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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

**COMMITTEE ON TRADE**

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**REPORT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRADE**

Addendum

Concentrating Agricultural Quality Standards Work  
In the UNECE: Draft Transition Plan

Executive Summary

In 2005, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) launched an external evaluation of its work. As a result of extensive consultations with member States to review UNECE activities and set new priorities, a Work Plan on ECE Reform was adopted on 2 December 2005. In the plan member States decided that UNECE work in agricultural quality standards should be strengthened and that “Consultations should be initiated with the OECD in order to concentrate the activities of the two organizations within the ECE.”<sup>1</sup>

In the UNECE, the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards (WP.7) develops commercial quality standards for fruit and vegetables, as well as other agricultural produce. The OECD Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables (“OECD Scheme”) adopts the UNECE standards as OECD standards and develops explanatory material to interpret them. It develops guidelines on conformity inspection, organizes meetings for national inspectors to discuss implementation of the guidelines and the UNECE/OECD standards

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<sup>1</sup> E/ECE/1434/Rev.1, para. 56.

and carries out capacity-building activities, jointly with the European Commission, the UNECE and Codex Alimentarius, for requesting countries (whether or not they are members of the OECD Scheme). It is also in the process of developing peer reviews of inspection systems, as a new activity.<sup>2</sup>

The proposed transfer of activities from the OECD provides an important opportunity to expand the participation of countries in the development of the standards and their explanatory brochures, by simplifying the requirements for full participation in the development of the explanatory brochures and related work.<sup>3</sup> This broader participation would give the standards higher recognition and prominence. A further possibility for synergy exists in bringing together the activities of the two organizations, because many of the same experts work on the same material in both bodies. Ministries and industry associations would also have fewer international organizations to work with and obtain information from for the development, maintenance and implementation of the same standards. All new and revised standards and brochures would become available in Russian as well as in English, French and Spanish. In addition, countries would only be asked, on a voluntary basis, to provide financial contributions for activities that are not covered by the United Nations regular budget (see Annex II). Also, making a financial contribution, beyond that already paid by a country to the United Nations regular budget, would not be a condition for full participation in the development of the implementation guidelines.

To initiate the consultations requested under the Work Plan for ECE Reform, the Director of the UNECE Trade and Timber Division visited the OECD in January 2006. It was agreed that the UNECE would submit to the OECD a transition plan, for the countries participating in the OECD Scheme to decide whether or not they wanted to accept all or part of the plan or modify it. The UNECE and OECD would then draft a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on the cooperation required for implementing the decisions.

As a result, the UNECE secretariat, in consultation with interested parties, developed a draft transition plan for discussion. The plan proposed that all the OECD work on fresh fruit and vegetables standards and related training and conformity inspection be transferred to the UNECE. This plan was discussed at the sessions of the Specialized Sections on Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables and of Dry and Dried Produce (held on 15-19 May and on 12-16 June 2006, respectively), and revised following those discussions. It was then considered at the annual session of the UNECE Committee on Trade (19-23 June 2006) where "The Committee strongly supported this possibility to rationalize the work of international organizations. It urged the OECD secretariat to provide its comments on the text of draft transition plan so that a final version could be considered in 2006 by the OECD Scheme for the Application of International

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<sup>2</sup> Draft summary record of the 63<sup>rd</sup> plenary meeting of national representatives of the OECD "Scheme" (document AGR/CA/FVS/M(2005)1, para. 13).

<sup>3</sup> Before a country becomes a member in the OECD Scheme to work on explanatory brochures, it is supposed to: (a) apply for membership, (b) comply with technical criteria, (c) go through an evaluation, (d) be finally assessed by the Plenary of the Scheme, (e) start paying contributions. Also, "Before admission, the notifying/applicant country shall be authorized to attend the Plenary Meeting and its subsidiary body as an observer, with a view to presenting the documentation submitted according to section 2 above [that is to present documents proving that the technical criteria for membership have been met]" (document AGR/CA/FVS(2004)6/Rev.1).

Standards for Fruit and Vegetables and by the Council.”<sup>4</sup> The present version of the plan takes into account the comments received from the OECD secretariat on 31 July 2006.

