



An Overview of the SPS Agreement and obligations for Member countries

Regional training on Import Risk Analysis for African swine fever for ASF National Coordinators for English speaking Member Countries (Africa)

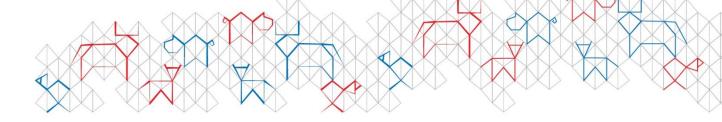












The WTO agreements cover goods, services, and intellectual property. They spell out the principles of liberalization and permitted exceptions.

These agreements are often called the WTOs trade rules and the WTO is often described as "rules -based", a system based on rules

 Agreement establishing the WTO – relations in the field of trade and economic endeavour should be conducted with the view to raising standards of living.

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX 1A: Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods

- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994
- 3. Agreement on Agriculture

STANDARDS AND SAFETY

- Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

 it allows countries to set their own standards, based on science and applied only to the extent necessary to protect human, animal or plat life or health.
- The Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement (TBT) ties to ensure that regulations, standards, testing and certification procedures do not create unnecessary obstacles.

BACK IN THE MAINSTREAM

- 6. Agreement on Textiles and Clothing
- 7. Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade
- 8. Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures
- Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 Agreement on Preshipment Inspection
- 10.Agreement on Rules of Origin
- 11.Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures
- 12. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
- 13.Agreement on Safeguards

ANNEX 1B:

14. General Agreement on Trade in Services and Annexes

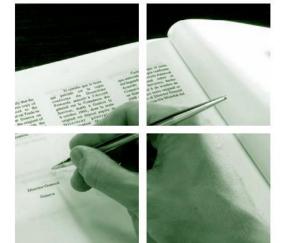
ANNEX 1C:

15. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Right

Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures



The WTO Agreements Series Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures







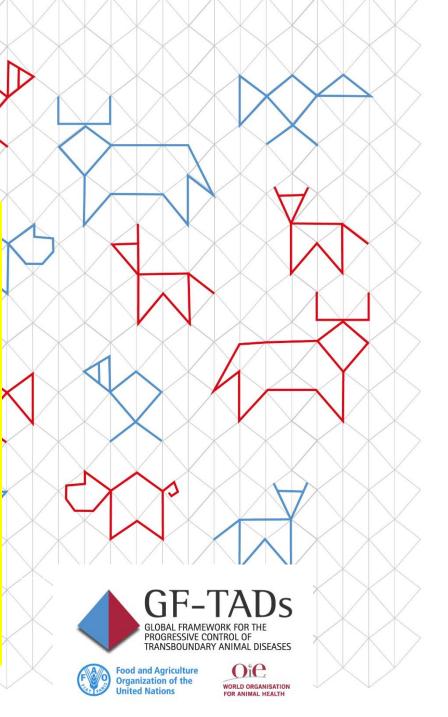






SPS Agreement - Coverage

- ➤ 14 articles and 2 Annexes to protect human, animal, plant life or health, provided that;
- Sanitary measures must not be arbitrary and inconsistent with provisions of this Agreement;
- Must be applied to the extent necessary to reasonably and effectively manage overall risk;
- Sanitary measures must not be a disguised trade barrier;
- Should not distort or divert trade;
- Sanitary measures must be technically, operationally and economically feasible.







SPS Measures – Examples (Annex A)

A measure taken to protect

Human life

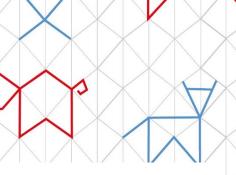
from animal-carried diseases



e.g. measures to prevent introduction of Swine Flu

















SPS Measures – Examples (Annex A)

A measure taken to protect:

Animal life



animal-carried diseases



e.g. measures to prevent introduction of African swine fever













SPS Measures – Harmonization (Annex A: subsection 3)

Standard-setting organizations

food safety
CODEX



animal health
OIE



plant health



Codex = Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission

OIE = World Organisation for Animal Health

IPPC = International Plant Protection Convention (FAO)













Principles of the WTO SPS Agreement

Appropriate level of sanitary and phytosanitary protection (ALOP)

