

APPENDIX 7

CTI Sub-fora's Collective Action Plan/Work Plan

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Tariffs and Non-Tariff Measures 2013 Collective Action Plan

Objectives	Action	Status 2013
A. 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. • 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 June 2013, MAG held a “Workshop on the Advancement of Trade in Information Technology Products in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The workshop participants noted the significant role played by the ITA in APEC economies and continuous effort to create awareness on IT and its related products. • Members continue to express 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Harmonization; b) Simplification of documents and procedures c) Self-Certification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous effort by each member economies on self-certification initiatives.
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’. • MAG will be creating a webpage on the available information on the NTMs of remanufacturing.

Objectives	Action	Status 2013
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAG held two Workshops on Remanufacturing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APEC Academic Workshop on Remanufacturing in April 2013; and - APEC Market Access Group (MAG) Workshop: Customer Perspectives on Remanufacturing in June 2013. <p>These Workshops gave an insight from the academic and the commercial perspective of remanufacturing to MAG Members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAG members are also working closely on the development of a Remanufacturing Resource Guide, which will be used for information purposes. • The APEC Conference on Facilitating Trade in a Secure Trading Environment has been scheduled for 2013 with the objective to create awareness on the emerging trade security issues and the challenges faced to implement trade security regulations.
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.

Services 2013 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; and a number of initiatives/activities have been undertaken by GOS in line with the Matrix. The Matrix will assist in the identification of priorities and capacity-building needs in relation to individual and collective efforts to boost development of services trade. GOS engaged in discussion with MAG on issues of common interest.
	Foster closer cooperation and synergy with other APEC fora/groups	Ongoing	GOS to seek possibility to have a future work projects with the involvement of other relevant fora. GOS contributed to development of elements of the work plan on cross-border higher education cooperation.
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 competitive services markets.
	Improve understanding of trade and investment issues with respect to individual services sectors	Ongoing	Final report on the environmental services-related technology market and encourage higher levels of trade 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	Several statistics related workshops were held within the year to create awareness on the importance of services statistics and also to strengthen the network of compilers as well as users of services statistics data in APEC region.
		Ongoing	GOS continues to develop projects to implement the action plan on services trade statistics.

All Sectors other than Energy, Telecommunications, Tourism, and Transportation			
Collective Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame	Last implemented actions
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	A Private Public Services Dialogue was organised by PECC/ABAC to enhance awareness on the challenges and potentials of services liberalization within the region.
	Addressing SME Business Constraints through Services	Ongoing	GOS organized several workshops aimed at improving SME integration into global supply chains through retailing and also on franchising, to facilitate the expansion of SMEs overseas.
e. Study and carry out work concerning the development and adoption of common professional standards, in conjunction with professional accreditation bodies and needed legislative measures.	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.
f. Enhance transparency in service sectors	APEC Services Trade Access Requirements (STAR) Database	Completed	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.
		Ongoing	GOS discussed proposals for self-funded workshops on certain services sector covered in STAR database, and outcomes of those workshops relating to good regulatory practice.

All Sectors other than Energy, Telecommunications, Tourism, and Transportation			
Collective Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame	Last implemented actions
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 Geneva at the GOS meetings in 2013, including discussions around possible deliverables on services at the forthcoming WTO Ministerial Conference 9 meeting.

Investment 2013 Collective Action Plan

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
<p>Transparency Short-Term</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>a) Update the e-portal to replace the hard copy publication the <i>APEC Investment Guidebook</i></p> <p>b) Have “APEC Public-Private Dialogues on Investment” to enhance Transparency and involvement of Private Sector.</p> <p>2. Establishing software networks on investment regulation and investment opportunities</p> <p>a) Explore ways to improve the state of statistical reporting and data collection</p> <p>b) Establish a single window or special enquiry point for all enquiries concerning investment policies and applications to invest</p> <p>c) Adopt a centralised registry of laws and regulations and make this available electronically.</p> <p>d) Apply new technology to improve information, application and approvals processes</p>	<p>2013 -</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Policy Dialogue Short-Term</p> <p>B. Promote dialogue with the APEC business community on ways to improve the APEC investment environment</p>	<p>1. Have “ APEC Public-Private Dialogues 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>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>b) Consider possible joint projects suggested by IEG or business organizations.</p>	<p>ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
	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	Ongoing
C. Continue dialogue with appropriate international organizations dealing with global and regional investment issues	1. Establish a policy dialogue process and collaboration with other international organisations on current and emerging international investment issues, where appropriate.	Ongoing
Study and Evaluation Short-Term		
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.	Consider extent to which existing peer review mechanisms assist in meeting APEC's strengthening regional economic integration objectives and options for improvement.	Ongoing
E. Study possible core elements between existing sub-regional arrangements relevant to investment	Review the investment provisions of current sub-regional arrangements including RTAs/FTAs, and identify possible core elements, including the relationships between these provisions.	Ongoing
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 forums	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

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
<p>Facilitation <i>Short-Term and Continuing</i></p> <p>I. Undertake practical facilitation initiatives by:</p> <p>(i) Implement the Investment Facilitation Action Plan</p> <p>(ii) Progressively working towards reducing impediments to investments</p> <p>(iii) Initiating investment facilitation activities to enhance investment flows within APEC economies</p> <p>(iv) Implement the Non-Binding Investment Principles</p>	<p>Implement its underlying eight principles with broad menu of actions.</p> <p>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.)</p> <p>Implement activities under APEC STRATEGY FOR INVESTMENT (See “K. Undertake new activities that contribute to capacity building.”)</p> <p>Discuss on the necessity of more regular updates on NBIPs and work for further implementation.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Economic and Technical Cooperation <i>Short-Term</i></p> <p>J. Identify ongoing technical cooperation and capacity building needs in the Asia-Pacific region and organize training programs which will assist APEC economies in fulfilling APEC investment objectives.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>2. Enhance planning, development and implementation of policies concerning international investment rules</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</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 N/A</p> <p>2. Facilitation N/A</p> <p>3. Promotion FMP Group is also undertaking projects related</p>	

Action	Steps to Implement	Time Frame
	<p>to investment facilitation. IEG will seek for collaboration with them in below projects.</p> <p>n) Workshop on Public Private Dialogue (PPD) on Investment: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Local Communities (lead economy: Indonesia)</p> <p>o) Guidebook on PPP Frameworks in APEC Region (lead economy: Indonesia)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2013</p> <p>Ongoing</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 2013 Collective Action Plan on Trade Facilitation

(Implementation status as of 18 June 2013)

