



CONCEPT OF SINGLE WINDOW IMPLEMENTATION AT THE BORDER CROSSING POINTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- **Encouraging trade between CAREC member countries**
- **Simplification of customs procedures and customs formalities**



Does the Project Meet the Requirements in Line with National Plans and CAREC Strategy?

- **Reflects Uzbekistan Customs' endeavor to establish unified international harmonized border crossing procedures**
- **Reduction in customs documents processing time**



Main BCPs in Uzbekistan, Where Single Window Implementation is Planned





Main Border Crossing Points in the Territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Borders with five countries: Turkmenistan in the west, Afghanistan in the south, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan in the east and Kazakhstan in the north

The larger border customs stations ,where it is planned to implement the Single Window system , include:

Road BCPs – **Alat** (Bukhara oblast), **Airatom** (Surkhandariya oblast), **Oibek**, **Yallama**, **Gisht-Kuprik** (Tashkent oblast), **Dustlik** (Andizhan oblast), **Dautota** (Republic of Karakalpakstan)

Rail BCPs – **Khojidavlet** (Bukhara oblast), **Uzbekistan** (Tashkent oblast)



Single Window Implementation Benefits

- Unimpeded flow of information between all participants and transport modes involved in the transportation chain;
- Elimination of duplicating controls exercised by government agencies at border crossing;
- Significant reduction in carriage duration and transport costs



Single Window Implementation Benefits in all CAREC Countries

- **Timely information exchange**
- **Use of electronic document forms and электронных форм оформления и документооборота**
- **Prompt access to the different level databases**
- **Use of selective control methodology employing risk analysis, based on various information technologies**
- **Conducting joint inspections/ audits by border agencies of two countries**

Problems, Proposals and Recommendations

- **Political will**
- **Develop a concept paper and feasibility study, including needs assessment to determine its potential coverage; system requirements; legal framework; implementation alternatives; potential capabilities; implementation costs under different scenarios; other required resources (human, technical, etc.); potential benefits and risks, time, etc.;**
- **Identify a lead agency, vested with sufficient resources and powers, which will initiate the project and oversee its development progress at different stages;**

