

**SATNET ASIA Workshop**  
**Agricultural Trade Facilitation in South and South-East Asia**  
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**Emergence of Private Standards**  
**: Implications for the Developing World**

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# Emergence of Private Standards Implications for the Developing World

## A pile of PFSS affecting International Trade:

EU-based

-Global G.A.P., BRC (HACCP-QMS), IFS (BRC-alike), Dutch HACCP, Nature's Choice (GlobalG.A.P.-alike)

US-based

-SQF, ACC

Global-based (*Harmonized PFSS*)

-GFSI

# Emergence of Private Standards Implications for the Developing World

On going debate about role and implication of PS, in particular its “Legitimacy”

- extent to which Stds setting process is **transparent**
- influence of agri-food value chain stakeholders** on the Stds setting process
- extent to which **developing countries are taken into account** in the process
- speed of the Stds setting** process and responsive to the demand for new or revised Stds
- harmonization**
- scientific basis** for Stds

# Emergence of Private Standards Implications for the Developing World

## Cons on Private Standards:

- not always based on science
- deviate from international standards or from official governmental requirements (for example, for maximum residue limits)
- a large number of them, **not harmonized**
- **costly for suppliers** complying with them
- **set up without transparency**, consultation or systems for appealing;
- **prescribe how measures should be applied** rather than what the outcome should be
- **burdens on small- and medium-sized producers and exporters** in developing countries.

# Emergence of Private Standards Implications for the Developing World

## Pros on Private Standards:

- help suppliers comply with national and international standards
- promote best practices and improved productivity
- help suppliers have access to markets and credit
- address emerging risks in a rapid manner

# Emergence of Private Standards Implications for the Developing World

## Decision of the SPS Committee

At its meeting of 30-31 March 2011, the Committee adopted five actions put forward by the working group for endorsement namely:

**Action 1:** Definition of PFSS where it covers food safety, food quality, environment, social and labor issues

**Action 2:** Information exchange between Codex, OIE and IPPC and SPS Committee

**Action 3:** Other WTO Fora to be informed on its development: TBT, CTE

# Emergence of Private Standards Implications for the Developing World

**Action 4:** Entities involved on PFSS to be informed of SPS Committee Concerns:

- Harmonization
- Mutual recognition
- Cost reduction
- Transparency and Consultation mechanism

**Action 5:** Cooperation between SPS Committee and Codex, OIE and IPPC on Promotion of International Standards

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**The remainder that are still under discussion include:**

possible further work in the WTO such as developing **guidelines and codes of conduct and clarifying governments' legal obligations** under the SPS Agreement — members views still differ on these.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_5004](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_5004)