Recognizing the right to protect human, animal, plant life or health



Avoiding unjustified barriers to trade

Scientific justification

- 1. Harmonisation
- 2. Scientific risk assessment
- 3. Equivalence
- 4. Regionalisation
- 5. No discrimination
- 6. Least trade restrictive
- 7. Transparency











Equivalence Article 4.1

If the exporting Member objectively demonstrates that its measures achieve the Appropriate Level of Sanitary Protection (ALOP*) of the importing country

Members shall

Accept SPS measures of other Members as equivalent

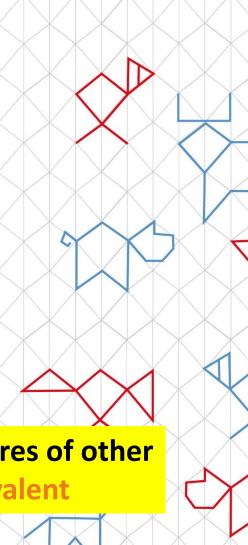
Committee Guidelines on Equivalence (G/SPS/19/Rev.2)

Under SPS – A, members are entitled to maintain a level of protection they consider appropriate to protect life or health within their territory













Transparency Article 7 & Annex B

Members shall



Establish an Enquiry Point

AND designate a Notification Authority

no international standard exists

OR

AND

measure may have significant effect on trade

the new measure is different from the international standard

Notify other Members of new or changed SPS measures when











The OIE international Standards

The OIE International Standards aim to improve animal health and welfare as well as veterinary public health worldwide, for both terrestrial and aquatic animals.



OIE STANDARDS

- For disease prevention and control
- For quality of Veterinary Services/Aquatic Animal Health Services
- For safe international trade

OIE standards contribute to a **fairer rules-based trading system** by supporting **international harmonisation**.











The principles of OIE Standard setting process

Science-based

Consensus-based

Inclusiveness



Specialist
Commissions
Working & Ad-hoc
Groups

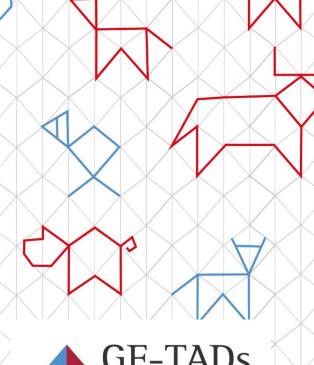


2 Cycles of comments by Delegates



Key role of
Delegates to
consult national
stakeholders

Adoption by resolution of the World Assembly (182 Members)













Chapter 5.3. OIE procedures relevant to the WTO SPS Agreement

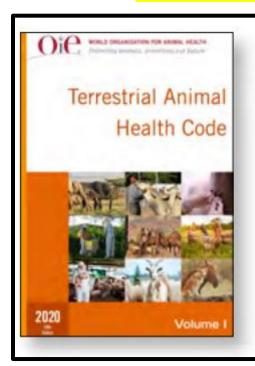
Article 5.3.1.

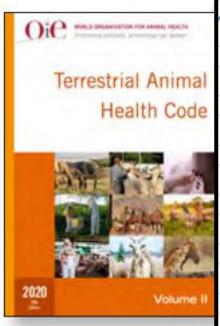
- >SPS Agreement in brief Article 5.3.2. to 5.3.6.
- For General considerations on the judgement of the equivalence of sanitary measures

Article 5.3.7.

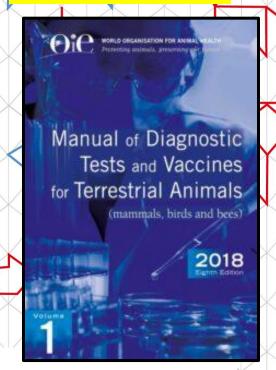
Sequence of steps to be taken in establishing a zone/ compartment and having it recognised for international trade purposes

