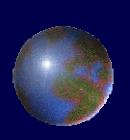
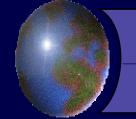
CAREC Workshop on National and Regional Joint Transport and Trade Facilitation Committees Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia, 26 May 2009



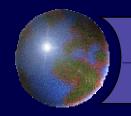
UNESCAP Study findings on NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS FOR TRADE AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION

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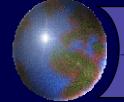
Why are facilitation coordination mechanisms needed?

- ⇒ Obstacles to smooth and efficient flow of trade and transport across national borders still very apparent throughout the region
 - Lack of harmonized agreements between neighbouring countries
 - Complex and duplicated regulatory functions and documentation
 - ➤ Lack of cross border harmonization of procedures and documentation
 - > Lack of transparency in application of procedures
 - > Denial of access to foreign vehicles
 - > Incompatibility of vehicle weights and dimensions
 - ➤ Inadequacy and incompatibility of transport infrastructure
 - > Lack of well developed logistics services



Why are facilitation coordination mechanisms needed?

- ⇒Trade and transport facilitation mechanisms needed to:
 - ➤ Coordinate and cooperate among all relevant authorities
 - Streamline, simplify, harmonize documentation, procedures, inspections at national level and between neighbouring countries
 - ➤ Set and monitor performance standards for processing of international trade and vehicles



Existing facilitation coordinating mechanisms Initiatives of countries/subregions within UNESCAP region

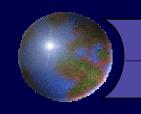
Sub-region	Country	Trade facilitation committee?	Transport facilitation committee?	Combined committee?	Coordination at border crossing?
Central Asia/ South Caucasus	Armenia			✓	✓
	Azerbaijan			✓	
	Georgia			✓	✓
	Kazakhstan		✓		
	Kyrgyzstan			✓	
	Tajikistan		✓		
South Asia	Nepal			✓	✓
	Pakistan			✓	
ASEAN/GMS	Cambodia	✓	✓		
	Lao PDR		✓		✓
	Thailand		✓		
	Viet Nam		✓		
East Asia	China		✓		✓
	Mongolia			✓	



- > UNESCAP: Trade Facilitation Framework
- ➤ UNECE: Recommendation 4 (National Trade Facilitation Bodies) and transport conventions
- ➤ UNCTAD: promotion of National Trade and Transport Facilitation Committees and development and application of Enterprise Cluster Concept



- ➤ World Bank: Regional Programme of Trade and Transport Facilitation in Southeast Europe (TTFSE) and sponsorship of trade and transport facilitation initiatives in Central and South Asia
- ➤ ESCWA: guidelines for establishment of National Trade and Transport Facilitation Committees
- ➤ Asian Development Bank: initiatives related to GMS Cross-Border Transport Agreement



Study Purpose

- ⇒ Review, assess and recommend introduction or improvement of :
 - ➤ Mechanisms for co-ordination of measures to facilitate international trade and transport

⇒By:

- reviewing initiatives of UNESCAP member countries and sub-regions
- reviewing initiatives of countries in other regions
- > reviewing recommendations of United Nations and other international organizations
- assessing performance in order to identify best practices
- recommending introduction or improvement of facilitation mechanisms

Trade Facilitation and Transport Facilitation

A. Trade Facilitation

B. Transport Facilitation

Overlap

Trade policy

- •Review, assess and propose changes to international trade policy
- Review, assess and propose amendment to bilateral and multilateral trade agreements
- •Review, assess and propose adoption of international trade conventions, standards, good practices

Controls on goods

- Inspection of cargo documentation:
- Certificates of Origin
- Letters of Credit
- Import licenses
- Export permits
- Quality certificates
- -Quarantine (agric. and veterinary) certificates
- •Customs physical inspection of cargo
- •Quarantine (agriculture and veterinary)/Health inspection of cargo
- •Collection of customs duties, fees or charges

Controls on cargo

- •Inspection of common documentation:
- Contract
- Customs declaration
- Waybills/Bills of

