

APPENDIX 8

CTI SUB-FORA'S COLLECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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Tariffs and Non-Tariff Measures 2012 Collective Action Plan

Objectives	Action	Status 2012
Support for the multilateral trading system		
(a) Ensure the expeditious supply of updates to the WTO Integrated database and any APEC databases.	<p><i>Individual:</i> support the WTO by providing tariff and trade data annually in accordance with WTO obligations. Non-WTO members may provide this information as a voluntary measure.</p> <p><i>Collective:</i> seek ways to improve the accessibility of tariff and ROO information including through the APEC WebTR portal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The APEC Website on Tariff and ROOs (“WebTR”) which is now linked to all individual economy’s web portals on tariff and ROO information is continuously monitored for latest updates and reported at each MAG meetings. The proposal to develop a 21st Century APEC tariff database was withdrawn. However, member economies are still open to ideas on improving the functionality of the current WEB TR.
(b) Undertake practical work in support of the multilateral trading system	<p><i>Collective:</i> Seek concrete actions to support the multilateral trading system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In September 2011, the MAG held an “APEC Workshop on ITA – Then, Now, and In the Future.” The workshop participants noted the significant role played by the ITA in APEC economies and recommended that the CTI and other APEC groups (including the MAG) explore ways to contribute to advancing work on expanding the ITA. IT industries presented similar messages at an “ITA Dialogue” held in March 2012 and expressed their support for a quick launch and conclusion to a negotiation on expanding ITA product coverage.
B. Making Rules of Origin (ROO) More Business Friendly		
(a) Examine measures for making ROOs more business-friendly	<p><i>Collective:</i> Conduct analysis, survey and information sharing in the areas of:</p> <p>a) Harmonization;</p> <p>b) Simplification of documents and procedures</p> <p>c) Self-Certification</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Customs Organization (WCO) on ROOs - whose representatives attended and briefed the MAG meeting in March 2011 and February 2012. World Customs Organization (WCO) also made a presentation on the WCO ROO database, which contains comprehensive information on ROO provisions in FTAs applicable to WCO members. The WCO constructed and maintains the database for its members.
C. Trade Facilitation		
(a) Pursue a series of seminars/policy discussions on trade facilitation measures	<p><i>Collective:</i> Share information and experiences for facilitating trade in remanufactured products.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member economies continuously submitting their domestic policies required for the compilation of tariff and non-tariff measures applicable to ‘not newly manufactured goods’. In March 2012, the MAG held a “Workshop on Remanufacturing R&D” that included site visits to remanufacturing facilities, which discussed the design, industrial processes, business processes, and proprietary technology used for remanufactured goods. The workshop

Objectives	Action	Status 2012
		<p>participants highlighted that remanufactured goods were not simply repaired goods but were “as good as new,” including a period of warranty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsequent to that, Malaysia will be organising another workshop on remanufacturing tentatively in October 2012 in Malaysia.
D. Activities with ABAC and/or Other External Stakeholders		
Collaborate and work with ABAC and/or other stakeholders on the MAG agenda	<i>Collective:</i> Enhance collaboration with other relevant fora and business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAG is working closely with ABAC to garner more inputs from the business community. In response to a proposal from ABAC, MAG and the APEC Group on Services (GOS), the groups held a joint session in February 2012 on the theme “The Value of Embodied and Embedded Services in Manufacturing Competitiveness”. Other partnerships under consideration include working with multilateral organizations such as the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) on EGS and the World Customs Organization (WCO) on ROOs - whose representatives attended and briefed the MAG meeting in March 2011 and February 2012.

Services 2012 Collective Action Plan

All Sectors other than Energy, Telecommunications, Tourism, and Transportation			
Collective Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame	Last implemented actions
a. Review and exchange information on all trade and investment in services arrangements within APEC and study common elements.	Services Action Plan (SAP)	Ongoing	The SAP Matrix of Actions was developed. The matrix will assist in the identification of priorities and capacity building needs in relation to individual and collective efforts to boost services trade and development.
	Foster closer cooperation and synergy with other APEC fora/groups	Ongoing	GOS held a joint meeting with MAG in February 2012 that noted the increasing number of services embedded in manufactured goods and how these could contribute to increasing competitiveness.
b. Identification of measures affecting trade and investment in all service sectors.	Member economies to volunteer papers and studies in this area and consider cases of "best practices"	Ongoing	GOS has a project underway that is compiling case studies from the region highlighting examples of regulatory reform that was directed at establishing more effective services markets.
	Environmental Services Technology Market	Ongoing	A project is underway that aims to better define the environmental services-related technology market and encourage higher levels of trade facilitation and investment.
c. Compile information on services trade statistics	To enhance capacity on trade statistics and respond to the challenges of services trade data collection	Ongoing	GOS has a project underway that will hold a services statistics capacity building workshop and encourage the development of higher levels of networking between statistics experts in the APEC economies.
d. To improve understanding of the impact of liberalization of services.	Member economies to present case studies of their experiences on a voluntary basis aiming to generate momentum for services liberalization in light of perceived benefits of such process.	Ongoing	
	Addressing SME Business Constraints through Services	Ongoing	A GOS project will hold a workshop aimed at improving SME integration into global supply chains through retailing.
e. Study and carry out work concerning the development and adoption of common professional standards, in conjunction with professional accreditation bodies and	APEC Accounting Services Initiative	Completed	This initiative contains an inventory of the requirements for delivering accounting services in each APEC economy. A set of guidelines on the regulation foreign accounting professionals has also been prepared.

All Sectors other than Energy, Telecommunications, Tourism, and Transportation			
Collective Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame	Last implemented actions
needed legislative measures.			
f. Enhance transparency in service sectors	APEC Services Trade Access Requirements (STAR) Database	Ongoing	A database which enables services businesses to identify market access and behind-the-border requirements affecting market entry for trade in services in APEC member economies has been developed. The database is now being expanded to cover all economies and further services sectors are being added.
g. Monitor and, where appropriate and possible, contribute to the WTO's work on services.	Monitor WTO work on services	Ongoing	Member economies provided briefings on recent developments in the WTO negotiations at the GOS meetings in 2012. A workshop style discussion on global services trade governance was held in May 2012 attended by economies, academics and business representatives.

Investment 2012 Collective Action Plan

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
<p>Transparency <i>Short-Term</i></p> <p>A. Increase the transparency of APEC Investment regimes, especially via enhanced e-transparency</p>	<p>1. Promote accessibility and transparency in the formulation and administration of investment-related policies:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) Establish an e-portal to replace the hard copy publication the <i>APEC Investment Guidebook</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) Have “The APEC Public-Private Dialogue on Investment” to enhance Transparency and involvement of Private Sector.</p> <p>2. Establishing software networks on investment regulation and investment opportunities</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) Explore ways to improve the state of statistical reporting and data collection</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) Establish a single window or special enquiry point for all enquiries concerning investment policies and applications to invest</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">c) Adopt a centralised registry of laws and regulations and make this available electronically.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">d) Apply new technology to improve information, application and approvals processes</p>	<p>-2011</p> <p>2011-</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Policy Dialogue <i>Short-Term</i></p> <p>B. Promote dialogue with the APEC business community on ways to improve the APEC investment environment</p>	<p>1. Have “The APEC Public-Private Dialogue on Investment” with Business sector including ABAC to enhance Transparency and involvement of Private Sector.</p> <p>2. Maintain regular contact with ABAC and other relevant business organizations including:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) discuss at IEG meeting issues of relevance to IEG raised at ABAC’s meetings and ABAC’s recommendations to Leaders in the previous year</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) Consider possible joint projects suggested by IEG or business organizations.</p> <p>3. Request input from ABAC on major APEC investment initiatives including through participation at IEG meetings, ABAC letters to IEG Convenor and other IEG events such as workshops, seminars, or investment symposia</p>	<p>2011-</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>C. Continue dialogue with appropriate</p>	<p>1. Establish a policy dialogue process with other</p>	

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
international organizations dealing with global and regional investment issues	<p>international organisations, where appropriate</p> <p>a) Continue collaboration with World Bank on Investing Across Borders (lead economy: Australia and Japan)</p> <p>b) Continue collaboration with UNCTAD on current and emerging international investment issues with a view to undertaking joint studies and capacity building projects</p> <p>(i) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 1 Study on Core Elements of IIAs in domestic investment frameworks (lead economy: United States and Japan),</p> <p>(ii) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- A Handbook and Seminar for Negotiators (Steps 2&3) (lead economy: Mexico and Chile),</p> <p>(iii) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 4 Study on Transparency in IIAs (lead economy: Japan and United States),</p> <p>(iv) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Intensive Training Course (lead economy: Peru),</p> <p>(v) APEC-UNCTAD Workshop on Investor-State Dispute Settlement: Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 6 (lead economy: Philippines),</p> <p>(vi) Workshop on Best Practices in Investment Policy Formulation in the APEC Region (lead economy: Russia),</p>	<p>2010-2011</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011-2012</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011-2012</p> <p>2010-2011</p> <p>2010-2011</p> <p>2011-2012</p>
<p>Study and Evaluation Short-Term</p> <p>D. Undertake an evaluation of the role of investment liberalization and facilitation in strengthening regional economic integration in the Asia-Pacific region for economic growth and development.</p>	<p>Consider extent to which existing peer review mechanisms assist in meeting APEC's strengthening regional economic integration objectives and options for improvement.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>E. Study possible core elements between existing sub-regional arrangements relevant to investment</p>	<p>Review the investment provisions of current sub-regional arrangements including RTAs/FTAs, and identify possible core elements, including the relationships between these provisions.</p> <p>Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 1 Study on Core Elements of IIAs in domestic investment frameworks (lead economy: United States and Japan),</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011-2012</p>

