A national roadmap for WTO TFA implementatio

Poul Hansen

OIC, Trade Facilitation Section, UNCTAD

When talking about planning trade facilitation



reforms:



A **project proposal** for a particular measure



An **annual plan** for the National Trade Facilitation Committee or a particular agency (i.e. Customs)



An Implementation Plan for the WTO TFA



A National Trade Facilitation Roadmap





A project proposal for a particular measure



A project proposal for a particular measure



Document establishing the objectives but also the concrete activities, steps and conditions to implement one of the provisions of the WTO TFA.



Examples: Project proposal to establish a single window or a trade information portal



Characteristics:

- Narrower scope of action
- Concrete steps are mentioned
- More focused on the how and who than on the what or the why

When talking about planning trade facilitation



reforms:



An annual plan for the National Trade Facilitation Committee or a particular agency (i.e. Customs)

plan tor the **National Trade Facilitatio** Committe e or a particular agency





Examples: Description of the role of the NTFC in the setting up of the trade information portal



Characteristics:

- Narrower TIME of action (yearly),
- Concrete steps are mentioned,
- Focused on the WHO

When talking about planning trade facilitation



reforms:



An
Implementation
Plan for the
WTO TFA

UNCTAD Implementation Plans

- o Map out the implementation status of a country's trade facilitation commitments towards the implementation of the WTO TFA provisions, and determine (to the extent possible) the actions needed and resource implications for full compliance
- o Support countries in the categorization and notification exercises
- o Assess trade facilitation capacity building needs, and develop specific training for national trade facilitation stakeholders





They are very good comprehensive documents but their scope of action is limited to the WTO TFA

But

There is much that can be done to facilitate trade that is not included in the WTO TFA.

So, why limit ourselves when we can go beyond compliance of the WTO TFA?

When talking about planning trade facilitation



-reforms:



A National Trade Facilitation Roadmap

Roadmaps developed by Up EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME UNECE

2017	2018	2019	2020
Sudan Ghana Benin Nigeria Sao Tomé Gabon Cameroun	Zimbabw e Liberia Tanzania Kenya Rwanda Uganda	Angola Namibia Zambia Antigua e Barbuda Guyane Belize Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Saint Lucia Dominica Grenade Tajikistan*	Mozambique (tbc) Chad (tbc) Guinea Equatorial (tbc) Democratic Republic of Congo (tbc) Congo (tbc) Central African Republic (tbc) Kazakhstan* Ukraine* Georgia* the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*
* Roadma	ps developed		

WHATISA ROADMAP ANDITS BENEFIS

Trade Facilitation Roadmap Guide



UNECE Technical Assistance for Trade Facilitation

- In 2015 UNECE published a «Guide to drafting a National Trade Facilitation Roadmap»
- The Guide has tailor-made methodology for drafting a NTFR
- Based on lessons learned from experts around the world
- The TF Roadmap





What <u>is</u> a National Trade Facilitation Roadmap and what <u>is</u> not?

A National Trade Facilitation EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME UNECE Roadmap Is:

- ☐ Is a <u>short</u> but comprehensive <u>document</u>
- ☐ Laying down a strategic vision for implementing TF reforms in a country
- ☐ Within a given period (usually three to five years)
- □ Includes set of Activities in order to reach pre- defined goals that will be measured
- ☐ With the help of performance indicators.
- → Not an easy task to do...



What are the specific benefits of a Roadmap?

BENEFITS of a Roadmap

- I. Provides a common vision to all TF stakeholders (Public and Private)
- II. Provides continuity to public agencies implementing reforms (change of Gov.)
- III. The Roadmap complements other TF planing tools (WTO TFA needs assessments)
- IV. Support the work of a National Trade Facilitation Committe and other TF implementation bodies.

