



9 December 2024

(24-8657)

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REPORT (2024) OF THE COUNCIL FOR TRADE IN GOODS¹

In accordance with the "Procedures for an Annual Overview of WTO Activities and for Reporting under the WTO" ([WT/L/105](#)), the Council for Trade in Goods (CTG, or the Council) is mandated to prepare an annual report each year to the General Council on the activities in the Council as well as those in its subsidiary bodies. The reports are to be "factual in nature, containing an indication of actions and decisions taken, with cross-references to reports of subordinate bodies and could follow the model of the GATT 1947 Council reports to the CONTRACTING PARTIES".

Since the 2023 Annual Report ([G/L/1524](#)) was issued, the CTG has met three times in formal session, on the following dates: 30 April–1 May 2024²; 2–3 July 2024³; and 2–3 December 2024.⁴ Furthermore, the CTG met four times in informal mode:(i) to consider the slate of names for the appointment of Chairpersons of the CTG's subsidiary bodies (30 April 2024)⁵; (ii) to hold the First Informal Session on the Digital Tools Used in the CTG and its Subsidiary Bodies (30 April 2024)⁶; (iii) to discuss the functioning and future work of the CTG (20 September 2024)⁷; and (iv) to hold a dedicated session focused mostly on trade concerns (2 December 2024).⁸

The subject matters raised and/or acted upon in the Council were as follows:

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¹ As agreed by the Council at its formal meeting of 2–3 December 2024, a revised draft report was circulated to delegations in document [G/C/W/855/Rev.1](#), with a deadline for comments of until 13:00 (1pm) of 9 December 2024. Since no comment was submitted, the report was adopted on 9 December 2024.

² See document [G/C/M/148](#).

³ See document [G/C/M/149](#).

⁴ See document [G/C/M/150](#) (to be issued).

⁵ See document [ICN/CTG/14](#).

⁶ See document [ICN/CTG/13/Rev.1](#).

⁷ See document [ICN/CTG/14](#) and [JOB/CTG/52](#).

⁸ See document [ICN/CTG/16](#), [ICN/CTG/16/Rev.1](#), and [JOB/CTG/-](#) (to be issued).

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1 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON OF THE COUNCIL FOR TRADE IN GOODS

1.1. At its meeting of 30 April, the Council elected by acclamation H.E. Ms Clare Kelly (New Zealand) as its Chairperson for 2024-2025.

2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS FOR THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE COUNCIL

2.1. At its meeting of 30 April, the Council suspended this agenda item pending further consultations.

2.2. On 23 May 2024, the Chairperson, H.E. Ms Clare Kelly, informed Members that, following successful consultations by the Council's former Chairperson, H.E. (Dr) Adamu Mohammed Abdulhamid, he had presented a revised slate of names for 13 of the 14 subsidiary bodies, which he believed enjoyed consensus, with ongoing consultations for the Chairperson of the Committee on Market Access, with an interim Chair during that time. The Chairperson proposed to follow written procedures for the adoption of the slate of names given the full calendar of meetings for the following two weeks. On 28 May 2024, the Chairperson communicated to Members the adoption of the following slate of names for Chairpersons of the subsidiary bodies of the Council for Trade in Goods for 2024-2025:

CTG Subsidiary Body	Candidate
Committee on Agriculture	Ms Anna LEUNG (Hong Kong, China)
Committee on Anti-dumping Practices	Mr Mohamed Zouhair TAOUS (Tunisia)
Committee on Customs Valuation	Mr Sergio PRIETO LÓPEZ (Spain)
Committee on Import Licensing	Ms Tyesha TURNER (Jamaica)
Committee on Market Access ⁹	Ms Nicola WATERFIELD (Canada)
Committee on Rules of Origin	Mr Guna Seelan BALAKRISHNAN (Malaysia)
Committee on Safeguards	Mr Jun MORIKAWA (Japan)
Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Mrs Cecilia RISOLO (Argentina)
Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Dr Wolfram SPELTEN (Germany)
Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade	Ms Daniela GARCÍA (Ecuador)
Committee on Trade Facilitation	Ms Chanikarn DISPADUNG (Thailand)
Committee on TRIMs	Dr Ahmed DIAB (Egypt)
Committee of Participants on the Expansion of Trade in Information Technology Products	Mr Ta-Lin (Peter) SHIH (Chinese Taipei)
Working Party on State Trading Enterprises	Ms Jooyoung LEE (Korea, Rep. of)

⁹ With respect to Committee on Market Access, no decision on the appointment of the Chairperson was reached. Pending the conclusion of consultations, Ms Nicola WATERFIELD (Canada) was appointed as the interim Chairperson.

2.3. As had been foreseen within the written procedures, the Chairperson of the Working Party on State Trading Enterprises, Ms Jooyoung LEE (Republic of Korea) had been duly elected by the Council.

2.4. With respect to the Committee on Market Access, Ms Nicola Waterfield (Canada) was appointed as interim Chairperson pending ongoing consultations on the appointment of the Chairperson.

3 MARKET ACCESS ISSUES

3.1 Collective Waiver Requests on the Introduction of the Harmonized System 2002, 2007, 2012, 2017, and 2022

3.1. At its meeting of 2 December, the Council considered five requests for an extension of the collective waivers in connection with the introduction of Harmonized System 2002, 2007, 2012, 2017 and 2022 changes into WTO Schedules of Concessions. The Council approved the waiver extension requests and recommended that the draft decisions contained in documents [G/C/W/849](#), [G/C/W/850](#), [G/C/W/851](#), [G/C/W/852](#), and [G/C/W/853](#) be forwarded to the General Council for adoption.