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
F. Refine APEC's understanding of free and open investment	In the context of the 2005 mid-term stocktake of the Bogor Goals, assess the recommendations of Leaders as far as investment liberalization and facilitation and as necessary developing a new work program. Take into account Leaders' Declarations since then.	Ongoing
Medium & Long-Term		
G. Assess the merits of developing an APEC-wide discipline on investment in the light of APEC's own progress through the medium-term, as well as developments in other international fora	To be determined in the light of progress with policy dialogue in the medium-term.	Ongoing
H. Study the advantages and disadvantages of creating investment rules – bilateral, regional, or multilateral – with a view to fostering a more favorable investment environment in the Asia-Pacific region	Where feasible, contribute to SOM studies on ways and means to promote regional economic integration, particularly investment issues as they relate to : Identifying Convergences and Divergences in APEC's RTAs/FTAs; and Docking or Merging FTAs	Ongoing
Facilitation		
Short-Term and Continuing		
I. Undertake practical facilitation initiatives by: (i) Implement the Investment Facilitation Action Plan (ii) Progressively working towards reducing impediments to investments (iii) Initiating investment promotion and facilitation activities to enhance investment flows within APEC economies (iv) Implement the Non-Binding Investment Principles	Implement its underlying eight principles with broad menu of actions. Implement the principles identified through the IFAP process to promote further investment facilitation according to APEC STRATEGY FOR INVESTMENT. (Project proposals to address actions under the heading of these themes will necessarily relate to other areas of the CAP and will be noted there.) Implement activities under APEC STRATEGY FOR INVESTMENT (See "K. Undertake new activities that contribute to capacity building.") Discuss on the necessity of updates on NBIPs and work for further implementation.	Ongoing 2011- 2011- 2011
Economic and Technical Cooperation		
Short-Term		
J. Identify ongoing technical cooperation and capacity building needs in the Asia-Pacific region and organize training programs which will assist	1. Share successful experiences of APEC economies in investment liberalization, facilitation and promotion in the APEC region through identifying key success factors including improved policies	Ongoing

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
APEC economies in fulfilling APEC investment objectives.	<p>2. Enhance planning, development and implementation of policies concerning international investment rules</p> <p>3. Implement activities under APEC STRATEGY FOR INVESTMENT (See “K. Undertake new activities that contribute to capacity building.”)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011-</p>
<p>Capacity Building Initiatives</p> <p>K. Undertake new activities that contribute to capacity building.</p>	<p>Identify the elements of capacity building to strengthen the economies of APEC member economies and undertake the following activities categorizing 3 pillars under APEC STRATEGY FOR INVESTMENT.</p> <p>1. Advanced Principles and Practices</p> <p>[Collaborating with UNCTAD]</p> <p>a) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 1 Study on Core Elements of IIAs in domestic investment frameworks (lead economy: United States and Japan),</p> <p>b) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- A Handbook and Seminar for Negotiators (Steps 2&3) (lead economy: Mexico and Chile),</p> <p>c) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 4 Study on Transparency in IIAs (lead economy: Japan and United States),</p> <p>d) Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Intensive Training Course (lead economy: Peru),</p> <p>e) APEC-UNCTAD Workshop on Investor-State Dispute Settlement: Core Elements Project- Moving beyond phase III- Activity 6 (lead economy: Philippines),</p> <p>f) Workshop on Best Practices in Investment Policy Formulation in the APEC Region (lead economy: Russia),</p> <p>g) Handbook on Dispute Prevention Strategies</p> <p>2. Facilitation</p> <p>h) Public-Private Partnerships in APEC Region (lead economy: Russia)</p> <p>Economic Committee and Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group are also undertaking projects related to investment facilitation under EoDB action plan and Private Sector Development. IEG is cooperating with them in below projects.</p> <p>i) Best Practice Guide: Improving business regulation in APEC member economies, based on knowledge shared from the Ease of Doing Business/Private Sector</p>	<p>2011-2012</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011-2012</p> <p>2010-2011</p> <p>2010-2011</p> <p>2011-2012</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011-2012</p> <p>2007-2012</p> <p>2012</p>

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
	<p>Development Workshops series. (lead economy: New Zealand)</p> <p>j) Russia's Proposal on Investment Issues</p> <p>- Capacity-building to ensure appropriate and Prompt Consideration of Investors' Complaints to Improve the Investment Climate within APEC.</p> <p>3. Promotion</p> <p>k) Organizing an APEC Seminar on Infrastructure Investment. (lead economy: Japan)</p> <p>l) Filling the Infrastructure gaps in APEC developing economies. (lead economy: Viet Nam)</p> <p>m) Seminar on Successful Cases of Renewable and Clean Energy Investment in APEC (lead economy: China)</p> <p>FMP Group are also undertaking projects related to investment facilitation. IEG will seek for collaboration with them in below projects.</p> <p>n) Workshop on Infrastructure Financing: Public Investment Management to Public-Private Partnership (PPP). (lead economy: United States)</p>	<p>2011</p> <p>2010-2011</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2011</p>
<p>Menu of Options</p> <p>L. Ongoing improvements to the Menu of Options.</p>	<p>Cross-reference between the IAPs and Menu of Options.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

Standards and Conformance 2012 Collective Action Plan on Trade Facilitation

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Alignment (01 action)							
	The SCSC to continue identifying additional priority areas for alignment with international standards.	1997/Japan	From 1997	On-going	To identify additional priority areas for the VAP alignment work.	In process	<p>- <u>Japan</u> has conducted a survey to identify economies' /industries' needs.</p> <p>- <u>Japan</u> reported on the revision of VAP result in 2011 and shared the work program for 2013 at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Japan to inform about the work program for 2013 at SCSC 1 in 2013.</u></p>
2. Good Regulatory Practice (01 action)							
	1) The SCSC to continue to investigate means of enhancing regulatory practices in the APEC region through a program of case studies, seminars and organization of SCSC Conference on GRP and SCSC Conference on Solar (PV) Standards and Conformance in conjunction with SCSC Meeting	2000/ <u>United States</u>	From 2000	On-going	Means of enhancing regulatory practices recommended for implementation	In process	<p><u>United States</u> presented on the Draft Reference Document "Supporting the TBT Agreement with Good Regulatory Practices". Comments are due October 14, 2011 and should be sent to the Chair and the SCSC Program Director.</p> <p><u>Russian Federation</u> briefed on forwarding Russian initiatives submitted during the CTI1 meeting, held 14-15 February in Moscow (Common Application of Best Regulatory Practices in APEC Economies and Action Plan on Annex D to Leaders' Declaration "Strengthening Implementation of Good Regulatory Practices) at SCSC 1 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Russian Federation</u> introduced the two CTI proposals 2012/SOM2/SCSC/006, "Action Plan on Best Practices in APEC economies" and 2012/SOM2/SCSC/007, "Good Regulatory Practices Online Database" for consideration.</p> <p><u>Russian Federation to report on the revision of the two proposals at SCSC 1 in 2013.</u></p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
3. Recognition of Conformity Assessment (3 actions)							
	In regulated sector:						
	1) Member economies to consider participation in Food safety cooperation forum and Sectoral food MRA	1997/Australia, China, Thailand	From 1997	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review yearly participation and its effectiveness in Food , food recall and Sectoral food MRA - Implementation of the measures to improve the effectiveness participation 	In process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>United States</u> reported on the self-funded project for an "Expert Working Group" under the FSCF PTIN which was held at the World Bank, Washington, DC on 19-20 May 2010. The World Bank reaffirmed priority of food safety. - <u>Philippines</u> reported on the outcomes of the Project CTI55/2009T Seminar Workshop on the Development and Strengthening of Food Recall System for APEC Member Economies held on 4-6 May 2010 in Manila. - <u>Indonesia</u> reported: Part one of the CTI 08/2010T "MLA Readiness Project in Food Safety Management Systems" was held in Bogor, Indonesia on 27–30 September. Part Two of the Project, aimed at accreditation bodies, was held in Beijing, PR China, on 9-12 November 2010. - <u>United States</u> and <u>the World Bank</u> reported on the progress of CTI 01/2010T on Capacity Building in Food Safety: Managing Food Safety Incidents and Developing Food Safety Plans for the Supply Chain, which was held on 5-7 November 2010 in Beijing, China. The planned PTIN Launch will occur during SOM-II in May 2011 on the margins of the MRT meetings. - Food Safety Cooperation Forum Workshop and Food Safety Incident Management Seminar held in the margins of SOM2, 2011. <u>China</u> and <u>Australia</u> presented the FSCF "Briefing Note on Food Safety: Ensuring Reliable Sources of Safe Food Is a Critical Element of Food Security Initiatives" and accompanying FSCF Co-Chair letter to ABAC Chair. - SCSC members made comments for Draft APEC-WB MoU. - APEC-WB MoU approved. - <u>United States</u> informed about the approved APEC-WB MoU and results of the Forum Workshop help in May 2011 at SCSC2 in 2011. - <u>Australia, on behalf of the co-chair China and Australia,</u> reported on the current, ongoing and proposed activities of the APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum at SCSC2 in 2012. - <u>United States</u> reported on outcomes of FSCF Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN) workshop on Export

