CAREC Trade Facilitation Action Plan: Implementation Progress and Key Issues

CAREC Senior Officials' Meeting T'bilisi, Georgia 20-21 June 2017



Key Developments – Customs

a. Simplification/harmonization of customs procedures

- TKM RKC Awareness and Self Assessment Tools
 - KGZ Gap Analysis





Key Developments – Customs

b. Joint Customs Control

- TWG meeting in UB July 2017
 - Electronic unified customs manifest (eUCM)
- Case study
- c. Risk Management
 - Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) program
 - Assessment of existing systems
 - Training on WCO SAFE program



Key Developments – Customs 🦘



- d. CAREC Advanced Transit System (CATS)
 - Regional harmonized and risk based transit system
 - Single electronic transit document / comprehensive guarantee for multiple transactions (ACYCUDA T1 document +)
 - Consistent with EU's NCTS and the WCO transit handbook
 - Pilot countries: Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Georgia on Corridor 2
 - Progress to date:
 - Consultations (assumptions and dependencies, constraints)
 - Prototype to test elements of CATS (business process, data model, user interfaces,
 - Joint Statement, Working Groups, key persons
 - Tasks to follow
 - Limited number of transactions going through the prototype
 - Evaluation of pilots
 - Synchronization with existing systems, ICT development
 - Continued legal and regulatory reforms



Key Developments – Customs

e. Information Common Exchange (ICE)



- Assessment of Readiness (6 countries)
- Proof-of-Concept for CATS developed based on distributed mode; also be the basis for customs to customs communications
- Pilot to support CATS, but with plan for future expansion to cover other trade facilitation features, e.g., electronic transmission of trade or customs documents

Future integration with host customs information systems is capable

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Key Developments - Integrated TF

- a. Common Agenda for Modernization of SPS
 - Regional Upgrades of SPS Measures for Trade in Mongolia (MUST)
 - New RETA SPS Measures for Trade Facilitation
- b. Regional Improvement of Border Services (RIBS)
 - RIBS in Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tajikistan
 Coordinated Border Management
- c. Private sector participation in TF
 - Proposed CFCFA standards to reviewed in accordance with international standards; consultation meeting 19-20 June 2017, Urumqi, PRC.
 - Active participation of insurance companies, CFCFA, banks and traders in CATS and ICE



Key Developments

- d. Trade Facilitation Agreement Implementation
 - WTO TFA came into effect 22 February 2017
 - Workshop on Capacity Building for Implementation of the WTO TFA, Seoul, 30 May–1 June 2017 with Korea Customs Service
 - Meeting on National Committees on Trade Facilitation (NCTFs), 2 June 2017, Seoul
 - National consultants preparing assessment of TFA implementation in 11 CAREC member countries







CAREC WTO TFA Implementation

- 8 CAREC countries are WTO members: AFG, PRC, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, MON, PAK, TAJ
- Requirements upon entry into force:
 - 1. National Committee on Trade Facilitation (NCTF) or similar mechanism in place
 - 2. Notify WTO of
 - Category A designations and implement them Category B and C designations with dates of implementation;
 - Category C will include information on technical assistance and capacity building required to implement
 - CAREC countries vary in alignment with the TFA

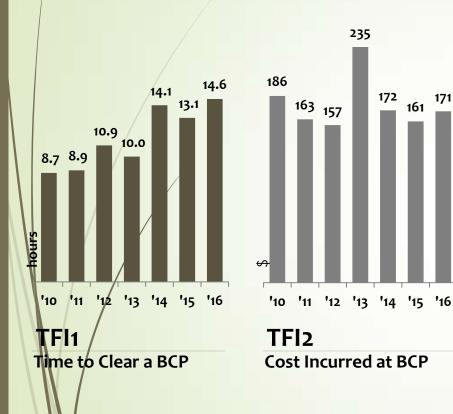
Many are already aligned whether or not they are party to WTO or RKC

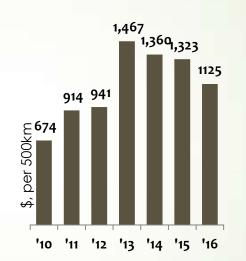


Status of implementation

	NCTF	Category A	Category B, C
Afghanistan	AFPRO active till 2009		
People's Republic of China	Trade Facilitation Work Inter-ministerial Joint Conference Mechanism	Notified	Identified
Georgia	Will establish NCTF; have various councils now	Notified	Notified
Kazakhstan	NCTF	Notified	Identified
Kyrgyz Republic	Trade Facilitation Council	Notified	Identified
Mongolia	NCTF (created May 2017)	Notified	Identified
Pakistan	NTTFC (created 1998)	Notified	Identified
Tajikistan	NCTF (created 2016)	Notified	Identified
Non-WTO Members:			
Azerbaijan	AZERPRO	Complies with se	everal provisions
Turkmenistan	none	Complies with several provisions	
Uzbekistan	none	Complies with several provisions	

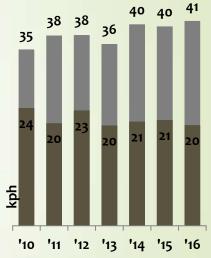
CPMM: TF Indicators





TFI3

Cost Incurred to Travel a Corridor Section



TFI4

Speed to Travel on CAREC Corridors (SWD)