4 WAIVERS UNDER ARTICLE IX OF THE WTO AGREEMENT

4.1 Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for Rough Diamonds – Request for an Extension of a WTO Waiver ([G/C/W/854/Rev.1](#))

4.1. At its meeting of 2 December, the Council considered a collective request submitted by the United Arab Emirates, document [G/C/W/854/Rev.1](#), concerning the extension for another six years of the current waiver on the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for Rough Diamonds. The Council approved the waiver request, and agreed that the draft decision be forwarded to the General Council for adoption. Two additional requests were submitted by participants to the Kimberley process and included in the annex of a revised draft that was circulated in document [G/C/W/854/Rev.2](#).

5 NOTIFICATION OF REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

5.1. At its meetings of 30 April, 2 July, and 2 December, the Council was informed of the following notifications of regional trade agreements:

- Free Trade Agreement between Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan, Goods ([WT/REG481/N/1](#));
- Trade Development Agreement between Türkiye and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Goods ([WT/REG480/N/1](#));
- Partnership, Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the United Kingdom and Serbia, Goods and Services – Entry into Force for all Parties ([WT/REG455/N/1/Add.1-S/C/N/1056/Add.1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between China and Cambodia, Goods and Services ([WT/REG479/N/1-S/C/N/1159](#));
- Early Harvest Arrangement of the Free Trade Agreement between China and Nicaragua, Goods and Services ([WT/REG478/N/1-S/C/N/1155](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between the Kyrgyz Republic and Azerbaijan, Goods ([WT/REG477/N/1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement (2003) between Türkiye and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Goods – Termination of Agreement ([WT/REG157/N/2](#));
- Free Trade Agreement (2021) between Türkiye and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Goods and Services ([WT/REG476/N/1-S/C/N/1154](#));
- Preferential Trade Agreement between Mozambique and Indonesia, Goods ([WT/REG474/N/1](#));
- Strategic Partnership, Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Moldova, Goods and Services – Corrigendum ([WT/REG439/N/1/Corr.1-S/C/N/1034/Corr.1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between El Salvador, Honduras and the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, Goods and Services – Notification by the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu ([WT/REG283/N/4/Rev.1-S/C/N/544/Add.3/Rev.1](#));

- Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand, Goods and Services ([WT/REG484/N/1-S/C/N/1162](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Korea and Israel, Goods and Services ([WT/REG485/N/1-S/C/N/1164](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between Kazakhstan and Serbia, Goods ([WT/REG483/N/1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, Goods ([WT/REG482/N/1](#));
- Agreement between the Russian Federation, Belarus and Kazakhstan, Goods – Notification of Termination ([WT/REG325/N/2](#));
- Agreement on the Establishment of the Common Economic Zone, Goods – Notification of Termination ([WT/REG254/N/3](#));
- Canada – Ukraine Modernized Free Trade Agreement, Goods and Services ([WT/REG486/N/1-S/C/N/1169](#));
- Canada – Ukraine (2017) Free Trade Agreement, Goods – Termination of Agreement ([WT/REG486/N/1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between China and Ecuador, Goods ([WT/REG487/N/1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between China and Serbia, Goods ([WT/REG488/N/1](#));
- Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and Kenya, Goods ([WT/REG489/N/1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between the EFTA States and the Republic of Moldova, Goods and Services – Entry into Force for the Republic of Moldova and Iceland ([WT/REG490/N/1-S/C/N/1171](#)) – Entry into force for the Republic of Moldova and Norway ([WT/REG490/N/2-S/C/N/1171/Add.1](#));
- Free Trade Agreement between the EFTA States and Serbia, Goods ([WT/REG290/N/1/Add.1-4-WT/REG290/N/2/Add.1-4-WT/REG290/N/3/Add.1-4](#)); and
- Free Trade Agreement between the EFTA States and Hong Kong, China, Goods and Services ([WT/REG322/N/1/Add.1-WT/REG322/N/1/Add.2-S/C/N/654/Add.1, S/C/N/654/Add.2](#)).

6 STATUS OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENTS IN ANNEX 1A OF THE WTO AGREEMENT ([G/L/223/REV.31](#))

6.1. At its meeting of 30 April, the Council took note of document [G/L/223/Rev.31](#), informing Members about the status of notifications under the provisions of the Agreements in Annex IA of the WTO Agreement. In addition, the Chairperson drew Members' attention to the online Notifications Portal (<https://notifications.wto.org/en>), which sought to consolidate, under a single system, all general information concerning notifications and the information for the agreements on trade in goods summarized and presented following the template of document series [G/L/223/*](#).