The UNECE can undertake all of the existing OECD Scheme activities (provided that travel expenses for any meetings held outside Geneva are covered by extrabudgetary funds or contributions in kind – see Annex II). There are also some additional activities, not currently undertaken by the OECD, that would enhance the work, but these would have to be analyzed on an individual basis to see what could be covered by the regular budget and what would need to be covered by extrabudgetary resources.

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<sup>4</sup> Report of the first session of the UNECE Committee on Trade (document ECE/TRADE/C/2006/18).

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The sections below provide information related to the work on standards in UNECE and OECD and the organization of an eventual transition for the consolidation of these activities. The text contains recommendations and suggests actions to be undertaken by the two organizations and member States, as appropriate. Annex I indicates the membership in the OECD Scheme, with a scale of the contributions paid by countries. It also shows the participation in the UNECE WP.7. Annex II summarizes the additional activities to be covered by the UNECE as a result of the consolidation, and their financial implications. It also provides estimates for possible additional costs. Annex III provides information about the cost of different publication formats.

### I. TRANSITION TASK FORCE

2. To ensure a smooth transition it is proposed that an OECD/UNECE task force be set up. WP.7 and the OECD Scheme will elect an equal number of task force members with the chair being appointed separately by the Bureau of the UNECE Committee on Trade, the parent body of WP.7. This group would be serviced by the UNECE secretariat. Representatives from both the UNECE and OECD secretariats would be invited to participate.

3. All outputs of the transition task force, such as detailed plans and joint programmes of work, would be approved by annual joint meetings of the UNECE Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards and the OECD Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables, and where appropriate, by their parent organizations.

4. The transition task force should be established as soon as possible, and no later than early 2007. It would then be responsible for:

- (a) Drafting a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between UNECE and OECD covering the transition period.
- (b) Proposing a joint programme of work for the transition period, to be revised annually during the transition.
- (c) Drawing up a realistic timetable for the transition, including the timing, length and organization of joint meetings. Discussions seem to indicate that a two-year period with the possibility of annual extensions for a maximum of two additional years should be adequate to guarantee a smooth transition.
- (d) Developing a draft revised Geneva Protocol, as the underlying legal document for the work.
- (e) Evaluating and reporting annually on the progress of the transition.
- (f) Communicating the benefits of the consolidation and progress on its implementation to concerned national administrations and experts.
- (g) Developing strategies for financing activities not covered by the United Nations regular budget, for example by identifying sources for contributions in kind or donations.
- (h) Assisting, where needed, in the transfer of technical relationships that OECD has already established to the UNECE.

## **II. PARTICIPATION**

5. Any Member State of the United Nations can participate in the UNECE meetings at no additional cost beyond their regular contribution to the United Nations budget. Participation in the OECD Scheme is open to all Member States of the United Nations or the WTO that agree to contribute financially to the Scheme and that meet the requirements laid out in Annex II of the Council Decision on the OECD Scheme.<sup>5</sup> Eighteen OECD members and five non-member countries are currently participants in the Scheme (although non-participating countries with an interest in joining the Scheme have sometimes attended meetings). In recent years, 32 UNECE member and 8 non-member countries have taken part in the work of WP.7 and its Specialized Sections on Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables and on Dry and Dried Produce. In the UNECE, non-member countries typically participate under article 11 of the UNECE's terms of reference, which officially gives them a consultative status (although in WP.7 they have always been treated as full members). Nonetheless, within some UNECE subsidiary bodies and conventions, UNECE non-member countries have full participatory rights, and this plan proposes that the Geneva Protocol and the terms of reference of WP.7, as appropriate, be modified in that sense.

6. Under these conditions, the concentration of the OECD Scheme activities in the UNECE would facilitate greater participation in the work on standards and explanatory brochures by all United Nations Member States. The exact rules for participation would be set out in a modified Geneva Protocol, but these rules would not require that countries pass an evaluation, or require that they make contributions beyond those already made to the UN regular budget (as is the case for the OECD Scheme).<sup>6</sup>

7. The UNECE believes that greater participation with a more efficient use of resources and an enhanced programme of capacity-building (including peer reviews) would increase the credibility and the practical use of the standards. It would also improve quality in conformity inspection and support and promote mutual recognition.