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
							<p>Certification Workshop held April 24-25 in Greenbelt, Maryland, United States; on upcoming APEC FSCF PTIN Laboratory Capacity Building Sub-Regional Trainings for 2012, and directed the APEC Members attention to 2012/SOM2/SCSC/012 and reported on status of Global Food Safety Partnership at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p>-The Philippines reported on the outcomes of Project CTI 22/2011T APEC Scientific Seminar Workshop on Food Safety Risk-Benefit Analysis on Nov. 22-24, 2012 in Manila.</p>
	<p>2) Member economies to consider participation, review and improve its effectiveness in the MRA of conformity assessment of Electrical and Electronic Equipment, and encourage the involvement of their regulators.</p>	2000/JAC Chair	From 2000	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review yearly participation and its effectiveness in EE MRA - Regulators participation of all member economies in EE MRA 	In process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The progress of the APEC EE MRA work plan has been reported by JRAC Chair (Australia). The JRAC held a successful meeting where members provided an update on their electrical and electronic regulatory regime. JRAC developed a detailed work plan for 2010 and 2011, with key initiatives in risk assessment models, engagement with the IEC, good regulatory practice case studies and emerging technologies. The 16th JRAC meeting is to be held in the U.S. in 2011. Brunei Darussalam will be the JRAC Chair for 2011, while Canada will be the JRAC Secretary for 2011. - Peru is preparing participate in Part I and Chile is preparing to participate in Part II of EE MRA. - Peru and Chile informed SCSC about their participation in relevant part of EE MRA. - Brunei Darussalam, on behalf of JRAC Chair, reported on the outcomes of the 17th JRAC meeting held on 17-18 May 2012 in Singapore at SCSC 2 in 2012. - Australia reported on the outcomes of APEC JRAC workshop on "Developing harmonized electrical equipment regulatory risk assessment tool" held on 15-16 May 2012 in Singapore (2012/SOMs/SCSC/014).at SCSC 2 in 2012.
	Voluntary sector:						
	<p>3) Member economies to encourage on going participation and expansion in APLAC-MRA, PAC MLAs and CIPM Global MRA.</p>	1998/ Indonesia	From 1998	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased number of member economies participating in MRAs and technical activities underpinning their participation 	In process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indonesia made a short introduction about SRB activities and requested that Indonesia ends its service as SRB Coordination Chair and asked for a successor to fill this role. See Progress report of Lead economy (Indonesia). - Indonesia informed about /introduced the successor at SCSC 2 in 2011.