7 MEMBERS' NON-RESPONSIVENESS TO QUESTIONS POSED BY OTHER MEMBERS AND MEMBERS' NON-NOTIFICATIONS OF ITEMS PURSUANT TO CERTAIN WTO AGREEMENTS – REQUEST FROM THE UNITED STATES

7.1. At its meetings of 30 April, 2 July, and 2 December, the United States requested the inclusion of two agenda items, each including annexes with lists of Members that had outstanding questions in CTG subsidiary bodies and non-notifications of items pursuant to certain WTO Agreements.¹⁰ The United States reminded Members of their obligation to comply with their transparency obligations, and encouraged those Members requiring assistance and guidance to reach out to the Secretariat or other Members. At the 30 April meeting, Switzerland noted that the process of questions and answers contributed to a common understanding of Members' trade policy measures and encouraged Members to improve their responsiveness as a way to improve the WTO's deliberative function. At the 2 July meeting, Nepal shared an update on its notification under the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. At the 30 April and 2 July meetings, India shared updates on the status of their responses to questions raised at the Working Party on State Trading Enterprises, and added their understanding that Members complied with their notification obligations as per their capacities. At the 2 December meeting, India updated Members that responses to the questions would be submitted shortly. The Russian Federation agreed that questions posed by WTO Members had to be answered and recalled that several Members, including the United States and the European Union, had not answered their questions raised in other Committees. The Council took note of the statements made.

¹⁰ [WTO/AIR/CTG/27/Rev.2](#), Annex 1 and 2; [WTO/AIR/CTG/28/Rev.1](#), Annex 1 and 2; [WTO/AIR/CTG/29/Rev.1](#), Annex 1 and 2.

8 MEASURES TO ALLOW GRADUATED LDCS, WITH GNP BELOW USD 1,000, BENEFITS PURSUANT TO ANNEX VII(B) OF THE AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES ([WT/GC/W/752](#))

8.1. At its meeting of 30 April, the Council took note of the statements made by Bangladesh, on behalf of the LDC Group, and supported by Nepal, reiterating their request to Members to consider the proposal to allow graduating LDC Members to benefit from the exception provided under Article 27.2(a) of the SCM Agreement to developing Members listed in Annex VII(b); and clarified that the LDC Group's proposal on graduation submitted to the General Council was contained in document [WT/GC/W/807/Rev.2](#). The LDC Group noted that they were not asking for this flexibility to be extended to all Members after graduation from the LDC category, but only as long as the GNI of the Members concerned remained below USD 1,000 in constant 1990 USD terms. In other words, both Annex VII(a) and Annex VII(b) Members should continue to be treated equally as long as the criteria (i.e. GNI below USD 1,000) remained the same. They further noted that deliberation on this item at the CTG would play a complementary role in the LDC Graduation proposal that had been submitted to the General Council.¹¹ The United Kingdom and the European Union noted their willingness to continue their engagement with the LDCs to find a solution. The United States maintained its position that gaps remained in the information needed for the proposal to be workable and suggested that a technical discussion be held on the issue in a relevant WTO body, notably the SCM Committee. The US further added that they viewed that the mechanism to pursue the outcome sought by the LDCs would be a waiver request under Article IX:3 of the Marrakesh Agreement, where individual Members could request specific flexibilities.

8.2. At its meeting of 2 July, the Council took note of the statements made by Bangladesh, on behalf of the LDC Group, and supported by Nepal, reiterating their request to Members to consider the proposal to allow graduated LDC Members to benefit from the exception provided under Article 27.2(a) of the SCM Agreement to developing Members listed in Annex VII(b). The United States reiterated that the mechanism to pursue the outcome sought by the LDCs would be a waiver request under Article IX:3 of the Marrakesh Agreement; that for flexibilities to be considered they required their notification under the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures; and that a blanket flexibility could negatively impact LDCs or other developing country measures. The European Union noted its willingness to continue engaging towards finding a solution that would support graduating LDCs. The United Kingdom reiterated its support for this work and potentially exploring joint sessions with the relevant technical committees, including the SCM Committee, which would benefit from the participation of the relevant capital-based officials.

8.3. At its meeting of 2 December, Nepal reiterated the arguments to allow graduated LDCs to benefit from flexibilities in the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures with regard to the use of export subsidies. The European Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States reiterated the points that had been made at the July meeting and noted that the LDC Group had not brought this issue to be discussed at the October meeting of the SCM Committee. These delegations also reiterated the importance of holding discussions in the appropriate technical body to engage with relevant experts to move them forward.

9 ACCESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AND OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC TO THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION (EAEU): PROCEDURES UNDER ARTICLE XXVIII:3 OF THE GATT 1994

9.1 Accession of the Republic of Armenia to the Eurasian Economic Union: Procedures Under Article XXVIII:3 of the GATT 1994 – Communication from Armenia ([G/L/1110/Add.10](#))

9.1. At its meeting of 2 December, the Council took note of the information provided by Armenia relating to its renegotiations under Article XXVIII:3 of GATT 1994, following its accession to the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), and considered the extension of the deadline set out in document [G/L/1110/Add.10](#). The Council took note of the statements made by Armenia and approved the requested extension until 2 January 2026.

¹¹ See document [WT/GC/W/807/Rev.2](#).

9.2 Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Eurasian Economic Union: Procedures under Article XXVIII:3 of the GATT 1994 – Communication from the Kyrgyz Republic (G/L/1137/Add.9)

9.2. At its meeting of 2 December, the Council took note of the information provided by the Kyrgyz Republic relating to its renegotiations under Article XXVIII:3 of GATT 1994, following its accession to the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), and considered the extension of the deadline set out in document [G/L/1137/Add.9](#). The Council took note of the statements made by the Kyrgyz Republic and approved the requested extension until 12 February 2026.

