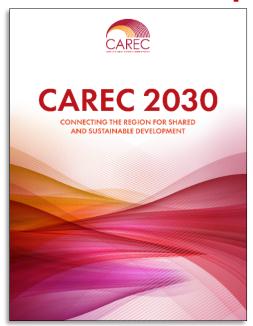
WTO TFA IMPLEMENTATION in Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC)

Session 3: Regional Cooperation and Trade Facilitation

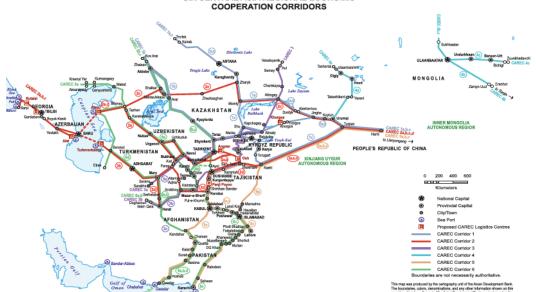
ADB Inter-subregional Forum on Enhanced Implementation of the WTO TFA Bangkok, Thailand | 30 October 2018



CAREC Program -- www.carecprogram.org



- An open and inclusive platform that connects people, policies, and projects for shared and sustainable development
- Mobilized more than \$31.5 billion investments since 2001
- CARE 2030 has 5 operational clusters: economic and financial stability; trade, tourism, and economic corridors; infrastructure and economic connectivity; agriculture and water; human development



Main Accomplishments in Trade, 2004-2017

TRADE POLICY

- WTO accession commitments implemented, trade-tax regime liberalized
- Trade policy capacity built, trade and investment regimes strengthened
- Diagnostic trade integration study
- Aid for Trade and enhancing competitiveness
- Trade efficiency of SMEs at key border crossing points

CUSTOMS COOPERATION

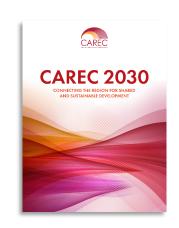
- Customs reform and modernization
- Single window development
- Coordinated/Integrated
 Border Management, Joint
 Customs Control
- Regional transit trade facilitation
- Work with private sector: CAREC Federation of Carriers and Freight Forwarder Associations (CFCFA)
- Corridor Performance Monitoring and Measurement (CPMM)

INTEGRATED TRADE FACILITATION

- Regional Improvement of Border Services (RIBS)
- Regional Upgrades of SPS Measures for Trade (RUST)
- Logistics development
- Trade corridor improvement
- Industrial park development

CITA 2030

CAREC Integrated Trade Agenda 2030



CAREC COUNTRIES ARE MORE INTEGRATED
IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

TRADE EXPANSION-FROM INCREASED MARKET ACCESS

FREER TRADE

- Key tariff liberalized
- Non-tariff barriers eliminated
- Unfair trade policies reduced

LOWER TRADE COSTS

- Efficient procedures at the border and behind the border
- Improved logistics services
- Enhanced transit system

2

GREATER DIVERSIFICATION

ADEQUATE FINANCING

- Improved access to trade finance
- Consistent and open FDI policies
- Developed domestic financial markets

LINKAGES WITH GLOBAL & REGIONAL VALUE CHAINS

- Skills supply & demand matched
- Adoptability to innovation measures
- Developed business development and support services

3 STRONGER INSTITUTIONS FOR TRADE

COORDINATED SECTORAL POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

- AND PRIORITIESCollaborative policy formulation and implementation
- Aligned national and regional planning
- Regulatory convergence in the region

EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY-MAKING &

- Improved data collection and crosscountry analysis
- Enhanced policy analysis and negotiation skills
- Increased think tank and private sector participation



. Increased Market Access

Diversification Greater

Institutions Stronger

Rolling Strategic Action Plan

RSAP 2018-202 Investment Projects including Scoping Studies

Policy Dialogue and Cooperation

Knowledge-Product and Services

- Regional improvement of border services (RIBS) with customs automation
- National Single Window
- Pilot joint customs control (JCC) including e-manifest
- Establish new border crossing point (BCP) with JCC
- Regional upgrade of SPS for Trade (RUST); scoping; border SPS needs and cold chain; laboratory capacity
- 6. CAREC Advanced Transit System (CATS) & information common exchange (ICE) pilot

- 1. Develop regional/subregional animal and pest surveillance systems
- 2. Potential mutual recognition of SPS certificates or accreditation
- 3. Facilitated visa arrangements or special permits for traders and truck drivers, labor migrants or temporary movement of people
- 4. Information-sharing on transit schemes (CATS, QTTA, NCTS) to promote implementation
- 5. Customs-private sector dialogue on standards developed by private sector (CFCFA)
- 6. Map technical barriers to trade (TBT) including conformity assessment procedures

- 1. Implement Common Agenda for Modernization of SPS Measures for Trade (CAST)
- 2. Support WTO accession and implementation
- 3. WTO TFA implementation including intersubregional forum
- 4. Best practice seminar on paperless trading or ecertification
- Case study and best practice FTAs
- Study **border trade** development
- **CAREC Corridor Performance Measurement and** Monitoring (CPMM)

