposed technical regulation, together with a brief indication of its objective and rationale. Such notifications shall take place at an early appropriate stage, when amendments can still be introduced, and comments taken into account;

2.9.3 upon request, provide to other Members particulars or copies of the proposed technical regulation and, whenever possible, identify the parts which in substance deviate from relevant international standards;

2.9.4 without discrimination, allow reasonable time for other Members to **make comments in writing**, discuss these comments upon request, and take these written comments and the results of these discussions into account.

2.10 Subject to the provisions in the lead-in to paragraph 9, where urgent problems of safety, health, environmental protection or national security arise or threaten to arise for a Member, that Member may omit such of the steps enumerated in paragraph 9 as it finds necessary, provided that the Member, upon adoption of a technical regulation, shall:

2.10.1 notify immediately other Members through the Secretariat of the particular technical regulation and the products covered, with a brief indication of the objective and the rationale of the technical regulation, including the nature of the urgent problems;

2.10.2 upon request, provide other Members with copies of the technical regulation;

2.10.3 without discrimination, allow other **Members to present their comments in writing**, discuss these comments upon request, and take these written comments and the results of these discussions into account.

2.11 Members shall ensure that all technical regulations which have been adopted are published promptly or otherwise made available in such a manner as to enable interested parties in other Members to **become acquainted with them**.

2.12 Except in those urgent circumstances referred to in paragraph 10, Members shall allow a reasonable interval between the **publication of technical regulations and their entry**

into force in order to allow time for producers in exporting Members, and particularly in developing country Members, to adapt their products or methods of production to the requirements of the importing Member.

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Article 3: Preparation, Adoption and Application of Technical Regulations by Local Government Bodies and Non-Governmental Bodies

With respect to their local government and non-governmental bodies within their territories:

3.1 **Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure compliance by such bodies with the provisions of Article 2**, with the exception of the obligation to notify as referred to in paragraphs 9.2 and 10.1 of Article 2.

3.2 Members shall ensure that the technical regulations of local governments on the level directly below that of the central government in **Members are notified in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 9.2 and 10.1 of Article 2**, noting that notification shall not be required for technical regulations the technical content of which is substantially the same as that of previously notified technical regulations of central government bodies of the Member concerned.

3.3 Members may require contact with other Members, including the notifications, provision of information, comments and discussions referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 of Article 2, to take place through the central government.

3.4 **Members shall not take measures** which require or encourage local government bodies or non-governmental bodies within their territories **to act in a manner inconsistent** with the provisions of Article 2.

3.5 **Members are fully responsible under this Agreement for the observance of all provisions of Article 2.** Members shall formulate **and implement positive measures and mechanisms** in support of the observance of the provisions of Article 2 by other than central government bodies.

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Article 4: Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards

4.1 **Members shall ensure** that their central government standardizing bodies accept and comply with the **Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards in Annex 3** to this Agreement (referred to in this Agreement as the **“Code of Good Practice”**). They shall take such reasonable measures as may be available **to them to ensure that local government and non-governmental standardizing bodies within their territories, as well as regional standardizing bodies of which they or one or more bodies within their territories are members, accept and comply with this Code of Good Practice.** In addition, Members shall not take measures which have the effect of, directly or indirectly, requiring or encouraging such standardizing bodies to act in a manner **inconsistent with the Code of Good Practice**. The obligations of Members with respect to

compliance of standardizing bodies with the provisions of the Code of Good Practice shall apply irrespective of whether or not a standardizing body has accepted the Code of Good Practice.

4.2 Standardizing bodies that have accepted and are complying with the Code of Good Practice shall be acknowledged by the Members as **complying with the principles of this Agreement**.

Conformity with Technical Regulations and Standards

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Article 5: Procedures for Assessment of Conformity by Central Government Bodies

5.1 **Members shall ensure that**, in cases where a **positive assurance of conformity** with technical regulations or standards **is required**, their central government bodies apply the following provisions to **products originating in the territories of other Members**:

5.1.1 conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted and applied so as to grant access for suppliers of like products originating in the territories of other Members under conditions no less favorable than those accorded to suppliers of like products of national origin or originating in any other country, in a comparable situation; access entails suppliers' right to an assessment of conformity under the rules of the procedure, including, when foreseen by this procedure, the possibility to have conformity assessment activities undertaken at the site of facilities and **to receive the mark of the system**;

5.1.2 conformity assessment procedures are not prepared, adopted or applied with a view to or with the **effect of creating unnecessary obstacles to international trade**. This means, inter alia, that **conformity assessment procedures shall not be more strict or be applied more strictly than is necessary** to give the importing Member **adequate confidence** that products conform with the applicable technical regulations or standards, **taking account of the risks non-conformity would create**.

