

**ANNUAL TRANSITIONAL REVIEW MANDATED IN PARAGRAPH 18 OF THE
PROTOCOL OF ACCESSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:
INFORMATION REQUIRED IN ANNEX 1A OF WT/L/432**

Submission by the People's Republic of China

(a) Notification of acceptance of the Code of Good Practice not later than four months after China's accession

1. China has accepted the Code of Good Practice in 2002 and notified the acceptance to the ISO/IEC Information Centre and the WTO Secretariat (G/TBT/CS/N/143).

(b) Periodic review of existing standards of government standardizing bodies and harmonization of the same with relevant international standards where appropriate

2. AQSIQ promulgated "Regulatory Measures on Adoption of International Standards", stipulating the principles for the adoption of international standards, the level for adoption of international standards and compilation methods, and measures for promoting the harmonization with international standards.

(c) Revision of current voluntary national, local and sectoral standards so as to harmonize them with international standards

3. The Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China encourages active alignment with international standards. The Plan to Preparation of National Standards in 2003 listed those projects of preparing or revising national standards in alignment with international standards prior to other projects for the preparation of standards. In the next years, the future Plans to Preparation of National Standards will also comply with this principle.

(d) Use of the terms "technical regulations" and "standards" according to their meaning under the TBT Agreement in China' notifications under the TBT Agreement, including under Article 15.2 thereof and publications referenced therein, and in modifications of existing measures

4. The content of mandatory standards in China conforms with the definition of technical regulations under the TBT Agreement and forms a main component of Chinese technical regulations. Since accession to the WTO, China has notified 19 mandatory standards to the WTO Secretariat under Article 2 of the TBT Agreement. Relevant terms are also used according to the TBT Agreement in the modification of existing measures.

(e) Review of technical regulations every five years to ensure international standards are used in accordance with Article 2.4 of the Agreement and policies for adoption of international standards as the basis for technical regulation as part of its notification under Article 15.2 of the Agreement

5. Adoption of international standards as the basis for technical regulation has been notified as part of China's notification under Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement. Please refer to document G/TBT/2/Add.65.

(f) Progress report on increase of the use of international standards as the basis for technical regulations by ten per cent in five years

6. The Chinese Government has taken standardization as one of the three strategies for scientific and technological development, and relevant measures are being implemented. The China Development Strategy on Technical Standards has been in place since October 2002 with the scientific and rational adoption of international standards as its major feature. The projects on international standards adoption have been given priority in approval of projects at the national level in the first half of 2003.

(g) Provision of procedures to implement Article 2.7 of the Agreement

7. China is now actively working on the procedures to implement Article 2.7 of the TBT Agreement.

(h) Provision of a list of relevant local governmental and non-governmental bodies that are authorized to prepare technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures as part of China's notification under Article 15.2 of the Agreement

8. China's Notification under Article 15.2 of the TBT Agreement has been submitted to the WTO Secretariat (Document G/TBT/2/Add.65). Relevant central, local governmental and non-governmental bodies that are authorized to prepare technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures are listed in Paragraphs 13,14,15 of Part V of document G/TBT/2/Add.65.

9. Because of the institutional reform of China central government, relevant central governmental bodies that are authorized to issue technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures have already changed. The specific changes are: State Economic and Trade Commission, State Development Planning Commission and Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation were dismissed and National Development and Reform Commission and Ministry of Commerce were established; State Drug Administration was renamed as Stated Food and Drug Administration.

(i) Updated List on the conformity assessment bodies that are recognized by China

10. China Quality Certification Center, China Certification Center for Electromagnetic Compatibility, China Certification Center for Security and Protection, China Certification Center for Agricultural Machinery, China Certification Center for Safety Glazing, Beijing Zhong Hua Combination Quality Certification Co. Ltd., Certification Center for Fire Products, Ministry of Public Security, China Certification Center for Automotive Products, Center of Boiler & Pressure Vessel Inspection and Research, the National Institute for the Control of Pharmaceutical and Biological Products, the Maritime Administration of the People's Republic of China and Register of Shipping at all levels, Register of Fishing Vessels of the People's Republic of China and Local Register of Fishing Vessels.