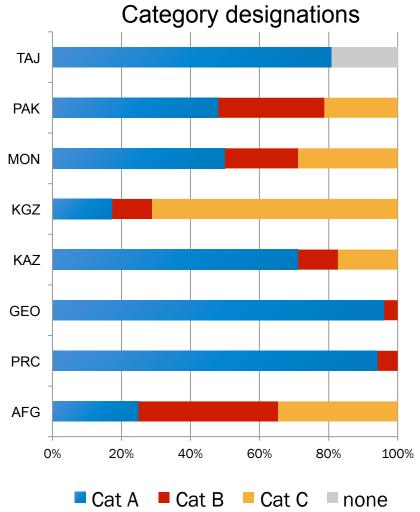
Feasibility of special zones or crossborder economic zones

- 2. Establish logistics centers
- Awareness and access to trade and supply chain finance, guarantees and expand PPP operations
- Investment forum on agriculture, tourism & technology
- 2. Strategic planning or roadmaps for CITA implementation
- 3. Explore sectoral or industrial clusters between **CAREC** countries
- 1. Research to develop trade in **services** (finance. health, education, transport and tourism)
- 2. Workshops or field visits on economic **corridor** development, cross-border cooperation centers
- 3. Case study of value-chain development
- 4. Seminar on regulatory framework/best practices on e-commerce and innovation

- 1. ICT establish one-stop shop/ online trade policy, best practice and data portal
- Support to establish WCO accredited training centers
- 1. Establish SPS working groups to implement CAST and develop national SPS strategies
- 2. Enhanced implementation of WTO TFA (freedom of transit, AEOs, border management strategy and customs cooperation)
- Capacity building for NCTFs, including training or advisory support
- 2. Train on SPS regulations and international standards (CAST)
- 3. Train on data collection, policy analysis and negotiations
- 4. Improve research capacity and coordination of national think-tanks and CAREC Institute

2017 CAREC TFA Readiness Assessment

- CAREC countries vary in readiness to implement the TFA.
- About 50% of TFA Articles are designated as Category A by 6 CAREC countries.
- Provisions most commonly designated as Category A are also mandatory.
- Most countries have established or are establishing NCTFs.



Common TA Needs Notified to WTO

Personnel Skills

Institutional Mechanism or

	Legislation	Procedures	and Capacity	Technical and Other Needs
Publication and information through internet; enquiry points	Review existing legislation; Draft legislation	Map procedures and requirements; Streamline information; Develop regulations	Develop project and IT skills; Train on enquiry points	Web portal, information systems (infrastructure, hardware, software)
Advance ruling	Revise legislation	Develop procedures	Build institutional & personnel capacity	Awareness campaign
Pre-arrival processing	Conduct legal analysis	Technical interface of procedures	Train personnel of relevant agencies	Awareness campaign
Risk management	Review legislation; Analyze RMS institutional framework	Optimize and automate business processes; Develop integrated RMS, risk criteria	Train border agency officers in risk assessment	RMS design and IT support
Post-clearance audit	Review, formulate legislation for transfer pricing	Optimize and automate procedures	Train auditors; Build capacity on transfer pricing	IT support; Diagnostic analysis of PCA
Trade facilitation for authorized operators	Draft legislation	Design regulations, adopt international standards	Train, share EU experience	IT support; Exchange good practice; Awareness campaign
National border cooperation	Review and amend legislation	Optimize procedures; Hold regular inter country meetings	Train	Data exchange with other Customs; IT support; establish single window
Transit	Analyze and amend legislation	Develop regulations, mechanism, business process; comprehensive guarantee	Train Customs staff	IT support; Awareness policy Analyze international law and practice

Ongoing and Programmed Projects Related to TFA

- Consultations with private sector Art 2.2
- Information common exchange (ICE) Art 7.1
- Risk management Art 7.4
- Corridor Performance Measurement and Monitoring (CPMM) and Time Release Study (TRS) – Art 7.6
- Authorized economic operator (AEO) programs Art 7.7
- Joint Customs Control, Coordinated Border Management (e.g. Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang RCI) – Art 8
- Use of information and communication technology Art 10.2
- Single Window; Regional Improvement of Border Services (RIBS) – Art 10.4
- CAREC Advanced Transit System (CATS) Art 11 and 12
- Cross-Border Economic Zone (e.g. Mongolia) Art 12

Key Lessons Learned...

- Coordination, coordination, coordination
 - National level; across borders; between customs administrations and development partners; and amongst development partners.
- Subregional platforms enhance mutual understanding and enhance opportunities for interagency and public-private coordination
 - Customs Cooperation Committee, CAREC Federation of Carriers and Freight Forwarders Association.
- Diverse rate of TFA implementation across CAREC countries
 - Need to accommodate all member countries' capacity and priorities/preferences.
- Value of partnerships with expert knowledge partners
 - Additional value knowledge and consistent approaches.

Thank you!

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