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
4. Technical Infrastructure Development (5 actions)							
Promote cooperation for technical infrastructure development to facilitate	1) Member economies to strengthen participation in Specialist Regional Bodies activities.	1996/Member economies	From 1996	On-going	- Increased number of member economies participating in SRBs - Active participation in SRBs activities strengthened	In process	- Report of SRBs to SCSC has been submitted at SCSC 1 and SCSC2 meetings in 2010 From APLAC Report: 5 APLAC events planned to be organized in 2010 from SCSC1/2010 - From APLMF Report: 4 APLMF workshop and training courses planned to be conducted in 2010 from SCSC1/2010 were reported. From APMP Report: 2 new members from VNIIM, Russia and RCChem-LIPI, Indonesia; information about the support for member participation in the CIPM MRA and events to be organized in 2010. From PASC Report: Future PASC meeting was reported. From PAC Report: Meetings and activities were reported. - <u>SRBs</u> submitted their reports at SCSC 1 in 2011. - <u>SRBs</u> submitted their reports at SCSC1 and SCSC 2 in 2011. - <u>APLAC</u> reported on the ongoing training initiatives of proficiency testing within the APEC region and the interaction with regulators (2012/SOM2/SCSC/018); PAC extended an invitation to all SCSC members to attend its forthcoming annual meetings in Hong Kong, China; Japan, on behalf of the PASC Secretariat, informed on the PASC 35 meeting on 4-8 June 2012 in Yeosu, Korea, at SCSC 2 in 2012. <u>SRBs are invited to submit their reports at SCSC1 and SCSC2 in 2013.</u>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
Broad participation in promote cooperation for technical infrastructure development	2) The SCSC to support and actively participate in APEC/SCSC Conferences on Standards and Conformance.	2006/Host economy	2006	On-going	- SCSC to organize the conference in every 02 years - SCSC support host economies in encouraging all member economies actively to take part in conference and to provide speakers for conference.	In process	- The 9th Conference on Standards and Conformance will be held in Kazan in 2012 during SOM2. - <u>Russian Federation</u> informed of_ the 9 th Conference on Standards and Conformance in the field of Innovations and related Good Practices at SCSC1 and reported on the results of the Conference at SCSC 2 in 2012. <u>SCSC members</u> to make comments on the draft recommendations until 30 th June, 2012 and <u>Russian Federation</u> to submit the final report to APEC Secretariat by 30 th August 2012
To facilitate broad participation in mutual recognition arrangements in both regulated and voluntary sectors	3) Member economies to support and actively participate in APEC Conferences on Good Regulatory Practice.	2006/Host economy	2006	On-going	- SCSC to organize the conference in every 02 years - All member economies actively to take part in conference - Member economies to provide speakers for conference	In process	- The 6 th GRP Conference was held in Washington, D.C. in conjunction with SOM I on 1 - 2 March 2011. - <u>United States</u> reported the results of the 6 th GRP Conference at SCSC 1 in 2011.
	4) The SCSC to undertake the following technical infrastructure projects						
	a) 9 th Conference on Standards and Conformance in the field of innovations and related good practices (CTI 37 11T)	2012/Russian Federation	January 2012	December 2012	- The project will consider such important issues as the value of standards and conformity assessment in achieving the innovative growth and promoting knowledge and expertise among APEC member-economies thus resulting in facilitation of trade and providing high quality analysis and assessment for innovative products by applying good laboratory practices, and also encouraging businesses and government	In process	The 9th Conference on Standards and Conformance will be held in Kazan in 2012 during SOM2 - <u>Russian Federation</u> reported on the results of the 9th Conference on Standards and Conformance in the Field of Innovations and Related Good Practices (project CTI 37 11T) at SCSC 2 in 2012. <u>SCSC members</u> to make comments on the draft recommendations until 30 th June, 2012 and <u>Russian Federation</u>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
					<p>authorities related with SCSC activities to play key roles in enhancing and dissemination of innovation management standards in the member-economies through their experiences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project helps the promotion of information and better understanding of standards and regulations that significantly contributes to promote regional economic integration via free and open trade and investment. - The project aim of strengthening the information exchange between regulatory agencies and the business sectors will further improve their partnership in the field of innovation and standardization. 		to submit the final report to APEC Secretariat by 30 th August 2012
	b) School Feeding Systems in APEC Economies (CTI24/2011A)	2011/Russian Federation	2011	2012	Development of sustainable school and social feeding programmes in APEC economies	In process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A network of experts in school feeding will be established in APEC economies. - A two-day seminar/workshop will be held on 17-18 May 2012 in Moscow, Russia. - <u>Russian Federation</u> informed about progress of the project at SCSC 1 and SCSC 2 in 2012. <p><u>Russian Federation</u> to report on the results of the Project's workshop (held on 28-29 June 2012) at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>
	c) Technical Regulation Harmonization on Bulk Fuel Trade Transaction in APEC Region (CTI17/2011T)	2011/China	2011	2012	Increasing knowledge and implementing harmonized international best practices to significantly improve the accuracy, transparency and fairness of liquid fuel custody transfer in the Asia-Pacific region.	In process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A case study was conducted and a workshop held on 6-8 March 2012 in Singapore; - A "train-the-trainer" course on verification of in-line (pipe line) turbine or positive displacement metering systems used for hydrocarbon products in the bulk fuel supply chain will be held on 27-31/8/2012 in Pattaya, Thailand; <p><u>China</u> to report on the results of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	d) Laboratory Capacity Building for the Determination of Toxic Contaminants in Seafood (CTI 21/2011T)	2011/Peru	2011	2012	To develop laboratory capacity within APEC economies to measure heavy metals in seafood for domestic consumption and for export purposes	In process	<p>- The project comprises a Training Workshop (August 2011) followed by an interlaboratory proficiency test (PT) to evaluate measurement capability (Sep 2011-Feb 2012). The concluding Workshop (18-20, June 2012) will then allow participants to present results and discuss next steps to develop laboratory capability based on these results.</p> <p>- <u>Peru</u> reported on the progress of the Project at SCSC2 in 2012.</p> <p><i><u>Peru</u> to report on the results of the workshop (held on 18-20 June 2012 in Thailand) at SCSC 1 in 2013.</i></p>
	e) Developing a Harmonised Electrical Equipment Regulatory Risk Assessment Tool. (CTI 32/2011T)	2012/Australia and New Zealand	15 May 2012	2012	<p>- A common risk management tool will provide a foundation for greater regulatory coherence</p> <p>The harmonisation of risk management regulatory models would reduce costs to regulators, manufacturers, suppliers and the public due to a reduction in duplication of compliance costs helping to facilitate trade in the APEC region.</p> <p>- The project as this will be a concrete step in furthering the APEC EE JRAC 2011-2013 Work Plan and it is also aligned with the initiatives in ASEAN to develop guidelines on risk assessments.</p> <p>- This project aims to develop harmonized regulatory risk framework which will help promote fairer trade with greater transparency and contributes significantly to promote and strengthen regional economic integration through regulatory cooperation.</p>	In process	<p>- The results of this study as well as analysis of other models e.g. IEC and CPSC are to be presented at a workshop to be held in Singapore at the APEC Secretariat in May 2012.</p> <p>- <u>Australia</u> reported on the outcomes of APEC JRAC workshop on "Developing harmonized electrical equipment regulatory risk assessment tool" held on 15-16 May 2012 in Singapore (2012/SOMs/SCSC/014).at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	f) CTI SCSC – Supply Chain Visibility (SCV) Feasibility Study, Phase 3 (CTI 28/2011T)	2012/Japan	January 2012	December 2012	<p>- To reduce trade barriers within APEC region is an important theme. Phase I and Phase II of the Project is being implemented with certain results. Phase III of the Project is needed to conclude the Study.</p> <p>- As an archipelagic nation where logistics is a major concern, We are in support of the project as it intends to improve the supply connectivity chain of the region and put in motion the results of the SCV Phases I and II Projects</p> <p>- This Project should be classified to the Rank-1 type Projects that specifically and significantly to promoting regional economic integration via free and open trade and investment.</p>	In process	<p>One-day dialogue will be held in CTI 2 margin at Singapore in April 2012.</p> <p>- <u>Japan</u> informed on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 and reported on results of the Project's workshop held on 21st May 2012 and recommendations to promote Supply Chain Visibility at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p>
	g) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Readiness Project in Greenhouse Gas Validation/Verification (GHG) (CTI 38/11T)	2012/Japan	January 2012	December 2012	<p>- Climate change is the great challenge for global sustainable development. Now there is an urgent need in APEC region for a harmonized Green House Gas Validation system and accreditation scheme. The project aims to build the capacity by the cooperation of PAC. Lots of Co-sponsor economies support the project.</p> <p>- The project will improve the technical infrastructure of APEC member economies in this area and will put forward the APEC initiative on green growth.</p> <p>- This project will contribute to sustainable growth in the longer term and may be linked to regional economic integration via free & open trade & investment.</p>	In process	<p>The project includes three planned training workshops:</p> <p>(1) Step-1:A three-day workshop for training of validation/verification body to help staffs and auditors align their validation/verification schemes with ISO 14064s, ISO 14065, ISO 14066 and ISO 14067. The workshop is planned to be held in Indonesia, February 2012.</p> <p>(2) Step-2:A four-day workshop for training of Accreditation Body in GHG accreditation to help assessors and staffs align their validation / verification schemes with ISO 14064s, ISO 14065, ISO 14066 and carbon footprint accreditation scheme. It is planned to be held in Taipei in March 2012.</p> <p>(3) Step-3: A four-day workshop for training of peer evaluators to enable APEC economies to achieve the objects of proposed PAC MLA for GHG Validation/Verification. It is planned to be held in Japan in May 2012.</p> <p>- <u>Japan</u> informed on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2012.</p> <p>- <u>PAC</u> reported on the current status of MLA readiness project in GHG verification/validation at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	h) APEC Product Safety Incidents Information Sharing Systems (CTI 36/2011A)	2012/Malaysia	January 2012	December 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project will help APEC economies, which face challenges in regulating consumer product safety due to a lack of information sharing on product safety incidents - This project supports some level of transparency in the form of consumer product safety incidents which may contribute to open trade and investment environment within APEC - This Project should be classified to the Rank-1 type Projects that specifically and significantly to promoting regional economic integration via free and open trade and investment. 	In process	<p>Two workshops (March and July 2012) for representatives from the developing APEC economies (regulators, consumer organizations, industry representatives) will be held in Kuala Lumpur.</p> <p>- <u>Malaysia</u> informed on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 and reported on results of the Project's workshop held on 23-26 April 2012 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and the preparation of July's workshop at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Malaysia</u> to report on the results of the July-August's workshop at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>
	i) APEC Wine Regulatory Forum – Public-Private Dialogue: Risk management and certification requirements for regional trade in wine (CTI 06 12T)	2012/New Zealand	December 2011	December 2012	<p>This project contributes to "Food security and agricultural technology cooperation". There were a lot of supporting organizations on this project. The Seminar will build on the momentum and the recommendations arising from the 2011 APEC Wine Regulatory Forum (WRF). It will also be an opportunity to continue the dialogue among regulators and with industry with a view to promoting regional economic integration via a best-practice, least trade restrictive model for regulating wine within the APEC region.</p> <p>This project addresses the promotion of REI through the best practice sharing of how to get compliance of standards in the region. It also helps to the promotion and development of SMEs, considering that many wine producers in the region belong to this category.</p>	In process	<p>A seminar will be held in Queenstown, New Zealand, 12-13 November 2012 on the margins of the 2012 World Wine Trade Group meeting.</p> <p>- <u>New Zealand</u> informed on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 and reported on preparation of the APEC Wine Regulatory Forum-Public-Private management and certification requirements for regional trade in wine to be held on 5-6 November 2012 at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>New Zealand</u> to report on the results of the Project' seminar (held in November 2012) at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	j) The Proficiency Testing of Determination of Veterinary Drug Multi-Residues in Animal Origin Products (CTI09/2012T)	2012/China	September 2012	31 July 2013 Concept Notes, Not Approval	<p>This project is an inter-laboratory proficiency testing (PT) program, to determine veterinary drug multi-residues in animal origin products, which is important to develop laboratory capabilities within APEC economies, to improve the acceptability of test results that is able to provide solid evidence to facilitate animal origin products trade among these economies.</p> <p>The project aims to build the capacity of each member economies that will facilitate greater alignment of regulatory approaches on conformity assessment on animal origin products. Further, the project also supports the thrust of APEC FSCF which is gearing on Food Safety Capacity Building Priority Areas.</p> <p>The project mainly addresses sustainable growth.</p>	In process	<p>Two workshops will be held in Beijing (November 2012) to assess the PT scheme and in Indonesia (May 2013).</p> <p>- <u>China</u> informed on the concept note of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2012.</p> <p><u>China</u> to report on the results of the workshop (held in November 2012 in Beijing) and the preparation for organization of the workshop (to be held in May 2013 in Indonesia) at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>
	k) Aligning Energy Efficiency Regulations for ICT Products – Developing A Strategic Approach (S CTI 04/2012T)	2012/United States	February 2012	September 2012	<p>This project will have a great impact on the trade especially on the ICT as technical regulations concerning Energy Efficiency have been introduced in many places. Hence, it is important to work on aligning standards and conformity assessment requirements and procedures on energy efficiency with regulatory approaches and international standards. This initiative will help reducing the impact of those regulations on international trade and increasing the access of energy efficiency products in global market.</p> <p>The initiative is directed to REI as a way to eliminate any barrier to innovation (next generation issue) or to create new barriers to trade through the lack of common standards. With this project, economies benefit by aligning requirements to ensure access to ICT technologies which, prompt innovation and energy saving (sustainable growth).</p>	In process	<p>The 1-day workshop will be organized on the margins of the APEC Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) meeting in Seoul, South Korea in June 2012.</p> <p>- <u>United States</u> informed on the Project at SCSC 1 and reported on preparation of the Project's workshop to be held in Seoul, Korea on 18 July 2012 at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>United States</u> to report on the results of the Project's workshop (held on 18 July 2012 in Seoul, Korea) at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	l) Workshop on Regulatory Approaches to Smart Grid Investment and Deployment (CTI 30/2011T)	2012/USA	December 16, 2011	July 31, 2012	This project supports the APEC Regulatory Cooperation Advancement Mechanism on Trade-Related Standards and Technical Regulations (ARCAM). The ARCAM 2011 dialogue in Big Sky focused on various actions APEC economies could undertake to support the harmonization of interoperability standards for Smart Grid technologies. - As consumers in APEC economies turn to electric vehicles as a means to reduce fuel consumption and Green House Gas emissions, APEC economies will have a strong interest in ensuring the interoperability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in the context of ensuring interoperability of Smart Grid technologies.	In Process	1.5 day workshop would take place following the WFER meeting in Quebec City, Canada, on May 16-17, 2012 - <u>United States</u> reported on the results of the Project's Workshop held on 16-17 May 2012 in Quebec, Canada at SCSC 2 in 2012.
	m) APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) Workshop and APEC FSCF Food Safety Incident Network (FSIN) Seminar (SCSC 01/2012)	2012/Australia, China	August 2012	December 2013	The 4 th FSCF Workshop will build upon the successful work already undertaken by the FSCF to develop robust food safety systems in APEC member economies, improving the safety of food within economies and the safety of food traded between APEC economies. Whereas, the APEC FSCF FSIN will assist in facilitating development and implementation of the FSCF-agreed approaches. The achievement of FSCF priorities and recommendations lies on the continuance of its initiatives.	In Process	- The 4 th APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) Workshop; and - The APEC FSCF Food Safety Incident Network (FSIN) seminar will be held in the margins of SOM2, 2013 - <u>Australia, on behalf of the co-chair China and Australia</u> , reported on the current, ongoing and proposed activities of the APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum at SCSC2 in 2012. <u>Australia and China</u> to report on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	n) Best Practices in Educating Food Safety Standards to SMEs (SCSC 02/2012)	Indonesia	July 2012	1 st Quarter 2013	This project aims at promoting SMEs' awareness on good practices of food safety standards by: enhancing of understanding of SMEs on the importance of food safety standards in the supply chain; sharing experiences among the participants on good practices of food safety standard for SMEs; developing recommendations on good practices to build up the capacity of SMEs on food safety standards. SMEs play an important role in producing food, and even becoming part of a larger supply chain in food industry, thus strengthening food security.	In process	<p>- An APEC workshop to promote SMEs awareness on good practices of food safety standards, will be held in Indonesia in first quarter of 2013.</p> <p>- <u>Indonesia</u> informed about the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2012 and reported on the concept note "Best Practices in Educating Food Safety Standards to SMEs" at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> to inform on the progress of the project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>
	o) Improved Food Inspection Capacity Building based on Risk analysis: Risk-based Food Inspection (SCSC 03/2012T)	2012, 2013/Korea	August 2013	December 2013 Concept Notes, for Approval	This project aims to educate APEC economies about functions of risk-based inspection and produce a proposal on reasonable management of food sanitation. In turns, the project will contribute to strengthening food safety management, especially in import and export. To achieve this goal, inspection capacities among member economies will be compared and member economies will be encouraged to select resources more efficiently and enhance inspection capacity.	In Process	<p>- A three-day workshop will be launched in August 2013 in Republic of Korea.</p> <p>- <u>Korea</u> reported on the concept note "Improved Food Inspection Capacity Building based on Risk Analysis: Risk-based Food Inspections" at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> to inform on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	p) Creation of APEC Guideline on Standards Infrastructure Establishment (SCSC 04/2012)	2012/Korea	July 2012	May 2013	This project aims to create APEC guideline on standards infrastructure establishment, and it will have a great impact on the trade especially on strengthening cooperation on standardization activities among APEC economies to create a guideline on standards infrastructure establishment for common benefit in APEC region. It would be possible to reduce the difference of standardization capacities between economies and establish standards infrastructure in a similar level. The created APEC guideline would be useful for the economies as a tool of information sharing in establishing new standardization policy and activity. In addition, the economies could reduce unexpected risk such as duplicate investment in utilizing the budget for standardization works by referring the guideline.	In Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A workshop for analyzing standards infrastructure in each field will be held in Nov. 2012. - A workshop for complementing draft conclusions will be held in March 2013. - Final results of the project will be reported to the APEC secretariat in May 2013. - <u>Korea</u> informed on concept note "Creation of APEC Guideline on Standards Infrastructure Establishment" at SCSC 2 in 2012. <p><i><u>Korea to inform on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</u></i></p>
	q) Framework for APEC Open Technical Dictionary (OTD) in standards regulated spheres (SCSC 06/2012T)	2012/Russian Federation	July 2012	February 2013	The proposed project would provide member economies with a common methodology and framework for mapping data contained in technical regulations and standards. The creation of APEC OTD is aimed at reducing technical barriers to trade, as well as, provides assistance to member economies to participate and contribute to the APEC OTD.	In Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The workshop to be held as part of this project during 2012-2013 would provide a basic methodology and discuss steps toward creation of APEC OTD aimed at reducing technical barriers to trade, as well as, provide assistance to member economies to participate and contribute to the APEC OTD- Final results of the Project will be reported to the APEC Secretariat in March 2013. - <u>Russian Federation</u> reported on concept note "Framework for APEC Open Technical Dictionary (OTD) in standards regulated spheres" at SCSC 2 in 2012. <p><i><u>Russian Federation to inform on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</u></i></p>