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
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</u> informed about the further activity on the 5th VAP Alignment work in 2013 and the proposal on the new VAP Alignment work in 2014 at SCSC 1/ 2013.</p> <p>SCSC members submitted complete survey format relating to update of the current status of standards adopted and providing additional information on the statement "not applicable" to Japan by 30 April 2013 for the 6th VAP.</p> <p><u>Japan</u> to summarize the results of VAP work 2013 and to brief on the further activity on the VAP work.</p>

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2. Good Regulatory Practice (01 action)							
	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 United States	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>Indonesia</u> reported on preparation for the 7th Conference on GRP at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on the status of the self-funded study “GRPs for Conformity Study in APEC Economies” at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> to report on the results of the 7th GRP Conference held in Medan, Indonesia on 26-27 June 2013 (CTI 19/12T at SCSC2/2013.).</p>

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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	- 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	<p><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.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on outcomes of FSCF Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN) workshop on Export 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><u>Philippines</u> reported on the outcomes of Project CTI 22/2011T APEC Scientific Seminar Workshop on Food Safety Risk-Benefit Analysis held on Nov. 22-24, 2012 in Manila at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Australia and China</u> reported on the upcoming activities and tasks of the APEC food Safety Cooperation Forum at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on M CTI 03/12A Multi-year project on Building convergence in food safety standards and regulatory's system, and upcoming activities in 2013-2015 at SCSC1/2013..</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on Update on Laboratory Capacity Building Planning under APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum Partnership Training Institute Network at SCSC1/2013.</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><u>United States</u> reported on the 1st annual meeting of Global Food Safety Partnership which developed out of the MOU between the World Bank and APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum.at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Australia</u> further outlined the inaugural Food Safety Incident Network workshop to be held in April 2013 at SCSC1/2013</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> reported on preparation for the Workshop on Best Practices in Educating Food Safety Standards for SMEs that will be conducted on 10 April 2013 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><i>SCSC members are invited to provide updated information on participation in Food safety cooperation forum and Sectoral food MRA at SCSC2/2013.</i></p> <p><i>Indonesia to report on the results of the April's workshop at SCSC2/2013.</i></p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	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.	2000 JRAC Chair	From 2000	On-going	- Review yearly participation and its effectiveness in EE MRA - Regulators participation of all member economies in EE MRA	In process	<u>Peru</u> is preparing participate in Part I and Chile is preparing to participate in Part II of EE MRA. <u>Peru</u> and <u>Chile</u> informed SCSC about their participation in relevant part of EE MRA. <u>Brunei Darussalam</u> , on behalf of JRAC Chair, reported on the outcomes of the 17 th JRAC meeting held on 17-18 May 2012 in Singapore at SCSC 2 in 2012. <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. <u>JRAC Chair (Chile)</u> reported on the status of the JRAC EEMRA at SCSC1/2013. <u>JRAC Chair (Chile)</u> to report on the 18 th JRAC EEMRA meeting held on 14-15 April 2013 in Surabaya, Indonesia at SCSC2/2013.
	Voluntary sector:						
	3) Member economies to encourage on going participation and expansion in APLAC-MRA, PAC MLAs and CIPM Global MRA.	1998 Indonesia	From 1998	On-going	- Increased number of member economies participating in MRAs and technical activities underpinning their participation	In process	<u>Indonesia</u> 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. <u>SCSC members</u> are invited to inform about participation and expansion in APLAC-MRA, PAC MLAs and CIPM Global MRA at SCSC2/2013.

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	<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>PAC</u> , on behalf of the 2013 SRB Forum Chair, presented a report on the Forum's meeting on 26 January 2013 and associated outcomes at SCSC1/2013. <i>SCSC members, as the project proposers, to contact the SRBs during the development of proposals to enhance SRBs contributions to SCSC activities.</i>
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 made comments on the draft recommendations until 30 June 2012 and <u>Russian Federation</u> to submitted the final report to APEC Secretariat by the end of 30 August 2012.

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCSC to organize the conference in every 2 years - All member economies actively to take part in conference - Member economies to provide speakers for conference 	In process	<p>The 6th GRP Conference was held in Washington, D.C. in conjunction with SOM I on 1 - 2 March 2011.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported the results of the 6th GRP Conference at SCSC 1 in 2011.</p> <p>The 7th GRP Conference will be held in Medan, Indonesia, 26-27 June 2013.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> to report on the results of the 7th GRP Conference held in Medan, Indonesia on 26-27 June 2013 at SCSC 2/2013</p>
	4) The SCSC to undertake the following technical infrastructure projects						

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	a) The Proficiency Testing of Determination of Veterinary Drug Multi-Residues in Animal Origin Products (CTI 09/2012T)	2012 China	September 2012	31 July 2013	<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 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 (held in May 2013 in Indonesia) at SCSC 2/2013.</p>

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	a) The Proficiency Testing of Determination of Veterinary Drug Multi-Residues in Animal Origin Products (CTI 09/2012T)	2012 China	September 2012	31 July 2013	<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 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 (held in May 2013 in Indonesia) at SCSC 2/2013.</p>

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	b) 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	<p>The 4th APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) Workshop; and</p> <p>The APEC FSCF Food Safety Incident Network (FSIN) seminar will be held in the margins of SOM2, 2013</p> <p><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.</p> <p><u>Australia</u> and <u>China</u> reported on the progress of the Project and upcoming APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum to be held on 13 April 2013 in Indonesia at SCSC 1/2013.</p> <p><u>Australia and China</u> to report on the results of the 4th Meeting of APEC FSCF held in Surabaya, Indonesia on 13 April at SCSC2/2013.</p>

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	c) Best Practices in Educating Food Safety Standards to SMEs (SCSC 02/2012)	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.	Completed	<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> provided information on preparation for the Workshop on Best Practices in Educating Food Safety Standards to SMEs to be conducted on 10 April 2013 in Surabaya at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> to report on the results of the Workshop held in Surabaya, Indonesia on 10 April 2013 at SCSC2/2013.</p>
	d) Improved Food Inspection Capacity Building based on Risk analysis: Risk-based Food Inspection (SCSC 03/2012T)	2013 Korea	August 2013	December 2013	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 and further activity of the Project at SCSC 2/2013.</p>

