ADB

CAREC Workshop on Single Electronic Window Development

Summary of Case Studies

CHAN FOOK SENG TESVIN CHOON 14 JULY 2009

Agenda



- About the TA
- Case Studies





TA-6437(REG) - Integrated Trade Facilitation Support for CAREC

Consultants: CHAN FOOK SENG

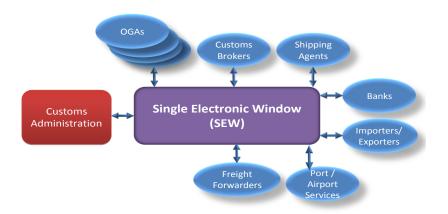
TESVIN CHOON

Period: MAY to JULY 2009

Objectives



- Promote the adoption of Single Window (SW)
- Agree on a common concept of SW
- Develop Roadmap to adopting SW



Scope of Work



- Prepare roadmaps to adopt national SW
- Diagnostic studies to assess progress of SW initiatives
- Determine training needs to improve implementation and speed up adoption of SW in CAREC
- Identify major steps that will lead to a regional SW for CAREC

Places of Assignment



- Mongolia
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Azerbaijan
- Uzbekistan



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Schedule



COUNTRY	DATE FROM	DATE TO
Mongolia	11 May 09	13 May 09
Kyrgyzstan	15 May 09	20 May 09
Uzbekistan	27 May 09	29 May 09
Azerbaijan	8 June 09	10 June 09



CASE STUDIES

MONGOLIA





List of Stakeholders Met



- Mongolian Customs General Administration
- Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- National Committee on Trade and Transport Facilitation
- Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Ministry for Road, Transport, Construction and Urban Development
- Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology
- General Agency for Specialized Inspection
- Mongolian Express Co.,Ltd
- International Freight Forwarding Centre of UB Railway.
- Tuushin Co.,Ltd

Findings



- Resolution No 251 passed on 18 October 2006 to establish a foreign trade single window
- Differing concept and understanding of Single Electronic Window
- Differing level of computerization
- Un-coordinated plan for implementing SEW
- Scope of SEW defined is too narrow
- Working Group established, lead by Customs and Chamber of Commerce

Possible Scope of SEW – Five Components



- 1 Business to Government (B2G)
- 2 Business to Business (B2B)
- 3 Computerization of key agencies to reduce the gap of ICT readiness
- 4 Provision of low-cost ICT solutions to the Logistics and Trade Sectors
- 5 Cross-border exchange of trade declaration

Lessons Learnt



- Need for a Lead Agency to drive the initiative
- Need for close public-private collaboration
- Need to establish a clear vision and understanding of the concept of SEW, scope, financing and business model
- Need to provide assistance to key trade agencies to computerize
- Need to provide assistance to the private sector to reduce the gap in e-readiness through low-cost solutions and training programs

KYRGYZSTAN





List of Stakeholders Met



- State Customs Committee
- Ministry of Economic Development and Trade (CAREC NFP)
- Association of Freight (Carriers) Operators
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Customs Cargo Service Ltd
- International Business Council
- Secretariat of Investment Council
- German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
- USAID Project Trade Liberalization (TSG)

Findings



- Decree No. 464 of the Kyrgyz Republic President dated 23 October 2007
- Alignment with National Goal
- Coordinated effort among International Organizations ADB, GTZ and USAID
- Separate SEW for Business Registration
- SEW Blueprint put up by ADB has been approved by the Government
- Finalizing the Charter for the State Enterprise to operate SEW
- Private sector strongly feels that businesses must be represented in this SEW State Enterprise
- Pilot project on integrated operations at the Border by Customs

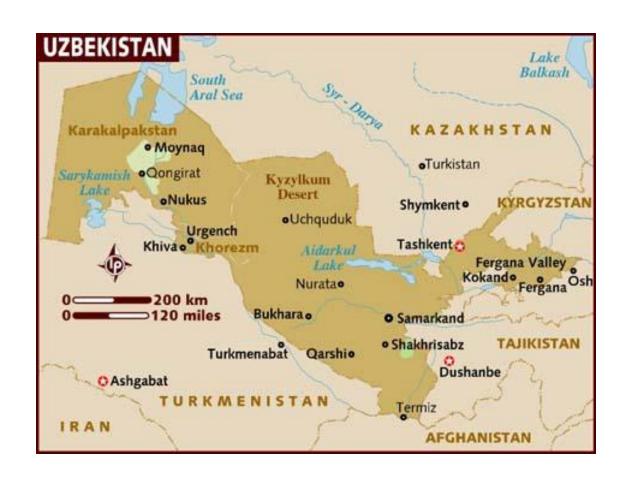
Lessons Learnt



- Importance of International Organizations working together in coordination
- To align the Single Window initiative with national initiative such as Doing Business Ranking Improvement
- Training on basic use of computer and ICT familiarization for public and private sectors
- Importance of looking beyond the national single window
- There must be adequate representation from private sector otherwise there will be reluctance to support the initiative and resistance to its implementation

UZBEKISTAN





List of Stakeholders Met



- State Customs Committee
- Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations, Trade and Investments
- Uzbekistan Railway Company (SJSC)
- Uzbekistan Road Company (SJSC)
- Uzbekistan Airways (National Airway Company)
- Agency for Road and River Transportation
- Business Logistics Development Association
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Findings



- Cabinet Ministers Resolution
- Electronic Signature Act passed in 2005
- Government's Focus on Transport Infrastructure
- Limited Understanding of Single Electronic Window concept
- Working Group established and Chaired by Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, Trade and Investments
- Customs State Committee appointed as Implementation Agency
- Other Government Agencies are yet to be involved in SEW initiative
- Draft legislation to implement SEW in progress
- Fear of SEW resulting in lax in control of prohibited items such as drugs
- Private sector feels that SEW initiative has taken too long

Lessons Learnt



- Lack of coordination among International Organization
- Importance to align SEW with national initiative
- Importance of focusing on physical infrastructure building in parallel with use of ICT to facilitate trade
- Need to create more public awareness on the right concept of SEW, its functions and benefits
- Need to create awareness among Other Government Agencies

AZERBAIJAN





List of Stakeholders Met



- State Customs Committee
- Institute of Scientific Research on Economic Reforms,
 Ministry of Economic Development
- German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- World Bank
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- Azerbaijan Turkey Business Association

Findings



- President Decree on Integration of Functions at border crossing
- State Customs Committee as Executive Agency
- Benefits of the Single Window implementation
- Single Electronic Window Successfully Implemented for Business Registration

Lessons Learnt



- Appointing one Executive Agency as a centralized authority to perform functions of some other agencies may work for certain countries
- Other agencies must be willing to cooperate with the Executive Agency
- SW implementation must benefit both major traders and SMEs
- ICT support must keep pace with one-stop shop implementation as otherwise benefits cannot be fully realized
- Reduction in clearance time and documents must lead to real cost-savings to the businesses



THANK YOU