

Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation in CAREC

Results of the UN Global Survey 2017

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Reference

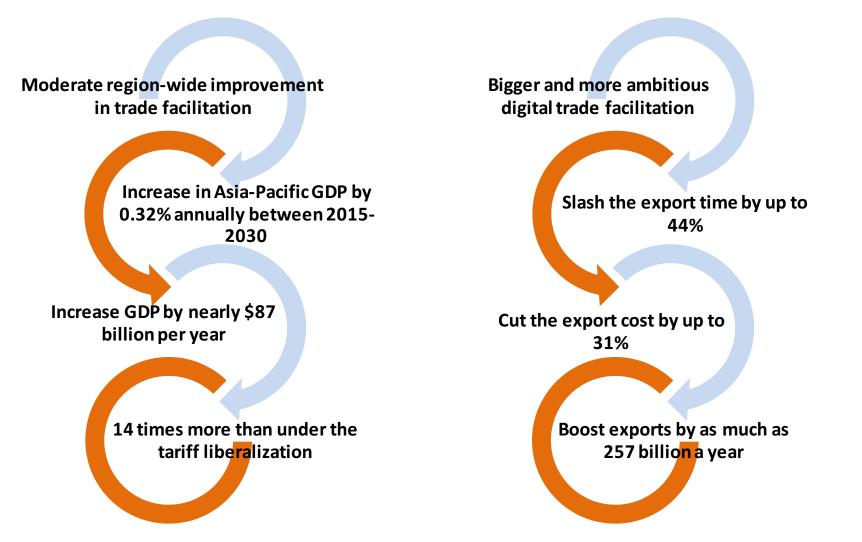
Annex



Introduction



Why trade facilitation?



Source: 1. ESCAP (2017), Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report 2017: Channeling Trade and Investment into Sustainable Development; 2.ESCAP (2017), Digital Trade Facilitation in Asia and the Pacific, Studies in Trade, Investment and Innovation No.87.

United Nations Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Commission for Asia and the Pacific Implementation

UN Survey

- Conducted in 2015-2017
- Five United Nations Regional Commissions
- Selected measures under WTO TFA + measures enabling paperless trade
- Trade facilitation targeted at SMEs, agricultural sector, and women

Result for CAREC

- Covered 9 members: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan; People's Republic of China; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyz Republic; Mongolia; Pakistan; Tajikistan; and Uzbekistan
- 2 members did not participate: Georgia and Turkmenistan



Results of the Global Survey



Regional snapshot

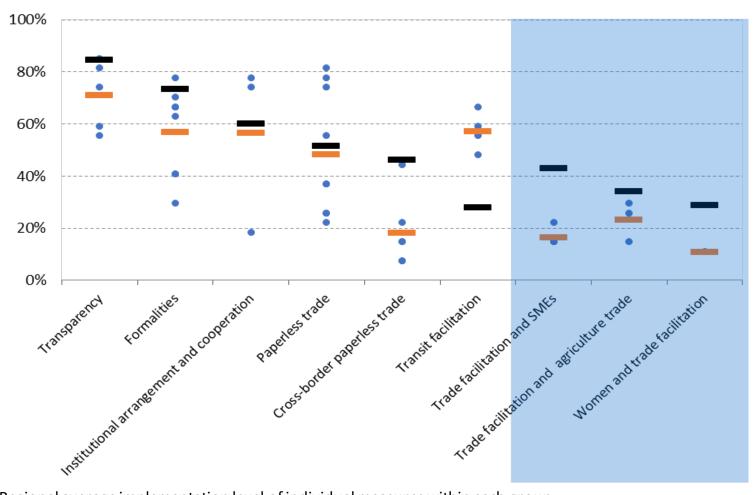


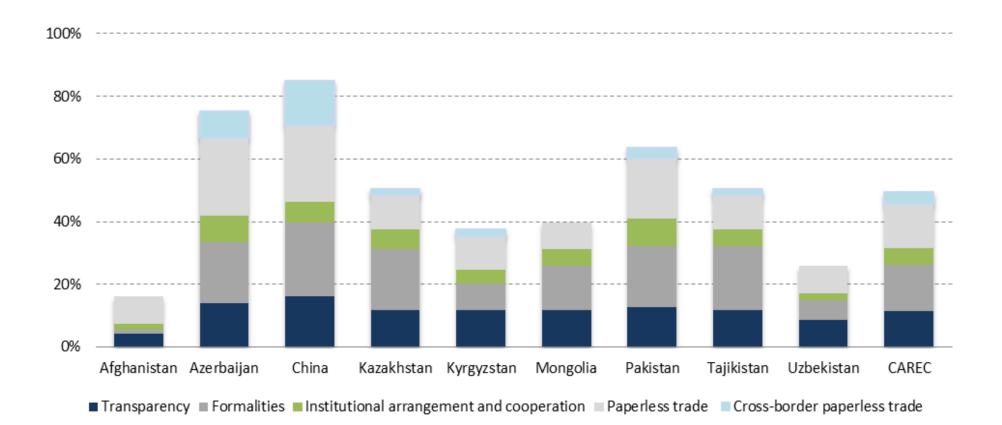
Figure 1 Implementation of different groups of trade facilitation measures, 2017