PROCESS OF DRAFTING A TRADE FACILITATION IMPLEMENTATIO N ROADMAP

INITIATION PHASE

Mandate and establishment of Drafting Team

PROCESS OF **DRAFTING A TRADE** CONCEPTION FACILITATION PHASE **IMPLEMENTATI** ON ROADMAP

Stakeholder engagement **Establishment** Identification of of Goal issues and **Performance** action plan **Indicators**

VALIDATION PHASE

Approval of the Roadmap

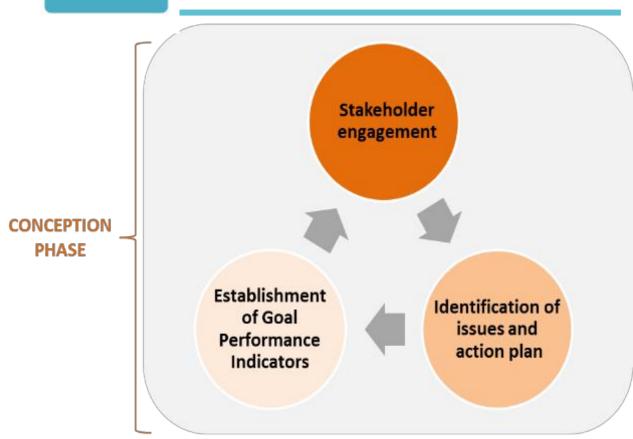
1. A high level auth

mandate (request) the development of a document that describes the national trade facilitation reform programme.

2. This authority also needs to nominate the Lead Editor or Drafting Team that will lead







Approval of the Roadmap

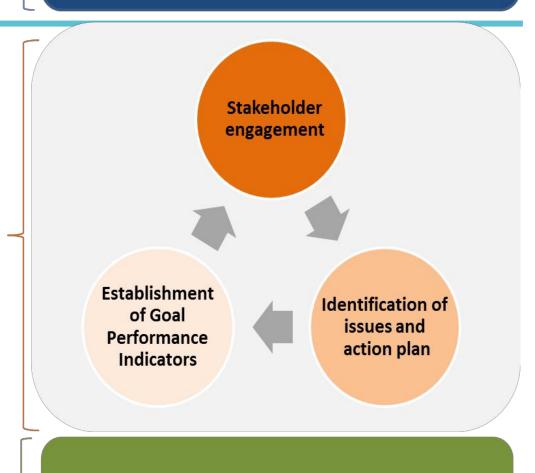
VALIDATION PHASE

- 1. Drafting Team submit the **final draft** of the Roadmap to the project Sponsor for approval.
- 2. If draft is supported by Sponsor, Drafting Team organise a **public event** to inform a broader range of stakeholders.
- 3. Sponsor needs to ensure that Roadmap receives the legislative and political approval

INITIATION PHASE

Mandate and establishment of Drafting Team

PROCESS OF DRAFTING A
TRADE CONCEPTION PHASE
FACILITATION PHASE
IMPLEMENTATION ON ROADMAP

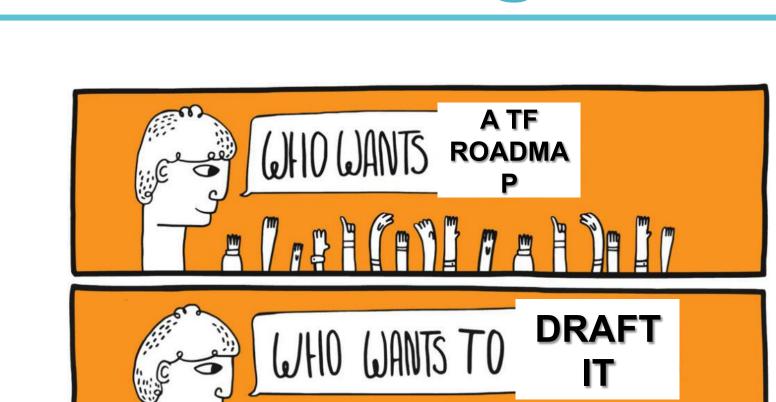


VALIDATION PHASE

Approval of the Roadmap

Main challenges you might face during that process

Your challenge #1





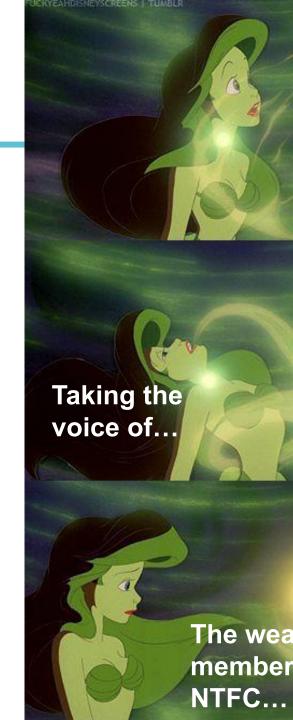
How to deal with the same of t

- Get support (from above and below)
- Divide the work among institutions
- → TOOL: what about including this exercise in your future requests for assistance?