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	r) Framework Design based on Standards to Deliver Content and Knowledge for Human Resource Development	2012/Korea	July 2012	June 2013	This project is designed to support one of the growth strategies, knowledge-based growth, by proposing to design standards framework to share digital educational content for human resources development and to manage personal profile (i.e. electronic portfolio). This project intends to show how online service platform based on industry-specific competency map can be designed with digital content and how electronic portfolio can be managed.	In Process	- Electronic meeting tool will be used to facilitate active communication, and workshops to be held as part of this project, including: + A workshop to discuss gathered information and modeling will be organized in September 2012. + A workshop to review the draft report and outcome will be organized in February 2013. <i>Korea to inform on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</i>
	<i>s) Other</i>					<i>Other newly submitted CNs are under consideration or those will be submitted</i>	
	5) The SCSC to support capacity building oriented to training business, especially SMEs, improving their knowledge, expertise and skills on standards and conformance matters, including public consultation	2003/Chile and Brunei Darussalam	From 2003	On-going	- Capacity building program approved for implementation - Encouraging member economies to provide inputs for training program	In process	- <i>Progress report of Lead economies (Chile, Brunei Darussalam) to be updated at SCSC1 and SCSC 2 in 2013.</i>
5. Transparency (02 actions)							
Ensure the transparency of the standards and conformity assessment of APEC economies	1) Member economies to update the APEC Contact Points for Standards and Conformance Information, including member economies' participants in the Specialist Regional Bodies and member economies SCSC Contact Points. Member economies agreed that this information should be	1997/ APEC Secretariat	From 1997	On-going	- Contact point for Standards and conformance of economies is updated - The information on the member economies contact point for Standards and conformance is maintained on the APEC Secretariat's homepage	In process	<i>Member economies are updating contact points annually.</i>

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	maintained on the APEC Secretariat's homepage.						
	2) Member economies to endeavor to establish Internet websites to disseminate standards and conformance information.	1997/ Lead economy need to be identified	From 1997	On-going	- The internet website to disseminate standards and conformance information is established by member economies	In process	<i>Member economies continue to establish and maintain internet website to disseminate Standards & Conformance information</i>
6. Cooperation with Specialist Regional Bodies (01 action)							
	1) SCSC to pursue closer cooperation with the Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) e.g. in development of technical activities relevant to SRBs	2000/ Indonesia	From 2000	On-going	1. APEC TILF and other APEC-funded funding proposals involving standards and conformance issues have relevant SRB input, and resulting projects have active involvement by relevant SRBs. 2. Regulators in APEC economies develop appropriate reference standards and conformance infrastructures that build on and are effectively linked with SRB activities to achieve good regulatory practice and to minimize technical barriers to trade. 3. Industry (especially SMEs) makes use of the SRB standards and conformance infrastructure to help achieve its aims. 4. Closer ongoing dialogue between ABAC and SRBs.	In-process	- SCSC has endorsed the SRB strategic Plan (5 years) for Technical Infrastructure Development in Support of Trade Facilitation in APEC Economies at SCSC Meeting, in February 2008, including a summary of the activities undertaken by the SRBs in recent years and outlines some projects and activities planned for the next five years - <u>Indonesia</u> informed about/introduced the successor at SCSC 1 in 2011.
7. Cooperation with International Bodies (02 actions)							
	1) The SCSC to monitor the developments within the WTO Committees on the TBT and SPS and discuss implementation issues.	2001/Japan and China	From 2001	On-going	SCSC be kept informed on and contribute to TBT/SPS activities.	In process	- <u>Japan</u> and <u>China</u> report at SCSC meeting, the relevant TBT/SPS discussions as well as SCSC's contribution and implementation for these activities. - For development within WTO TBT Committee: <u>Japan</u> reported on the developments within the WTO TBT Committee (2010/SOM3/SCSC/015). - <u>Japan</u> reported on the development within the WTO TBT Committee at SCSC 2 in 2012.

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
							<p><i>Japan</i> to report on the development within the WTO TBT Committee at SCSC 1 and SCSC2 in 2013</p> <p>- For development within WTO SPS Committee: <i>China</i> presented a summary report on the 48th meeting of the WTO/SPS Committee on 29-30 June 2010 in Geneva (2010/SOM3/SCSC/021). <i>China</i> reported on the results of the 49th SPS Committee Meeting held in October 2010 at SCSC 1 in 2011. - <i>China</i> and <i>Mexico</i> reported on the development within WTO SPS Committee at SCSC2 in 2012.</p> <p><i>China</i> and <i>Mexico</i> to report on the development within WTO SPS Committee at SCSC 1 and SCSC 2 in 2013.</p>
	2) The SCSC to encourage member economies to actively joint in ISO, IEC, ITU, IAF, ILAC, OILM, CGMP activities.	2003/Japan	From 2003	On-going	Increased number of participating member economies.	In process	<p>- <i>Japan</i> has been conducting a survey to identify the status of each economy's membership and its business' participation in ISO, IEC and JTC1.</p> <p>- Updated information was reported by Japan at SCSC2 in 2010.</p> <p><i>Japan</i> to provide updated information at SCSC 1 and SCSC 2 in 2013.</p>
8. Cooperation with other APEC Fora (03 actions)							
	1) The SCSC to pursue further coordination with other APEC fora.	2001/ APEC Secretariat	From 2001	On-going	-The coordination activities with other APEC fora to be considered in SCSC program	In process	The coordination activities with other APEC for a such as MAG, Chemical Dialogue, etc that are carried out by SCSC in its work program.
	2) The SCSC to conduct work plan for promoting the business interaction with SCSC activities including:						