- Regional average implementation level of individual measures within each group
- Average CAREC implementation level
- Average Asia-Pacific implementation level



Overall implementation

Figure 2 Overall implementation of trade facilitation measures, 2017



Trade Facilitation under WTO TFA

Art. 2: Stakeholders' consultation on new draft regulations (prior to their finalization)

Art. 7.4: Risk management

Art. 8: National legislative framework and institutional arrangement are available to ensure border agencies to ...

Art. 1.2: Publication of existing import-export regulations on the internet

Art. 4: Independent appeal mechanism

Art. 23: National Trade Facilitation Committee

Art. 7.3: Separation of Release from final determination of customs duties, taxes, fees and charges

Figure 3 Level of implementation of WTO-TFA related measures (excluding transit measures), 2017

Art. 7.1: Pre-arrival processing Art. 7.5: Post-clearance audit Art. 10.2: Acceptance of paper or electronic copies of supporting documents required for import, export or... Art. 3: Advance ruling (on tariff classification) Art. 2.1: Advance publication/notification of new regulations before their implementation Art. 7.2: E-Payment of Customs Duties and Fees Art. 7.7: Trade facilitation measures for authorized operators Art. 10.4: Electronic Single Window System Art. 7.8: Expedited shipments Art. 7.6: Establishment and publication of average release times 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Source: ESCAP, based on UN Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation 2017.

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Progress in implementation

Figure 4 Progress of trade facilitation implementation, 2015 and 2017

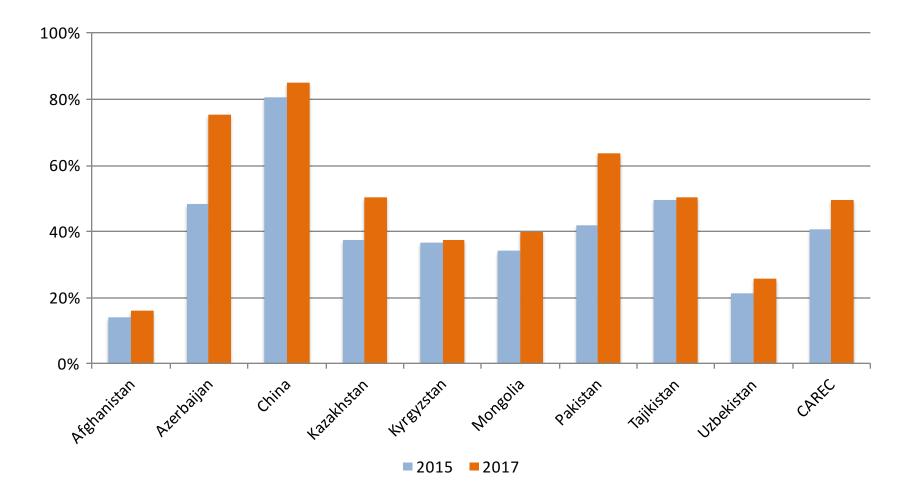
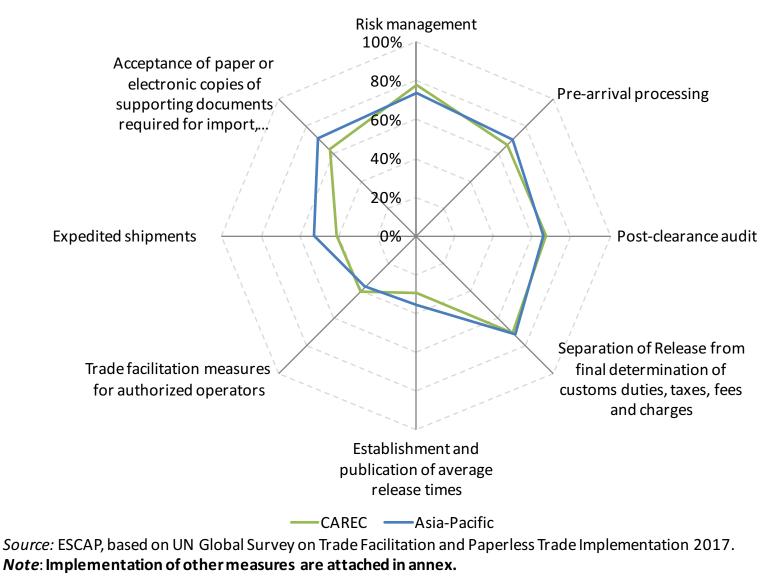