Your -challenge #2

- Participation always by the same people
- Some organization don't raise their voices



How to avoid that PROGRAMME SOME OF THE PROG

- Be inclusive
- •Give a voice to everyone
- Don't let some stronger personalities overtake discussions
- Create a trustful environment
- •Use the power of anonymity
- •Give a true opportunity to everyone to give their opinions
- → TOOL: use an anonymous survey to gather key information

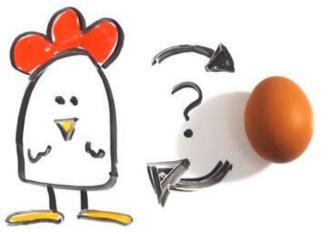


nttp://220.135.145.144/forum/data/attachment/forum 54izztu4tzlct4l6l2.ipg

Your challenge #3 EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME STATES OF THE PROGRAME STATES OF THE PROGRAMME STATES OF THE PROGRAMME STATES OF THE P

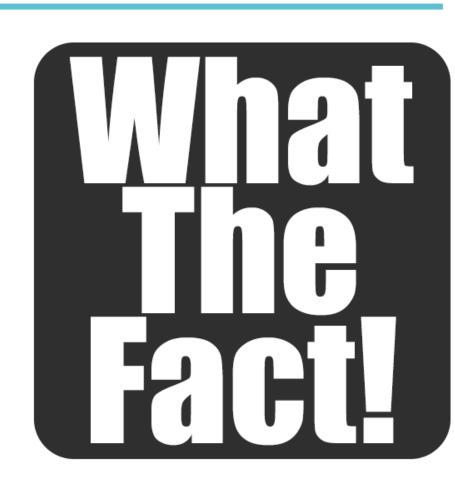
- Discussion s without end
- People don't get to the point
- No decisions are taken





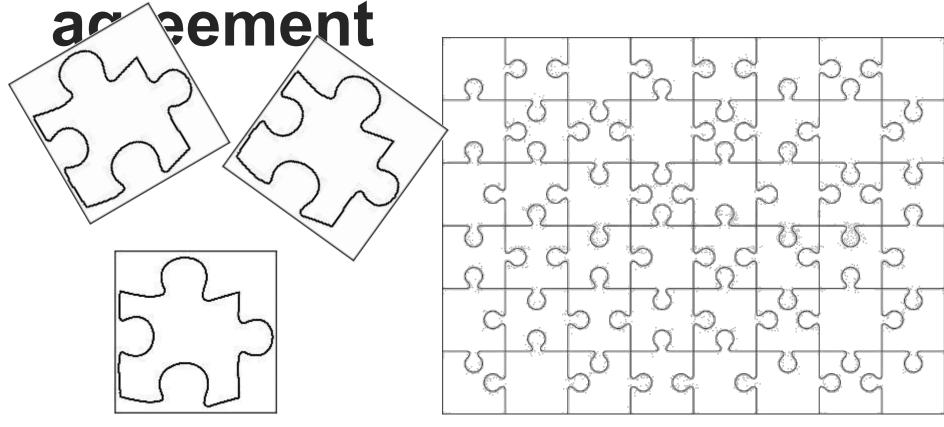
HOW to avoid that the few PROGRAMME IN PROGRAMME IN NECE

- Lead fruitful discussions
- Lead efficient discussions
- →TOOL: prepare always a proposal based on facts to start and lead discussions
- → TIP: hold some discussions with people standing up



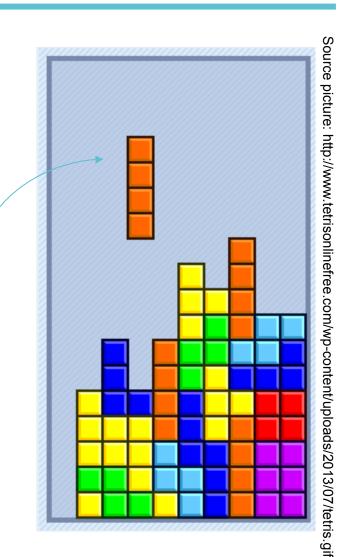
Your challenge #44 EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME STANSON CONTROLLED BY MARKET THE PROGRAMME STANSON CONTROLLED BY MARKET BY M