10 FUTURE WORK OF THE COUNCIL – REPORT BY THE CHAIRPERSON

10.1. At its meeting of 2 July, the Chairperson reported on a series of bilateral meetings that she had held with delegations in June, and the feedback received from more than 20 Members about the Council's functioning and their expectations for its future work.¹² The Chairperson proposed to hold an informal meeting to discuss in detail all the issues and ideas that had been raised by Members, including the functioning of the Council, assisting Members to improve notification compliance, and improving discussions on trade concerns, and other issues. Six delegations (Ecuador; the European Union; Hong Kong, China; Paraguay; Singapore; and the United States) intervened to thank the Chairperson for her bilateral consultations and her report, and expressed their willingness to continue discussing the issues highlighted. The Council agreed to hold an informal meeting in September.¹³

10.2. The Council met, in informal mode, on 20 September¹⁴ to discuss the future work and functioning of the Council; it met again on 2 December 2024 to deliberate on improvements that could be made to discussions on trade concerns. At this meeting, the Chairperson reported on the status of different tasks that had been requested by the Chairperson and the Secretariat, including four reports by the Secretariat: (i) the current status of reform discussions in the CTG's subsidiary bodies ([JOB/CTG/55](#)); (ii) the thematic sessions that had been planned in the CTG's subsidiary bodies ([JOB/CTG/54](#)); (iii) an overview of the Committee reports on the status of notifications ([JOB/CTG/53](#)); and (iv) a draft outline for a new analytical report providing a comprehensive overview of the status of notifications in the Goods area ([JOB/CTG/57](#)).¹⁵

10.3. At its formal meeting of 2 December, the Chairperson reported that the informal meeting had been very positive, with all participating Members supporting the underlying notion that the work of the Council in the area of trade concerns was extremely important and could be improved upon. The Chairperson also noted that Members had made a large number of suggestions at the meeting, which fell into three broad categories: (i) actions that Members could take by themselves; (ii) possible actions for the Council to take; and (iii) actions to enhance the role played by the CTG Chair. An informal meeting would be organized in February or March 2025 with a view to continuing these discussions. On the WTO response to the Pandemic, the Chairperson announced that she would be informing the General Council that the CTG work in this area had been concluded, and that its status continued to be that which was reflected in its 2023 report, contained in document [G/L/1521](#). Finally, the Council agreed to follow a written procedure to seek Members' approval to task the Secretariat with preparing a report based on the "Outline of a Possible Analysis of the Status of Notifications in the Goods Area", document [JOB/CTG/57](#).¹⁶

11 TRADE CONCERNs

11.1. At its meeting of 30 April, 35 trade concerns were brought to the Council's attention, all of them previously raised concerns (see Annex 1).

11.2. At its meeting of 2 July, 42 trade concerns were brought to the Council's attention (see Annex 2), including the following six new concerns:

¹² See document [JOB/CTG/51](#).

¹³ See document [G/C/M/149](#), Item 7.

¹⁴ See document [JOB/CTG/52](#).

¹⁵ See document [JOB/CTG/60](#).

¹⁶ See document [JOB/CTG/61](#), which sets a deadline until 13:00 of 19 December 2024 for objections.

- i. India – Medical Textiles Quality Control Order (QCO) 2023 – Request from Indonesia;
- ii. India – Plywood and Wooden Flush Door Shutters Quality Control Order (QCO) – Request from Indonesia;
- iii. European Union – Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on Shipments of Waste and Amending Regulation (EU) No. 1257/2013 and (EU) No. 2020/1056 – Request from Indonesia;
- iv. Türkiye – Additional Tariffs on Imports of Passenger Vehicles from China – Request from China;
- v. United States – New Section 301 Tariffs on Certain Goods from China and New Investigation on Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding industry of China – Request from China; and
- vi. The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu – Industrial Relevance Policies in the Offshore Wind Sector – Request from the European Union.

11.3. At its meeting of 2 December, 35 trade concerns were brought to the Council's attention (see Annex 3), including the following three new trade concerns:

- i. India – Measures that May Have Unintended Results Equivalent to Quantitative Restrictions on the Import of Copper, Wooden Boards, and Tyres – Request from Thailand;
- ii. India – Quality Control Order (2023) – Request from Indonesia; and
- iii. Canada – New Tariffs on Certain Goods from China – Request from China.

12 SYSTEMIC CONCERN OF SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES – STATEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES

12.1. At its meeting of 2 July, under "Other Business", the United States requested the inclusion of an agenda sub-item entitled "Systemic Concern of Secretariat Activities". During the meeting, the US expressed a "serious systemic concern" regarding the WTO Secretariat organizing activities, such as seminars, without Members' approval or knowledge. The US observed that those sessions had not been coordinated with Members' ongoing Committee work, thereby disrupting policy-setting and decision-making processes. The US argued that this practice was inconsistent with the Secretariat's role in a Member-driven Organization and emphasized the need for Member approval for such activities. The US expressed the hope that this issue would be discussed in more detail at the Council's next meeting and invited other Members to share any pertinent information they might have.

12.2. At the meeting, Ecuador and Paraguay requested clarification from the United States regarding the activities to which it referred. Canada expressed support for Secretariat-led initiatives while emphasizing the importance of the coherence of these initiatives with the work of WTO bodies. The United Kingdom recognized the hard work of the Secretariat while also highlighting the value of transparency and the Member-driven nature of the WTO. On behalf of the Secretariat, Deputy Director-General Angela Ellard thanked the United States for its comments and reaffirmed the Secretariat's commitment to transparency and resource optimization within this Member-driven Organization. She sought to understand the references made to the Secretariat's actions, suggesting that a smaller, informal setting might be more conducive to clarifying the US concerns. She emphasized the Secretariat's commitment to transparency and its efforts to facilitate information sharing and events for Members. In addition, she expressed readiness to address any issues identified by Members.