Lading/Consignment Notes

- Invoices
- Packing lists
- Cargo insurance policy
- •Customs physical inspection of cargo
- Quarantine (agriculture and veterinary)/Health inspection of cargo

Other activity at border

Statistical data

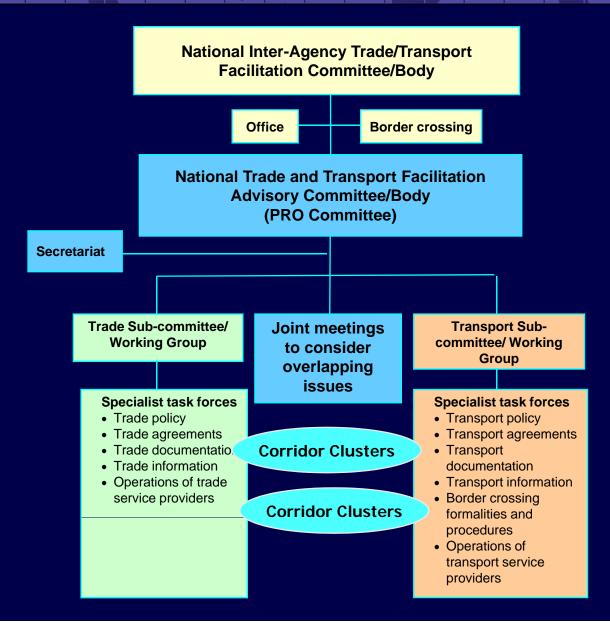
Int'l transport policy

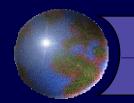
- •Review, assess and propose changes to international transport policy
- •Review, assess and propose amendment to bilateral and multilateral transit agreements
- •Review, assess and propose adoption of international transport conventions

Controls on vehicles and drivers

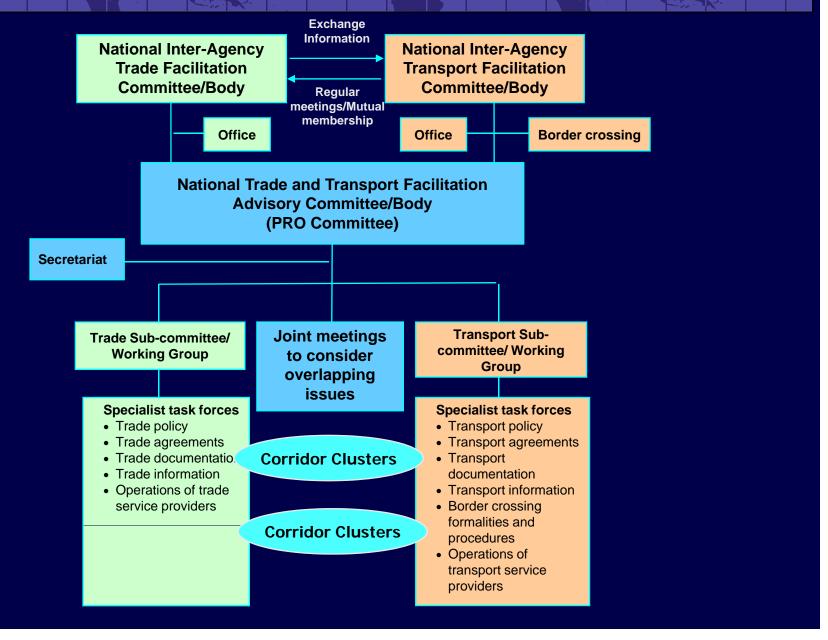
- Checking of transport authorization
- •Checks on customs security of vehicles and containers
- •Collection of vehicle tax, fuel tax and road charges
- •Collection of payments for special transport permits
- Checks on vehicle certificates, weights and dimensions, road worthiness and insurance cover
- Vehicle quarantine inspection
- •Driver passport/visa, customs and health inspections
- •Inspection of driver licenses and rest period records
- •Cargo storage, consolidation/ deconsolidation, transshipment

