

TBT Workshop - Geneva, 21 March 2005

Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)

Ludivine Tamiotti, WTO, Trade and Environment Division

This presentation has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and without prejudice to the positions of Members and to their rights and obligations under the WTO.



A Conformity Assessment Procedure

Procedure by which a supplier provides written assurance that a product conforms to specified requirements

A supplier is the party that supplies the product and may be a manufacturer, distributor, importer, assembler, etc.



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SDoC in the TBT Context

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Elements for Consideration in the Use of SDoC

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Existing SDoC Practice

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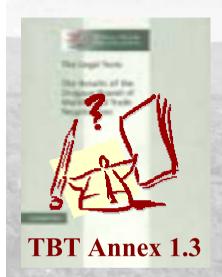
Other Matters



SDoC in the TBT Context



SDoC and the TBT ON OU COMMERCE EL COMERCIO Agreement



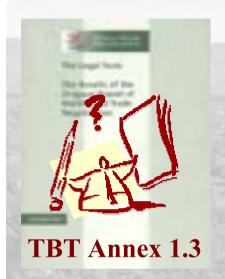
Definition of a Conformity Assessment Procedure

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

...SDoC is not specifically mentioned



SDoC and the TBT ON OU COMMERCE EL COMERCIO Agreement



Definition of a Conformity Assessment Procedure

Sampling, testing and inspection

Evaluation, verification and assurance of conformity

Registration, accreditation and approval



SDoC and the TBT ON COMMERCE Agreement EL COMERCIO Agreement

The definition of the ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1991



Supplier's declaration:

Procedure by which a supplier gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements.



First Triennial Review (1997)

SDoC is a cost saving approach to conformity assessment

Discussions on SDoc

in the

Second Triennial Review (2000) Indicative list of approaches to facilitate the acceptance of conformity assessment results

SDoC, when used in appropriate circumstances and for certain sectors, can be a less onerous approach for conformity assessment



SDoC facilitates trade

Discussions on SDoC

Third Triennial Review (2000)

Suggests ways to improve its usability and acceptance

Exchange information and experiences and hold a <u>workshop</u> on SDoC



Elements for consideration in the use of SDoC



Product Coverage

Liability Regime

Market Surveillance

International Standards

Combination of SDoC with other Conformity Assessment Procedures



Product Coverage

Mostly used for products and sectors which involve a low or medium risk to health, safety and the environment

The following elements may be considered in combination with the nature of the risks involved:

Particular characteristics of a given sector

Level of commercial confidence

Economic and social factors



Product Coverage

Motor vehicles

Personal computers

Medical devices

e o Disposable lighters

Electronics

Electrical products

Telecommunications

Toys



Liability Regime

It is the supplier rather than the regulatory authority who is responsible that products comply with relevant technical regulations

Incentive to suppliers to only put safe products on the market in order to avoid liability costs



Market Surveillance

It consists of verifying in the market the actual conformity of products with existing regulations

in the use of SDoC

It may be done by means of products samples, remedial actions, penalties for false or misleading declarations, "spot checks", customs inspections etc.



International Standards

The use of relevant international standards could provide transparency to the SDoC process, and support the value and usability of SDoC

ISO/IEC 17050 on "Conformity assessment – Supplier's declaration of conformity"



Combination of SDoC with other Conformity Assessment Procedures

Use of test/inspection reports or certification results from third parties or in-house laboratories, accredited on the basis of relevant international standards could facilitate reliance on SDoC



SDoC Practice



1. The Preparation of a Technical File

2. The Preparation of the Declaration

CD C Dunation

3. The Use of a Mark

4. The Involvement of a Third Party

5. The Follow-Up of the Declaration



Other Matters



Flexible approach that can reduce the costs of conformity assessment

Economic Benefits for the Administration

Reduce administrative costs for regulators

Benefits

Economic Benefits for the Supplier

Cut down expenses and improve competitiveness

Provide flexibility in the choice of location to have a product tested

General Benefits

Help promote product innovation and improvements



Lack of technical infrastructure, products liability regimes and capacity to establish an effective market surveillance system

Concorne

Needs in the area of technical assistance and capacity building in order to establish a market surveillance system and train regulator staff



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