5.2 When implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, Members shall ensure that:

5.2.1 conformity assessment **procedures are undertaken and completed as expeditiously as possible** and in a no less favorable order for products originating in the territories of other Members than for like domestic products;

5.2.2 the standard processing period of **each conformity assessment procedure is published or that the anticipated processing period is communicated to the applicant upon request**; when receiving an application, the competent body promptly examines the completeness of the documentation and informs the applicant in a precise and complete manner of **all deficiencies**; the competent body transmits as soon as possible the results of the assessment in a precise and complete manner to the applicant so that corrective action may be taken if necessary; even when the application has deficiencies, the competent body proceeds as far as practicable with the conformity assessment if the applicant so requests;

and that, upon request, the applicant is informed of the stage of the procedure, with any delay being explained;

5.2.3 information requirements are limited to what is necessary to assess conformity and determine fees;

5.2.4 the confidentiality of information about products originating in the territories of other Members arising from or supplied in connection with such conformity assessment procedures is respected in the same way as for domestic products and in such a manner that legitimate commercial interests are protected;

5.2.5 any fees imposed for assessing the conformity of products originating in the territories of other Members are equitable in relation to any fees chargeable for assessing the conformity of like products of national origin or originating in any other country, taking into account communication, transportation and other costs arising from differences between location of facilities of the applicant and the conformity assessment body;

5.2.6 the siting of facilities used in conformity assessment procedures and the selection of samples are not such as to cause unnecessary inconvenience to applicants or their agents;

5.2.7 whenever specifications of a product are changed subsequent to the determination of its conformity to the applicable technical regulations or standards, the conformity assessment procedure for the modified product is limited to what is necessary to determine whether adequate confidence exists that the product still meets the technical regulations or standards concerned;

5.2.8 a procedure exists to review complaints concerning the operation of a conformity assessment procedure and to take corrective action when a complaint is justified.

5.3 Nothing in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall prevent Members from carrying out reasonable spot checks within their territories.

5.4 In cases where a positive assurance is required that products conform with technical regulations or standards, and relevant guides or recommendations issued by international standardizing bodies exist or their completion is imminent, Members shall ensure that central government bodies use them, or the relevant parts of them, as a basis for their conformity assessment procedures, except where, as duly explained upon request, such guides or recommendations or relevant parts are inappropriate for the Members concerned, for, inter alia, such reasons as: national security requirements; the prevention of deceptive practices; protection of human health or safety, animal or plant life or health, or the environment; fundamental climatic or other geographical factors; fundamental technological or infrastructural problems.

5.5 With a view to harmonizing conformity assessment procedures on as wide a basis as possible, Members shall play a full part, within the limits of their resources, in the preparation by appropriate international standardizing bodies of guides and recommendations for conformity assessment procedures.

5.6 Whenever a relevant guide or recommendation issued by an international

standardizing body does not exist or the technical content of a proposed conformity assessment procedure is not in accordance with relevant guides and recommendations issued by international standardizing bodies, and if the conformity assessment procedure may have a significant effect on trade of other Members, Members shall:

5.6.1 publish a notice in a publication at an early appropriate stage, in such a manner as to enable interested parties in other Members to become acquainted with it, that they propose to introduce a particular conformity assessment procedure;

5.6.2 notify other Members through the Secretariat of the products to be covered by the proposed conformity assessment procedure, together with a brief indication of its objective and rationale. Such notifications shall take place at an early appropriate stage, when amendments can still be introduced, and comments taken into account;

5.6.3 upon request, provide to other Members particulars or copies of the proposed procedure and, whenever possible, identify the parts which in substance deviate from relevant guides or recommendations issued by international standardizing bodies;

5.6.4 without discrimination, allow reasonable time for other Members to make comments in writing, discuss these comments upon request, and take these written comments and the results of these discussions into account.

5.7 Subject to the provisions in the lead-in to paragraph 6, where urgent problems of safety, health, environmental protection or national security arise or threaten to arise for a Member, that Member may omit such of the steps enumerated in paragraph 6 as it finds necessary, provided that the Member, upon adoption of the procedure, shall:

5.7.1 notify immediately other Members through the Secretariat of the particular procedure and the products covered, with a brief indication of the objective and the rationale of the procedure, including the nature of the urgent problems;

5.7.2 upon request, provide other Members with copies of the rules of the procedure;

5.7.3 without discrimination, allow other Members to present their comments in writing, discuss these comments upon request, and take these written comments and the results of these discussions into account.

5.8 Members shall ensure that all conformity assessment procedures which have been adopted are published promptly or otherwise made available in such a manner as to enable interested parties in other Members to become acquainted with them.

5.9 Except in those urgent circumstances referred to in paragraph 7, Members shall allow a reasonable interval between the publication of requirements concerning conformity assessment procedures and their entry into force in order to allow time for producers in exporting Members, and particularly in developing country Members, to adapt their products or methods of production to the requirements of the importing Member.