From discussion to accement



How to ensure that

- Synthetize ideas and present them to the team
- Make people agree on a concrete proposal
- →TOOL: Use a neutral person with that capacity to do this function if you feel overwhelmed
- → TIP: use a smart time schedule to provide you with time to synthetize the ideas of the brainstorming



(coffee breaks, after workshop, half day workshops -

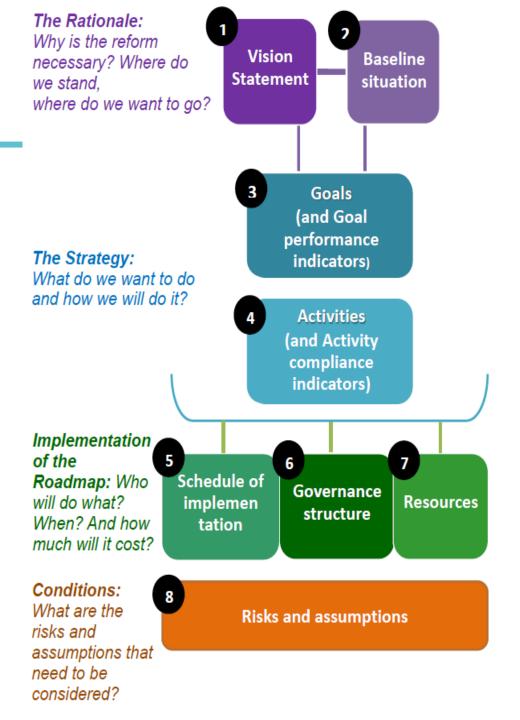
Ask UNCTAD for Assistance PROGRAMME PROGRAMME



Examples of Roadmap extracts

This is the basic structure of the Roadmap

Let me provide some examples



EXAMPLE - VISION SUIDAN

The Sudan Trade Facilitation Implementation Roadmap will help mainstream trade facilitation in Sudan's development policy and improve the security and well-being of Sudanese consumers.

Through the implementation of the actions included in this Trade Facilitation Roadmap, by the end of 2021 Sudan will reduce the time of import and export by 40% and remove unnecessary costs for traders, thus, leading to at least a 25% increase of exports' volume.

It is expected that the implementation of this Roadmap will have a substantive positive impact on Sudan's Gross Domestic Product as well as on the county's position in

EXAMPLE GOALS SUDA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME IN FIGURE 19 AND THE PR

Mainstream trade facilitation into Sudan's development policy

Reduce time of exports and imports by 40%

Reduce the average number of documents requested for import and export procedures of 10 key products by 20%

Implement at least 70% of the measures of the Trade Facilitation Agreement

Reduce cost of import and export by 10%

Foster paperless trade

by connecting
electronically at least
two trade border
agencies and by
providing the
possibility of using epayment at all border

eieog

	Goals	Goal Performance Indicator		
		Means of verification	Source of verification	
1	Mainstream trade facilitation into Sudan's development policy	Trade facilitation is mentioned the next Sudan development policy	Sudan Development Policy Document	
2	Reduce time of exports and imports by 40%	Time reduced by 40%	Time Release Study WB Doing Business Trading Across Borders	
3	Reduce cost of import and export by 10%	Cost is reduced by 10%	WB Doing Business Trading Across Borders	
4	Reduce the average number of documents requested for import and export procedures of 10 key products by 20%	Number of documents is reduced by 20% in 10 key products	Business process analysis undertaken by NTFC	
5	Implement at least 70% of the measures of the Trade Facilitation Agreement	50% of measures are implemented and categorised as A	Update UNCTAD Implementation Plan by NTFC	
6	Foster paperless trade by connecting electronically at least	2 border agencies are electronically	NTFC to certify that this has been	

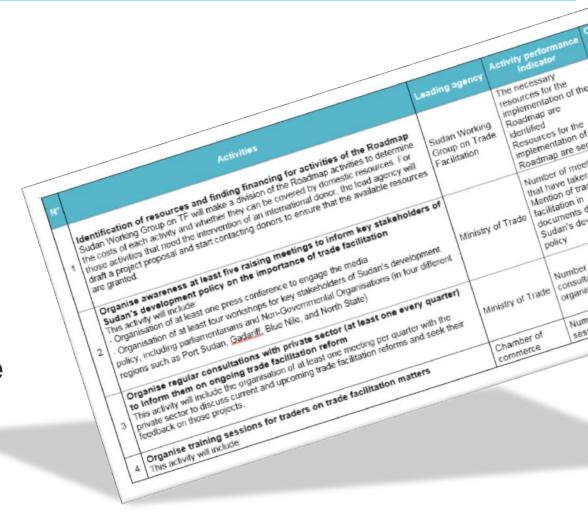
HOW CAN YOU STEER YOUR NTFC TO COME UP WITH ACTIVITIES FOR



•Each group should come up with activities indicating:

THE ROADMAP?