## **III. UNDERLYING LEGAL DOCUMENTS**

8. The UNECE Geneva Protocol on Agricultural Quality Standards and the Council Decision on the OECD Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables are the two legal documents underlying the work on the development of internationally agreed commercial quality standards for agriculture and their application.

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<sup>5</sup> Draft [2005] revision of Council decision C(99)10/FINAL (document AGR/CA/FVS(2004)6/REV1).

<sup>6</sup> Before a country becomes a member in the OECD Scheme to work on explanatory brochures, it is supposed to: (a) apply for membership, (b) comply with technical criteria, (c) go through an evaluation, (d) be finally assessed by the Plenary of the Scheme, (e) start paying contributions. Also, "Before admission, the notifying/applicant country shall be authorized to attend the Plenary Meeting and its subsidiary body as an observer, with a view to presenting the documentation submitted according to section 2 above [that is to present documents proving that the technical criteria for membership have been met]" (document AGR/CA/FVS(2004)6/REV1).

9. Overall recommendations:

- (a) The work transferred to the UNECE should be carried out under a revised Geneva Protocol.
- (b) The proposed joint UNECE/OECD transition task force should agree upon the changes to the Geneva Protocol to be recommended for approval to WP.7 and the UNECE Executive Committee.
- (c) The UNECE secretariat should suggest, in consultation with the UN Office of Legal Affairs, the procedure that countries should follow for adopting the Protocol.<sup>7</sup>

**A. Suggested modifications to the Geneva Protocol**

10. The transition task force, in consultation with the UN Office of Legal Affairs, may wish to take the following suggestions into account:

- (a) Encourage the widest possible participation by stating that the Protocol is open to any United Nations Member State that accepts the standards-setting process (as set out in the terms of reference and working procedures of WP.7) and agrees to inform the secretariat annually about its application of the standards.<sup>8</sup>
- (b) Open the work on explanatory brochures to all United Nations Member States.
- (c) Open the work on conformity inspection to all United Nations Member States. The UNECE believes that more benefits could be provided to a wider range of countries if resources were concentrated on carrying out peer reviews, rather than on reviews for qualifying to become a participant. The contents of peer reviews could be drafted to include an evaluation of many, or most, of the requirements in Annex II to the Council Decision on the OECD Scheme. Recommendations could also be drawn up on how these peer reviews could best be used to support bilateral or multilateral mutual recognition agreements.
- (d) Include any activities transferred from the OECD in the programme of work of WP.7.
- (e) Give Codex Alimentarius a special partner status, should the two organizations decide to do so, in consultation with the United Nations Legal Office.
- (f) Include and maintain an annex listing all UNECE standards and indicating those with explanatory brochures (UNECE also prepares brochures for its meat standards).
- (g) Allow all signatories to the Geneva Protocol to participate in the work on an equal footing with UNECE members. Inform all United Nations Member States that they are entitled to participate under article 11 of the UNECE Terms of Reference<sup>9</sup> (as observers

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<sup>7</sup> At its sixty-first session, WP.7 asked the secretariat to clarify the process for adopting the Geneva Protocol and “explore the best way of doing it” (document TRADE/WP.7/2005/9, para. 98).

<sup>8</sup> The Working Group (European Community, Germany, United Kingdom, United States and the UNECE secretariat), formed to review the Geneva Protocol, made this proposal to WP.7 (document TRADE/WP.7/2005/9Add.1).

<sup>9</sup> “The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that non-member.”

in a consensus process), even if they are not signatories to the Geneva Protocol and are not UNECE member States.

11. Actions by UNECE:

- (a) Assist the transition task force in revising the Geneva Protocol.

12. Actions by OECD:

- (a) Participate in the discussions in the transition task force.
- (b) Modify the OECD Scheme, if necessary.

**IV. STANDARDS**

13. Recommendations:

- (a) All United Nations Member States should be entitled to participate in the development of standards, as described above under the Geneva Protocol.

14. Actions by UNECE:

- (a) Continue to develop the standards as in the past.

