



Introduction to NTFCs

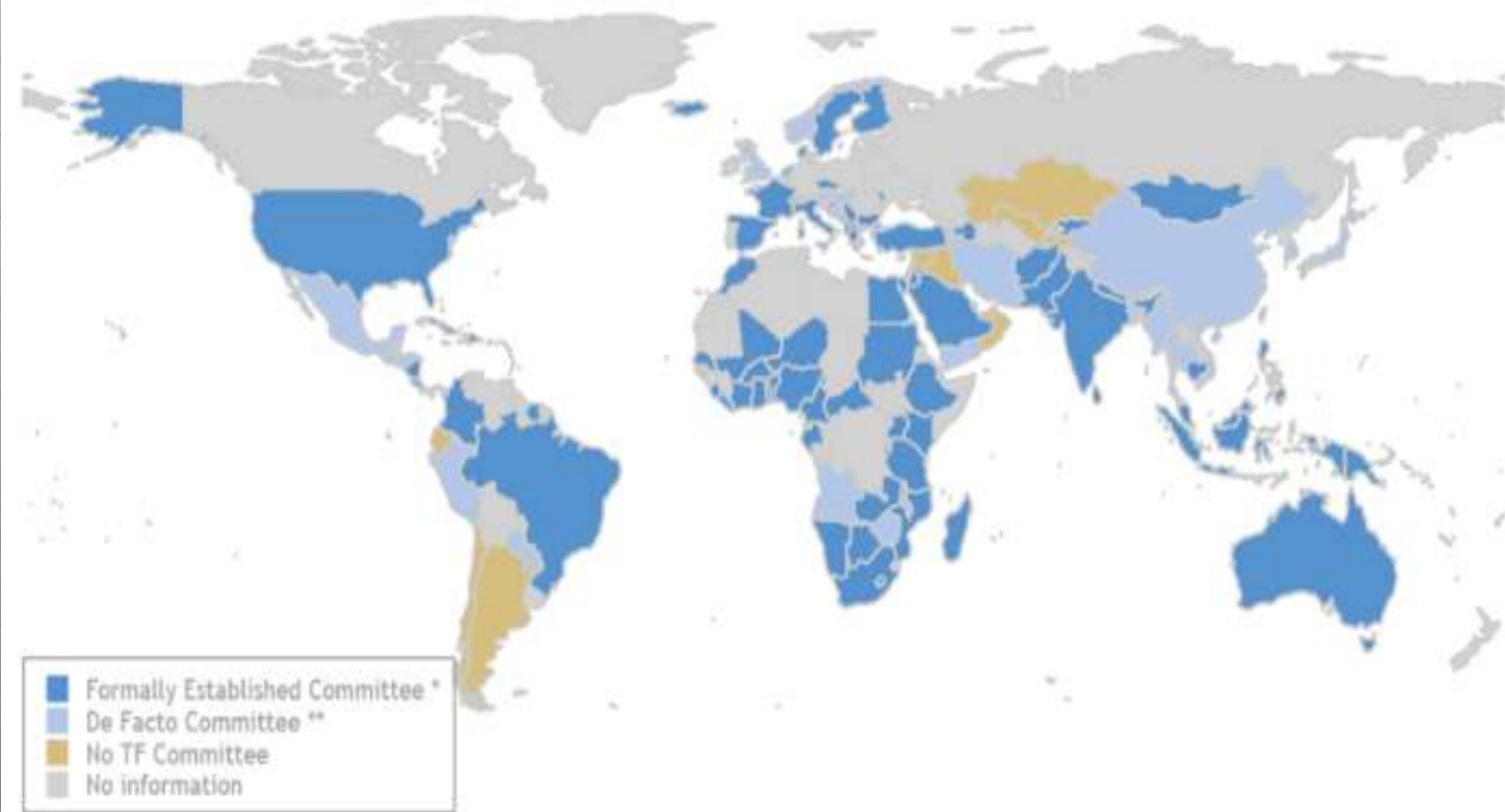
UNCTAD solutions

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**ADB CAREC Sub-regional Workshop
15-16 January 2019
Baku, Azerbaijan**

Poul Hansen, UNCTAD

Map of Trade Facilitation Committees around the world



* Formally established committee: Committee created by a legal instrument.