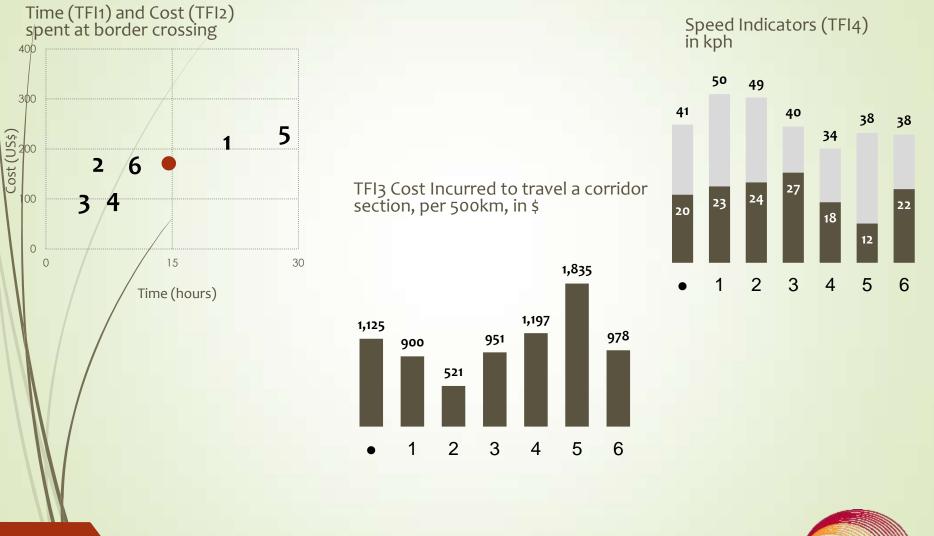


CPMM: TF Indicators

			2013	2014	2015	2016
TFI1	Time to Clear a BCP Average, in hours	Road Rail	5.6 29.9	9.9 32.6	9.3 27.4	11.3 25.9
TFI2	Cost Incurred at BCP Average, in US\$		236 229	177 148	149 208	160 215
TFI3	Cost Incurred to Travel a Corridor Section Average, in US\$, per 500km per 20 ton	-	1,596 <mark>911</mark>	1,359 1,364	1,341 1,250	1,174 966
TFI4	Speed to Travel on CAREC Corridors (SWD) Average, in kph	-	22.3 13.3	22.9 11.4	23.2 14.0	22.3 14.3
	Speed without Delay (SWOD) Average, in kph		37.8 31.7	42.0 32.2	40.2 38.3	41.7 38.6



CPMM: 2016 Highlights





CPMM: CAREC BCPs

CPMM also highlights BCPs with lengthy delays (in hours) during border clearance procedures

OUTBOUND TRAFFIC

INBOUND TRAFFIC

BCP (Cour	ntry)	Corridor	Hours	BCP (Count	try)	Corridor	Hours
Chaman	PAK	5,6	59.5	Spin Buldak	AFG	5,6	42.7
Shirkhan Bandar	AFG	2,5,6	39.7	Torkham Shirkhan	AFG	5,6	31.1
Peshawar	PAK	5,6	34.7	Bandar	AFG	2,5,6	9.4
Irkeshtan	PRC	2,5	18.8	Tazhen	KAZ	2,6	7.9
Tazhen	KAZ	2,6	7.3	Konysbayeva	KAZ	3,6	7.6
Khorgos	PRC	1	7.0	Farap	ТКМ	2,3	7.5
Dautota	UZB	2,6	6.9	Sarahs	ТКМ	3	6.2
Yallama	UZB	3,6	6.4	Dautota	UZB	2,6	6.1
Alat	UZB	2,3	6.2	Irkeshtan	KGZ	2,5	5.7
Farap	TKM	2,3	5.8	Nizhni Pianj	TAJ	2,5,6	5.5
Sarasiya	UZB	3	4.5	Alat	UZB	2,3	5.4
Karamik	KGZ	2,3,5	3.7	Kulma	TAJ	0	5.2
Nizhni Pianj	TAJ	2,5,6	3.6	Dusti	TAJ	3	4.0
Erenhot	PRC	4	3.3	Zamyn Uud	MON	4	2.8

EC

CPMM: Delays at the border

Average duration of delays at BCPs

2016, Road transport, in hours

Border Security / Control	0.5
Customs Clearance	7.1
Health / Quarantine	0.4
Phytosanitary	0.4
Veterinary Inspection	0.3
Visa/Immigration	0.3
GAI/Traffic Inspection	0.3
Police Checkpoint / Stop	0.3
Transport Inspection	0.4
Veight/Standard Inspection	0.4
Vehicle Registration	0.4
Emergency Repair	0.7
Escort / Convoy	3.0
Loading / Unloading	2.1 —
Road Toll	0.4
Waiting/ Queue	6.9
14	

Among activities with high duration, **customs clearance** stands out. In 2016, the average delay for customs clearance rose to 7.1 hrs. due to lengthy procedures at PAK-AFG BCPs for northbound shipments.

Waiting in queues is very time-consuming, and are frequently experienced during shipments, specifically in these BCPs, when entering neighboring countries

- Shirkhan Bandar (AFG), 60 hrs
- Chaman (PAK), 23 hrs
- Irkeshtan (PRC), 16 hrs
- Peshawar (PAK), 12 hrs



Complementary use of CPMM and TRS data to improve border management

Workshop in Almaty

- WCO TRS software
- CPMM results available on CAREC and CFCFA websites
- Publication of TRS results



Key Issues for Guidance by the SOM

- Implementation of the CATS and ICE pilots involves numerous stakeholders and both public and private sectors; SOM support for these innovative regional initiatives will provide push for pilot countries to facilitate pilot implementation.
- 2. TFA implementation will need support from donors and the support of SOM to encourage countries to prioritize implementation of TFA provisions will be essential.
- A new strategic framework for trade facilitation, consistent with the new forthcoming CAREC Strategy 2030, will need to be formulated. SOM's support on future directions and plans will be needed.



Thank you

