

Proposed Guidelines Regarding Proposing and Developing of Global Technical Regulations (GTR)

Transmitted by the representative of the United States of America

- I. Only Contracting Parties to the 1998 Agreement may submit a proposal to the Executive Committee of the 1998 Agreement (AC.3)¹ for the listing in the Compendium of Candidates of its national technical regulations.
 - If one third of the AC.3 decides that the request has sufficient merit, the national technical regulation will be placed in the Compendium of Candidates
- II. Only Contracting Parties to the 1998 Agreement may submit proposals to AC.3 regarding the development of a GTR². The proposed GTR may be based on the harmonization of existing national regulations of the Contracting Parties or may be a new regulation that addresses an emerging safety, environmental, anti-theft or energy need.
 - A proposed GTR that is based on harmonization must identify all regulations of the Contracting Parties that are contained in the Compendium of Candidates and the corresponding ECE regulation.
 - All proposals must describe the objective of the GTR, including the extent of the problem, why it occurs, designs and technologies that may reduce the problem.
 - All proposals should be accompanied by a draft regulation, if available, setting forth the performance requirements and the test procedures needed in order to bring about the desired performance. (Per finalized format of GTR.)
 - All proposals must identify any known and existing relevant international voluntary standards.
 - All proposals must be accompanied by any available documentation that may facilitate the analysis of the issues to be addressed.
- II. AC.3 discusses the merits of all proposals at the policy level and assesses its consistency with priorities of the contracting parties.
 - If AC.3 reaches a consensus that the proposal has sufficient merit and is consistent with those priorities, the AC.3 will refer the proposal to the proper Working Party of Experts (GR) for a preliminary technical review and recommendations regarding the development of proposed regulations.
- II. Prior to drafting a regulation, the GR first performs a thoughtful review of the proposal
Specifically, the GR should:
 - Examine the merits of the proposal in detail and outline the pros and cons
 - Consider other regulations on the same subject, which are listed in the Compendium
 - Agree or disagree that the proposal addresses a problem of sufficient magnitude to warrant the development of a regulation

¹ Proposals cannot be submitted directly to the Working Parties of Experts (GR's). Proposals submitted by industry or other non-governmental organizations must be sponsored and proposed by a Contracting Party

² Same as footnote 1

- Examine whether the nature, extent and cause of the problem are correctly characterized
- Examine whether the proposal provides a sufficiently effective, performance oriented method to address the problem
- Agree to the approach to be taken to address the problem identified in the proposal
- Describe any additional information needed

IV. The Chairman of the GR provides a preliminary report to AC.3 based on the results of the preliminary review

In the report, the Chairman either:

- Requests that the proposal be removed from the agenda, or
- Requests that the GR be allowed to begin work on a draft regulation based on the proposal and the review, or
- Requests additional information from the Contracting Party that submitted the proposal

V. AC.3 discusses the report and makes a decision

AC.3 either:

- Ceases consideration of the proposal, or
- Directs the GR to begin drafting the regulation based on the proposal and the preliminary review, or
- Requests additional information from the Contracting Party that submitted the proposal.

VI. The GR develops the draft regulation, giving consideration to the objective of the proposed global technical regulations and the need to establish alternative levels of stringency or performance. In the case of a harmonized GTR, the Working Party must review all technical regulations in the Compendium of Candidates and any ECE regulations addressing the same elements of performance, and must review any available relevant assessments of functional equivalence. In the case of a new GTR, the Working Party must give consideration to the technical and economic feasibility, the benefits and potential cost effectiveness, including those of any alternative regulatory requirements and approaches. (See Articles 6.2.4.1.1- 6.2.4.1.6 and 6.3.4.1.1- 6.3.4.1.7 of the 1998 Agreement.)

- Once consensus is reached, the Chairman submits a final report and a draft regulation to AC.3
- Per the provisions of the 1998 Agreement, the report must contain: (1) a recommendation regarding the new global technical regulation, including all technical data and information that were considered in the development of its recommendation, (2) a description of its consideration of the information specified in paragraph 6.2.4.1. and 6.3.4.1 of the 1998 Agreement, and (3) the rationale for its recommendations, including an explanation for rejecting any alternative regulatory requirements and approaches considered.

VII. AC.3 reviews the report and the draft regulation

AC.3 either:

- Agrees through a consensus vote to establish the regulation in the Global Registry, or
- Sends back the report and draft regulation to the Working Party for additional work