

Article 10 Section 4

Single Window

May 31, 2017



KOREA CUSTOMS SERVICE

1. WTO TFA

Background

The WTO TFA is a part of fundamental pursue to facilitate trade since the GATT in the international community

History

1996

4 Working groups were set

- Government procurement
- Trade facilitation
- Trade investment
- Trade competition

2004

WTO issued WT/L/549 to begin working on trade facilitation

- Clarify and improve GATT article V, VIII, X and others

2013

The Bali package was signed

2017

The WTO TFA is taking effect

Structure

Preamble

Justification, scope, necessity, support of DCs

Section I. (Art. 1 ~ 12) provisions for Expediting movement

- Clarifies and improves GATT article V, VIII, X with technical specifications
- Provisions for customs cooperation

Section II. (Art. 13 ~ 22) Special and Differential treatment

- Special and differential treatments for DCs and LDCs
- Resolution of dispute

Section III. (Art. 23 ~ 24) Final provisions

Establishment of a permanent committee on TF and others

2. Article 10 Section 4

Contents

Article 10.4 states functions of a single window along with procedures and administrative recommendations

The section was adapted for the parties involved in trade to lodge standardized information and documents with a single entry point to fulfill regulatory requirements for trade. By doing so will increase efficiency of the parties and ultimately facilitate trade.

Details

4.1

Requirement verification for trade should be applied through a single focal point which is a 'Single Window' and its result should also be notified to the applicant through the same in timely manner.

4.2

Except in special circumstances, information that has been already submitted through a single window should not be requested again by participating authorities or agencies.

4.3

Operation details of the single windows shall be notified to the committee.

4.4

When possible, utilize IT to support the single windows.

2. Article 10 Section 4 (Cont.)

Preparations

Many steps needs to be taken in order to implement the details mentions in the article for single window

Details

4.1

- Reach an agreement between the parties for a single window
- Standardization of submitted information and documents
- Means of information and documents transportation should be implemented

4.2

- Information or documents submitted through the single window should carry the same authority
- The committee should monitor operation of the single window

4.3

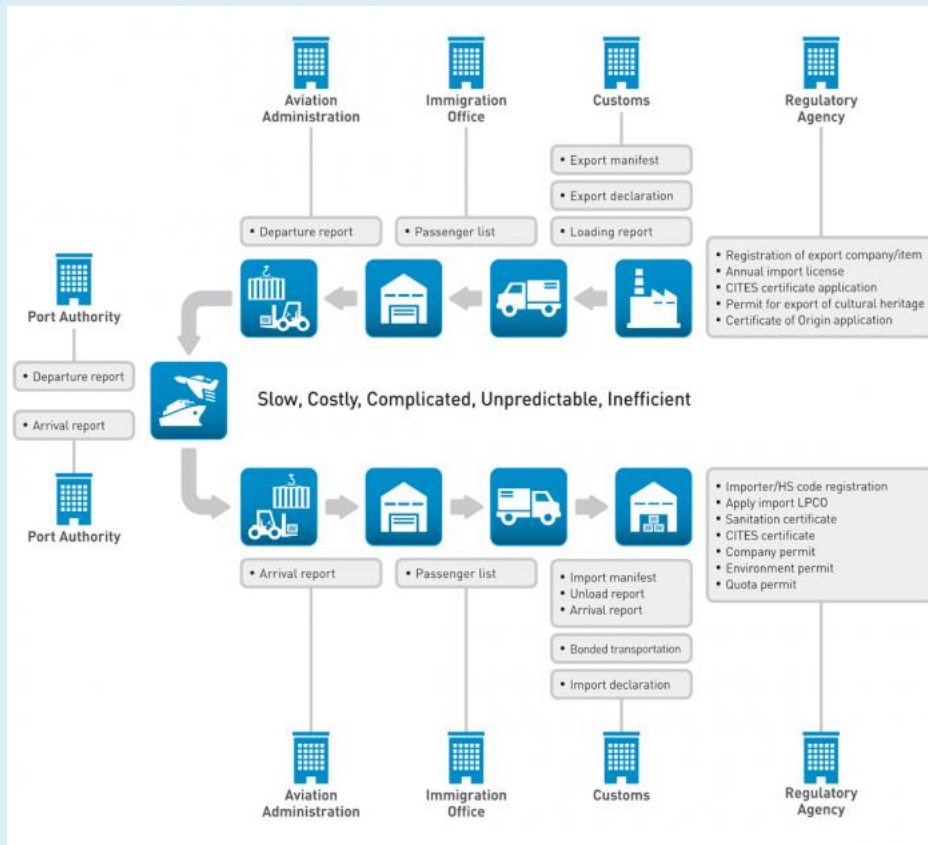
Standardized regular report that contains detailed information

