1. CET-Critical and Emerging Technologies: G/TBT/N/USA/2004/Add.2 dated 07 November 2023

Notifying Member	United States of America
Type of Notification	Addendum to Regular Notification
Economic relevance	Very High "USD 6794.33 Mn"
Technical Relevance	Technical-New

Proposal in brief

a. The U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is extending the period for submitting comments to support the development of an implementation plan for the *United States Government National Standards Strategy for Critical and Emerging Technology (USG NSSCET)* until December 22, 2023.

b. The USG NSSCET reinforces the U.S. Government's support of a private sector-led, open, consensus-based international standards system, corresponding to the World Trade Organization (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee decision that articulates and elaborates on principles that are fundamental to the development of an international standards:

    a. transparency.
    b. openness.
    c. impartiality and consensus.
    d. effectiveness and relevance; and
    e. Coherence.

c. To inform the USG NSSCET implementation, including how to best partner with relevant stakeholders, NIST is requesting information that will support the identification and prioritization of key activities that will optimize the USG NSSCET implementation and further enhance the U.S. Government's ability to support a private sector-led, open, consensus-based international standards system, to which the U.S. Government is an active stakeholder and participant.

d. NIST is seeking comments on the following questions and encourages responses from the public, including key stakeholders from the private sector (i.e., industry, including start-ups and SMEs, academic community, and civil society organizations), standards developing organizations (SDOs), and international partners.

e. CET covered under the USG NSSCET include, but are not limited to:

    a. Communication and Networking Technologies
    b. Semiconductors and Microelectronics, including Computing, Memory, and Storage
    c. Technologies
    d. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
    e. Biotechnologies
    f. Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services
    g. Digital Identity Infrastructure and Distributed Ledger Technologies
    h. Clean Energy Generation and Storage
    i. Quantum Information Technologies.

f. There are also specific applications of CET that departments and agencies have determined will impact our global economy and national security. These include, but are not limited to:

    a. Automated and Connected Infrastructure
    b. Biobanking

     c. Automated, Connected, and Electrified Transportation
     d. Critical Minerals Supply Chains
     e. Cybersecurity and Privacy.
     f. Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage.
g. A full list of CETs identified by the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) can be found https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/02-2022-Critical-and-Emerging-Technologies-List-Update.pdf.

Analysis

a. NIST is seeking comments on the following questions and encourages responses from the public, including key stakeholders from the private sector (i.e., industry, including start-ups and SMEs, academic community, and civil society organizations), standards developing organizations (SDOs), and international partners.

b. The questions reflect the four Objectives in the USG NSSCET:
     a. Investment
     b. Participation
     c. Workforce
     d. Integrity and Inclusivity.