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	e) Creation of APEC Guideline on Standards Infrastructure Establishment (CTI 15/12A)	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.	Completed	<p>A workshop for analyzing standards infrastructure in each field held in Nov. 2012.</p> <p>A workshop for complementing draft conclusions held in March 2013.</p> <p>Final results of the project will be reported to the APEC secretariat in May 2013.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> informed on concept note "Creation of APEC Guideline on Standards Infrastructure Establishment" at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> reported on the progress of the Project at SCSC 1 in 2013.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> to report on the results of the Project's workshop held in Medan, Indonesia on 23 June 2013 at SCSC2/2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	f) 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.	Completed	<p>A 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 reported to the APEC Secretariat in March 2013.</p> <p><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> <p><u>Russian Federation</u> to inform on the results of the Project at SCSC2/2013.</p>
	g) 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.	Completed	<p>Electronic meeting tool will be used to facilitate active communication, and workshops to be held as part of this project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A workshop to discuss gathered information and modeling organized in September 2012. - A workshop to review the draft report and outcome organized in February 2013. <p><u>Korea</u> to inform on the progress of the Project at SCSC 2/2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	h) 7 th Conference on Good Regulatory Practice (CTI 19 12T)	2012 Indonesia	2012	2013	<p>The aim of this project is to promote regulators' awareness of good regulatory practice, particularly for ensuring that regulatory policies contribute to achieving critical policy objectives such as protection of health, safety and the environment. Regulators play an important and strategic role in formulating, implementing and enforcing the policies which may affect industry and consumers as well as trade flows in the Asia-Pacific region.</p> <p>APEC economies can benefit from learning how to develop policies based on good regulatory practices. By strengthening regulators' knowledge and understanding, member economies can reinforce their protection of health, safety and the environment without creating unnecessary obstacles to trade.</p>	In Process	<p>A two-day conference which is planned to take place on May/July 2013, during APEC SCSC 2 meetings within Senior Official Meeting 3 (SOM 3) in Medan, Indonesia. two day conference which is planned to take place on May/July 2013, during APEC SCSC 2 meetings within Senior Official Meeting 3 (SOM 3) in Indonesia.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> reported on the preparation for the conference to be held on 26-27 June 2013 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> to report on the results of the 7th Conference on GRP held on 26-27 June 2013 in Medan, Indonesia at SCSC2/2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	i) Building Convergence in Food Safety Standards and Regulatory Systems (M CTI 03/12A)	2013 United States, China, Australia	2013	2015	This project supports engagement of regulators, industry, and academic experts at FSCF and PTIN meetings, related workshops and capacity building trainings. Project activities promote alignment in priority areas of strengthening food safety regulatory systems, food incident management, laboratory capacity, risk analysis and supply chain management	In process	<p>In 2013: FSCF meeting during SOM 2 with a workshop on food incident management, a PTIN Steering Group meeting, and a discussion of a potential capacity building activity on risk assessment on the margins of the FSCF meeting;</p> <p>In 2014: During the next year two food safety activities will continue addressing priority areas: a workshop on risk-based food inspections in Seoul, Korea and a China-led Proficiency Testing activity on the margins of SOM 3;</p> <p>In 2015: During APEC 2015 there will be a meeting of the Food Safety Cooperation Forum, a project by Australia on pesticide maximum residue limits (MRLs,) and a PTIN Steering Group meeting.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on M CTI 03/12A Multi-year project on Building convergence in food safety standards and regulatory system, and upcoming activities in 2013-2015 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> reported on preparation for the Workshop on Best Practices in Educating Food Safety Standards for SMEs that will be conducted on 10 April 2013 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>United States</u> to report on the results of the Workshop held in Surabaya, Indonesia on 10 April 2013 and further activity of the Project (M CTI 03/12A) at SCSC 2/2013.</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) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Enhancement Project on Product Certification (ISO IEC 17065:2012) (CTI 24/12T)	2013 Indonesia	2013	2013	<p>The output of this project is improved capacities of certification and accreditation bodies on the product certification of competence. It will contribute to the APEC trade liberalization and facilitation through the activities:</p> <p>Alignment of APEC economies' standard on product certification with international standard;</p> <p>Harmonization of product standards among APEC economies;</p> <p>Regional acceptance of product certificates through PAC-MLA.</p>	Completed	<p>The activities of the will consist of two training workshops of ISO IEC 17065. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A four-day workshop for certification body (CB) management staff, • A four-day workshop for Accreditation Body assessors <p><u>Indonesia</u> reported on two Project's workshops (to be held on April 2013 and May 2013) at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> to report on the results of two Project's workshops held in April and May 2013 at SCSC2/2013.</p>
	k) Creation of APEC Guideline on Standards Infrastructure Establishment (CTI 15/12A)	2013 Korea	2013	2013	<p>The primary goal of this proposal is to create APEC guideline on standards infrastructure establishment to promote greater alignment in the proposed field among the economies. In this proposal, the term of "infrastructure" is defined as systems, facilities, environments, information, and human resources to support/facilitate standardization activities such as standards proposal, adoption, utilization, etc</p>	In Process	<p>In this one year project, we propose to hold total two workshops in line with SCSC meetings in 2013. At the end of the year 2013, the APEC guideline will be distributed throughout the economies as a final outcome.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> reported on CTI 15/12A Creation of APEC Guideline on Standards Infrastructure Establishment to be held on June/July 2013 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Malaysia, Vietnam, United States, Peru, Japan, Singapore, Indonesia and China</u> sent complete survey format to Korea before the deadline requested.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> to report on the results of the Project's Survey and Workshop held in Medan, Indonesia on 23 June 2013 at SCSC2/2013.</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) Animating Next Generation of Standards Professional Development: Phase I. Identifying Stakeholder Requirements (CTI 07/13T)	2013 Korea	2013	2014	<p>This project is designed to define and develop next generation of standards professional, future human resources in the area of standards and conformity assessment, so as to improve the competitiveness of the APEC Member economies.</p> <p>The outcome of this project is expected to reveal the needs for standards professionals in public and private stakeholders, and provide recommendations to narrow the gap between stakeholder demands and actual supply for next generation of standards professionals.</p>	In Process	<p>Jul-Dec.2013: APEC wide-survey for the stakeholder requirements on standards professionals, and in-depth interviews with thought leaders for standards professional development</p> <p>Feb.2014: Workshop for “Identifying stakeholder requirements in workforces for the next generation of standards professionals” to be held in one of the proposing/cosponsor-economies</p> <p>Sep 2014: Draft report ready by June 2014 and final report published by Sep 2014</p> <p>Korea introduced the concept note on Animating Next Generation of Standards Professional Development: Phase I. Identifying Stakeholder Requirements at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Russia, Indonesia, Peru and Malaysia</u> updated on recent progress in standards education activities in their economies at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Korea</u> to brief on the progress of the Project (CTI 07/13T) at SCSC2/2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	m) The Role of Standards and Conformity Assessment in Enhancing the Performance and Energy Efficiency of the Commercial Building Sector (M CTI 02/2012A).	2013 United States	2013	2015	The project will include interrelated workshops and information collection activities aimed at increasing APEC economies' capacity to achieve energy and other resource savings in commercial buildings and ensuring that regional economies implement green building measures that are consistent, transparent, appropriate, to avoid unnecessary obstacles to trade.	In Process	<p>The project includes two workshops in 2013 (Lima, Peru (target dates: 5-7 March 2013; Medan, Indonesia (target dates: late June/early July 2013) on the margins of APEC SOM 3), two workshops in 2014 (spring, location TBD; summer/fall, location TBD), and interspersed data collection activities. The project will be coordinated with the ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality and public and private green building stakeholders.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on implementation of M CTI 02/12A MYP The Role of Standards and Conformity Assessment Measures in Enhancing the Performance and Energy Efficiency of the Commercial Building Sector and the preparation for the two workshops to be held on March 2013 in Peru and in June/July 2013 in Indonesia at SCSC 1/2013.</p> <p><u>Peru</u> presented overview of the Workshop "Sharing Experiences in the Design and Implementation of Green Building Codes" that was held in Lima on 5-7 March 2013 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>United States</u> to report on the results of the two workshop held in Lima, Peru on 5-7 March, 2013, and in Medan, Indonesia on 24-25 June 2013 at SCSC2/2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	<i>s) Others</i>					<i>Other newly submitted CNs are under consideration or those will be submitted</i>	
	Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Readiness Project in Person Certification (CN)	2013 Indonesia	May 2013	Aug 2013	The output of this project is improved capacities of accreditation and certification bodies on the person certification of competence. It will contribute to strengthening the Asian economies by increasing the quality of the workforce, the APEC trade liberalization and facilitation.		<u>Indonesia</u> presented the re-submission of the concept note at SCSC1/2013.
	Wine Regulatory Forum Strategic Plan to Implement Good Regulatory Practices through Capacity Building and Regulatory Cooperation (MYP CN)	2013 United States	2013	2017	The objective is to build on the recommendations from those meetings by assisting developing countries to implement specific, measurable good regulatory practices.		<u>United States</u> provided information on MYP CN, Wine Regulatory Forum Strategic Plan to Implement Good Regulatory Practices through Capacity Building and Regulatory Cooperation to assist developing countries to implement specific, measurable GRP at SCSC 1/2013.
	Solar Technology and Smart Grid Integration Workshop and Case Study (CN)	2013 United States	2013	2014		CN	<u>United States</u> presented the concept note on Solar Technology and Smart Grid Integration Workshop and Case Study at SCSC1/2013.