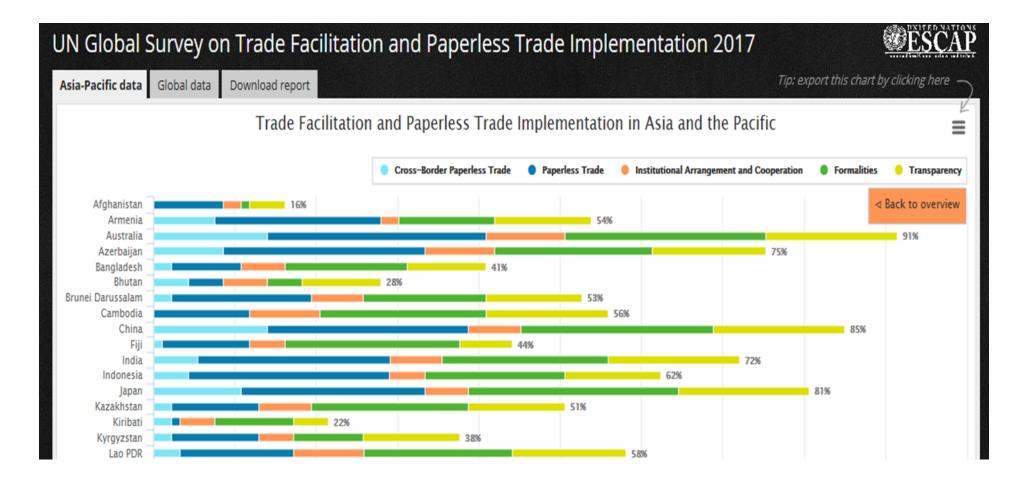


Figure 5 Implementation of formalities measures, 2017





Interactive Database of Global Survey on omic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific



Link: https://unnext.unescap.org/AP-TFSurvey2017/



Impact of trade facilitation

The impact of trade facilitation on CAREC as a whole



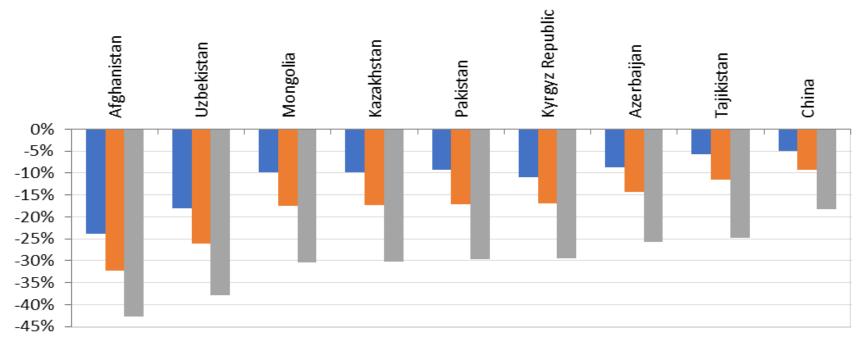
Table 1 Changes in trade costs in CAREC resulting from implementation of trade facilitationand paperless trade

Trade costs reduction from TFI improvement: CAREC	WTO TFA (binding)		WTO TFA (binding+ non- binding)		WTO TFA+ (binding + non- binding + other paperless and cross-border paperless)	
	Partially implemented	Fully implemented	Partially implemented	Fully implemented	Partially implemented	Fully implemented
Model 1						
Overall TF	-5.66%	-11.25%	-9.37%	-18.01%	-19.77%	-29.87%
Model 2						
General TF Paperless and cross-border paperless trade	-5.31% 0.00%	-10.33% 0.00%	-7.45% -1.91%	-14.62% -3.22%	-8.62% -10.23%	-15.86% -14.11%

The impact of trade facilitation on CAREC members



Figure 6 Impact of trade facilitation implementation on trade costs of CAREC members