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Article 6: Recognition of Conformity Assessment by Central Government Bodies

With respect to their central government bodies:

6.1 Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, Members shall ensure, whenever possible, that results of conformity assessment procedures in other Members are accepted, even when those procedures differ from their own, provided they are satisfied that those procedures offer an assurance of conformity with applicable technical regulations or standards equivalent to their own procedures. It is recognized that prior consultations may be necessary in order to arrive at a mutually satisfactory understanding regarding, in particular:

6.1.1 adequate and enduring technical competence of the relevant conformity assessment bodies in the exporting Member, so that confidence in the continued reliability of their conformity assessment results can exist; in this regard, verified compliance, for instance through accreditation, with relevant guides or recommendations issued by international standardizing bodies shall be taken into account as an indication of adequate technical competence;

6.1.2 limitation of the acceptance of conformity assessment results to those produced by designated bodies in the exporting Member.

6.2 Members shall ensure that their conformity assessment procedures permit, as far as practicable, the implementation of the provisions in paragraph 1.

6.3 Members are encouraged, at the request of other Members, to be willing to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of agreements for the mutual recognition of results of each other's conformity assessment procedures. Members may require that such agreements fulfil the criteria of paragraph 1 and give mutual satisfaction regarding their potential for facilitating trade in the products concerned.

6.4 Members are encouraged to permit participation of conformity assessment bodies located in the territories of other Members in their conformity assessment procedures under conditions no less favorable than those accorded to bodies located within their territory or the territory of any other country.

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Article 7: Procedures for Assessment of Conformity by Local Government Bodies

With respect to their local government bodies within their territories:

7.1 Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure compliance by such bodies with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6, with the exception of the obligation to notify as referred to in paragraphs 6.2 and 7.1 of Article 5.

7.2 Members shall ensure that the conformity assessment procedures of local governments on the level directly below that of the central government in Members are

notified in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 6.2 and 7.1 of Article 5, noting that **notifications shall not be required for conformity assessment procedures the technical content** of which is substantially the same as that of previously notified conformity assessment procedures of central government bodies of the Members concerned.

7.3 **Members may require contact with other Members**, including the notifications, provision of information, comments and discussions referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 5, to take place through the central government.

7.4 **Members shall not take measures** which require or encourage local government bodies within their territories to act in a **manner inconsistent with the provisions** of Articles 5 and 6.

7.5 **Members are fully responsible** under this Agreement for the observance of all provisions of Articles 5 and 6. Members shall formulate and implement **positive measures and mechanisms in support** of the observance of the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 by other than central government bodies.

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Article 8: Procedures for Assessment of Conformity by Non-Governmental Bodies

8.1 Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure that non-governmental bodies within their territories which operate conformity assessment procedures comply with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6, with the exception of the obligation to notify proposed conformity assessment procedures. In addition, Members shall not take measures which have the effect of, directly or indirectly, requiring or encouraging such bodies to act in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6.

8.2 **Members shall ensure that their central government bodies rely on conformity assessment procedures operated by non-governmental bodies only if these latter bodies comply with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6**, with the exception of the obligation to notify proposed conformity assessment procedures.

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Article 9: International and Regional Systems

9.1 Where a positive assurance of conformity with a technical regulation or standard is required, **Members shall, wherever practicable, formulate and adopt international systems for conformity** assessment and become members thereof or participate therein.

9.2 Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure that international and regional systems for conformity assessment in which relevant bodies within their territories are members or participants comply with the provisions of Articles 5 and 6. In addition, Members shall not take any measures which have the effect of, directly or indirectly, requiring or encouraging such systems to act in a manner inconsistent with any of the provisions of Articles 5 and 6.

9.3 Members shall ensure that their central government bodies rely on international or regional conformity assessment systems only to the extent that these systems comply with

the provisions of Articles 5 and 6, as applicable.

Information and Assistance

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Article 10: Information About Technical Regulations, Standards and Conformity Assessment Procedures

10.1 Each Member shall ensure that an enquiry point exists which is able to answer all reasonable enquiries from other Members and interested parties in other Members as well as to provide the relevant documents regarding:

10.1.1 any technical regulations adopted or proposed within its territory by central or local government bodies, by non-governmental bodies which have legal power to enforce a technical regulation, or by regional standardizing bodies of which such bodies are members or participants;

10.1.2 any standards adopted or proposed within its territory by central or local government bodies, or by regional standardizing bodies of which such bodies are members or participants;

10.1.3 any conformity assessment procedures, or proposed conformity assessment procedures, which are operated within its territory by central or local government bodies, or by non-governmental bodies which have legal power to enforce a technical regulation, or by regional bodies of which such bodies are members or participants;

10.1.4 the membership and participation of the Member, or of relevant central or local government bodies within its territory, in international and regional standardizing bodies and conformity assessment systems, as well as in bilateral and multilateral arrangements within the scope of this Agreement; it shall also be able to provide reasonable information on the provisions of such systems and arrangements;

10.1.5 the location of notices published pursuant to this Agreement, or the provision of information as to where such information can be obtained; and

10.1.6 the location of the enquiry points mentioned in paragraph 3.