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	Research of Promotion Approach for Service Standards Adoption among APEC Member economies <i>(CN)</i>	2013 China	2013	2013	The project aims to effectively boost the service standard adoption, eliminate barriers to trade, accelerate the process of APEC service trade liberalization, promote the prosperity and development of trade in services, and optimize the APEC region trade activities structure.	CN	<u>China</u> presented the concept note on Research of Promotion Approach for Service Standards Adoption among APEC Member economies at SCSC1/2013.
	Seminar on GS1 global data standards implementation in APEC region <i>(CN)</i>	2013 China	April 2013	October 2013	The purpose of the Seminar are: sharing best practice and benefits of each economy; discussing the issues and limitations in implementation; researching the implementation steps and regulation assurance of GS1 global data standard and interoperable information system in the APEC region,	CN	<u>China</u> presented on the concept note – Seminar on GS1 global data standards implementation in APEC region at SCSC1/2013.

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum Special Session, High Level Regulator-Industry Dialogue on Food Safety (CN)	2013 China, Australia and US	November 2013 (expected)	October 2014 (expected)	Food Safety Cooperation Forum is one of the high priority projects in APEC SCSC. This proposal will allow members to develop a concrete action plan and to identify ways to overcome challenges in order to meet the goals of the roadmap for the APEC Regulatory Cooperation Plan. It is also in support the advancement of multilateral trading system by promoting to align standards to relevant international standards, and wherever possible consistent with WTO obligations as well as by enhancing mutual understanding of regulatory agencies and industries that aims to improve national regulatory systems and cross-border regulatory cooperation.	CN	<i>China to brief on the CN at SCSC2/2013.</i>
	Workshop on Food Allergen Management (CN)	2013 Canada	May 2014 (expected)	May 2014 (expected)	The outcomes of this project are expected to enhance APEC member economies' capacity to address Food Allergen issues, which is increasingly prevalent in the region. This proposal would serve to promote regional economic cooperation and greater alignment of regional standards and regulations, thus reducing the burden for industry, particularly Small and Medium-sized Enterprises who play a central role in the food sector. The project is also aligned with the priority of the Osaka Action Agenda to enhance APEC food systems.	CN	<i>Canada to brief on the CN at SCSC2/2013.</i>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Readiness Project in Energy Management Systems, ISO 50001 (CN)	2013 Japan	October 2013 (expected)	September 2014 (expected)	The project is in line with the activities under Standards, conformity assessment, technical regulations and regulatory cooperation as well as activities under APEC Environmental Goods and Services Work Program. This project fulfills a responsibility to carry out the instruction by APEC Leaders in 2010, and it is built upon the workshop on ISO 50001 held in San Francisco in 2011. The project aims to build the capacity to enable APEC economies to participate in the proposed Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) for Energy Management Systems. This project contributes to the enhancement of capability of ISO 50001' organization, certification bodies, and accreditation bodies of APEC economies.	CN	<i>Japan to brief on the CN at SCSC2/2013.</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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building program approved for implementation - Encouraging member economies to provide inputs for training program 	In process	<i>- Progress report of <u>Lead economies</u> (Chile, Brunei Darussalam) to be updated at SCSC 2/2013.</i>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
5. Transparency (02 actions)							
Ensure the transparency of the standards and conformity assessment of APEC economies	<p>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.</p> <p>Member economies agreed that this information should be maintained on the APEC Secretariat's homepage.</p>	1997 APEC Secretariat	From 1997	On-going	<p>- Contact point for Standards and conformance of economies is updated</p> <p>- The information on the member economies contact point for Standards and conformance is maintained on the APEC Secretariat's homepage</p>	In process	<i>Member economies are updating contact points annually.</i>
	<p>2) Member economies to endeavor to establish Internet websites to disseminate standards and conformance information.</p>	1997 Member economies	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>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. Industry (especially SMEs) makes use of the SRB standards and conformance infrastructure to help achieve its aims.</p> <p>4. Closer ongoing dialogue between ABAC and SRBs.</p>	In-process	<p>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</p> <p><u>Indonesia</u> informed about/introduced the successor at SCSC 1 in 2011.</p>
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	<p><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.</p> <p>- For development within WTO TBT Committee:</p> <p><u>Japan</u> reported on the developments within the WTO TBT Committee (2010/SOM3/SCSC/015).</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><u>Japan</u> reported on the development within the WTO TBT Committee at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Japan</u> reported on the developments within the WTO TBT Committee, reviewing specific trade concerns raised at the November 2012 TBT meeting and the 6th Triennial review of the TBT Agreement at SCSC 1/2013.</p> <p><u>Japan</u> to report on the results of the WTO TBT Committee meeting held on 5-7 March 2013 and other related developments at SCSC2/2013.</p> <p>- For development within WTO SPS Committee:</p> <p><u>China</u> presented a summary report on the 48th meeting of the WTO/SPS Committee on 29-30 June 2010 in Geneva (2010/SOM3/SCSC/021).</p> <p><u>China</u> reported on the results of the 49th SPS Committee Meeting held in October 2010 at SCSC 1 in 2011.</p> <p>- <u>China</u> and <u>Mexico</u> reported on the development within WTO SPS Committee at SCSC2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>China</u> reported a summary of the WTO SPS Committee meeting held in October 2012 in Geneva at SCSC 1/2013.</p> <p><u>China</u> to report a summary of the WTO SPS Committee meeting held in March 2013 in Geneva and other related developments at SCSC2/2013.</p>