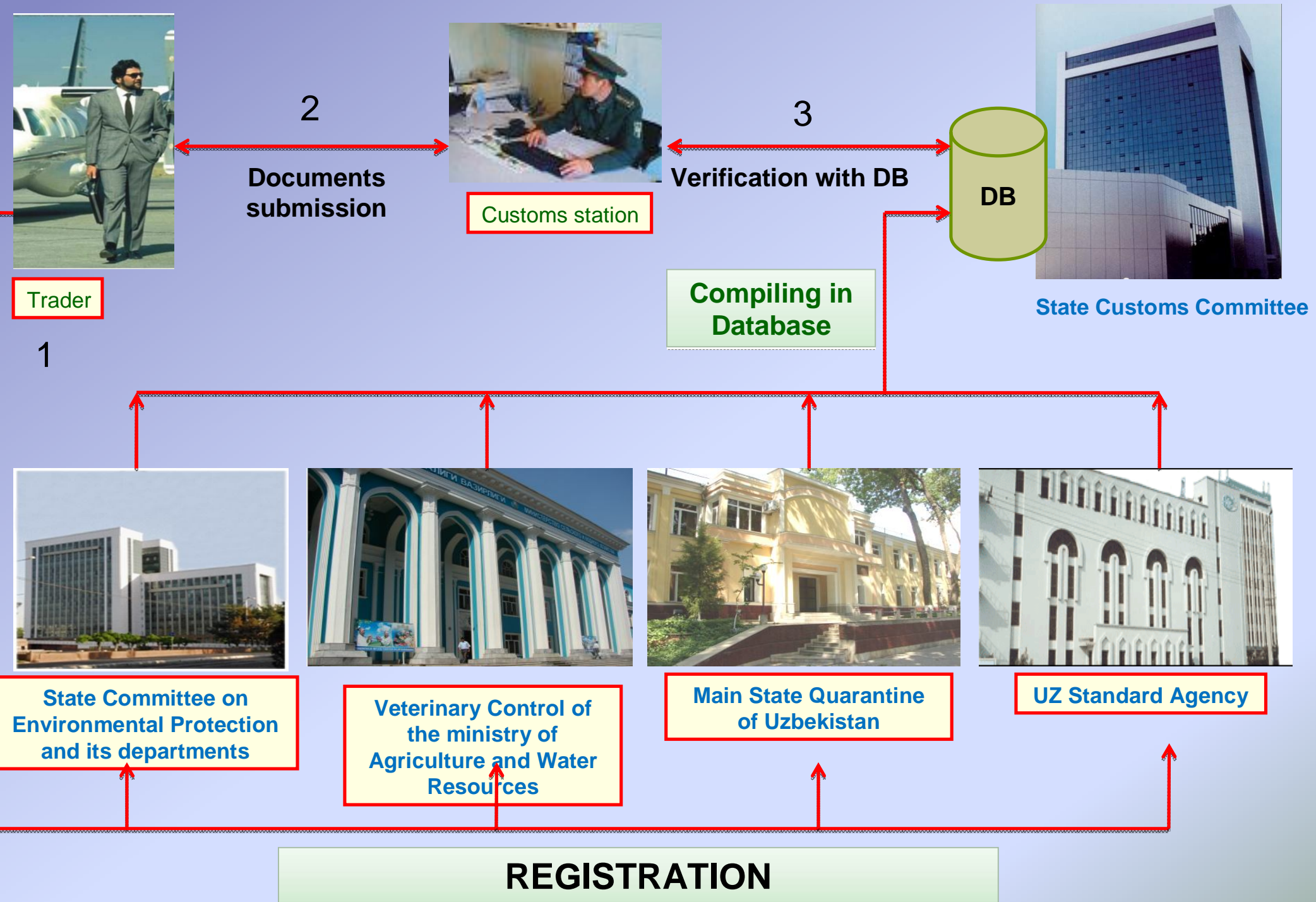
Problems, Proposals and Recommendations

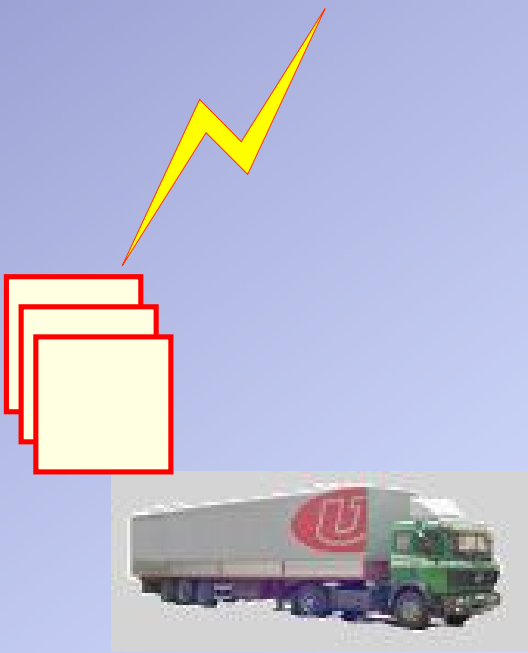
- **Determine goals and tasks of the SW mechanism through a thorough analysis of the needs and resource base of the stakeholders, with the use of the available infrastructure. The issues of accessibility and convenience for the users should also be considered;**
- **Formulate the essential legal framework. Identify and carefully review the relevant laws and regulations, including on electronic data presentation/ electronic data exchange and/or use of digital signatures. Establish basic legal framework in the areas of confidentiality and rules ensuring confidentiality and security in information exchange;**

Problems, Proposals and Recommendations

- **Determine financial scheme for the SW mechanism;**
- **In the process of documentation developing, the existing standards and utility software previously developed by international organizations, such as UN ECE, UNCTAD, WCO and other, should be taken into account to ensure interoperability of the systems developed for SW implementation with the similar elaborations in other countries, and also to reduce overall costs related to the implementation of the system.**

System Process Diagram

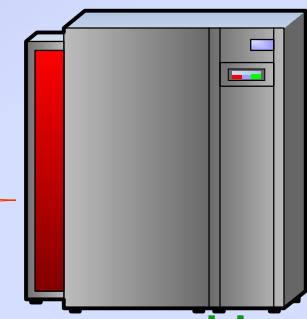
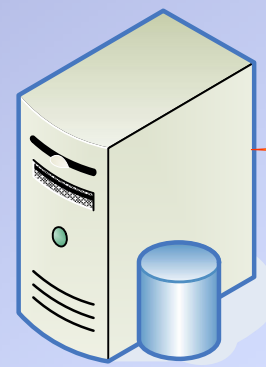




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Customs

Border Grd.

Doc. Examin.



Phytosan.

Transport

Bank

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

**Dilfuza Kholmatova, Chief Inspector
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