10.2 If, however, for legal or administrative reasons more than one enquiry point is established by a Member, that Member shall provide to the other Members complete and unambiguous information on the scope of responsibility of each of these enquiry points. In addition, that Member shall ensure that any enquiries addressed to an incorrect enquiry point shall promptly be conveyed to the correct enquiry point.

10.3 Each Member shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to it to ensure that one or more enquiry points exist which are able to answer all reasonable

enquiries from other Members and interested parties in other Members as well as to provide the relevant documents or information as to where they can be obtained regarding:

10.3.1 any standards adopted or proposed within its territory by non-governmental standardizing bodies, or by regional standardizing bodies of which such bodies are members or participants; and

10.3.2 any conformity assessment procedures, or proposed conformity assessment procedures, which are operated within its territory by non-governmental bodies, or by regional bodies of which such bodies are members or participants;

10.3.3 the membership and participation of relevant non-governmental bodies within its territory in international and regional standardizing bodies and conformity assessment systems, as well as in bilateral and multilateral arrangements within the scope of this Agreement; they shall also be able to provide reasonable information on the provisions of such systems and arrangements.

10.4 Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure that where copies of documents are requested by other Members or by interested parties in other Members, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, they are supplied at an equitable price (if any) which shall, apart from the real cost of delivery, be the same for the nationals⁴ of the Member concerned or of any other Member.

10.5 Developed country Members shall, if requested by other Members, provide, in **English, French or Spanish**, translations of the documents covered by a specific notification or, in case of voluminous documents, of summaries of such documents.

10.6 The Secretariat shall, when it receives notifications in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, circulate copies of the notifications to all Members and interested international standardizing and conformity assessment bodies, and draw the attention of developing country Members to any notifications relating to products of particular interest to them.

10.7 Whenever a Member has reached an agreement with any other country or countries on issues related to technical regulations, standards or conformity assessment procedures which may have a significant effect on trade, at least one Member party to the agreement shall notify other Members through the Secretariat of the products to be covered by the agreement and include a brief description of the agreement. Members concerned are encouraged to enter, upon request, into consultations with other Members for the purposes of concluding similar agreements or of arranging for their participation in such agreements.

10.8 **Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as requiring:**

10.8.1 the publication of texts other than in the language of the Member;

10.8.2 the provision of particulars or copies of drafts other than in the language of the Member except as stated in paragraph 5; or

10.8.3 Members to furnish any information, the disclosure of which they consider contrary to their essential security interests.

10.9 Notifications to the Secretariat shall be in English, French or Spanish.

10.10 Members shall designate a single central government authority that is responsible for the implementation on the national level of the provisions concerning notification procedures under this Agreement except those included in Annex 3.

10.11 If, however, for legal or administrative reasons the responsibility for notification procedures is divided among two or more central government authorities, the Member concerned shall provide to the other Members complete and unambiguous information on the scope of responsibility of each of these authorities.

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Article 11: Technical Assistance to Other Members

11.1 **Members shall, if requested**, advise other Members, especially the developing country Members, on the preparation of technical regulations.

11.2 Members shall, if requested, advise other Members, especially the developing country Members, and shall grant them technical assistance on mutually agreed terms and conditions regarding the establishment of national standardizing bodies, and participation in the international standardizing bodies, and shall encourage their national standardizing bodies to do likewise.

11.3 Members shall, if requested, take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to arrange for the regulatory bodies within their territories to advise other Members, especially the developing country Members, and shall grant them technical assistance on mutually agreed terms and conditions regarding:

11.3.1 the establishment of regulatory bodies, or bodies for the assessment of conformity with technical regulations; and

11.3.2 the methods by which their technical regulations can best be met.

11.4 Members shall, if requested, take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to arrange for advice to be given to other Members, especially the developing country Members, and shall grant them technical assistance on mutually agreed terms and conditions regarding the establishment of bodies for the assessment of conformity with standards adopted within the territory of the requesting Member.

11.5 Members shall, if requested, advise other Members, especially the developing country Members, and shall grant them technical assistance on mutually agreed terms and conditions regarding the steps that should be taken by their producers if they wish to have access to systems for conformity assessment operated by governmental or non-governmental bodies within the territory of the Member receiving the request.

11.6 Members which are members or participants of international or regional systems for conformity assessment shall, if requested, advise other Members, especially the developing country Members, and shall grant them technical assistance on mutually agreed terms and conditions regarding the establishment of the institutions and legal framework which would enable them to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation in such systems.

11.7 Members shall, if so requested, encourage bodies within their territories which are members or participants of international or regional systems for conformity assessment to advise other Members, especially the developing country Members, and should consider

requests for technical assistance from them regarding the establishment of the institutions which would enable the relevant bodies within their territories to fulfil the obligations of membership or participation.