4.4

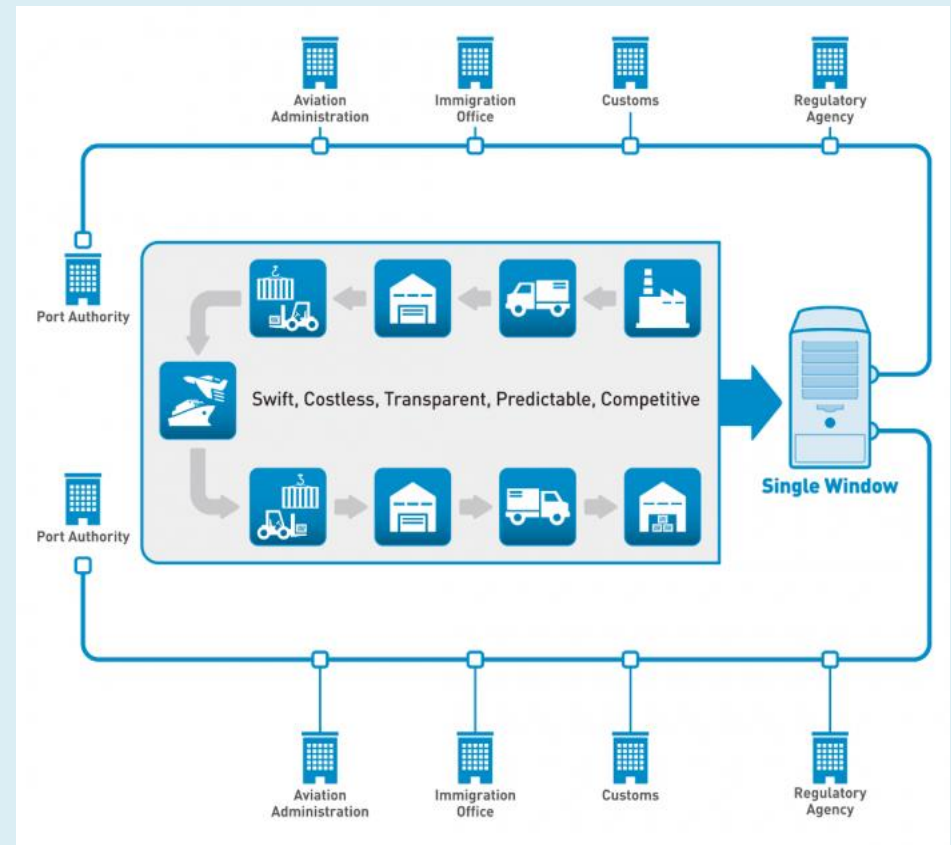
- Regulations, business processes should also change along with training of staffs should be provided
- International support and guidelines should be provided

3. Before and After

Before



After



4. Korean Single Window

Background

Korea began adapting the single window for the needs from public and the government with adaption of the international standards

Burden of Time/Cost from multiple submission of overlapping information to more than one agencies

Driven by National Initiative for trade facilitation and e-government drive

Following recommendation by international organizations

To maintain national competitiveness by adapting information technology

4. Korean Single Window (Cont.)

Development

The Korean Single Window has been developing since 2005 expanding number of agencies and its functions