Effect of implementation of WTO TFA binding measures (full implementation)

- Effect of implementation of WTO TFA binding + non-binding measures (full implementation)
- Effect of implementation of WTO TFA binding + non-binding + other paperless trade measures (full implementation)



Conclusion

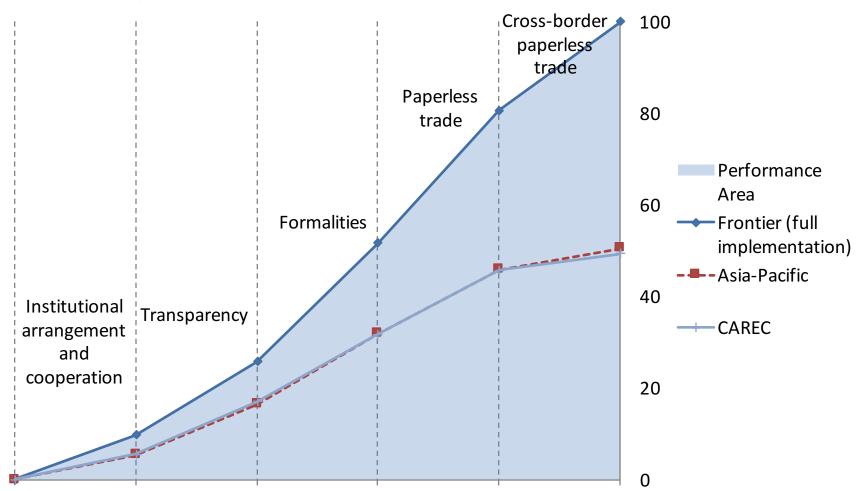


Main findings

- CAREC implementation rate stood at 49% in 2017
- China and Azerbaijan had the highest implementation rate
- CAREC made progress from 41% in 2015
- Implementation of Transit facilitation exceeded Asia-Pacific average
- Transparency registered the highest implementation level in CAREC
- Paperless implementation of TFA measures and electronic exchange of trade data and documents across border (cross-border paperless trade) results in a trade cost reduction of nearly 30% for CAREC.



Figure 7 Moving up the ladder towards seamless international supply chains



Source: ESCAP, based on UN Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation 2017 *Note*: the figure shows cumulative trade facilitation implementation scores of CAREC for five groups of trade facilitation measures included in the survey. Full implementation of all measures = 100.

The Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific

Fact

- Developed by 25 Asian and Pacific countries
- Over 4 years
- Adopted in May 2016
- An inclusive and enabling platform
- Singed by Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China and Islamic Republic of Iran
- Acceded by Azerbaijan

Benefit

- Digitalization of trade processes
- Enabling the seamless electronic exchange and legal recognition of trade-related data and documents across borders
- Support development of national and subregional trade systems
- Prepare interoperability with similar paperless trade systems elsewhere
- Help promote existing paperless trade solutions



Thank you!



Reference

- ✓ United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade and Transport in Asia and the Pacific (UNNExT), available from https://unnext.unescap.org/
- ✓ Interactive Database of UN Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation, available from <u>https://unnext.unescap.org/AP-TFSurvey2017/</u>
- ✓ Various reports on UN Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation 2017, available from <u>https://unnext.unescap.org/content/un-global-survey-trade-facilitation-and-paperless-trade-implementation-2017</u>
- ✓ UN ESCAP (2017). Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report 2017: Channeling Trade and Investment into Sustainable Development. Available from <u>http://www.unescap.org/publications/APTIR2017</u>
- UN ESCAP (2017), Digital Trade Facilitation in Asia and the Pacific, Studies in Trade, Investment and Innovation No.87. Available from <u>http://www.unescap.org/publications/digital-trade-facilitation-asia-and-pacific-studies-trade-investment-and-innovation-87</u>