11.8 In providing advice and technical assistance to other Members in terms of paragraphs 1 to 7, Members shall give priority to the needs of the least-developed country Members.

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Article 12: Special and Differential Treatment of Developing Country Members

12.1 Members **shall provide differential and more favorable treatment to developing country Members** to this Agreement, through the following provisions as well as through the relevant provisions of other Articles of this Agreement.

12.2 Members shall give particular attention to the provisions of this Agreement concerning developing country Members **rights and obligations and shall take into account the special development**, financial and trade needs of developing country Members in the implementation of this Agreement, both nationally and in the operation of this Agreements institutional arrangements.

12.3 Members shall, in the preparation and application of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, take account of the **special development, financial and trade needs** of developing country Members, with a view to ensuring that such technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures do not create unnecessary obstacles to exports from developing country Members.

12.4 Members recognize that, although international standards, guides or recommendations may exist, in their particular technological and **socio-economic conditions**, developing country Members adopt certain technical regulations, standards or conformity assessment procedures aimed at preserving indigenous technology and production methods and processes compatible with their development needs. Members therefore recognize that developing country Members should not be expected to use international standards as a basis for their technical regulations or standards, including test methods, which are not appropriate to their development, financial and trade needs.

12.5 Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure that international standardizing bodies and international systems for conformity assessment are organized and operated in a way which facilitates active and representative participation of relevant bodies in all Members, taking into account the special problems of developing country Members.

12.6 Members shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to them to ensure that international standardizing bodies, upon request of developing country Members, examine the possibility of, and, if practicable, prepare international standards concerning products of special interest to developing country Members.

12.7 Members shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, provide technical assistance to developing country Members to ensure that the preparation and application of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures do not create unnecessary obstacles to the expansion and diversification of exports from developing

country Members. In determining the terms and conditions of the technical assistance, account shall be taken of the stage of development of the requesting Members and in particular of the least-developed country Members.

12.8 It is recognized that developing country Members may face special problems, including institutional and infrastructural problems, in the field of preparation and application of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures. It is further recognized that the special development and trade needs of developing country Members, as well as their stage of technological development, may hinder their ability to discharge fully their obligations under this Agreement. Members, therefore, shall take this fact fully into account. Accordingly, with a view to ensuring that developing country Members are able to comply with this Agreement, the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade provided for in Article 13 (referred to in this Agreement as the “Committee”) is enabled to grant, upon request, specified, time-limited exceptions in whole or in part from obligations under this Agreement. When considering such requests the Committee shall take into account the special problems, in the field of preparation and application of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, and the special development and trade needs of the developing country Member, as well as its stage of technological development, which may hinder its ability to discharge fully its obligations under this Agreement. The Committee shall, in particular, take into account the special problems of the least-developed country Members.

12.9 During consultations, developed country Members shall bear in mind the special difficulties experienced by developing country Members in formulating and implementing standards and technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, and in their desire to assist developing country Members with their efforts in this direction, developed country Members shall take account of the special needs of the former in regard to financing, trade and development.

12.10 The Committee shall examine periodically the special and differential treatment, as laid down in this Agreement, granted to developing country Members on national and international levels.

Institutions, Consultation And Dispute Settlement

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Article 13: The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

13.1 A Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade is hereby established and shall be composed of representatives from each of the Members. The Committee shall elect its own Chairman and shall meet as necessary, but no less than once a year, for the purpose of affording Members the opportunity of consulting on any matters relating to the operation of this Agreement or the furtherance of its objectives, and shall carry out such responsibilities as assigned to it under this Agreement or by the Members.

13.2 The Committee shall establish working parties or other bodies as may be appropriate, which shall carry out such responsibilities as may be assigned to them by the Committee in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement.

13.3 It is understood that unnecessary duplication should be avoided between the work under this Agreement and that of governments in other technical bodies. The Committee shall examine this problem with a view to minimizing such duplication.

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Article 14: Consultation and Dispute Settlement

14.1 Consultations and the settlement of disputes with respect to any matter affecting the operation of this Agreement shall take place under the auspices of the Dispute Settlement Body and shall follow, **mutatis mutandis**, the provisions of Articles XXII and XXIII of GATT 1994, as elaborated and applied by the Dispute Settlement Understanding.

14.2 At the request of a party to a dispute, or at its own initiative, **a panel may establish a technical expert group to assist in questions of a technical nature**, requiring detailed consideration by experts.

14.3 **Technical expert groups shall be governed by the procedures of Annex 2.**

14.4 The dispute settlement provisions set out above can be invoked in cases where a Member considers that another Member has not achieved satisfactory results under Articles 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 and its trade interests are significantly affected. In this respect, such results shall be equivalent to those as if the body in question were a Member.