12.3. At its informal meeting of 20 September, the Council further discussed this item, as reflected in the Chairperson's Overview Report of the Informal Meeting of 20 September 2024.¹⁷

12.4. At its formal meeting of 2 December, under "Other Business", the United States requested the inclusion of an agenda sub-item entitled "Lack of Transparency and Due Diligence by the Secretariat in WTO and External Activities". During the meeting, the US noted that it considered that the Secretariat was moving away from being a Member-driven organization, because it was not seeking input or even approval for several activities and was, instead, seeking to become more of an information hub. It added that they did not perceive this change to be the result of a few missteps, but rather a consequence of a more general approach. For this reason, it called for Members to draft written guidelines to direct the Secretariat in these activities, including concerning staffing and budgeting, as well as transparency before and after planned activities. The European Union, India, and the United Kingdom took the floor to welcome the prior-day launch of a new website by the Secretariat, which provided Members with detailed information on Secretariat-led activities. The delegation of India added that, while this did not solve Members' substantive concerns, its additional and improved transparency was welcome. The European Union noted that it was not against such Secretariat activities if they are advertised well in advance and were tied to Member requests, and it suggested a workplan at the beginning of the year. On behalf of the Secretariat, Deputy Director-General Angela Ellard thanked Members for their comments and presented the new website, which provided information on the Secretariat-led activities for the past and upcoming months. She also reaffirmed the Secretariat's commitment to transparency and the Member-driven nature of the Organization. She assured Members that the Secretariat would continue to work with the relevant Committees and highlight the work that was being done to receive input from Members. While welcoming the increased transparency provided by the website, the United States noted that it was a very small step and looked forward to working with Members and the Secretariat on next steps.

13 RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE FORMER CTG AND CTS CHAIRS CONCERNING THE ELECTION OF TIER 2 OFFICERS – STATEMENT BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

13.1. At its meeting of 2 July, under "Other Business", the Russian Federation referred to the recommendations on the appointment process for officers of CTG and CTS subsidiary bodies issued by former chairpersons, which had been circulated on 29 May 2024 in document [JOB/CTG/48](#). The Russian Federation noted that, while it welcomed efforts by the former Chairs to improve this process, it considered that the recommendations had been drafted in a secretive and non-inclusive way, in contrast to the transparent and inclusive consultations that had taken place in 2021 under the General Council Chair. The Russian Federation stressed that Members had not instructed the Chairperson to issue recommendations and considered them to be an excess of power. Russia indicated it could support some but not all of the recommendations and suggested that the Council conduct an open-ended meeting to discuss possible improvements based on these recommendations, allowing for an open dialogue on specific points.

13.2. At its informal meeting of 20 September, the Council heard about this concern again, as reflected in the Chairperson's Overview Report of the Informal Meeting of 20 September 2024.¹⁸

14 CONSIDERATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE COUNCIL FOR TRADE IN GOODS

14.1. At its meeting of 2 December, the Council took note of the annual reports of its subsidiary bodies. At the same time, the Chairperson noted that some reports had not yet been finalized and would be submitted directly to the General Council.

CTG Subsidiary Body	Report (Document Symbol)
Committee on Agriculture (COA)	G/L/1552
Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices (ADP)	G/L/1541
Committee on Customs Valuation (CV)	To be issued
Committee on Import Licensing (IL)	G/L/1546
Committee on Market Access (CMA)	G/L/1551
Committee on Rules of Origin (ROO)	To be issued

¹⁷ See document [JOB/CTG/52](#).

¹⁸ See document [JOB/CTG/52](#).

CTG Subsidiary Body	Report (Document Symbol)
Committee on Safeguards (SG)	<u>G/L/1539</u>
Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS)	To be issued
Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM)	<u>G/L/1540</u>
Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)	<u>G/L/1547</u>
Committee on Trade Facilitation (TF)	<u>G/L/1545</u>
Committee on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs)	<u>G/L/1538</u>
Committee of Participants on the Expansion of Trade in Information Technology Products (ITA)	<u>G/L/1550</u>
Pre-shipment Inspection and Independent Entity	To be issued
Working Party on State Trading Enterprises (STEs)	<u>G/L/1543</u>