** De facto Committee: existing committee, although not created by a legal instrument.

<https://unctad.org/tfc>

In 2018, UNCTAD published an updated study on NTFCs

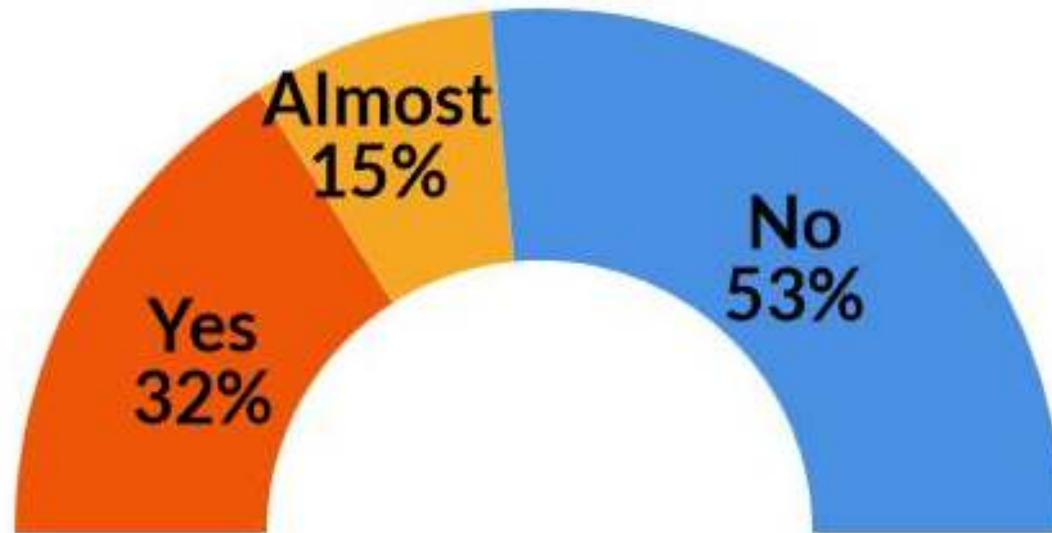
- Focus on **WTO TFA related Committees**
- This study considers information from **59 country cases**
- Collected from **January 2014 to May 2017** via a standardized questionnaire developed by UNCTAD



https://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/dtltb2017d3_en.pdf

Is the NTFC based on a former body?





Is the scope of the NTFC limited to issues related to the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement?

The implementation of the TF measures of the future WTO agreement was only mentioned by 20% of Committees before end of 2013

DEGREE OF INSTITUTIONALISATION

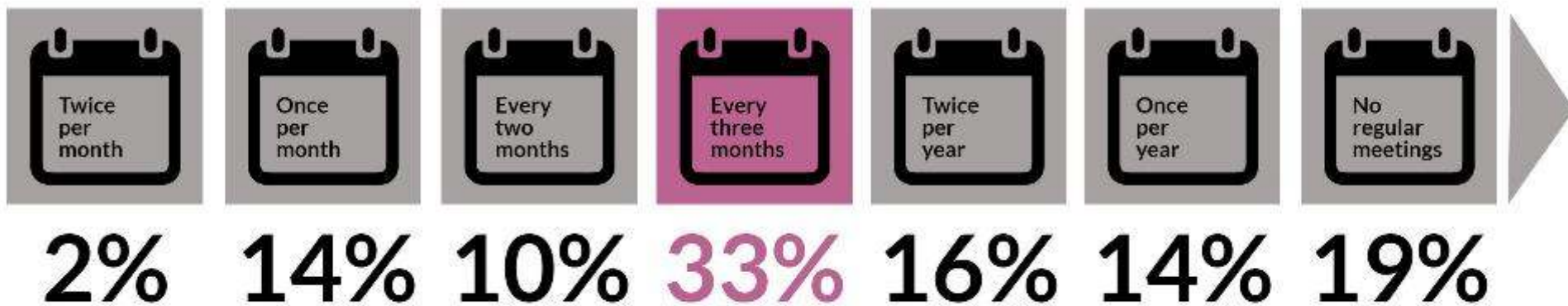
Is the Committee formally established?