**V. EXPLANATORY BROCHURES**

15. Recommendations:

- (a) During the transition, both the OECD and UNECE should be preparing explanatory brochures in order to transfer the relevant expertise to the UNECE and to close the gap between the number of adopted standards and the number of available brochures (currently there are 71 fruit and vegetable standards and 9 recommendations as compared to only 36 brochures). The UNECE would publish the brochures jointly with the OECD, using the OECD layout (under the same arrangements as agreed upon for the walnut kernel charts published in 2006).
- (b) UNECE should continue to prepare explanatory brochures for its other quality standards, which are not published jointly with OECD (for example, its meat quality standards).

16. Actions by UNECE:

- (a) Approve/revise existing explanatory brochures.
- (b) Develop new explanatory brochures.
- (c) Support meetings for defining the content of the brochures.
- (d) Translate new and revised brochures into French and Russian.
- (e) Publish new and revised brochures in English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- (f) Publish the electronic versions of the brochures on the UNECE website.
- (g) Provide an Electronic Discussion Group facility to review and discuss brochure contents.

- (h) If the OECD so wishes, develop an agreement with the United Nations publications service for the sale of the explanatory brochures by the OECD as well as by the United Nations.
- (i) Arrange for the brochures to be translated into Spanish with those who are currently doing this for the OECD as a contribution in kind.

17. Actions by OECD:

- (a) Give legal permission to the UNECE to revise and publish existing brochures and provide the electronic versions to the UNECE so as to facilitate their updating.
- (b) Continue developing new explanatory brochures during transition.
- (c) If the OECD so wishes, continue sales of all brochures, including new brochures, based on an agreement with the United Nations office responsible for publication sales and make electronic versions of brochures available on the OECD web site.
- (d) Draw up an agreement with the UNECE to allow the United Nations to sell the brochures developed by the OECD that have not been revised.
- (e) Provide the UNECE with the information on the organizations contributing in kind for translating the brochures into languages other than English and French.

## VI. CONFORMITY INSPECTION

18. Countries participating in the Scheme consider that “the Scheme should lean towards enforcing a greater degree of mutual recognition of inspections while taking into account the legitimate objectives put forward by importing countries to protect their consumers”<sup>10</sup>. The OECD has also recently started to develop a peer review programme “to help countries to establish an inspection service, to restructure an existing inspection service, to prepare a mutual recognition process or to improve the exchange of information”<sup>11</sup>. This work would be continued by the UNECE.

19. Recommendations:

- (f) The Geneva Protocol should be extended to cover the conformity inspection related activities currently carried out by the OECD, i.e. organizing ad hoc meetings of heads of national inspection services, undertaking capacity-building activities, developing training tools and guidelines for the application of quality control systems, reinforcing frameworks to facilitate mutual recognition, and conducting peer reviews.
- (g) The UNECE should continue the work on peer reviews developed so far by the OECD<sup>12</sup> and begin their implementation.

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<sup>10</sup> Action plan for the reform of the Scheme (document AGR/CA/FVS(2004)3/REV1, Section B.4.1).

<sup>11</sup> Document AGR/CA/FVS(2004)3/REV1, Section B.4.2.

<sup>12</sup> Implementation of peer reviews (document AGR/CA/FVS(2005)5 and paragraph 13 of AGR/CA/FVS/M(2005)1).

- (h) All United Nations Member States should be invited to participate in peer reviews, subject to the availability of funding for their implementation. Members of the evaluation teams (or their countries/organizations) would cover the costs of their participation in the team. The country being evaluated would bear the cost of the UNECE secretariat's participation in the evaluation as well as the meeting room, interpretation and other logistical costs.
- (i) The UNECE Specialized Sections should set priorities for and decide on the content of "guidance material on the interpretation of standards and the application of inspection methods that could be used by interested parties to offer a training programme for new inspectors or other trainees"<sup>13</sup>.

