







Trade Facilitation Agreement and its Implications

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- WTO Members concluded negotiations on the TF Agreement in Bali
- December 7, 2013 9th Ministerial Conference in Bali
- Upon entry into force, the TFA will create:
- binding obligations for WTO members to improve customs procedures
- transparency and efficiency
- cooperation amongst border regulatory agencies and private sector
- ➤ The developing and least developed Members shall:
- self-designate, on individual basis the provisions of the TFA into
- Category A (implementation upon entry into force)
- B (deferred implementation)
- C (linked with acquisition of capacity through assistance and support)
- and the date of their choice for the implementation of respective provisions.

IMPLEMENTING THE WTO TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

- Customs clearance times are key determinants of foreign investment, export status and productivity
- For integration into global value chains efficient importation is as important as exportation
- Inefficient customs practices and complex procedures significantly reduce the ability to successfully integrate to global value chains.
- Trade costs are a crucial ingredient for competitiveness and FDI

WHY IS THE TRADE FACILITATION IMPORTANT FOR LLDCS?

Transparent, accessible an predictable rules and procedures Standardized forms

A single access point for all public services at agencies
Simple, efficient and uniform formalities
Just and rewarding system
Be part of the policy making process

WHAT TRADERS WANT?

- Art. 1 Easily accessible trade related information
- Art. 3 Issuance of advanced rulings
- Art. 10 Use of international standards in an effort to promote uniform documentation and data requirements
- Art. 8 Border agency coordination
- ▶ Art. 10.2 Acceptance of copies
- Art. 10.4 Establishment of a "single window"
- Art. 10.7 Common border procedure and documentation
- ➤ Art. 10.1 Periodic review and simplification of formalities
- ➤ Art. 7.4 Risk management
- Art. 7.6 Publication of release times
- Art. 4 Procedures for appeal or review
- > Art. 7.7 Authorized operators
- Art. 6 Disciplines and fees and charges
- Art. 2 Opportunity to comment regulations before entry into force and regular public-private consultation
- ➤ Art. 13 Set-up of NTFC

WHAT DOES THE TFA PROVIDE?

- > TFPC to draft Protocol of Amendment
- General Council to adopt Protocol before 31 July 2014
- Members to go through their internal treaty ratification process and notify acceptance of protocol to WTO
- ➤ The Protocol will be open for acceptance until **31 July 2015**
- The Agreement will enter into force once 2/3 of the WTO Members ratify it

RATIFICATION PROCESS

- **By 31 July 2014:** Notify Category A provisions
- By 31 July 2015: Deposit acceptance of the Protocol to the WTO (implied)
- Upon entry into force
- Implement Category A provisions
- Notify Category B and C provisions along with indicative dates
- Inform the CTF on **arrangements required** for implementation of Category C provisions
- Within one year of entry into force
- Inform the CTF on **arrangement made** or entered into for implementation of Category C provisions
- Within two and a half years after entry into force
- •Provide information to the CTF on the **progress made** on provision of assistance and support
- Notify the **definitive dates** for implementation of Category C provisions

TIMELINE FOR TAJIKISTAN

- Article 1.3 Enquiry Points (2/3 years)-MEDT
- Article 2.1 Opportunity to comment and information before entry into force (2/3 years)-MEDT/Justice
- Article 2.2 Consultations (2/3 years)-MEDT/Justice
- Article 3 Advance Rulings (2/3 years)-Customs Service
- Article 5.1 Notification for enhanced controls or inspection (2 years) MEDT/Customs Service
- Article 7.2 Electronic Payment (2/3 years)-Customs Service
- Article 7.7 Trade Facilitation for Authorized operators (3/4 years)-Customs Service
- Article 8 Border Agency Cooperation Paragraph 2 (4/5 years)-MEDT/MFA
- Article 10.4 Single Window (3/4 years) MEDT/Customs Service
- Article 12 Customs Cooperation (3/4 years) MEDT/Customs Service

CATEGORY C PROVISIONS

CURRENT GOVERNMENT TRADE FACILITATION EFFORTS

- Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "About Digital Signature"
- ► Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "About electronic documents"
- On May 3, 2010 the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan approved the Program on implementation of the system of "Single Window" on export-import and transit operations
- In 2011, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan established the State Unitary Enterprise "Single Window Center".
- As a member of WTO Tajikistan undertook the initiative to ratify the Trade Facilitation Agreement (ratified on 6 May, 2015)
- Simultaneously, the Government is establishing National Trade Facilitation Committee

- Article V, VIII and X of GATT 1994 still hold the full force
- As they have not been amended
- TFA cannot diminish any obligations contained in the GATT 1994
- Including the V,VIII and X articles
- In case of conflict between GATT 1994, the provisions of the TFA would prevail to the extent of conflict
- General interpretive note to Annex 1A
- The TFA cannot diminish the rights and obligations under SPS and TBT Agreement (s)

RELATIONSHIP WITH GATT AND OTHER AGREEMENTS

- Articles 1 to 5 Transparency (Article X of GATT)
- Articles 6 to 10 Fees and Formalities (Article VIII)
- Article 11 Transit (Article V)
- > Article 12 & 13 Other issues

SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!