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	a) Involvement of the business in the SCSC's Conferences on GRP and SCSC's conference on Standards and Conformance	2008/Japan	2008	On-going	- Business' participation increased; - Information circulated and shared.	In process	- Business involvement in 8 th Standards & Conformance conferences in 2010 and other SCSC projects/workshops held in SOM 3. - A SCSC concept note from US and Australia: seminar on key issues in wine regulation has been in principle approved by BMC. This seminar has the objective of promoting regulatory coherence in the APEC region, improved dialogue and cooperation. Regulators in developing economies will have a forum to develop regulations that are trade facilitating, prevent consumer deception, guarantee food safety and are WTO consistent. - <u>Japan</u> provided update information at SCSC2 in 2011. - <u>Japan</u> provided updated information at SCSC1 in 2012. - Australia reported on the activities of the World Wine Trade Group (WWTG) at SCSC 2 in 2012. <i>SCSC members to report on business engagement in SCSC activities at SCSC 1 and SCSC 2 in 2013.</i>
	b) Participation of business in the national and international technical committees (TCs) and Sub-committees (SCs)	2008/Japan and Indonesia	2008	On going	- Update information on the involvement of APEC business in the national & international standardization process - Reporting the update information of the involvement of APEC business in national and international standardization.	In process	<u>Japan</u> has conducted and reported on the survey to obtain information regarding the participation of business in International Technical Committees and Sub- Committees. Japan presented the update of results of the survey questionnaire. The survey showed that the number of economies achieving the KPI has increased step by step over the past three years, achieving more than "90 % in industry participation" in most of the member economies by this time. It was confirmed that this successfully completes the three year project. The SCSC endorsed the results of the survey. <u>Japan/Indonesia</u> provided update information at SCSC2 in 2011. - <u>Japan</u> provided update information at SCSC 1 in 2012. <i>Japan and other SCSC members to provide update information at SCSC 1 and SCSC 2 in 2013.</i>
	c) ABAC/Industry-SCSC dialogue on specific SCSC's activities interested by	2008/Host economy	2008	On going	- The Dialogue organized with participation of representatives from NSBs, businesses and ABAC.	In process	ABAC/Industry-SCSC dialogue has been conducted in 7 th SCSC Standards and Conformance Conference held in Cusco in August 2008. <i>2009 APEC Response to ABAC 2008;</i>

OAA Objectives	Actions	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	business at SCSC conferences and meetings						Recommendations and Consolidated 2010 ABAC Response to 2009 APEC Response to be reported by APEC Secretariat.
	3) The SCSC to hold Policy Dialogue sessions on standards and conformance and follow-up the policy implications arising from them	2002/Host economy	From 2002	On-going	- Reflecting policy dialogue on S & C and follow-up actions in work plan of SCSC	In process	Policy Dialogue on Standards & Conformance is considered at SCSC meeting annually
9. Reform of SCSC (01 action)							
	1) Member economies to suggest their initiatives/recommendations for further development and implementation of SCSC CAP.	2011/Viet Nam	From 2011	On-going	- For further development and implement of SCSC CAP.	In-process	Open for suggesting initiatives from member economies. <i>Member economies are encouraged to provide their initiatives/suggestions to Viet Nam.</i>

Customs Procedures 2012 Collective Action Plan

Since the first meeting in 1995, the APEC Sub-Committee on Customs Procedures (SCCP) has been making efforts to promote trade facilitation, which is one of APEC's main agenda items toward the achievement of the Bogor Goals. To achieve concrete results for trade facilitation, the SCCP has developed Collective Action Plans (CAP) and the Customs administrations of APEC 21 economies have been working collectively to implement the CAP items. The SCCP developed 9 CAP items such as "Harmonization of Tariff Structure with the HS Convention" in 1995. Since then, CAP items have been added upon request of members and the business community; the SCCP currently has 18 CAP items. The year 2010 was the target year for the industrialized economies to achieve the Bogor Goals and its assessment was done at the Senior Official Meetings. In 2010, a comprehensive evaluation and analysis was conducted of the progress made during the past 15 years of the SCCP. In 2011, two CAP items were added, on Single Windows System and on Authorized Economic Operator programs and Mutual Recognition Agreements. In 2012, a new CAP item on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Border Enforcement was also added.

Status of CAP Items

Project	Coordinator	Status Update/Comments
Harmonization of Tariff Structure with the HS Convention	Japan	All the 21 economies adopted tariff schedules based on the HS Convention. 20 economies among them used tariff schedules based on the HS Nomenclature 2007 Edition (latest edition) and 1 economy has used that of 2002 Edition. This means tariff schedules in the APEC region were almost harmonized by the HS.
Public Availability of Information on customs Laws, Regulations, Administrative Guidelines and Rulings provided to the business sector on ongoing basis	Singapore Hong Kong, China	All the 21 economies developed customs websites to provide information on customs. In addition to the local language version of the websites, all the 21 economies have developed English version web-sites for considering stakeholders in abroad. Almost all the economies provide information such as customs laws, customs procedures, their Q&A, amendments of customs laws and procedures and contact points through their websites. 20 economies have publicized their tariff rate on their websites.
Simplification and Harmonization on the Basis of the Revised Kyoto Convention	New Zealand Japan	Only 10 economies have acceded to the Revised Kyoto Convention. On the other hand, those economies which have not acceded yet have adopted major principles for trade facilitation stipulated in the convention.
Development of Single Window Systems and promotion of International Interoperability	Japan	14 economies introduced Single Window system and 4 economies have Single Window system currently under development. 10 economies have experience in the trade-related data exchange. Japan and Chinese Taipei are planning to organize an APEC Workshop on Single Window. Funding approval from the APEC Budget and Management Committee is pending.
Adoption of the Principles of the WTO Valuation Agreement	Canada United States	All the 21 economies adopted customs valuation scheme based on the WTO Valuation Agreement. In addition, all the 21 economies introduced post clearance audit systems
Adoption of the Principles of the WTO Intellectual Property (TRIPS) Agreement	United States	20 economies adopted the WTO TRIPS and 19 Customs administrations are responsible for border enforcement on goods infringing copyright and trademark. However, only 11 economies are responsible for goods infringing other rights such as patent and design right which are not obliged to enforce at the border by the TRIPS
Introduction of Clear Appeals Provisions	Canada Philippines	All the 21 economies introduced appeal systems.
Introduction of an Advance Classification Ruling System	New Zealand Korea	19 economies introduced advance ruling system for tariff classification. All the 21 economies established special units for uniform application of tariff classification at headquarters

Project	Coordinator	Status Update/Comments
		and/or regional customs offices. All the 21 economies established special units for uniform application of tariff classification at headquarters and/or regional customs offices.
Provisions for Temporary Importation, e.g. acceding to the A.T.A. Carnet Convention or the Istanbul Convention	Chinese Taipei United States	Only 14 economies acceded to the ATA Convention and/or Istanbul Convention. However, those economies, which have not acceded, adopted procedures in line with these conventions.
Harmonized APEC Data Elements	Canada	13 economies applied the WCO Data Model into their customs clearance systems.
Risk Management Techniques	Australia United States	20 economies introduced risk management approach and developed databases to achieve effective risk management. 20 economies introduced X-ray inspection equipment for containers.
Guidelines on Express Consignments Clearance (Current: WCO Immediate Release Guideline)	United States China	Only 16 economies adopted the principles of the WCO Immediate Release Guidelines. Only 14 economies have introduced the threshold value for waiver of duties and taxes (de minimis rule).
Integrity	Australia Hong Kong, China	20 economies developed codes of conduct for customs officers. 18 economies introduced internal audit systems for prevention of corruption and misconduct.
Customs-Business Partnership	Hong Kong, China Mexico Chinese Taipei	Various measures have been taken in each economy to enhance cooperation with business. The number of economies which provide regular consultation sessions to stakeholders reached 20
Implementation of APEC Framework Based on the WCO Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade	United States Japan, Korea	11 economies introduced AEO program in line with the WCO AEO Guidelines and 9 agreements on mutual recognition of the AEO systems have been signed in the region.
Time Release Surveys (TRS)	Indonesia, Korea	Only 14 economies conducted Time Release Surveys.
Development of Authorized Economic Operator programs and Mutual Recognition Arrangements	United States Japan	Capacity building plan was provisionally endorsed at SCCP2 in 2011.
IPR Border Enforcement	Japan, Hong Kong, China	Under this new SCCP CAP, Japan and HKC are planning to organize an APEC Workshop on IPR Border Enforcement in Hong Kong. Funding approval from the APEC Budget and Management Committee is pending.