- Activity performance indicator
- Lead agency
- To which goal do they MAINLY contribute to
- •Put all results in a **table** and consult with the rest of the NTFC if they agree with the suggestion of the group



ORGANISE ACTIVITIES IN PROGRAME **GROUPS**





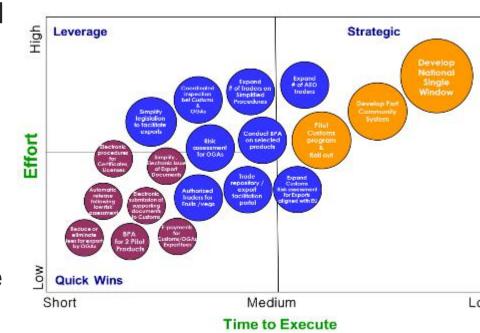
Activities are presented graphically in a chart

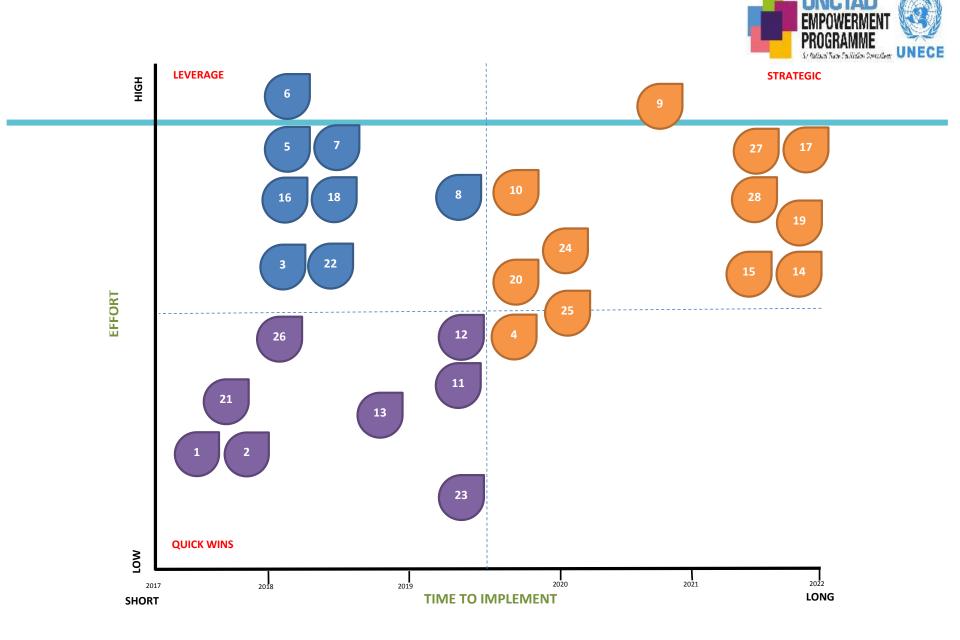
1 axis represents the time required to implement the Activity

1 axis represents the amount of effort (in terms of cost and/or change management) required for the implementation of the Activity.

The Activity itself is depicted as a circle within the chart.

The expected impact/benefit of the Activity is represented by the size (diameter) of this circle; the bigger the circle, the bigger the impact of the Activity to the achievement of Goals.





Example for Sudan

5. IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE





Start up phase
0-1 year

- •Governance structure established.
- Preparation for delivery of actions (project plans, teams, etc)
- •Quick win actions implemented.

Delivery phase

1-4 years

- Actions implemented.
- Completion of actions is reviewed using the performance indicators.
- At the middle of the Delivery Phase, KPIs should be monitored to make sure that the country is on the right track to achieve the identified Goals.

Closing phase

0-1 year

- Evaluation of the achievement of Goals using Goal Performance Indicators.
- •Drafting of new Roadmap document for the next three to five years and ensure approval.

5. IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE



START-UP PHASE

DELIVERY PHASE

- Formal adoption of the Roadmap
- Identification of ressources and finding financing for activities of the Roadmap
- Organise awareness raising meetings to inform key stakeholders of Sudan's development policy on the importance of trade facilitation
- Organise regular consultations with private sector to inform them on ongoing trade facilitation reforms
- Organise regular consultations with private sector to inform them on ongoing trade facilitation reforms

- · Organise training sessions for traders on trade facilitation matters
- · Motivate the exporters to facilitate the financing of guarantees
- Ensure that all laws, regulations, fees, charges and procedures from ALL border agencies are published on the Internet
- · Establish an enquiry point for traders in each border agency
- Revise fees and taxes for 10 key products so as to identify unnecessary costs to traders
- Analyse trade procedures for 10 key products to identify unnecessary steps and simplify procedures according to international standards
- Establish of SSMO, health, animal resources and agriculture laboratories at 3 entry points
- Review and update regulations and laws of Ministry of Environment, Health and Agriculture that could have an impact in trade facilitation
- Ensure that specific SPS requests for 10 key products are being implemented
- Identify which veterinary procedures could have an impact on trade facilitation
- · Roll-out of pre-arrival processing procedures for SSMO to five more countries
- Ensure that other agencies are implementing the national standards already established by SSMO for food, agriculture, engineering, chemical and general goods.
- Implementing ISO standards that will support trade facilitation (22000, 9001, 17020) including ISO 17025 standard in laboratories of Customs and SSMO, Health, Agriculture, Animal Resources
- Roll out e-payment at all main border posts
- Improving internal border agency cooperation (i.e. cooperation at inspections and within all laboratories of different border agencies)
- · Implementation of the Green Customs Strategy
- · Come up with a plan to unify all channels to collect fees and charges
- Establish effective advance ruling
- · Establish and promote electronic cargo manifest submissions
- Promote and foster the use and operationalization of the Authorised Economic Operation Scheme
- Implement Time Release Study every two years (mid-term and final review of Roadmap) to monitor progress and identify challenges
- · Roll-up of Customs automated risk management at all border posts
- Implementation of Customs Valuation Code as indicated in Article 7 of GATT
- Harmonise documents and electronic systems to facilitate the interconnectivity of at least two border agencies so as to start the creation of Single Window for Import, Export and Transit procedures
- Create a plan to foster transshipment and transit in Sudan
- Create a specific plan to reduce delays in clearance at maritime ports

REVIEW PHASE

 Evaluation of current Roadmap and drafting of new Roadmap

Through the implementation of the actions included in this Trade Facilitation Roadmap, by the end of 2021 Sudan will reduce the time of import and export by 40% and remove unnecessary costs for traders, thus, leading to at least a 25% increase of exports' volume.

Mainstream trade facilitation into Sudan's development policy

time of exports and imports by 40% Reduce cost of import and export by

Reduce the average number of documents requested for import and export procedures of the 10 key products by 20% Implement at least 70% of the measures of the Trade Facilitation Agreement Foster paperless trade by connecting electronically at least two trade border agencies and by providing the possibility of using e-payment at all border posts

Organize awareness raising meetings to inform key stakeholders of Sudan's development policy on the importance of trade

of Customs Valuation Code as indicated in Article 7 of GATT

Implementation

Revise fees and taxes for the 10 key products so as to identify unnecessary costs to traders Analyze trade procedures for the 10 key products to identify unnecessary steps and simplify procedures according to international

Harmonize documents and electronic systems to facilitate the interconnectivity of at least two border agencies so as to start the creation of Single Window for Import, Export and Transit procedures

Review and update regulations and laws of Ministry of Environment, Health and Agriculture that could have an impact in trade facilitation

Foster policies to facilitate the financing of guarantees for exporters Promote and foster the use and operationalization of the Authorized Economic Operation Scheme

Organize regular consultations with private sector to inform them on ongoing trade facilitation reforms Organize training sessions for traders on trade facilitation matters Establish an enquiry point for traders in each border agency

Ensure that specific SPS requests for the top 10 key products are being implemented

Identify which veterinary procedures could have an impact on trade facilitation Implementing ISO standards that will support trade facilitation (22000, 9001, 17020)

