

# Introduction to Mutual Recognition Agreements in ASEAN

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ARTNeT Capacity Building for Trade Policy Researchers

Supporting Equitable Development in ASEAN: Impact of Regional Integration on CLMV Countries

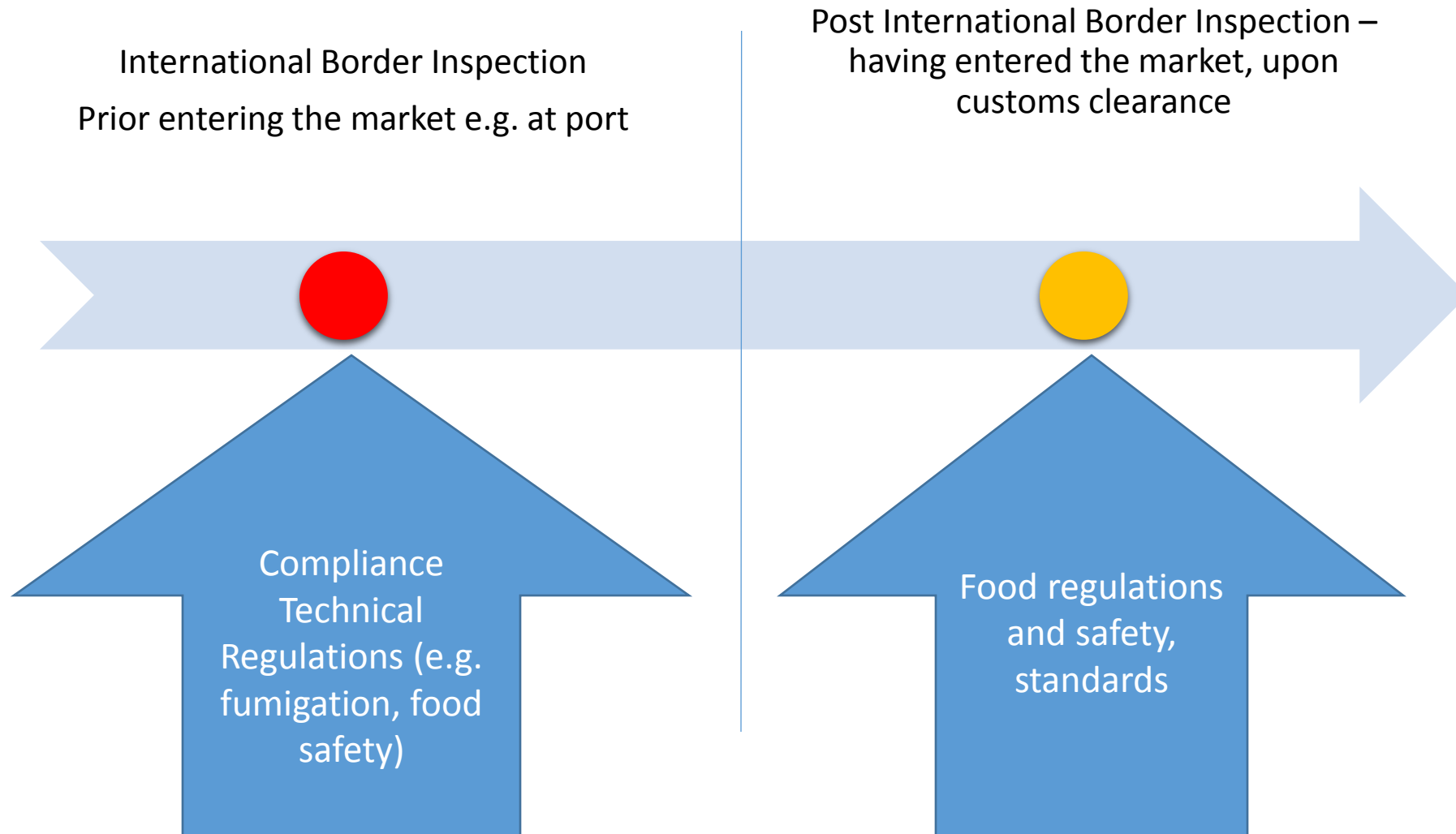
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# Content

- Definitions of MRA
- Alternatives of MRA
- MRA in Goods in ASEAN

# Definitions of Mutual Recognition

# Cross Border Requirements



# Food Safety and Food Standards Traceability System

Primary Products and Ingredients	Secondary Products and Ingredients	Manufacturer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Suppliers of Raw Materials</li><li>• Compliance to Standards and Regulations relating to Farming Methods, Catching Methods and Product Safety</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compliance to rules and standards relating to food production techniques, production methods and the end products</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Labelling to meet international rules and standards</li><li>• Food nutrient and claim</li><li>• Intellectual Property protected</li></ul>

# Mutual Recognition

## Reciprocity

- Exchange of equivalent promises to recognize each other regulations between two countries
- Accepts standards in other country to the one of its own

## Acceptance

- acceptance of regulatory conditions for goods and services required in one country (exporting origin/home country) as equivalent with the conditions necessary in another country (importing country/host country).

# Principle in Casis de Dijon (EU)

- If a product can be sold lawfully in one jurisdiction, it can be sold freely in any other participating jurisdiction, without having to comply with the regulations of these other jurisdictions regardless of the differences in standards or other sale related regulatory requirements.
- A process of approval can be obtained domestically by the producers and exporters set by the national law based on the same requirement set by the destination country.

# Characteristics

- National rules and regulations being recognized by another State
- Judicial and Political
  - Judicial mainly in the European Union eg. Casis de Dijon; German Beer cases
  - Political imposes the contractual norm = agreements
- Do not require full harmonization of rules and regulations
- Establishment of institutional mechanisms

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\\_3041](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3041)