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
	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	- <u>Japan</u> has been conducting a survey to identify the status of each economy's membership and its business' participation in ISO, IEC and JTC1. - Updated information was reported by Japan at SCSC2 in 2010. <u>Japan</u> to provide updated information at SCSC 2/2013.
8. Cooperation with other APEC Fora (3 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:						
	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.

OAA Objectives	ACTIONS	Year of CAP/ Lead economy	Starting year	Target year Developed/ developing	Target outcomes (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Status (Completed/ in process)	Remarks
							<p>- <u>Japan</u> provided update information at SCSC2 in 2011.</p> <p>- <u>Japan</u> provided updated information at SCSC1 in 2012.</p> <p>- <u>Australia</u> reported on the activities of the World Wine Trade Group (WWTG) at SCSC 2 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Australia</u> presented an updated report of the World Wine Trade Group at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>New Zealand</u> reported on the 2012 Wine Regulatory Forum event (CTI/06/12T) and the 2012 Auckland recommendations at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>United States</u> reported on the MYP CNs that supported two WRF conducted in 2011 and 2012 to exchange best practices regarding wine regulations (2013/SOM1/SCSC/017) at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>SCSC members</u> to report on business engagement in SCSC activities at SCSC2/2013.</p>
	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	<p><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.</p> <p><u>Japan</u> 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</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><u>Japan/Indonesia</u> provided update information at SCSC2 in 2011.</p> <p><u>Japan</u> provided update information at SCSC 1 in 2012.</p> <p><u>Japan and other SCSC members</u> to provide update information at SCSC 2/2013.</p>
	c) ABAC/Industry-SCSC dialogue on specific SCSC's activities interested by business at SCSC conferences and meetings	2008 Host economy	2008	On going	- The Dialogue organized with participation of representatives from NSBs, businesses and ABAC.	In process	<p>ABAC/Industry-SCSC dialogue has been conducted in 7th SCSC Standards and Conformance Conference held in Cusco in August 2008. 2009 APEC Response to ABAC 2008;</p> <p>Recommendations and Consolidated 2010 ABAC Response to 2009 APEC Response to be reported by APEC Secretariat.</p>
	d) EGEE&C's APEC-ASEAN Harmonization of Energy Efficiency Standards for Air Conditioners: Phase 1	Japan		On going		In process	<p><u>Japan</u> reported on the progress of the EGEE&C's APEC-ASEAN Harmonization of Energy Efficiency Standards for Air Conditioners: Phase 1 at SCSC1/2013.</p> <p><u>Japan</u> to brief on upcoming activities of the project at SCSC2/2013.</p>
	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

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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
Supply-Chain Connectivity Action Plan and SCCP Collective Action Plan¹

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-fora/ Working Group	Other Sub-fora/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Harmonisation of Tariff Structure with the HS Convention	-					JP	21 economies adopted tariff schedules based on the HS Convention. 20 economies among them used tariff schedules based on the Nomenclature 2007 Edition (latest edition) and 1 economy has used that of 2002 Edition.
Public Availability of Information on Customs Laws, Regulations, Administrative Guidelines and Rulings provided to the business sector on ongoing basis.	1	AU CA JP SG US	CTI	SCCP TPTWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed in 2010. Symposium on Supply-Chain Connectivity for private-public sector were held for the objective of enhance awareness of regulations affecting logistics for the private sector and for economies to improve their understanding of where improvement could be made. 	SG HKC	21 economies developed customs websites in local language and English to provide information on customs. 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	5	NZ	SCCP		Ten economies have acceded	NZ	10 economies have acceded

¹ Status updated as of 21 January 2013

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-fo-ra/ Working Group	Other Sub-fo-ra/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Harmonization on the Basis of the Revised Kyoto Convention (RKC)					to the RKC. Those economies which have not acceded yet have adopted major principles for trade facilitation stipulated in the convention,	JP	to the RKC. 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	4	JP CT	SCCP		Japan and Chinese Taipei held the second Single Window (SW) Workshop in October 2012. The objectives of this workshop were to share the information of good I bad practices, difficulties, and countermeasures in implementing SW systems as well as the SW systems interoperability and to have discussions based on the above.	JP	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.
Adoption of the Principles of the WTO Valuation Agreement	-					CA US	21 economies adopted customs valuation schedule based on the WTO Valuation Agreement. All 21 economies introduced post clearance audit systems,

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-foa/ Working Group	Other Sub-foa/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Adoption of the Principles of the WTO Intellectual Property (TRIPs) Agreement	-					US	20 economies WTO TRIPs and 19 adopted Customs administrations are responsible for border enforcement on goods infringing copyright and trademark. 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	-					CA PH	21 economies introduced appeal systems.