ANNEX 1
LIST OF TRADE CONCERNS CONSIDERED AT THE
CTG MEETING OF 30 APRIL-1 MAY 2024
(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
		A. NEW TRADE CONCERNs Nil.		
		B. PREVIOUSLY RAISED TRADE CONCERNs		
1	34	Australia, Canada, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States – Unilateral Trade Restrictive Measures Against Russia (ID 189)	Russian Federation	Moldova; Ukraine; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
2	15	China – Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 174)	United States	Korea, Republic of; Chinese Taipei
3	16	China – Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulations (CSAR) (ID 169)	European Union; Japan; United States	Korea, Republic of; New Zealand
4	24	China – Draft of Chinese Recommended National Standard (GB/T) for Office Devices (Information Security Technology-Security Specification for Office Devices) (ID 201)	Japan	
5	25	China – Draft Revision of Chinese Government Procurement Law (ID 202)	Japan	
6	26	China – Export Control Law and Restrictions on Trade in Strategic Products (ID 112)	European Union; Japan	Australia; Canada; Korea, Republic of; United Kingdom; United States
7	30	China – Implementation of Trade Disruptive and Restrictive Measures (ID 152)	Australia	Canada; European Union; Japan; New Zealand; Chinese Taipei; United Kingdom; United States
8	21	China; Hong Kong, China; Macao, China; and the Russian Federation – Restriction on Imports of Aquatic Products from Japan after Discharge of ALPS Treated Water into the Sea (ID 212)	Japan	Canada; United Kingdom; United States
9	17	Egypt – Halal Certification Requirements for Imported Food and Beverage Products (ID 191)	European Union; United States	Canada; New Zealand; Paraguay; Switzerland
10	7	European Union – Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (ID 148)	China; Indonesia; Russian Federation	Argentina; India; Japan; Korea, Republic of; Paraguay; Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Türkiye;
11	13	European Union – Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/334 Regarding Maximum Residue Levels for Clothianidin and Thiamethoxam in or on Certain Products (ID 200)	Australia; Colombia; Ecuador; United States	Argentina; Canada; Costa Rica; Guatemala; India; New Zealand; Paraguay
12	9	European Union – Deforestation Free Commodities (ID 203)	Colombia; Ecuador; Indonesia; Paraguay; Russian Federation	Argentina; Australia; Costa Rica; Guatemala; India; Korea, Republic of; New Zealand; Nigeria; Peru; Thailand; Türkiye; United States
13	14	European Union – Implementation of Non-Tariff Barriers on Agricultural Products (ID 137)	Australia; Canada; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; Guatemala; Paraguay; United States	India

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
14	41	European Union – Quality Schemes for Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs – The Registration of Certain Terms of Cheese as Geographical Indications (ID 119)	New Zealand; Uruguay	
15	29	European Union – Regulation (EU) 2017/2321 and Regulation (EU) 2018/825 (ID 144)	Russian Federation	
16	35	European Union – The Anti-Subsidy Investigation Against the Imports of Battery Electric Vehicles from China (ID 208)	China	
17	28	European Union – The European Green Deal (ID 171)	Russian Federation	Paraguay
18	20	France – Revised Electric Vehicle (EV) Subsidy Scheme (ID 210)	Republic of Korea	China; Japan
19	33	India – Implementation of Conformity Assessment Policy Through Quality Control Orders (QCOs) in Various Sectors (ID 206)	Canada; European Union	Japan; United Kingdom
20	38	India – Import Licensing Measures on PCs, Tablets, and other Electronic Products (ID 207)	China	Chinese Taipei
21	8	India – Import Policies on Tyres (ID 165)	European Union; Indonesia; Chinese Taipei; Thailand	Canada
22	23	India – Import Restriction on Air Conditioners (ID 161)	Japan; Thailand	
23	18	India – Order Related to Requirement of Non-GM Cum GM Free Certificate Accompanied with Imported Food Consignment (ID 175)	United States	Canada; Paraguay
24	31	India – Restrictions on Imports of Certain Pulses (ID 125)	Australia; Canada	European Union
25	10	India – Viscose Staple Fiber (VSF) Import (ID 213)	Indonesia	
26	27	Indonesia – Commodity Balance Mechanism (ID 173)	European Union; Japan; United States	Korea, Republic of; Switzerland; United Kingdom
27	22	Indonesia – Import and Export Restricting Policies and Practices (ID 51)	European Union; Japan; New Zealand	Canada; United States
28	12	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, the State of Kuwait, Oman, and Qatar – Selective Tax on Certain Imported Products (ID 120)	European Union; Switzerland; United States	
29	19	Mexico – Conformity Assessment Procedure Under Mexican Official Standard NOM-223-SCFI/SAGARPA-2018, "Cheese Names, Specifications, Commercial Information, and Test Methods," Published on 31 January 2019 (ID 162)	United States	New Zealand
30	11	Peru – Tax Treatment of Pisco (ID 211)	United Kingdom	European Union
31	39	United States – A Series of Disruptive Policy Measures on the Global Semiconductor Industry Chain and Supply Chain (ID 195)	China	
32	40	United States – Disruptive and Restrictive Measures in the Name of National Security (ID 205)	China	
33	32	United States – Import Restrictions on Apples and Pears (ID 146)	European Union	
34	36	United States – Section 301 Tariffs on Certain Goods from China (ID 117)	China	
35	37	United States, Japan, Netherlands – US-Japan-Netherlands Agreement on Chip Export Restrictions (ID 204)	China	