Intellectual Property Rights 2012 Collective Action Plan

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
<p>(a) Deepening the Dialogue on Intellectual Property Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FTA/ RTA on IP Chapter - Exchange of development of IP-related policies - Strengthening the IPR system - Appropriate protection of IPR in emerging fields, including but not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection for Biotechnology and Computer-related Inventions • Protection for Geographical Indications • Electronic commerce • Genetic resources and traditional knowledge • Plant variety protection systems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The U.S. updated on Addressing Bad Faith Trademark Filings. 2. <u>Japan</u> proposed a new CAP on “APEC IP-related Treaty Outreach Initiative.” The economies will reiterate their commitment to promote accession to IPR-related treaties, including those with a higher level of protection and harmonized standards, which will further accelerate innovation and promote trade and investment through standardizing and simplifying IPR systems and practices and strengthening the level of protection in the APEC region. 3. <u>The U.S.</u> updated IPEG Members on the proposal on Geographical Indications. The proposal is for economies to recognize that the practices necessary for ensuring that GIs are protected in a robust, transparent, and fair manner include the following: ensuring that grants of GI protection do not violate prior rights; ensuring that grants of GI protection do not deprive other parties of the legitimate right to use generic terms; providing interested persons with notice and opportunity to oppose or cancel any GI protection that is sought or granted. <i>[Proposal under consideration in IPEG].</i> 4. <u>Peru</u> updated on the “Seminar on Successful Experiences Implementing Tools for Traditional Knowledge Protection.” The seminar addressed the issue of Traditional Knowledge (TK) and relevant tools developed worldwide to protect and preserve such knowledge adequately. It was aimed to government officials of APEC members involved in TK protection, and included lectures on TK protection experiences from APEC and non APEC economies. 	<p>On-going. The U.S. proposes that all economies should share suggestions on how to deal with this problem and how this issue is handled in their respective jurisdictions.</p> <p>On-going. Japan is seeking endorsement by economies to explore an action plan by next meeting, to be held in Indonesia, in February, 2013.</p> <p>On-going. Some economies want further technical discussions because of the complexity of the issue. The U.S. will receive comments inter-sessionally.</p> <p>Concluded. The Seminar took place in Lima, Peru, on September 2nd – 3rd, 2011.</p>
<p>(b) Support for Easy and Prompt Acquisition of Rights:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Japan</u> updated on “More Coherence under the APEC Cooperation 	<p>On-going. Japan invited members to</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in International IP-related Systems - Establishing Internationally Harmonized IPR Systems - Cooperation on Searches and Examinations - APEC Cooperation Initiative on Patent Acquisition Procedures (The launching of the initiative was included in REI Action Plan 2008) 	<p>Initiative on Patent Acquisition Procedures”, which is a one-stop website with links from a website to the individual websites of their IP Offices where such requests forms are downloadable and relevant information is provided about those forms that were not available online from the IP Offices’ website could be uploaded directly.</p> <p>2. <u>The U.S.</u> updated on the “U.S Patent Initiative on Patent Acquisition Procedures - Roadmap for Further Cooperation.”</p> <p>3. <u>Japan</u> updated on “Quality Management Survey.” Japan proposed a survey on quality management in each IP office to gain an understanding of the current situation.</p>	<p>update information. According with the analysis made by Japan, there were 1,000 accesses per month.</p> <p>The U.S. expressed its interest on working inter-sessionally to finalize this statement by the next IPEG meeting, to be held in Indonesia, in February, 2013.</p> <p>On-going. Japan requested members’ information. The deadline to submit responses is October, 2012.</p>
<p>(c) Electronic Processing of IPR-related Procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electronic Filing Systems - Dissemination of Information by Electronic Means 	<p>1. <u>Members</u> are encouraged to better use of the APEC online resources, particularly APEC Information Management Portal (AIMP).</p>	<p>The Secretariat informed that the platform was modernized and encouraged the use of the platform.</p>
<p>(d) Cooperation for Improvements to the IP Systems and Its Operation, including capacity buildings, co-operation with other fora /authorities/ stakeholders</p>	<p>1. <u>China</u> made an update on the “Survey on the Legal System of Preventing Improper Use of IPR in APEC Economies”. <i>[Proposal under consideration in IPEG].</i></p> <p>2. <u>China and the U.S.</u> updated on “APEC IPEG Seminar on Practices of IPR Protection in Standardization”, which is a workshop that seeks to share information and raise awareness of multidisciplinary policies and procedures relating to the treatment of Intellectual Property Rights in standards.</p> <p>3. <u>Japan</u> updated on the Intellectual Property Academy Collaborative Initiative (iPAC initiative), which promotes the exchange of information between academies and facilitate voluntary and mutual collaboration between them in IP training, education and research.</p> <p>4. <u>Russia</u> updated on the project “Training for Trainers on Intellectual Property Issues: Management and Commercialization”, which is a</p>	<p>On-going. China presented a revised proposal on its self-funded initiative.</p> <p>On-going. The seminar was endorsed and the agenda finalized. China and the U.S. are working on securing a venue and will inform the economies the date of the seminar.</p> <p>On-going. Japan encouraged members to provide/update information.</p> <p>On-going. The training will take place in Thailand, in 2012.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
	<p>follow-up project to its Training for Trainers – IP Protection and Utilization, and consists in the analysis of the existing educational programs and practices on IP management and commercialization in APEC economies, and the training with the participation of high-skilled professors and teachers as trainers, representatives of APEC economies as trainees.</p> <p>5. <u>Japan</u> updated on “Survey on Bail-out Measures for disaster.” Japan proposed a survey on relief measures available at the IP offices in various countries, compile the results and share them with other economies.</p> <p>6. <u>Russia</u> made a proposal on “Further Reduction on Trade and Investment Barriers for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises in the Field of Intellectual Property.” Proposal: Facilitating the close collaboration of SMEWG and IPEG in the field of intellectual property rights for SMEs; developing a joint plan of actions of SMEWG and IPEG to form an accessible system of receipt of protection of documents for the intellectual property items for SMEs.</p> <p>7. <u>Russia</u> made a presentation on its initiative “Promoting Common Approaches to IP Education and Training in the APEC Economies.” The key objectives are: establishing of common (high) level of IP education in APEC economies available to all; enhancing the collaboration among IP Academies and coordination of their work for effective exchanges best practices, experts, students within APEC region; saving of time, efforts and resources of APEC economies improving their existing IP education or developing some new IP educational programs, methodologies and techniques.</p> <p>8. <u>IPEG</u> have had communications with ABAC representative, in order to follow up IPEG – ABAC’s cooperation.</p> <p>9. <u>Non-member participations requests</u>, in order to attend the IPEG meetings.</p>	<p>On-going. October, 2012, is the deadline to submit the survey sheet in order to compile survey results.</p> <p>Completed. Presentation of results at the SMEs Ministerial meeting, on August 3rd, 2012.</p> <p>On-going. Russia proposed to work towards common approaches in IP education that can help to manage these concerns.</p> <p>On-going. The dialogue and the collaboration will continue.</p> <p>IPEG decided to handle this kind of requests outside the IPEG meetings, and discussed them i.e. in sponsored parallel meetings.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
<p>(e) Establishing Effective Systems for IPR Enforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exchange of Information Concerning IPR Infringement - Other enforcement related matters 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>The U.S.</u> updated on “Effective Practices for Addressing Unauthorized Camcording Initiative.” This issue was endorsed by IPEG in November, 2011. Such initiative was brought to APEC Committee on Trade and Investment Annual Report to Ministers in the same year. The U.S. reiterated the three pillars of this initiative i) raising public awareness; ii) engaging with private sector on capacity building for effectively responding to unauthorized camcording; iii) putting in place a legal framework to effectively deter unauthorized camcording in cinemas. 2. <u>The U.S.</u> proposed that APEC develops Intellectual Property Rights Model Guidelines to Promote the Creation and Dissemination of Creative Content in the Digital Environment, focusing on adequate and effective legal mechanisms to protect against the unauthorized circumvention of technological protection measures (TPMs) and trafficking in devices, products, or services that are primarily designed, produced or performed for the purposes of enabling the circumvention of TPMs. <i>[Draft Guidelines to be tabled for consideration in IPEG in 2013].</i> 3. Russia updated on initiative “Enhanced Cooperation in Intellectual Property Enforcement.” Joint work with the aim of exchanging information between right holders and customs administrations. This participation could give an access to tools and publications related to combating counterfeiting; develop in cooperation with right holders methodological recommendations on the visual distinction of their original goods from counterfeit ones. 4. <u>The U.S.</u> updated on “Landlord Liability for Infringement – the Experience of the U.S.” The proposal mentions to shut down the site of illegal activity and establishments that are havens for pirate and counterfeit goods: shopping centers, malls, bazaars, kiosks, and markets. 	<p>On-going. The U.S. is still working with agencies and the industry. The U.S. is looking for next steps, and will accept ideas, proposals and comments from economies.</p> <p>On-going. The proposal will seek Minister’s and Leader’s instructions for endorsement.</p> <p>On-going. IPEG Members supported the suggestion by Russia to encourage more effective collaboration between their customs and law enforcement authorities for the promotion of innovative economic development. The initiative was endorsed by IPEG.</p> <p>On-going. The U.S. invited economies to share their experiences on similar subjects in the next IPEG meeting.</p>
<p>(f) APEC Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Initiative, with the following four key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce Trade in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods - Reduce Online Piracy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Mexico</u> informed on proposal “Relationship between counterfeiting/piracy and organized crime.” This is a proposal of the follow-up of the APEC Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Initiative endorsed by APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade in 2005 aimed: To 	<p>On-going. Mexico proposed a survey aiming to identify the relation between counterfeiting/piracy and criminal organizations networks.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase Cooperation to Stop Piracy and Counterfeiting - Increase Capacity Building to Strengthen Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Enforcement 	<p>reduce counterfeit and pirated goods trade and combat transnational networks that produce and distribute these items; to promote the enacting of appropriate legal regimes and enforcement systems to curtail online piracy and to undermine the online trade in counterfeit goods; to increase operational contact and the sharing of information between customs and enforcement agencies to combat counterfeiting and piracy networks; to increase member economies' ability to develop and manage effective anti-counterfeiting and piracy enforcement systems through education and training throughout the region.</p>	
(g) Promoting IP Asset Management and Utilisation in APEC Economies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Korea</u> updated IPEG Members on the "APEC One Village One Brand Project: Use of IP for SMEs in Developing Countries" which helps local producers in developing economies to establish and implement intellectual property strategies and covers three areas: developing methodologies of using IP strategies to improve product branding; promoting greater knowledge of IPRs among local communities; and sharing experiences and lessons learned. 	<p>Completed. The Korea's Institute of Intellectual Property (KIIP) has submitted its final report of the proposal to Secretariat.</p>
(h) Facilitation of Technology Transfer through Ensuring IP Protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Mexico</u> updated on "Mexico's Survey on Innovation and Technology Transfer in SMEs", which purpose is recognize the importance and need to strengthen the faculty of national governments to develop strategies, policies and programs to meet IP needs of SMEs, and the input of SMEs to the national economies of APEC. 	<p>On-going. Members to provide information.</p>
(i) Raising Public Awareness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Korea</u> presented the final report of the "Advanced APEC Project for Training Intellectual Property Right Information Facilitators using e-learning contents, IP Xpedite". The results are: i) Online course: 11 modules form IP Xpedite; 87% of participants wants to continue the course; ii) Offline course (two tracks): 10 topics on patentability standard of certain key patent offices; 94% of participants wants to continue the course. 2. <u>Chile</u> updated on project "Seminar on Copyright Exceptions and Limitations" which took place on April 2nd - 3rd, 2012, in Santiago de Chile, Chile. 	<p>On-going. Korea is improving a program exclusively for university students. The website, the learning management system, and the online curriculum will be improved.</p> <p>Concluded. Chile updated members on the outcomes.</p>