11. The designated testing bodies that undertake certification and test for compulsory products are added as follows: China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI) Safety and EMC Testing Center of Electronic Industry, National Testing and Inspection Center for Radio and TV Products, the Shanghai Institute of Standards and Metrology and Testing for Electronic Products and Instruments, China CEPREI (Headquarters) Laboratory, Guangzhou Testing and Inspection Institute for Household Electrical Appliances (GTIHEA), Beijing Testing Institution for Household Electrical Appliances, Beijing Electrical Research Institute for Technique and Economy of Machinery Industry, Shanghai Electric Cable Research Institute, Shanghai Testing & Inspection Institute for Electrical Equipment (STIEE), Chengdu Electrical Appliance Inspection Institute, Shanghai Testing & Inspection Institute for Electrical Appliances, China Light Test Laboratory (Beijing), China National Lighting Fitting Quality Supervision Testing Center (CLTC)(Shanghai), China Telecommunication Technology Labs., Telecommunication Metrology Center of M.I.I., Testing & Inspection Station for Special Appliance of Shanghai Scientific Research Institute of Labor Protection, Shanghai Electrical Appliance Testing Laboratory (SEATL), Technical Center of Zhejiang Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Mechanical & Electrical Products Testing Center of Jiangsu Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Testing and Technology Center for Industrial Products of Shenzhen Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Testing Center for Electronics Products & Electrical Appliances of Shenyang Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center, Electric Safety Laboratory of Guangzhou Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Guangzhou Electrical Safety Testing Institute, Nim-Njtu United Lab. for Electromagnetic Compatibility, Zhejiang Institute of Calibration and Testing for Qualitative Technical Supervision, Fujian Provincial Central Inspection Institute, Shanghai Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Sichuan Province Product Quality Supervision & Inspection Institute, Chengdu Product Quality Supervision Inspection Institute, Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection, Dalian Institute of Product Inspection & Supervision, Shandong Institute of Metrology, Shandong Provincial Supervision & Inspection Institute for Product Quality, Machinery Industry Auto-office Equipment Testing Institute, Shanghai Institute of Process Automation Instrumentation Inspection and Testing Institute of Instruments and Automatic Systems, Beijing Zunguan Information Technology Product Quality Testing Certification Limited Co., Hunan Apparatus Research Institute Apparatus Test Laboratory, Wuhan High Voltage Research Institute State Power Corporation of China, Suzhou New & Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone Test Institute for Electrical Equipment, China National Computer Peripheral Equipment Quality Supervising Test Center, China National Tyre Quality Test and Supervision Center, The Cycle Tire Quality Supervising Test Center of Chemical Industry, Qingdao Supervision and Inspection Institute of Product Quality, Quality Supervision & Inspection Center of Latex Products of Chemical Industry in Zhuzhou, China National Safety Glass & Quartz Glass Test Center, China National Center for Quality Supervision and Test Glass, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Mechanization Science, National Center of Supervision, Inspection & Test for Crop Protection Machinery Quality, the Testing Center for Quality of Security and Police Product, Quality Supervision and Test Center of Alarm System Product of Security and Crime Prevention of Ministry of Public Security, Beijing Medical Device Quality Supervision & Testing Center of SDA, Liaoning Province Medical Device Quality Supervision and Test Institute (LMTI), Guangdong Medical Instruments Test Center, Shanghai Testing & Inspection Institute for Medical Equipment, Chang Chun Automotive Inspection Center, China National Automobile Quality Supervision and Test Center (Xiangfan), Tianjin Automotive Test Center, the National Coach Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, National Quality Supervision and Inspection Center of Heavy Duty Vehicles, China National Construction Machinery Quality Supervising Test Center, National Motorcycle Quality Supervision and Testing Center (Tianjin), China National Motorcycle Testing Center (Bao ji), Nanchang Motorcycle Quality Supervision and Inspection Institute, Shanghai Motorcycle Quality Inspection Administration, China National Center for Quality Supervision and Test of Fire Fighting Equipment, China National Center for Quality Supervision and Test of Fire Electronic Products, China National Center for Quality Supervision and Test of Fixed Fire Extinguishing System and Fire-Resisting Building Components, Hefei Institute of Testing on General Mechanical Product, Liaoning Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Tianjin Institute of Testing on Dynamotor and Electrical Control Equipment, Tianshui Great Wall Institute of Testing on Electrical Appliances,

Chongqing Electrical Appliance Testing Center, Changzhen Electrical Appliances Research Institute, Shenyang Research Institute of Electrical Transmission, Zhejiang Province Institute of Testing on Mechanical & Electrical Product Quality, Mechanical & Electrical Products Testing Laboratory of Beijing Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Technical Center of Fujian Inspection and Quarantine, Testing Laboratory for Electronics Products & Electrical Appliances of Xiamen Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Wuhan Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Shanxi Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Hebei Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Jilin Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Tianjin Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Hunan Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Henan Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Jiangsu Province Central Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Jiangsu Institute of Metrological Testing Technology, Wuxi Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Beijing Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Chongqing Institute of Quality Supervision and Testing on Electronics Products & Electrical Appliances, Ningbo Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Wenzhou Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Liaoning Academy of Electric Power, Testing and Technology Center for Safety of Industrial Products of Qingdao Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Shanghai Institute of Metrological Testing Technology, Jiangsu Institute of Supervision and Testing on Electronics Products, Hangzhou Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality, Anhui Province Institute of Supervision & Testing on Product Quality.

(j) Enactment and implementation of a new law and relevant regulations regarding assessment and control of chemicals for the protection of the environment in which complete national treatment and full consistency with international practices would be ensured within one year after China's accession following conditions set out in 3(t) of the TBT Working Party Report

12. State Council published a decision on the Abolishment of the First Set of Projects that were required to be examined and approved before, in line with conditions set out in 3(t) of the TBT Working Party Report, and the system on the Registration and Approval of Initial Imports of Chemical Products has been discontinued.

13. Currently, the General Administration of Environment Protection is revising the Regulatory Provisions on Initial Imports of Chemical Products and Import & Export Environmental Requirements on Hazardous Chemical Products. At present, this draft is publicly available so as to invite comments from related parties and is in full compliance with the WTO national treatment principle and relevant international practice on regulatory provisions.

(k) Information on whether, one year after accession, all conformity assessment bodies and agencies are authorized to undertake conformity assessment for both imported and domestic products and are following the conditions outlined in Section 13, subparagraph 4(a) of the Protocol

(l) Assignment of the respective responsibilities of China's conformity assessment bodies solely on the basis of the scope of work and type of product without any consideration of the origin of a product no later than eighteen months after accession

(m) Notification of the respective responsibilities assigned to China's conformity assessment bodies to the TBT committee 12 months after accession

14. The same technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures are applied to both imported and domestic products. For imported and domestic products, all bodies and agencies shall issue the mark and charge the same fee, and provide the same processing periods and complaint procedures. The choice of the conformity assessment bodies is at the discretion of the applicant.

15. Referring to the names of conformity assessment bodies listed in item (i), the scope of work and type of products for which they are respectively responsible can be learnt.