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-fera/ Working Group	Other Sub-fera/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Introduction of an Advance Classification Ruling System	1	US	CTI	SCCP	<p>2011</p> <p>Completed Advance Rulings General Survey of economies. Results reported at CTI 2 (See 2011/SOM2/CTI/014)</p> <p>CTI 3: capacity building TPD held at CTI 3 to identify next steps on promoting implementation of advance rulings and to share economies' experiences. CTI briefed on outcomes.</p>	NZ JP	19 economies introduced advance ruling system for tariff classification. 21 economies established special units for uniform application of tariff classification at headquarters and/or regional customs offices. 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	-					CT US	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	4	JP CT	SCCP		Adopt internationally recognized instruments and standards such as UN/EDIFACT, XML, and WCO Data Model in SW	CA	13 economies applied the WCO Data Model into their customs clearance system.

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-fera/ Working Group	Other Sub-fera/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
					design to increase international interoperability.		
Risk Management Techniques	5	SG KR KR US	MAG CTI	SCCP SCCP MAG	Exchange and assess best practices of documents simplification and ROOs Procedures for confidence building and risk management, and to reach the best recommendations and establish principles. Explore a partnership with the World Bank on research, data collection, and analysis and adapt relevant initiatives under the World Bank's Aid for Trade Facilitation Project to facilitate capacity building and technical assistance, e.g. advanced cargo information to facilitate pre- arrival risk assessment and pre-clearance.	AU US	20 economies introduced risk management approach and developed databases to achieve effective risk management. 20 economies introduced X-ray inspection equipment for containers.

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-foa/ Working Group	Other Sub-foa/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Guidelines on Express Consignments Clearance (Current: WCO Immediate Release Guideline)	4	US	SCCP	CTI	<p>In 2011, APEC Ministers endorsed the APEC Pathfinder to Enhance Supply Chain Connectivity by Establishing a Baseline De Minimis Value.</p> <p>For 2012, a capacity building initiative by the United States is being implemented.</p> <p>Currently a case study is being conducted in cooperation with Viet Nam and the goal is to expand this process to other economies.</p>	US CN	16 economies adopted the principles of the WCO Immediate Release Guidelines. 14 economies have introduced the threshold value for waiver of duties and taxes (de minimis rule).
Integrity	-					AU HK	20 economies developed codes of conduct for customs officers. 18 economies introduced internal audit systems for prevention of corruption and misconduct.

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-fora/ Working Group	Other Sub-fora/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Customs-Business Partnership	1	AU CA JP SG US	CTI	SCCP TPTWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed in 2010. Symposium on Supply-Chain Connectivity for private-public sector was held for the objective of enhance awareness of regulations affecting logistics for the private sector and for economies to improve their understanding of where improvements could be made. 		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.
	2	AU CA ID JP US	CTI	SCCP TPT WG	<p>Developed Compendium of Best Practices of national Logistics Associations. This project will demonstrate the role of logistics associations as a partnership between the transport logistic supply chain industry and government.</p> <p>An objective of Chokepoint 2 is to share expertise on and understand the feasibility and legal requirements for establishment of Public-Private Partnerships.</p>	HK MX CT	

	Supply-Chain Connectivity Chokepoint				SCCP Collective Action Plan		
	Chokepoint No.	Coordinating Economy	Sub-fo-ra/ Working Group	Other Sub-fo-ra/ Working Group	Action/Status/Comments	Coordinator	Status/Comments
Implementation of APEC Framework Based on WCO Framework Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade	-					US JP KR	11 economies introduced AEO program in line with WCO AEO Guidelines and 9 agreements on mutual recognition of the AEO systems have been signed in the region.
Time Release Surveys (TRS)	4	JP	SCCP		SCCP will discuss how Time Release Studies can be carried forward within the Sub-committee at SCCP in 2013.	ID JP KR	14 economies conducted Time Release Surveys.
Development of Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) programs and Mutual Recognition Arrangements	-					US JP	Capacity building plan was provisionally endorsed at SCCP2 in 2011.
IPR Border Enforcement	-					JP HK	Under this new SCCP CAP, Japan and HKC planned to organize an APEC Workshop on IPR Border Enforcement in Hong Kong.