Final Provisions

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Article 15: Final Provisions

Reservations

15.1 Reservations may not be entered in respect of any of the provisions of this Agreement without the consent of the other Members.

Review

15.2 Each Member shall, promptly after the date on which the WTO Agreement enters into force for it, inform the Committee of measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of this Agreement. Any changes of such measures thereafter shall also be notified to the Committee.

15.3 The Committee shall review annually the implementation and operation of this Agreement taking into account the objectives thereof.

15.4 Not later than the end of the third year from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement and at the end of each three-year period thereafter, the Committee shall review the operation and implementation of this Agreement, including the provisions relating to transparency, with a view to recommending an adjustment of the rights and obligations of this Agreement where necessary to ensure **mutual economic advantage and balance of**

rights and obligations, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 12. Having regard, inter alia, to the experience gained in the implementation of the Agreement, the Committee shall, where appropriate, submit proposals for amendments to the text of this Agreement to the Council for Trade in Goods.

Annexes

15.5 **The annexes to this Agreement constitute an integral part thereof.**

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Annex 1: Terms and their Definitions for the Purpose of this Agreement

The terms presented in the sixth edition of the ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1991, General Terms and Their Definitions Concerning Standardization and Related Activities, shall, when used in this Agreement, have the same meaning as given in the definitions in the said Guide taking into account that services are excluded from the coverage of this Agreement.

For the purpose of this Agreement, however, the following definitions shall apply:

1. **Technical regulation**

Document which **lays down product characteristics** or their related processes and production methods, including the **applicable administrative provisions**, with which **compliance is mandatory**. It may also include or deal exclusively with **terminology**, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method.

Explanatory note

The definition in ISO/IEC Guide 2 is not self-contained but based on the so-called **“building block” system**.

2. **Standard**

Document approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and **repeated use**, rules, guidelines or characteristics for products or related processes and production methods, with which **compliance is not mandatory**. It may also include or deal exclusively with **terminology**, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method.

Explanatory note

The terms as defined in ISO/IEC Guide 2 cover products, processes and services. This Agreement deals only with technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures related to products or processes and production methods. **Standards as defined by ISO/IEC Guide 2 may be mandatory or voluntary.** For the purpose of this Agreement **standards are defined as voluntary and technical regulations as mandatory documents.** Standards prepared by the international standardization community are **based on consensus**. This Agreement covers also documents that are not based on consensus.

3. **Conformity assessment procedures**

Any procedure used, **directly or indirectly**, to determine that **relevant requirements in technical regulations or standards are fulfilled**.

Explanatory note

Conformity assessment procedures include, **inter alia**, procedures for sampling, testing and inspection; evaluation, verification and assurance of conformity; registration, accreditation and approval as well as their combinations.

4. International body or system (1)

Body or system whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of at least all Members.

5. Regional body or system (1)

Body or system whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of only some of the Members.

6. Central government body (3)

Central government, its ministries and departments or anybody subject to the control of the central government in respect of the activity in question.

Explanatory note:

In the case of the European Communities the provisions governing central government bodies apply. However, regional bodies or conformity assessment systems may be established within the European Communities, and in such cases would be subject to the provisions of this Agreement on regional bodies or conformity assessment systems.

7. Local government body (3)

Government other than a central government (e.g. **states**, provinces, Länder, cantons, municipalities, etc.), its ministries or departments or anybody subject to the control of such a government in respect of the activity in question.

8. Non-governmental body (3)

Body other than a central government body or a local government body, including a non-governmental body which has legal power to enforce a technical regulation.

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Annex 2: Technical Expert Groups

The following procedures shall apply to technical expert groups established in accordance with the provisions of **Article 14**.

1. **Technical expert groups are under the panel's authority.** Their terms of reference and detailed working procedures shall be decided by the **panel**, and they shall report to the **panel**.
2. **Participation in technical expert groups shall be restricted to persons of professional standing and experience in the field in question.**

3. **Citizens of parties to the dispute shall not serve on a technical expert group** without the joint agreement of the parties to the dispute, except in exceptional circumstances when the panel considers that the need for specialized scientific expertise cannot be fulfilled otherwise. Government officials of **parties to the dispute shall not serve on a technical expert group**. **Members of technical expert groups shall serve in their individual capacities** and not as government representatives, nor as representatives of any organization. **Governments or organizations shall therefore not give them instructions with regard to matters before a technical expert group.**

4. Technical expert groups may consult and seek information and technical advice from any source they deem appropriate. Before a technical expert group seeks such information or advice from a source within the jurisdiction of a Member, it shall inform the government of that Member. Any Member shall respond promptly and fully to any request by a technical expert group for such information as the technical expert group considers necessary and appropriate.