Annex



Figure A1 Implementation of transparency measures, 2017

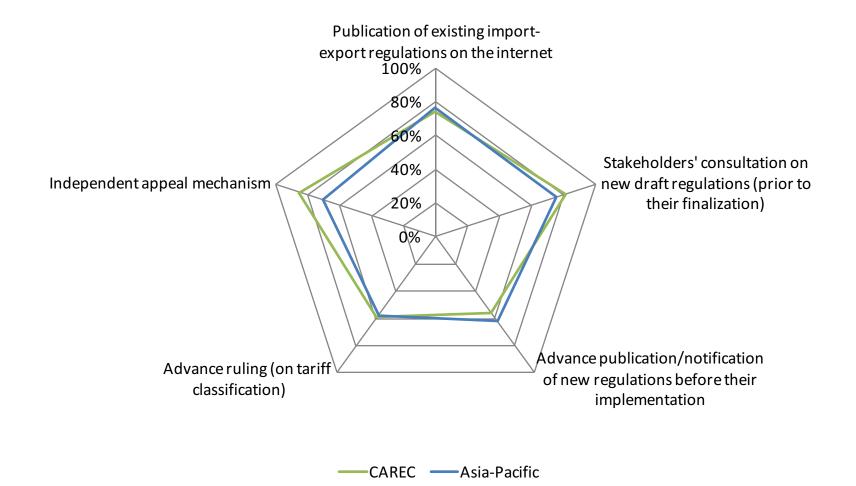




Figure A2 Implementation of Institutional arrangement and cooperation measures, 2017

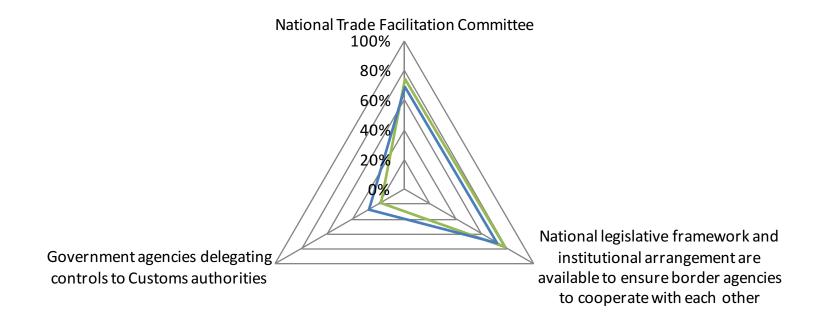
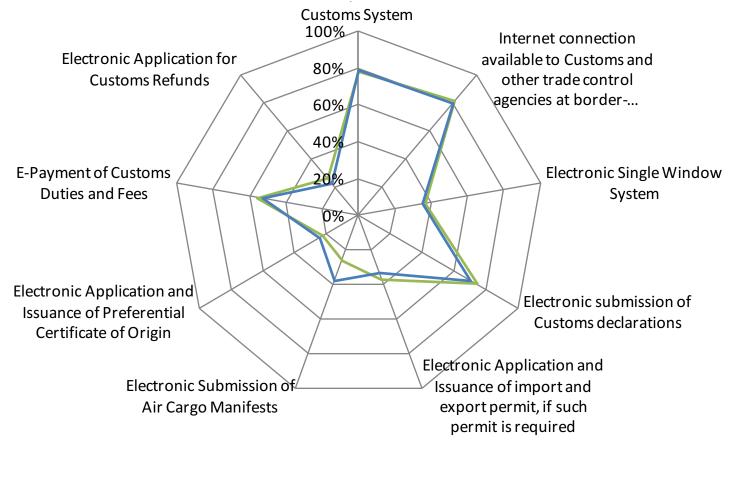






Figure A3 Implementation of paperless trade measures, 2017



— CAREC — Asia-Pacific



Figure A4 Implementation of cross-border paperless trade measures, 2017

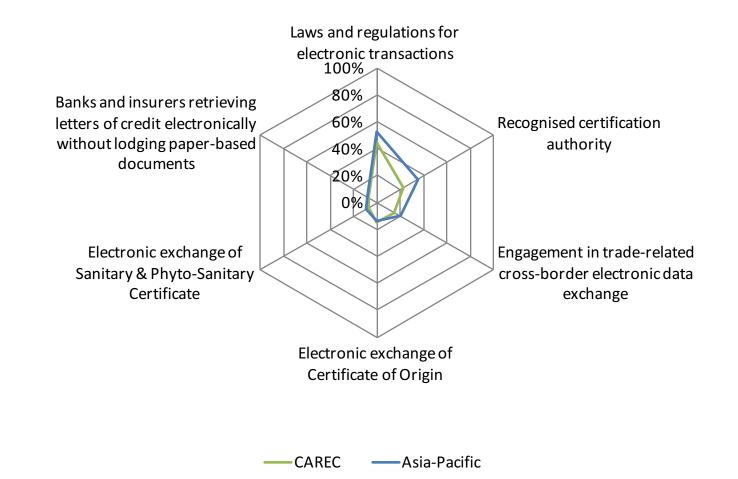




Figure A5 Implementation of transit measures, 2017