Intellectual Property Rights 2013 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. <u>Japan</u> presented a proposal on “APEC Information and Experience Sharing of IP-related Treaties” aiming to support each Economy’s voluntary activities involved with acceding to IP-related treaties. Project was endorsed. 2. <u>The U.S</u> presented a proposal on “Creation and Dissemination of Creative Content in the Digital Environment” circulated to IPEG members in 2012 and 2013. 3. <u>The U.S.</u> presented a proposal on GIs identifying issues which should be addressed regardless of the type of system chosen by economies for protecting GIs. 	<p>On-going.</p> <p>On-going. Member Economies are still discussing it.</p> <p>On- going. Discussions are still taking place among members.</p>
<p>(b) Support for Easy and Prompt Acquisition of Rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1.</u> Participation in International IP-related Systems <u>2.</u> Establishing Internationally Harmonized IPR Systems <u>3.</u> Cooperation on Searches and Examinations <u>4.</u> APEC Cooperation Initiative on Patent Acquisition Procedures (The launching of the initiative was included in REI Action Plan 2008) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Japan</u> updated on the “Quality Management Survey” and reported the survey result. 2. <u>Japan</u> made an update on the self-funded initiative for “A more coherent approach under the APEC Cooperation Initiative on patent Acquisition Procedures”, which is basically outlined setting up a one stop website, allowing patent system users to download forms to be used when they request an IP office to conduct examination by referring to the results of search /examination already carried out by another office. 3. <u>The U.S.</u> updated about the “Patent Cooperation Initiative on Patent Acquisition Procedures- Roadmap for further cooperation”. During the XXXVII IPEG meeting held in Medan, Indonesia on 28-29 June 2013, the U.S presented a revised 	<p>Concluded. Member Economies provided information.</p> <p>On-Going Japan launched the website and invited members to upload their information.</p> <p>Concluded. The U.S. statement was endorsed in the XXXVII IPEG Meeting.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
	statement to all members which comprised comments from economies. The statement on APEC work Sharing aimed to contribute in working sharing initiatives in the patent/innovation field, as much as possible among APEC economies. The statement was endorsed.	
(c) Electronic Processing of IPR-related Procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electronic Filing Systems 2. Dissemination of Information by Electronic Means 	<u>Hong Kong, China</u> on behalf of Australia; Singapore and Hong Kong, China presented a Report on the 2013 Review of Intellectual Property Explorer, "IP Explorer". IPEG members will continue to promote it with the SME business sector.	Economies will continue to promote this tool, which will be reviewed again in 2016.
(d) Cooperation for Improvements to the IP Systems and Its Operation, including capacity buildings, co-operation with other fora /authorities/ stakeholders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Russia</u> organized a project titled "Training for Trainers on Intellectual Property Issues: Management and Commercialization" which aimed to provide participants on key elements for utilization of IP after rights are granted. 2. <u>China and the U.S.</u> proposed an APEC-IPEG Seminar on Practices of IPR Protection and Standardization aiming to reach a target exchanging information through a seminar or other project in an information sharing basis. 3. <u>Japan</u> updated on the initiative on the Intellectual Property Academy Collaborative Initiative (IPAC) which aims to promote the exchange of information among them in IP training, education and research. 4. <u>Japan</u> updated on the on "Survey on Bail-out Measures for disaster" and reported the survey result. 5. <u>China</u> made a proposal for a Survey on the Legal System of Preventing Improper use of IPR in APEC Economies (self- 	<p>Concluded. The Training took place in Thailand in October 28-31, 2012.</p> <p>Not Implemented. It was not implemented within 2011-2012 so the allocated funds were returned to APEC.</p> <p>On-going. Japan encouraged members to provide/update information.</p> <p>Concluded. Member Economies provided information.</p> <p>On-going. China will present a revised proposal in a later stage.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
	<p>funding/not seeking APEC funding). This survey had been first put forward by China in 2008 with active discussions in a number of IPEG Meetings. The proposal attracted a wide divergence of views with some economies expressing support and others indicating concern regarding this issue. China has emphasized that the strong protection of IPR were two equally important facets of the IPR legal system that needed to be balanced.</p> <p>6. <u>Japan</u> announced the “Workshop on IPR Border Enforcement” planned at the Sub-Committee on Customs Procedures (SCCP). Japan encouraged members to support the project.</p> <p>7. <u>ACTWG</u> Multi-year Project. In 2012, the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Working Group (ACTWG) presented a Project proposal for a “Multi Year Project”(MYP), which involves: Capacity Building Workshops on Designing Best Models on Prosecuting Corruption and money Laundering Cases Using Financial Flow Tracking Techniques and Investigative Intelligence for Effective Conviction and Asset Recovery to promote Regional Economic Integration, and which was presented by Thailand and Chile in 2011. This Project was endorsed by the Budget Committee Council (BMC). A workshop on financial flow investigating techniques, corruption and money laundering crimes took place in Chile in May 2013. APEC economies were encouraged to share their experiences on this issue.</p>	<p>On-going.</p> <p>On-going</p>
<p>(e) Establishing Effective Systems for IPR Enforcement: <u>1.</u> Exchange of Information Concerning IPR Infringement</p>	<p><u>Mexico</u> presented a Survey on the “Relationship between counterfeiting/piracy and organized crime” aiming to reduce</p>	<p>On-Going. Member Economies are invited to answer the survey.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
<p><u>2.</u> Other enforcement related matters</p> <p>(f) APEC Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Initiative, with the following four key objectives:</p> <p><u>3.</u> Reduce Trade in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods</p> <p><u>4.</u> Reduce Online Piracy</p> <p><u>5.</u> Increase Cooperation to Stop Piracy and Counterfeiting</p> <p><u>6.</u> Increase Capacity Building to Strengthen Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Enforcement</p>	<p>counterfeit and pirated goods trade and combat transnational networks that produce and distribute items.</p>	
<p>(g) Promoting IP Asset Management and Utilisation in APEC Economies</p>	<p><u>1.</u> <u>Korea</u> presented a project “One Village One Brand” to help local procedures in developing economies to establish and implement IP strategies.</p> <p><u>2.</u> <u>Korea</u> made a proposal for an initiative on “IP Expedite Summer School” derived from the IP Xpedite Project, which consisted of three steps: a) online course, b) classroom course, c) an e- learning content.</p> <p><u>3.</u> <u>Korea</u> presented an initiative aiming to develop an “IP Game Textbook” by combining a game in a comprehensive textbook on IP.</p> <p><u>4.</u> <u>Korea</u> proposed an initiative “IP-based knowledge sharing for sustainable development”, in order to pursue sustainable development through IP. This proposal was endorsed during the XXXVI IPEG Meeting held in Jakarta, Indonesia on January 28-29, 2013. For the first stage of the project the survey on the development of appropriate technology using IP information; a</p>	<p>Concluded. China and Chile were the selected products economies.</p> <p>Not implemented. It was not chosen for financing for 2013.</p> <p>Not implemented, due to limited TILF funds. Korea informed its willingness to submit this initiative again, economies applaud this desire.</p> <p>This project is on-going and two economies have been case of study, namely: the Philippines and Papua New Guinea.</p>

Objectives/ Goals	Actions with lead economy, if any	Status/ Target Date
	<p>sub-plan on the initiative has been recirculated and answered by some economies. The project comprises: a) the background and example of an Appropriate Technology (AT), b) the proposals of suitable mechanisms for identifying and disseminating AT, c) the expected achievements. The proposal consists of four steps: 1) Sharing information through a survey during the first quarter of 2013, 2) a case study self-funded project during the second quarter 2013, till the first quarter 2014, 3) a workshop on the second quarter of next year. 4) the development of guidelines during the third and fourth quarter of 2014. The project is divided in funded and self-funded.</p>	
(h) Facilitation of Technology Transfer through Ensuring IP Protection	<p>1. <u>Mexico</u> presented a Survey in 2011, on “Survey on Innovation and SMEs Management”.</p> <p>2. <u>Russia</u> made a proposal on “Promoting Effective Utilization of IPRs through the concept of Open Innovations”, the project aims to give an opportunity to APEC economies to discuss the concept of Open Innovation from the view point of acquisition. The proposal was endorsed in the XXXVII IPEG Meeting.</p>	<p>On-going. Economies have responded those who have not are invited to do so.</p> <p>On-going.</p>
(i) Raising Public Awareness	<p><u>Chile</u> organized a “Seminar on Copyright Exceptions and Limitations” aiming to discuss within APEC the issue of limitations and exceptions to copyright and related rights, building on key finding of the “Report on Copyright and Limitations and Exceptions in APEC Economies”.</p>	<p>Concluded. It took place in Santiago de Chile in April 2012. The completion report was submitted as-well.</p>

Mobility of Business People 2013 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 update to the primary APEC Business Mobility Group website at www.travel.apec.org .	Ongoing
	BMG members continue to use the APEC Coordinating Site (ACS) as a conduit for pre meeting papers. Members also receive notification from the BMG Chair through use of the "Message from the Chair" section of the website.	
	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.	Ongoing