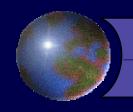






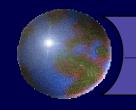
Recommended structure (2)





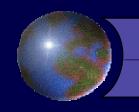
Recommended membership (1)

- National interagency trade facilitation body
 - Trade regulatory authority (e.g. Ministry of Trade or Commerce)
 - Other government regulatory or planning authorities (e.g. Customs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, ICT, quarantine/product control authority, Central Bank)
 - Office of national interagency transport facilitation body
 - Chambers of commerce
 - Others necessary



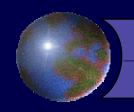
Recommended membership (2)

- ➤ National interagency transport facilitation body
 - Transport regulatory authority (e.g. Ministry of Transport)
 - Other government regulatory or planning authorities (e.g. Customs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Interior, ICT, quarantine/product control authority, Immigration, border guards)
 - Office of national interagency trade facilitation body
 - Transport association
 - Others necessary



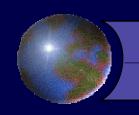
Recommended membership (3)

- National trade and transport facilitation advisory body
 - Government regulatory or planning authorities
 - Offices of national interagency trade/transport facilitation bodies
 - Traders, trade associations, chambers of commerce, trading banks, insurance companies, Customs agents
 - Transport operators, freight forwarders, transport related associations, port, airport and terminal operators



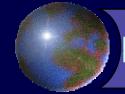
Recommended functions (1)

- Monitor and assess flows of international trade and transport
- Establish and monitor harmonized standards for performance of border controls
- Monitor, assess and propose measures for improving performance
- ⇒ Review and assess adequacy of trade and transport related infrastructure and propose investment projects
- ⇒ Coordinate documentation, procedures, inspections
- ⇒ Identify, propose and implement changes in border control procedures / documentation needed to improve performance



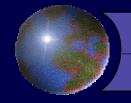
Recommended functions (2)

- ⇒ Coordinate national positions in negotiation of agreements on international trade/transport and their implementation
- □ Identify, propose and implement required changes in trade or transport policies and international treaties
- ⇒ Promote application of ICT to trade/transport facilitation
- ⇒ Organize and deliver workshops to promote adoption of best practice
- Disseminate information to industry on changes to border control rules, regulations, procedures and documentation
- ⇒ Serve as national focal point for international programmes/assistance



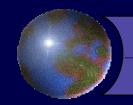
Recommended staffing and work programme

- > Offices of interagency coordinating bodies
 - Offices within the Ministries of Commerce/Transport
 - Headed by a chief with support of technical officers
- Secretariat of trade/transport facilitation advisory bodies
 - Secretariat with office independent with government offices
 - Headed by a recruited secretary or executive secretary
- Work programme
 - Annual programme/master plan
 - Objectives, outputs, projects and activities
 - Coordination of all facilitation bodies, task forces



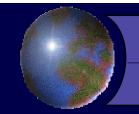
Recommended financing arrangements

- ⇒ Facilitation bodies must have secure sources of funding to guarantee their sustainability
 - ➤ Interagency coordinating bodies: financed out of government budgets
 - ➤ Advisory bodies: co-financed by government and the private sector
 - ➤ As focal points for trade and/or transport facilitation projects financed by national government, international organizations and financing agencies



Sub-regional/regional coordination

- Establish permanent links and scheduled meetings with counterpart bodies in neighbouring countries
- Use subregional mechanisms to exchange subregional information and experience, and to initiate subregional harmonization
- Establish regional platform
 - Exchange regional/international information/experience
 - Establish cooperation between/among countries
 - Coordinate for regional harmonization and connection with other regions
 - Discuss problems in implementing conventions to communicate positions for amendment
 - Discuss coordination of different subregional arrangements



How UNESCAP can contribute

- Provide Publication on Facilitation Mechanisms
- Make inputs to workshops and seminars and provide guidance
- Undertake country specific studies on NTTC where required
- Provide technical advisory services for countries with such need and prepare reports
- Deliver UNESCAP facilitation activities through the established national facilitation committees



Thank you for your attention