5. The parties to a dispute shall have access to all relevant information provided to a technical expert group, unless it is of a confidential nature. Confidential information provided to the technical expert group shall not be released without formal authorization from the government, organization or person providing the information. Where such information is requested from the technical expert group but release of such information by the technical expert group is not authorized, a non-confidential summary of the information will be provided by the government, organization or person supplying the information.

6. The technical expert group shall submit a draft report to the Members concerned with a view to obtaining their comments, and taking them into account, as appropriate, in the final report, which shall also be circulated to the Members concerned when it is submitted to the panel.

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Annex 3: **Code of Good Practice** for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards

General Provisions

A. For the purposes of this Code the definitions in **Annex 1 of this Agreement shall apply.**

B. This Code is open to acceptance by any standardizing body within the territory of a Member of the WTO, whether a **central government body, a local government body, or a non-governmental body**; to any governmental regional standardizing body one or more members of which are Members of the WTO; and to **any non-governmental regional standardizing body** one or more members of which are situated within the territory of a Member of the WTO (referred to in this Code collectively as “standardizing bodies” and individually as “the standardizing body”).

C. Standardizing bodies that have accepted or withdrawn from this Code shall notify this fact to the ISO/IEC Information Centre in Geneva. The notification shall include the name and address of the body concerned and the scope of its current and expected standardization activities. The notification may be sent either directly to the ISO/IEC Information Centre, or through the national member body of ISO/IEC or, preferably, through

the relevant national member or international affiliate of ISONET, as appropriate.

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Annex 3: Substantive Provisions

D. In respect of standards, the standardizing body shall accord treatment to products originating in the territory of any other Member of the WTO no less favorable than that accorded to like products of national origin and to like products originating in any other country.

E. The standardizing body shall ensure that standards **are not prepared**, adopted or applied with a view to, or with the effect of, **creating unnecessary obstacles** to international trade.

F. Where **international standards exist** or their completion is imminent, the **standardizing body shall use them, or the relevant parts of them**, as a basis for the standards it develops, except where such international **standards or relevant parts would be ineffective or inappropriate**, for instance, because of an insufficient level of protection or fundamental climatic or geographical factors or fundamental technological problems.

G. With a view to standardizing standards on as wide a basis as possible, the standardizing body shall, in an appropriate way, play a full part, within the limits of its resources, in the preparation by relevant international standardizing bodies of international standards regarding subject matter for which it either has adopted, or expects to adopt, standards. For standardizing bodies within the territory of a Member, participation in a particular international standardization activity shall, whenever possible, take place through **one delegation representing all standardizing** bodies in the territory that have adopted, or expect to adopt, standards for the subject matter to which the international standardization activity relates.

H. The standardizing body within the territory of a Member **shall make every effort to avoid duplication of, or overlap with, the work of other standardizing bodies** in the national territory or with the work of relevant international or regional standardizing bodies. They shall also make every effort to achieve a **national consensus on the standards they develop**. Likewise, the regional standardizing body shall make every effort to **avoid duplication of, or overlap with, the work of relevant international standardizing bodies**.

I. Wherever appropriate, the standardizing body **shall specify standards based on product requirements in terms of performance rather than design or descriptive characteristics**.

J. At least once every six months, the standardizing body shall publish a work program containing its name and address, the standards it is currently preparing and the standards which it has adopted in the preceding period. A standard is under preparation from the moment a decision has been taken to develop a standard until that standard has been adopted. The titles of specific draft standards shall, upon request, be provided in English, French or Spanish. A notice of the existence of the work program shall be published in a national or, as the case may be, regional publication of standardization activities.

The work program shall for each standard indicate, in accordance with any ISONET rules, the classification relevant to the subject matter, the stage attained in the standards development, and the references of any international standards taken as a basis. No later than at the time of publication of its work program, the standardizing body shall notify the

existence thereof to the ISO/IEC Information Centre in Geneva.

The notification shall contain the name and address of the standardizing body, the name and issue of the publication in which the work program is published, the period to which the work program applies, its price (if any), and how and where it can be obtained. The notification may be sent directly to the ISO/IEC Information Centre, or, preferably, through the relevant national member or international affiliate of ISONET, as appropriate.

K. The national member of ISO/IEC **shall make every effort to become a member of ISONET** or to appoint another body to become a member as well as to acquire the most advanced membership type possible for the **ISONET member**. Other standardizing bodies shall make every effort to associate themselves with the **ISONET member**.

L. Before adopting a standard, the standardizing body **shall allow a period of at least 60 days** for the submission of comments on the draft standard by interested parties within the territory of a Member of the WTO. This period may, however, be shortened in cases where urgent problems of safety, health or environment arise or threaten to arise. No later than at the start of the comment period, the standardizing body shall publish a notice announcing the period for commenting in the publication referred to in paragraph J. Such notification shall include, as far as practicable, whether the draft standard deviates from relevant international standards.