ANNEX 2
LIST OF TRADE CONCERNS CONSIDERED AT THE
CTG MEETING OF 2-3 JULY 2024
(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
		A. NEW TRADE CONCERNS		
1	10	European Union – Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on Shipments of Waste and Amending Regulation (EU) No. 1257/2013 and (EU) No. 2020/1056	Indonesia	India; Türkiye
2	8	India – Medical Textiles Quality Control Order (QCO) 2023	Indonesia	
3	9	India – Plywood and Wooden Flush Door Shutters Quality Control Order (QCO)	Indonesia	
4	13	The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu – Industrial Relevance Policies in the Offshore Wind Sector	European Union	
5	11	Turkey – Additional Tariffs on Imports of Passenger Vehicles from China	China	
6	12	United States – New Section 301 Tariffs on Certain Goods from China and New Investigation on Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding industry of China	China	
		B. PREVIOUSLY RAISED TRADE CONCERNS		
7	28	Australia, Canada, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States – Unilateral Trade Restrictive Measures Against Russia (ID 189)	Russian Federation	Ukraine
8	17	China – Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 174)	United States	Korea, Republic of; Chinese Taipei
9	20	China – Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulations (CSAR) (ID 169)	European Union; Japan; United States	
10	40	China – Draft of Chinese Recommended National Standard (GB/T) for Office Devices (Information Security Technology-Security Specification for Office Devices) (ID 201)	Japan	
11	39	China – Draft Revision of Chinese Government Procurement Law (ID 202)	Japan	
12	43	China – Export Control Law and Restrictions on Trade in Strategic Products (ID 112)	European Union; Japan	Australia; Canada; United Kingdom; United States
13	44	China – Implementation of Trade Disruptive and Restrictive Measures (ID 152)	Australia	Canada; European Union; Japan; New Zealand; Chinese Taipei; United Kingdom; United States
14	38	China; Hong Kong, China; Macao, China; and the Russian Federation – Restriction on Imports of Aquatic Products from Japan after Discharge of ALPS Treated Water into the Sea (ID 212)	Japan	Canada; United Kingdom; United States
15	18	Egypt – Halal Certification Requirements for Imported Food and Beverage Products (ID 191)	European Union; New Zealand; United States	Canada; Paraguay; Switzerland

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
16	24	European Union – Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (ID 148)	China; Indonesia; Russian Federation	Argentina; Guatemala; India; Japan; Korea, Republic of; Paraguay; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Türkiye
17	15	European Union – Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/334 Regarding Maximum Residue Levels for Clothianidin and Thiamethoxam in or on Certain Products (ID 200)	Australia; Ecuador; United States	Argentina; Brazil; Canada; Guatemala; India; New Zealand; Paraguay
18	25	European Union – Deforestation Free Commodities (ID 203)	Colombia; Ecuador; Indonesia; Paraguay; Russian Federation	Argentina; Australia; Brazil; Guatemala; India; Korea, Republic of; New Zealand; Panama; Peru; Singapore; Thailand; Türkiye; United States
19	16	European Union – Implementation of Non-Tariff Barriers on Agricultural Products (ID 137)	Australia; Canada; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; Paraguay; United States	Argentina; Brazil; Guatemala; India; Panama
20	35	European Union – Proposed Modification of TRQ Commitments: Systemic Concerns (ID 127)	Uruguay	Paraguay
21	37	European Union – Quality Schemes for Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs – The Registration of Certain Terms of Cheese as Geographical Indications (ID 119)	New Zealand; Uruguay	Argentina
22	34	European Union – Regulation (EU) 2017/2321 and Regulation (EU) 2018/825 (ID 144)	Russian Federation	
23	30	European Union – The Anti-Subsidy Investigation Against the Imports of Battery Electric Vehicles from China (ID 208)	China	
24	31	European Union – The European Green Deal (ID 171)	Russian Federation	
25	29	France – Revised Electric Vehicle (EV) Subsidy Scheme (ID 210)	Republic of Korea	China; Japan
26	46	India – Implementation of Conformity Assessment Policy Through Quality Control Orders (QCOs) in Various Sectors (ID 206)	Canada; European Union	Japan; United Kingdom
27	33	India – Import Licensing Measures on PCs, Tablets, and other Electronic Products (ID 207)	China	Chinese Taipei
28	26	India – Import Policies on Tyres (ID 165)	European Union; Indonesia; Chinese Taipei; Thailand	Canada
29	42	India – Import Restriction on Air Conditioners (ID 161)	Japan; Thailand	
30	19	India – Order Related to Requirement of Non-GM Cum GM Free Certificate Accompanied with Imported Food Consignment (ID 175)	United States	Argentina; Canada; Paraguay
31	49	India – Restrictions on Imports of Certain Pulses (ID 125)	Australia; Canada; European Union	Argentina
32	23	India – Viscose Staple Fiber (VSF) Import (ID 213)	Indonesia	
33	22	Indonesia – Commodity Balance Mechanism (ID 173)	Canada; European Union; Japan; United States	Korea, Republic of; Switzerland; United Kingdom
34	41	Indonesia – Import and Export Restricting Policies and Practices (ID 51)	European Union; Japan; New Zealand	Australia; Canada; United States
35	27	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, the State of Kuwait, Oman, and Qatar – Selective Tax on Certain Imported Products (ID 120)	European Union; Switzerland; United States	

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
36	21	Mexico – Conformity Assessment Procedure Under Mexican Official Standard NOM-223-SCFI/SAGARPA-2018, "Cheese Names, Specifications, Commercial Information, and Test Methods," Published on 31 January 2019 (ID 162)	United States	New Zealand
37	14	Peru – Tax Treatment of Pisco (ID 211)	United Kingdom	European Union
38	36	United Kingdom – Draft Goods Schedule and Proposed UK TRQ Commitments: Systemic Concerns (ID 145)	Uruguay	Paraguay
38	47	United States – A Series of Disruptive Policy Measures on the Global Semiconductor Industry Chain and Supply Chain (ID 195)	China	
40	48	United States – Disruptive and Restrictive Measures in the Name of National Security (ID 205)	China	
41	45	United States – Import Restrictions on Apples and Pears (ID 146)	European Union	
42	32	United States, Japan, Netherlands – US-Japan-Netherlands Agreement on Chip Export Restrictions (ID 204)	China	