TERRESTRIAL CODE





TERRESTRIAL MANUAL





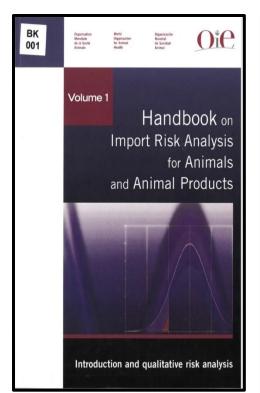


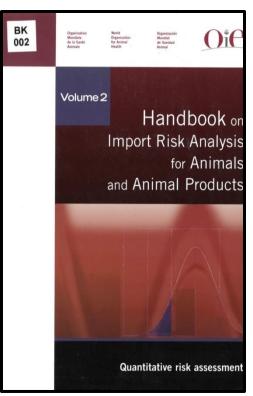




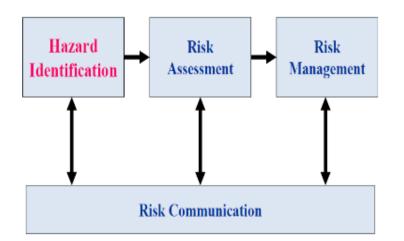


Application of risk assessment OIE Code: Article 2.1.1. & 5.3.4.





The OIE risk analysis framework



provides a structured basis for judging equivalence among different sanitary measures





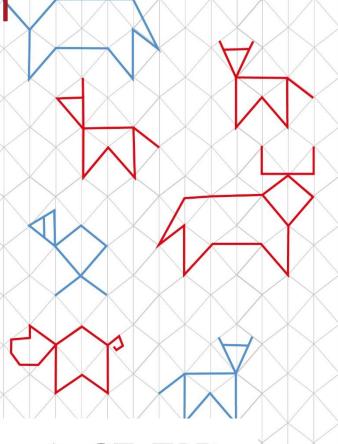






OIE Standards and guidelines developed for ASF Control

- OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 4.4
 on zoning and compartmentalisation; providing recommendations on the principles of zoning and compartmentalisation
- Chapter 4.5 on application of compartmentalisation
 a structured framework for the application and recognition of
 compartments;
- Chapter 15.1 on African swine fever
 providing general criteria required for the determination of the ASF
 status of a country, zone or compartment;
- OIE Terrestrial Manual Chapter 3.8.1 on African swine fever providing Laboratory diagnostic techniques for detection of the ASF virus and serology to facilitate robust disease surveillance system,
- Guidelines on compartmentalisation for African swine fever.
- Guidelines on biosecurity for African swine fever (pending validation)





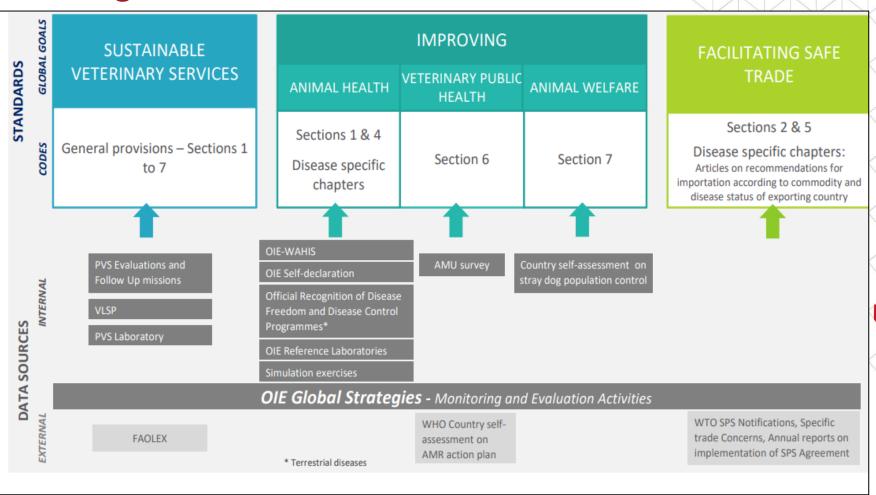








Linkage between data sources and OIE Standards













In Conclusion

- WTO SPS Agreement legally binding for WTO Members;
- Recognises OIE as international standard setting organisation for animal health, animal welfare and zoonoses;
- If you apply OIE standards you are complying with WTO obligations;
- Details of how to meet WTO obligations are in the SPS Agreement (+Annexes and Guidelines) and OIE Codes.

