

SRI LANKA: COMPANY PERSPECTIVES

AN ITC SERIES ON
NON-TARIFF MEASURES



SRI LANKA: COMPANY PERSPECTIVES

**AN ITC SERIES ON
NON-TARIFF MEASURES**

Abstract for trade information services

ID=42449

2011

C-45 144 SRI

International Trade Centre (ITC)

Sri Lanka: Company Perspectives – An ITC Series on Non-Tariff Measures.

Geneva: ITC, 2011. xvi, 93 pages (International Trade Centre Series on Non-Tariff Measures)

Doc. No. MAR-11-207.E

First in a series of country reports assessing the impact of Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) on the business sector, based on a large-scale survey conducted in Sri Lanka with companies directly reporting burdensome NTMs and the reasons why they consider them to be trade barriers – analyzes survey findings and compares them to other sources on NTMs to identify regulatory, procedural and infrastructural obstacles in Sri Lanka and its partner countries; outlines policy options for each sector including clothing, textiles, chemicals, plastics and rubber-based products; tea and other agro-based products, includes NTM classification and bibliographical references (pp. 91-93).

Descriptors: **Sri Lanka, Non-Tariff Measures, Trade Policy, SMEs.**

For further information on this technical paper, contact Ms. Olga Skorobogatova (ntm@intracen.org).

English

The International Trade Centre (ITC) is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

ITC, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland (www.intracen.org)

Views expressed in this paper are those of consultants and do not necessarily coincide with those of ITC, UN or WTO. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this paper do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the International Trade Centre concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Mention of firms, products and product brands does not imply the endorsement of ITC.

This technical paper has not been formally edited by the International Trade Centre.

Digital images on the cover: © iStockphoto and © West Africa Trade Hub

© International Trade Centre 2011

ITC encourages the reprinting and translation of its publications to achieve wider dissemination. Short extracts of this technical paper may be freely reproduced, with due acknowledgement of the source. Permission should be requested for more extensive reproduction or translation. A copy of the reprinted or translated material should be sent to ITC.

Foreword

I am pleased to present the first in a series of reports from the International Trade Centre (ITC) devoted to non-tariff measures (NTMs). This series directly addresses the needs expressed by our beneficiaries – in every ITC client survey, NTMs are reported as a top priority requiring ITC support and technical assistance.

For maximum impact in this challenging area of work, ITC works closely with other international institutions. Together with UNCTAD, the World Bank and the African Development Bank, ITC creates inventories of government regulations and disseminates them to facilitate trade by improving the transparency of international trade and by providing relevant information to exporters and importers.

In complement, ITC has initiated this NTM series, stemming from ITC's mandate and comparative advantage – its close relations with the private sector in developing countries. ITC organizes large-scale surveys in several countries each year – from Sri Lanka and Thailand, to Burkina Faso, Morocco, Peru and Paraguay. The surveys allow the business community – especially small enterprises – to voice their concerns. Companies with firsthand experience addressing NTMs provide invaluable insights for policymakers, trade support institutions and the international community.

Powered by the survey data, the national reports of this series measure the impact of NTMs on the private sector and identify burdensome NTMs that need to be streamlined or eliminated. The results of our NTM surveys around the world confirm that NTMs pose a major challenge to market access.

The results for Sri Lanka, analyzed in this publication, are a case in point. Enterprises in Sri Lanka report difficulties with a broad range of measures, in particular with technical testing, inspection and certification, which are required to demonstrate conformity with sanitary and phytosanitary measures. They must cope with a lack of trade-related infrastructure and burdensome procedural requirements. Strikingly, the problems lie on both sides of the border – in partner countries and in Sri Lanka itself – limiting the competitiveness of enterprises, especially smaller ones, and their ability to integrate into the global economy and maximize the benefits of international trade.

I invite you to read this report and the forthcoming ones to get firsthand views on the topic provided by the private sector. The NTM series brings a novel perspective on the impact of non-tariff measures on exporters and importers, and suggests realistic options to mitigate their impact by streamlining policies affecting trade and by removing procedural obstacles. The information on NTMs and their impact is required by enterprises as well as policy makers. The identification of a problem is a first step in its solution.



Patricia Francis
Executive Director
International Trade Centre

Acknowledgements

First and foremost, the International Trade Centre (ITC) expresses its appreciation to the enterprises and stakeholders that agreed to be interviewed in order to share their experiences with trade barriers.

This report was written by Olga Skorobogatova and Christian Knebel in the Market Analysis and Research Section of ITC. The work was supervised by Mondher Mimouni, Chief ad-interim.

The survey implementation was managed by Carolin Aeverbeck with the support of the ITC non-tariff measures team. The interviews were executed by the Lanka Market Research Bureau Limited (LMRB). Graduate students from the School of International Public Policy of Columbia University (United States) conducted additional stakeholder interviews and research. Benjamin Prampart and the ITC data processing team contributed tables and statistics for the report. Lionel Fontagné and Ursula Hermelink are to thank for substantive comments and suggestions.

Sarath Rajapatirana from Sri Lanka provided valuable feedback with extensive country expertise. Dorothy van Schooneveld greatly assisted in editing the publication.

The ITC Communications and Events team is to thank for their help in finalizing the publication, particularly Natalie Domeisen and Isabel Droste.

The financial contribution of the UK Department for International Development (DFID) is gratefully acknowledged.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_23043