20. Actions by UNECE:

- (a) Expand the terms of reference of the UNECE Specialized Sections to cover conformity assessment activities.
- (b) Support the meetings of heads of national inspection services (meeting facilities, documentation, interpretation, etc).
- (c) Advise the Specialized Sections on how to organize peer reviews.
- (d) Organize peer reviews based on agreed procedures.
- (e) Publish guidelines on the website and in other formats. Create electronic distance-learning versions, if extra-budgetary funding can be obtained.

21. Actions by the OECD:

- (a) Provide information to the UNECE on the plans for peer reviews.

22. Actions by member States:

- (a) Finance the peer reviews as recommended above.

## **VII. CAPACITY-BUILDING**

23. The United Nations rules for trust funds allow donors to designate the specific activities for which their donations will be used (for example a peer review or a workshop in a given country). Donors can also request to be sent financial reports on how their money has been spent. Donations must include a percentage to cover overhead and management.

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<sup>13</sup> Document AGR/CA/FVS(2004)3/REV1, Section A.3.1.

## 24. Recommendations:

- (a) The UNECE should establish a capacity-building trust fund to promote agricultural commercial quality standards and to help countries implement them. The fund should be used to support the following main activities:
  - (i) One to three workshops per year.
  - (ii) Peer reviews.
  - (iii) Participation of experts from less developed countries in expert group meetings and training sessions.
- (b) UNECE should cooperate on capacity-building activities with OECD and Codex Alimentarius. Wherever possible, joint workshops should be organized. It may be useful for some countries to have information about the OECD Seed Scheme and about Codex food quality and safety standards, together with information about the UNECE agricultural commercial quality standards and their implementation.

25. Actions by UNECE:

- (a) Establish, promote and manage a trust fund and develop specific project proposals for external funding.

26. Actions by OECD:

- (b) Provide UNECE with information about past capacity-building workshops and contribute to future joint workshops.

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**Annex I**  
**Countries participating in the OECD Scheme for Fruit and Vegetables**  
**and their 2006 scale of contributions<sup>1</sup>**

Countries	Country rate (per cent)	Contribution (Euros)
<b>OECD Members</b>		
Austria	2.631	6 740
Belgium	3.275	7 643
Finland	1.659	5 376
France	18.262	28 666
Germany	24.975	38 082
Greece	1.727	5 472
Hungary	0.707	4 041
Ireland	1.333	4 919
Italy	14.717	23 693
Luxembourg	0.246	3 394
Netherlands	5.640	10 960
New Zealand	0.767	4 125
Poland	2.063	5 943
Slovakia	0.323	3 502
Spain	9.027	15 711
Sweden	3.027	7 295
Switzerland	3.989	8 644
Turkey	2.060	5 939
<b>Non-OECD Members</b>		
Bulgaria	0.165	3 280
Israel	1.136	4 643
Morocco	0.326	3 506
Romania	0.491	3 738
South Africa	1.454	5 089
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>210 400</b>

<sup>1</sup> OECD document C(2006)31. The total budget for 2006 was 210 400 Euros. Each country paid 3 049 Euros as a lump sum, the total lump sum being 70 127 Euros (3 049 \* 23 = 70 127). The remaining part of the budget (210 400 - 70 127 = 140 273) was financed by country contributions calculated by applying the country rates to the residual of 140 273 Euros.

**Countries participating in the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards and in its  
Specialized Sections on Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables and  
on Dry and Dried Produce (since 2000)**

**UNECE Members**

Austria	Israel
Belarus	Italy
Belgium	Lithuania
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Canada	Poland
Czech Republic	Republic of Moldova
Cyprus	Romania
Denmark	Russian Federation
Estonia	Slovakia
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Georgia	Switzerland
Germany	Turkey
Greece	Ukraine
Hungary	United Kingdom
Ireland	United States

**Non-UNECE Members**

Australia	India
Chile	Morocco
Cote d'Ivoire	New Zealand
Ghana	South Africa

Note: The expenditures supporting the UNECE programme on agricultural standards are part of the UN regular budget (where all country contributions are lumped together for the entire UN) and the budget for supporting activities is allocated to two separate entities: one being the UNECE (for staff and travel) and the other being the UN organization in Geneva (for publications, meetings and office space). In this context we can report that one professional (P-3) and one support staff (G-5) have been dedicated to servicing WP.7 and its specialized sections. The UNECE reform plan has re-allocated an additional P-4 post, as well as meetings and publications, to support new activities in the area of agricultural quality standards and, in particular, the concentration of work on agricultural quality standards in the UNECE.