M. On the request of any interested party within the territory of a Member of the WTO, the standardizing **body shall promptly provide, or arrange to provide, a copy of a draft standard which it has** submitted for comments. Any fees charged for this service shall, apart from the real cost of delivery, be the same for foreign and domestic parties.

N. The standardizing body shall take into account, in the further processing of the standard, the comments **received** during the period for commenting. Comments received through standardizing bodies that have accepted this Code of Good Practice shall, if so requested, be replied to as promptly as possible. The reply shall include an explanation why a deviation from relevant international standards is necessary.

O. **Once the standard has been adopted, it shall be promptly published.**

P. On the request of any interested party within the territory of a Member of the WTO, the standardizing body shall promptly provide, or arrange to provide, a copy of its most recent work program or of a standard which it produced. Any fees charged for this service shall, apart from the real cost of delivery, **be the same for foreign and domestic parties.**

Q. The standardizing body shall afford sympathetic consideration to, and adequate opportunity for, consultation **regarding representations** with respect to the operation of this Code presented by standardizing bodies that have accepted this Code of Good Practice. It shall make an objective effort to solve any complaints.

Notes:

- “Nationals” here shall be deemed, in the case of a separate customs territory Member of the WTO, to mean persons, natural or legal, who are domiciled or who have a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in that customs

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The WTO

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/thewto_e.htm

FACT FILE

Location: Geneva, Switzerland

Established: 1 January 1995

Created by: Uruguay Round negotiations (1986-94)

Membership: 164 members representing 98 per cent of world trade

Budget: 197 million Swiss francs for 2019

Secretariat staff: 625

Head: Roberto Azevêdo (Director-General)

Functions:

- Administering WTO trade agreements
- Forum for trade negotiations
- Handling trade disputes
- Monitoring national trade policies
- Technical assistance and training for developing countries
- Cooperation with other international organizations

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/thewto_e.htm

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible.

This Act may be cited as the `National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995'.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Bringing technology and industrial innovation to the marketplace is central to the **economic, environmental, and social well-being of the people of the United States.**

SEC. 12. STANDARDS CONFORMITY.

(a) USE OF STANDARDS- Section 2(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)) is amended--

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ` , including comparing standards' and all that follows through `Federal Government';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (11) as paragraphs (4) through (12), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

`(3) to compare standards used in scientific investigations, engineering, manufacturing, commerce, industry, and educational institutions with the standards adopted or recognized by the Federal Government and to coordinate the use by Federal agencies of private sector standards, **emphasizing where possible the use of standards developed by private, consensus organizations**;'.

(b) CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES- Section 2(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)) is amended--

(1) by striking `and' at the end of paragraph (11), as so redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section;

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12), as so redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, and inserting in lieu thereof ` ; and'; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

`(13) **to coordinate Federal, State, and local technical standards activities and conformity assessment activities, with private sector technical standards activities**

and conformity assessment activities, with the goal of eliminating unnecessary duplication and complexity in the development and promulgation of conformity assessment requirements and measures.'

(c) TRANSMITTAL OF PLAN TO CONGRESS- The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, transmit to the Congress a plan for implementing the amendments made by this section.

(d) **UTILIZATION OF CONSENSUS TECHNICAL STANDARDS BY FEDERAL AGENCIES; REPORTS** - (1) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, all Federal agencies and departments shall use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, using such technical standards as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities determined by the agencies and departments.

(2) CONSULTATION; PARTICIPATION- In carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, Federal agencies and departments shall consult with voluntary, private sector, consensus standards bodies and shall, when such participation is in the public interest and is compatible with agency and departmental missions, authorities, priorities, and budget resources, participate with such bodies in the development of technical standards.

(3) EXCEPTION- If compliance with paragraph (1) of this subsection is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical, a Federal agency or department may elect to use technical standards that are not developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies if the head of each such agency or department transmits to the Office of Management and Budget an explanation of the reasons for using such standards. Each year, beginning with fiscal year 1997, the Office of Management and Budget shall transmit to Congress and its committees a report summarizing all explanations received in the preceding year under this paragraph.

** (4) EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL. - Section 5946 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to any activity of an employee of a Federal agency or department that is determined by the head of that agency or department as being an activity undertaken in carrying out this subsection.

(5) **DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL STANDARDS**- As used in this subsection, the term `technical standards' means performance-based or design-specific technical specifications and related management systems practices.

SEC. 13. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award program offers substantial benefits to United States industry, and that all funds appropriated for such program should be spent in support of the goals of the program. Speaker of the House of Representatives. Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

** As amended by the [NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002](#), SEC. 1115. Participation of Personnel in Technical Standards Development Activities, Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title XI, Sec. 1115, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1241

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

15 USC 272: Establishment, functions, and activities Text contains those laws in effect on June 7, 2020

From Title 15-COMMERCE AND TRADE CHAPTER 7-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST)

[https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=\(title:15%20section:272%20edition:prelim\)](https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:15%20section:272%20edition:prelim))