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
	<p>At SOM I 2013, the BMG agreed to amend the ABTC Operating Framework, to give greater certainty to the remaining transitional members to assist in their internal efforts to secure the necessary investments to become full members.</p> <p>On 1 June 2013, Russia ascended to full membership of the APEC Business Travel Card Scheme.</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>The BMG has explored e-business models as a means to deliver growth and expedite processing for APEC Business Travel Cards. In particular, BMG is implementing a single year APEC Project to examine the ABTC Scheme's end to end business process to identify opportunities for enhancements, including opportunities around online lodgement, expedited decision making and improvements to processing times;</p>	Ongoing

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
<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>	Ongoing
	<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>In 2012, the 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.</p> <p>In 2013 the BMG agreed that rather than only investigating an online lodgement system that the group looks at the very way in which the ABTC Scheme currently operates. To this end, the BMG will be implementing a single year APEC Project to examine the ABTC Scheme's end to end business process to identify opportunities for enhancements, including opportunities around online lodgement, expedited decision</p>	Ongoing

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
	making and improvements to processing times.	
<p>CAPACITY BUILDING (TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND 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>	At SOM III 2001, the BMG endorsed a standards paper for Document Examination and Fraud detection. These standards are being used by economies to develop their current capacity.	Implementation of the standards is ongoing on an individual, best endeavors basis.
	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.	Phase One completed July 2003
	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.	Phase 2 completed by March 2004
	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. As at 2011, at least 16 economies have introduced MRTDs and at least 10 have introduced a biometric MRTD.	Ongoing with implementation, on a best endeavours basis.
<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</p>	Project completed July 2006.	

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
	<p>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 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>At SOM III 2013, the BMG implemented reporting arrangements for border trials</p>	<p>Workshop in February 2009 with ongoing follow-up work</p> <p>Project competed May 2009</p>

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
	<p>where ABTC holders are facilitated through automated border clearance systems. 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 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>In 2013, the BMG finalised its review of the Professional Immigration Standards and progressed the review of the Legal Infrastructure Standards.</p>	

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
	<p>The Legal Infrastructure Standards are being updated to keep pace with developments in the immigration and border environment in the region. The Standards focus on building economies' legal infrastructure as a means to enhance their capacity to facilitate business mobility and recognise that an APEC-wide approach to legislation, to the extent achievable, is a worthy goal and could strengthen regional immigration and border arrangements to the broad benefit of all economies.</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> <p>At SOM III 2013, The BMG also agreed to seek the TFI Steering Committee's views on practical next steps to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enable stocktake of expertise available within APEC in relation to border capabilities (contained in the APEC Best Practice Border Capabilities Model for Air Travel, adopted by BMG in 2012) and border systems architecture; • enable the creation of 	

OAA Objectives	Action	Time Frame
	<p>knowledge library in relation to border capabilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• enable consideration of an appropriate pathway for economies to seek further expert assistance from other APEC economies with consideration of border capabilities or strategic configuration of capabilities, gap analysis and emerging opportunities.	

APEC ECSG Data Privacy Sub-Group WORK PLAN FOR 2014

The APEC Data Privacy Sub-Group (DPS) is responsible for privacy-related work within APEC. As a sub-forum of the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI), the DPS aims to support the CTI's efforts liberalize and facilitate trade and investment within the APEC region, to reduce impediments to business in the areas outlined in the Osaka Action Agenda, and assist Member Economies achieve the Bogor Goals of free and open trade and investment. The DPS further aligns its work agenda with the goals and priorities laid out by the Host Economy for the APEC year, as well as contributing to meeting the Leaders' commitments and delivering on their instructions as set out in their Annual Leaders' Declaration.

For 2014, the DPS Work Plan seeks to engage in the following activities:

APEC PRIVACY FRAMEWORK STOCKTAKE

- To coincide with the upcoming 10-year anniversary of the APEC Privacy Framework in 2015, undertake a stocktake of the APEC Privacy Framework.
 - Based on agreed-upon scope and terms of reference; consider and endorse Stocktake workplan, and commence Framework Stocktake.

INTERNATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APEC PRIVACY FRAMEWORK

Implementation of the CBPR system:

- Monitor and assess governance of the CBPR System
 - Identify issues, develop recommendations
 - Report on findings
 - Adjust procedures and documents as appropriate
- Review Economies' Notices of Intent to Participate in the CBPR System as required
- Review Accountability Agents applications for recognition as required
- Pursue the development of CBPR certification for personal information processors
 - Conduct a stocktake of APEC Economy enforcement frameworks applying to personal information processors
 - Develop a policy paper to guide future work on processors
- Encourage and facilitate economy participation in the CBPR system
 - Engage in CBPR capacity building exercises under the Capacity Building Multi-Year Project.
 - Assist economies in identifying capacity building needs for CBPR participation
 - Promote (including through outreach activities), and provide education resources on, the CBPR system
 - Update the CBPR system website as required

Interoperability:

- Complete the development of a Common Referential for the structure of the EU Binding Corporate Rules (BCR) and the APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) System
- Engage in discussions with the EU to explore and identify options for the potential application of the Common Referential.

Review of the Cross Border Privacy Enforcement Arrangement

To follow the 3-year anniversary of the APEC Cross Border Privacy Enforcement Arrangement (CPEA), undertake a review of the Arrangement.

- CPEA Administrators will:
 - consult with CPEA Participants, other DPS Members, Non-Member Guests and the JOP;

- based on outcome of consultations, develop a report and recommendations and submit to DPS and ECSG.
- DPS to review and consider report and recommendations.
- DPS to endorse report and recommended changes to CPEA as appropriate.
- CPEA Administrators to implement DPS/ECSG-endorsed changes to Arrangement arising from review.

CAPACITY BUILDING: DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APEC PRIVACY FRAMEWORK

- Continue to identify capacity building needs and engage in capacity building activities as required
- Continue to offer assistance to economies that are considering the development of privacy systems
- Explore opportunities to provide additional resources for capacity building
- Create more specific guidance based on the APEC Privacy Framework for economies that are developing a privacy approach
- Design and implement APEC funded Capacity Building Workshops on domestic implementation as needed

INFORMATION SHARING

- Work with Secretariat to identify and use web-based platforms and collaborative tools for information sharing
- Continue to monitor developments in and share information with other international fora on cross-border privacy issues and initiatives
- Continue to engage with stakeholders through the provision of relevant information and education opportunities

INDIVIDUAL ACTION PLANS (IAPS) – PROVIDING SNAPSHOTS OF AN ECONOMY'S PRIVACY APPROACH

- Develop a program for the analysis, summary, revision and updating of current IAPs
- Explore and identify options for improving use of IAPs for capacity building
- Encourage and assist remaining economies to develop an IAP