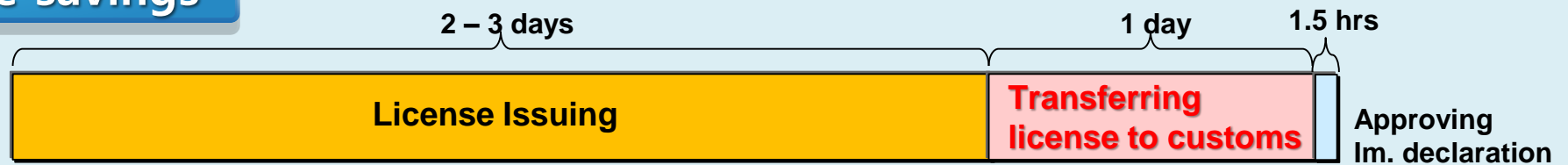


4. Korean Single Window (Cont.)

Benefits

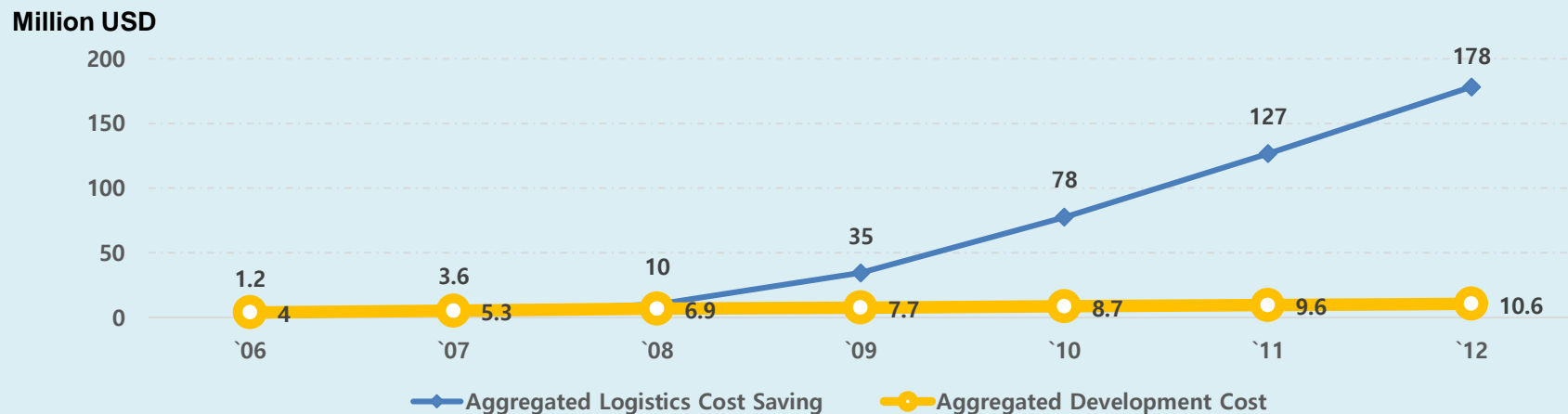
Improvements in work efficiency resulted in time and cost savings for the involved parties

Time savings



Cost savings

* The World Bank Group evaluation, 2013



5. KCS effort for trade facilitation

Country	Year	Amount (Million USD)	Source	Area
Dominican Rep.	2008	28.50	EDCF	Customs administration
Mongolia	2009	5.54	KOICA, ADB	Customs administration
Guatemala	2009	3.00	KOICA	Risk management, DW
Ecuador	2010	21.63	Self finance	Customs administration
	2011	15.82	Self finance	Single window
Nepal	2011	3.83	KOICA	Risk and passenger management
Tanzania	2011	3.26	KOICA	Risk and cargo management
	2012	19.61	ICF	Customs administration
Uzbekistan	2014	4.12	KOICA	Single window
Cameroon	2015	230.00	Self finance	Customs administration
Ethiopia	2017	5.76	Self finance	Single window
	2018	7.49	KOICA	

6. Success Factors

Political Will

- Continuous support and involvement of high government officials
- Inter-governmental cooperation is needed
- Changes in regulations, organizations and others

Capacity Building

- Provide user training for better utilization of the system
- Organize training programs for both internal and external users

User Oriented Service

- Reflect users' requirements on the system and provide incentives
- Operate technical support center

International Support

- Follow guidelines provided by international organizations and best practices
- Adapt technical standards such as the WCO and UN

Thank you



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