Roll-out of prearrival processing procedures for SSMO to five more countries Ensure that all laws, regulations, fees, charges and procedures from ALL border agencies are published on the Internet Establish SSMO, health, animal resources and agriculture laboratories at 3 entry points

Come up with a plan to unify all channels collecting fees Establish and promote electronic cargo

manifest

Evaluation of

Create a specific plan to reduce delays in clearance at maritime ports Establish effective advance ruling

Implement ation of the Green Customs Strategy Improving internal border agency cooperation (i.e. cooperation at inspections and within all laboratories of different border agencies)

Implementation of ISO 17025 standard in laboratories of Customs and SSMO, Health, Agriculture, Animal Resources

Identification of resources and donors for activities of the Roadmap

and charges

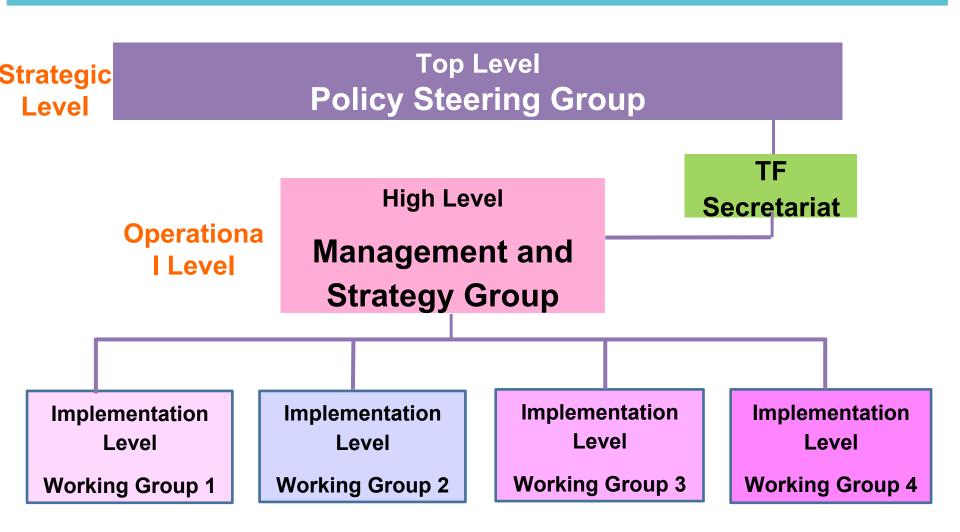
current Roadmap and drafting of new Roadmap Ensure that other agencies are implementing the national standards already established by SSMO for food, agriculture, engineering, chemical and general goods.

to foster transshipment and transit in Sudan

Create a plan

Roll-up of Customs automated risk management at all border posts Implement Time Release Studies every two years (mid-term and final review of Roadmap) to monitor progress and identify challenges

ONE POSSIBLE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



Technical

Group	Task	Participants	Meeting Schedule
Top Level Policy Steering Group	 Provides ongoing high level support for the Roadmap, Commits budgets, Changes legislation where required, Ensures active collaboration of Ministries, Resolves high level conflicts between Ministries. 	Prime Minister/President, Ministers and/or their advisors.	As needed; meetings / briefings can be linked to the meetings of the Cabinet.
Top Level Managemen t and Strategic Group	 Responsible for the delivery of the Roadmap, Provides mandates and supervises the working groups, Approves and controls implementation of the Activities of the Roadmap, Addresses and resolves conflicting objectives and priorities, Ensures inter-ministerial/inter-agency collaboration, Manages public relations and external communications, Oversees budget allocation, Reports to the Top Level Policy Steering Group. 	In many countries these functions are provided by the National Trade Facilitation Committee. Heads of Government agencies, Heads of industry associations, etc.	Regularly, suggested monthly.
Implementa tion Level Working Group(s)	 Implements the different activities of the Roadmap; Drafts specific project plans, Liaises with technical experts and consultants, Reports to top level management groups on implementation progress. Participants on this level are usually organized in Working Groups which will implement specific Activities of the Roadmap. 	Decision makers from those departments and agencies that will implement the Activities; technical experts and trade facilitation experts that support the implementation.	Regularly, suggested (bi) monthly and as required by project schedule.
TF Secretariat	 Manages the Roadmap implementation under the supervision of the top level policy steering group, Liaises with participants and Ministries, Manages budgets and contracts, 	Full time staff appointed by the Top level Policy Group	Daily, ongoing.

Thank you

Poul Hansen