ANNEX 3
LIST OF TRADE CONCERNS CONSIDERED AT THE
CTG MEETING OF 2-3 DECEMBER 2024
(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
		A. NEW TRADE CONCERNs		
1	12	Canada – New Tariffs on Certain Goods from China	China	
2	10	India – Measures That May Have Unintended Results Equivalent to Quantitative Restrictions on the Import of Copper, Wooden Boards, and Tyres	Thailand	
3	11	India – Quality Control Order (2023)	Indonesia	
		B. PREVIOUSLY RAISED TRADE CONCERNs		
4	30	Australia, Canada, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States – Unilateral Trade Restrictive Measures Against Russia (ID 189)	Russian Federation	Norway; Ukraine
5	42	China – Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Producers of Imported Foods (ID 174)	United States	Korea, Republic of; Chinese Taipei
6	16	China – Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulations (CSAR) (ID 169)	European Union; Japan; United States	New Zealand
7	41	China – Draft of Chinese Recommended National Standard (GB/T) for Office Devices (Information Security Technology-Security Specification for Office Devices) (ID 201)	Japan	
8	40	China – Draft Revision of Chinese Government Procurement Law (ID 202)	Japan	
9	17	China – Export Control Law and Restrictions on Trade in Strategic Products (ID 112)	European Union; Japan	Australia; Canada; United Kingdom; United States
10	28	China – Implementation of Trade Disruptive and Restrictive Measures (ID 152)	Australia	Canada; European Union; Japan; New Zealand; Chinese Taipei; United Kingdom; United States
11	39	China; Hong Kong, China; Macao, China; and the Russian Federation – Restriction on Imports of Aquatic Products from Japan after Discharge of ALPS Treated Water into the Sea (ID 212)	Japan	Canada; United Kingdom; United States
12	14	Egypt – Halal Certification Requirements for Imported Food and Beverage Products (ID 191)	European Union; New Zealand; United States	Canada; Norway; Paraguay; Switzerland
13	27	European Union – Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (ID 148)	Brazil; China; Indonesia; Russian Federation	India; Japan; Korea, Republic of; Paraguay; Chinese Taipei; Türkiye
14	25	European Union – Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/334 Regarding Maximum Residue Levels for Clothianidin and Thiamethoxam in or on Certain Products (ID 200)	Australia; Brazil; United States	Argentina; Canada; Colombia; Costa Rica; Guatemala; India; New Zealand; Paraguay; Uruguay
15	31	European Union – Deforestation Free Commodities (ID 203)	Brazil; Indonesia; Paraguay; Russian Federation; Thailand	Argentina; Australia; Colombia; India; New Zealand; Singapore; Türkiye; United States
16	26	European Union – Implementation of Non-Tariff Barriers on Agricultural Products (ID 137)	Australia; Brazil; Canada; Costa Rica; Paraguay; United States	Argentina; Colombia; Guatemala; India; Uruguay

No.	Agenda item	Trade concern	Member(s) raising the concern	Other Member(s) intervening
17	43	European Union – Proposed Modification of TRQ Commitments: Systemic Concerns (ID 127)	Uruguay	Paraguay
18	35	European Union – Quality Schemes for Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs – The Registration of Certain Terms of Cheese as Geographical Indications (ID 119)	New Zealand	
19	36	European Union – Regulation (EU) 2017/2321 and Regulation (EU) 2018/825 (ID 144)	Russian Federation	
20	34	European Union – The European Green Deal (ID 171)	Russian Federation	
21	13	France – Revised Electric Vehicle (EV) Subsidy Scheme (ID 210)	Republic of Korea	China; Japan
22	21	India – Implementation of Conformity Assessment Policy Through Quality Control Orders (QCOS) in Various Sectors (ID 206)	European Union	Japan; United Kingdom
23	32	India – Import Licensing Measures on PCs, Tablets, and other Electronic Products (ID 207)	China	Chinese Taipei; United States
24	20	India – Import Policies on Tyres (ID 165)	European Union; Chinese Taipei; Thailand	
25	29	India – Import Restriction on Air Conditioners (ID 161)	Japan; Thailand	
26	22	India – Restrictions on Imports of Certain Pulses (ID 125)	Australia; Canada; European Union	Argentina
27	18	Indonesia – Commodity Balance Mechanism (ID 173)	Canada; European Union; Japan; United States	Korea, Republic of; United Kingdom
28	19	Indonesia – Import and Export Restricting Policies and Practices (ID 51)	European Union; Japan	Australia; Canada; New Zealand; United States
29	15	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, the State of Kuwait, Oman, and Qatar – Selective Tax on Certain Imported Products (ID 120)	European Union; Switzerland; United States	
31	24	Peru – Tax Treatment of Pisco (ID 211)	United Kingdom	European Union
32	44	United Kingdom – Draft Goods Schedule and Proposed UK TRQ Commitments: Systemic Concerns (ID 145)	Uruguay	Paraguay
33	37	United States – A Series of Disruptive Policy Measures on the Global Semiconductor Industry Chain and Supply Chain (ID 195)	China	
34	38	United States – Disruptive and Restrictive Measures in the Name of National Security (ID 205)	China	
35	23	United States – Import Restrictions on Apples and Pears (ID 146)	European Union	
36	33	United States – New Section 301 Tariffs on Certain Goods from China and New Investigation on Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding Industry of China (ID 219)	China	Canada