Mobility of Business People 2012 Collective Action Plan

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
Collective Actions APEC economies will:		
EXCHANGE INFORMATION Exchange information on regulatory regimes in regard to the mobility of business people in the region, including through regularly updating the information in the online <i>APEC Business Travel Handbook</i> .	Members continue to regularly update the online <i>APEC Business Travel Handbook</i> informing business of economies' short-term and temporary residence entry requirements and processing arrangements (standing item at BMG meetings), in accordance with agreed BMG Transparency Standards.	Ongoing
	Members continue to improve the Business Mobility website to act as a conduit for meeting papers and exchange of information on trade agreements and other key BMG activities.	Ongoing
	Members continue to implement enhancements to the online <i>APEC Business Travel Handbook</i> and other official immigration/consular affairs websites to improve the transparency and accessibility of public immigration information, in line with agreed actions to address the findings of the 2005 TILF funded Temporary Entry Review.	Ongoing
SHORT-TERM BUSINESS ENTRY Streamline short term entry requirements for business people. APEC economies will strive on best endeavors basis, and according to own immigration procedures, to implement one or more of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visa free or visa waiver arrangements; • participate in the APEC Business Travel Card scheme; • multiple short-term entry and stay visas which are valid for 3 years. 	Members continue to review and improve their arrangements for short term business travellers, including the progressive implementation of e-commerce arrangements consistent with agreed standards.	Ongoing
	Members continue to explore ABAC's aim of expanding the APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) scheme to remaining non-participating economies. At SOM III 2011, the BMG agreed to extend Canada's transitional membership status for a further three year period. In 2012, Russia moved closer towards full membership of the APEC Business Travel Card Scheme. Economies are now considering an appropriate implementation date.	Ongoing
	Members report to BMG meetings on progress in implementing e-commerce facilities (standing item). As at SOM III 2011, 5 economies (Australia; Hong Kong, China;	Ongoing

	<p>Malaysia; Singapore; and the United States) advised that they had set up e-lodgement facilities to receive online visa applications.</p> <p>BMG explored e-business models as a means to deliver growth and expedite processing for APEC Business Travel Cards. In particular, this involved pursuing the possibility of a future online lodgement system for ABTC applications, with a workshop held at SOM II 2012 to enable detailed discussion on the way in which the idea of an online lodgement system could be put into practice.</p>	
<p>BUSINESS TEMPORARY RESIDENCY Implement streamlined temporary residence processing arrangements for the intra company transfer of executives, senior managers and specialists, as defined by individual economies.</p>	<p>Members continue to implement, on a best endeavors basis, the agreed 30 day service standard for the temporary residency processing of executives, senior managers on intra-company transfers, and specialists (as defined by individual economies), where all necessary documentation is completed. Members continue to report on processing times (standing item).</p> <p>As at SOM III 2011, 14 of 17 responding economies advised that were meeting the 30 day service standard on processing timeframes for Intra-company transfers.</p> <p>Members report to BMG meetings on implementing e-commerce facilities (standing item).</p> <p>As at SOM III 2011, 5 economies (Australia; Hong Kong, China; Malaysia; Singapore and the United States) advised that they had set up e-lodgement facilities to receive online visa applications.</p> <p>BMG explored e-business models as a means to deliver growth and expedite processing for APEC Business Travel Cards. In particular, this involved pursuing the possibility of a future online lodgement system for ABTC applications, with a workshop held at SOM II 2012 to enable detailed discussion on the way in which the idea of an online lodgement system could be put into practice.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>CAPACITY BUILDING (TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND</p>	<p>At SOM III 2001, the BMG endorsed a</p>	<p>Implementation</p>

<p>TRAINING) Develop and implement the mutually agreed standards and benchmarks essential to capacity building and engage in the capacity building initiatives necessary to provide streamlined visa application and immigration entry, stay and departure processing.</p>	<p>standards paper for Document Examination and Fraud detection. These standards are being used by economies to develop their current capacity.</p>	<p>of the standards is ongoing on an individual, best endeavors basis.</p>
	<p>Document security and related issuance systems. The standards and guidelines take into account all relevant international standards. The first phase of the project to develop draft standards was completed with a workshop conducted in July 2003.</p> <p>A workshop was conducted in March 2004 in Sydney by Australia (phase 2) to raise economies' awareness of the standards and international best practice and developments in respect of biometrics.</p> <p>At SOM III 2004 the BMG agreed that all APEC economies will begin issuing Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs), if possible with biometrics by 2008, and on a best endeavors basis, endeavor to accelerate replacement of non-MRTDs by MRTDs as well as implement ICAO travel document security standards.</p> <p>As at 2011, at least 16 economies have introduced MRTDs and at least 10 have introduced a biometric MRTD.</p> <p>Biometrics</p> <p>The BMG received funding from the BMC (March 2006) to undertake a TILF funded project to build the capacity on biometric technology in travel documents and border systems (CTI 30/2006T) via the conduct of two capacity building events: a seminar in Ho Chi Minh on 22-23 May attended by 54 experts from 19 economies and a workshop in July 2006 in Hong Kong (China) attended by 45 experts from 18 economies.</p> <p>In February 2009 the BMG's "Enhancing the ABTC" working group held a two-day TILF-funded workshop to explore the feasibility and desirability of introducing biometrics to the ABTC and to consider possible governance arrangements for such an initiative. The working group developed a discussion paper to identify a model for a possible pilot of</p>	<p>Phase One completed July 2003</p> <p>Phase 2 completed by March 2004</p> <p>Ongoing with implementation, on a best endeavours basis.</p> <p>Project completed July 2006.</p> <p>Workshop in February 2009 with ongoing follow-up work</p>

	<p>an e-ABTC but the BMG agreed that there was not a sufficient business case to pursue a pilot of an e-ABTC, given the resources required.</p> <p>At the SOM III 2010, Enhancing the ABTC Working Group meeting, the Working Group tabled a discussion paper entitled 'An idea to Facilitate ABTC Holders through the Use of Existing Automatic Border Control Systems (ABCS)'. The paper outlined the proposed pilot of the use of the ABTC to enable ABTC holders to enroll in the ABCS of participating economies. As a result the Working Group agreed to circulate a survey on the ABCS of participation APEC economies and the progress of the surveys was discussed at SOMs I and II in 2011.</p> <p>At SOM III 2011, the BMG's "Enhancing the ABTC" Working Group presented a summary of Automated Border Control Systems currently being used by participation economies. Member of the Enhancing the ABTC Working Group have now been invited to review the survey results and give consideration to the proposed way forward to trial the use of biometrics through ABCS.</p> <p>Identity Assurance Framework Document.</p> <p>At SOM I, 2008, the BMG endorsed work to commence on a 'framework for Assuring Identity in the Issuance of Biometric Machine Readable Travel Documents'. The purpose of this document is to provide good practice guidance for APEC economies on the process required for assurance of the integrity of identity enrolment processes for biometric machine readable travel documents, in order to prevent the issuance of genuine travel documents to persons who are not entitled to them.</p> <p>Legal Infrastructure Standards and Professional Immigration Service Standards</p> <p>During 2012, the BMG's reviewed its Legal Infrastructure Standards that seek to regulate legislative framework of economies and the BMG's Professional Immigration Service standards that set out standards in relation to the professional behaviour of</p>	<p>Project competed May 2009</p>
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	<p>immigration officials. These reviews determined that the standards previously developed by the BMG remain relevant and appropriate to today's border management context. In the process of review, member economies also suggested a number of additional standards that could be added to these documents. Further consideration of these additional standards will be undertaken in 2013.</p> <p>Border Capabilities Model</p> <p>At SOM II 2012, the BMG finalised an APEC Best Practice Border Capabilities Model for Air Travel in the region.</p> <p>This model sets out the ideal capabilities APEC economies can seek to implement to support the dual objectives of business facilitation and human security. It identifies possible efficiencies that can be gained in immigration procedures to facilitate and accelerate travel while managing the risks posed by non-genuine travellers. It also provides a building block upon which economies may decide to explore structural reform, an improvement of coordination mechanisms or the use of innovative technologies in border management.</p>	
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