**Annex II**  
**Summary of the additional activities**  
**and extrabudgetary financial implications for UNECE**

For the OECD, the breakdown of the total expenditure for 2003 and 2004 was: 68 per cent – staff costs, 8 – conference services (meeting rooms, interpretation, translation and distribution of documents), 11 – publication costs, 13 – operational costs (office rental, general overheads, photocopying, missions) (document AGR/CA/FVS/M(204)1).

The UN regular budget would cover all the staff costs, all the conference services costs, approximately 80 per cent of the operational costs and, depending upon the formats selected, 20-90 per cent of the publication costs. The allocation of total expenditure will probably differ from those of the OECD, but the UN regular budget will cover 90-95 per cent of the total expenditures incurred by the OECD. One of the responsibilities of the transition task force, described in section 1, will be to develop strategies for financing the costs not covered by the regular budget.

<i>Additional activity</i>	<i>Regular budget (RB) or extra-budgetary/in kind (XB)</i>	<i>Additional XB costs per year(US\$)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Revise the Geneva Protocol	RB	-	
Support joint meetings with OECD	RB	-	Travel to meetings in Paris
Prepare content of new and revise existing explanatory brochures	RB		
Support meetings for defining the content of the brochures	RB and XB	Depends on meeting location	RB staff time and meeting facilities in Geneva; XB travel and meeting facilities, if convened outside Geneva
Translate new and revised brochures into French and Russian	RB	-	
Publish new and revised brochures in English, French, Russian and Spanish	RB and XB	See Annex III	XB for above 2-3 additional publications per year in the programme
Make available the electronic versions of all brochures on the UNECE web site	RB	-	
Provide an Electronic Discussion Group facility to review and discuss brochure contents	RB	-	
Develop an agreement with the Sales section on the sale of brochures	RB	-	

Make an agreement with the OECD allowing them to sell the brochures (on a commission basis)	RB	-	
Arrange for the translation of the brochures into Spanish with those who are currently doing this for the OECD as a contribution in kind	XB	-	Contribution in kind
Organize a joint meeting in 2007 with the OECD Meeting of Heads of National Inspection Services to ensure a smooth transfer of activities	RB	-	
Support the meetings of the Specialized Section for Heads of National Inspection Services (meeting facilities, documentation, interpretation, etc)	RB and XB	Depends on meeting location	RB staff time and meeting facilities in Geneva; XB travel and meeting facilities, if convened outside Geneva
Review what has been done by the OECD to advance peer reviews and advise the Specialized Section on the work to be completed before peer reviews could start	RB	-	
Organize peer reviews based on agreed procedures	XB	Depends on destination	Travel for secretariat staff and some experts plus meeting facilities
Publish Guidelines on inspection on the web	RB	-	
Produce printed copies of guidelines on inspection	RB and XB	See Annex III	XB for above 2 – 3 additional publications per year in the programme
Produce interactive distance or CD-Rom learning versions	XB	10000-80000	Depends upon the technology selected
Establish a trust fund and develop specific project proposals for external funding	RB	-	
Manage the trust fund and related projects	RB	-	

**Annex III**  
**Publication printing options**

<i>Option</i>	<i>Reason for expenditure</i>	<i>Estimated amount in \$US</i>	<i>Source of funds</i>
A	1500 copies of an A4 glossy paper brochure of X pages with stapled binding	5700	RB for 2-3 publications per year
B	1500 copies of an A5 glossy paper brochure of X pages with a spine for printing the title	6000	RB for 2-3 publications per year
C	1500 copies of current OECD non-standard size binder (X cm by X cm) with X glossy-paper, loose-leaf pages	17 900	XB
D	1500 copies of A4 size binder with X glossy-paper, loose-leaf pages	16 800	XB

Note: The UNECE expects that the regular budget would be able to cover 2-3 additional publications per year using the format options A or B. These could be explanatory brochures or guidelines as agreed by participating countries.

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