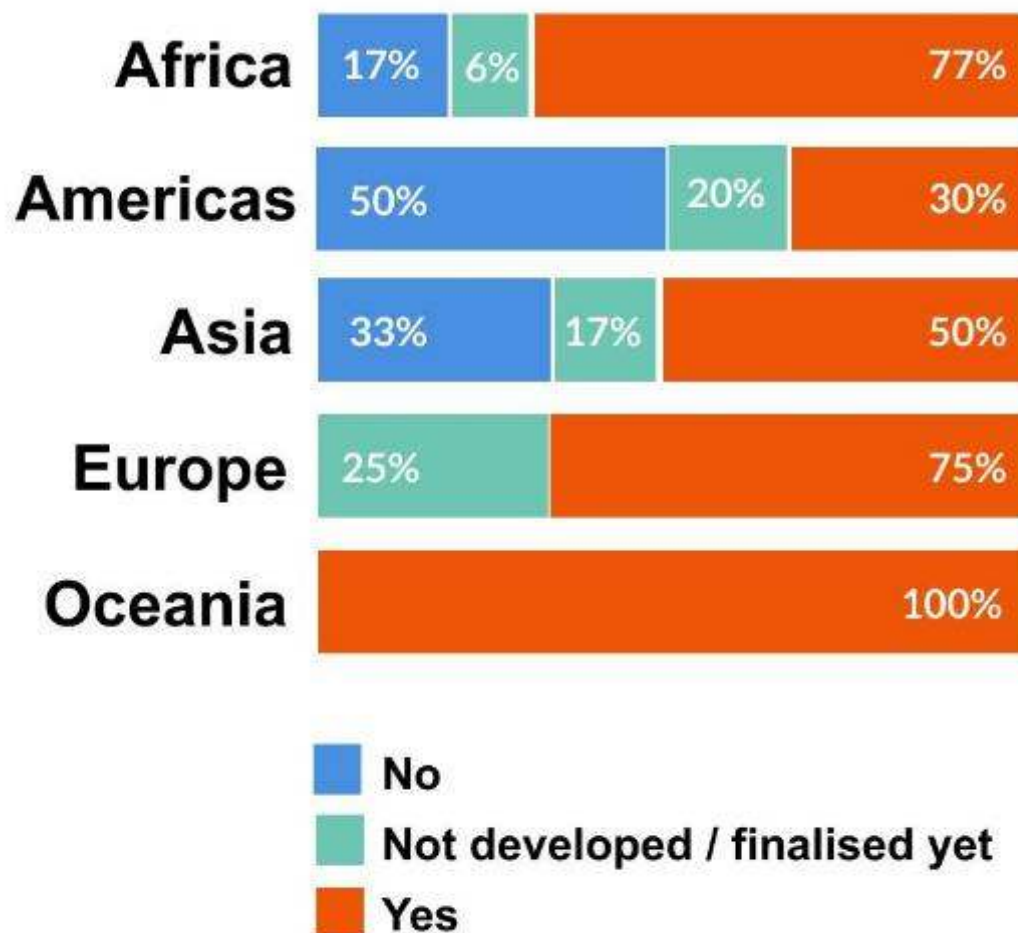
In 2013, only 76% of TF bodies are to some extent institutionalised

- Each country should decide which degree of institutionalisation would be beneficial for its TF body based on its national bureaucratic working culture and political priorities.

Regularity of meetings of National Trade Facilitation Committees



Does the National Trade Facilitation Committee has Terms of Reference?



Coordinating agency



Ministry of Trade

64%



Other national agencies

14%



Customs

13%



Ministry of Economy

9%

Increase in Customs as coordinating agency since previous study: from 6% to 13%

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

Does the National Trade Facilitation Committee has a permanent secretariat?

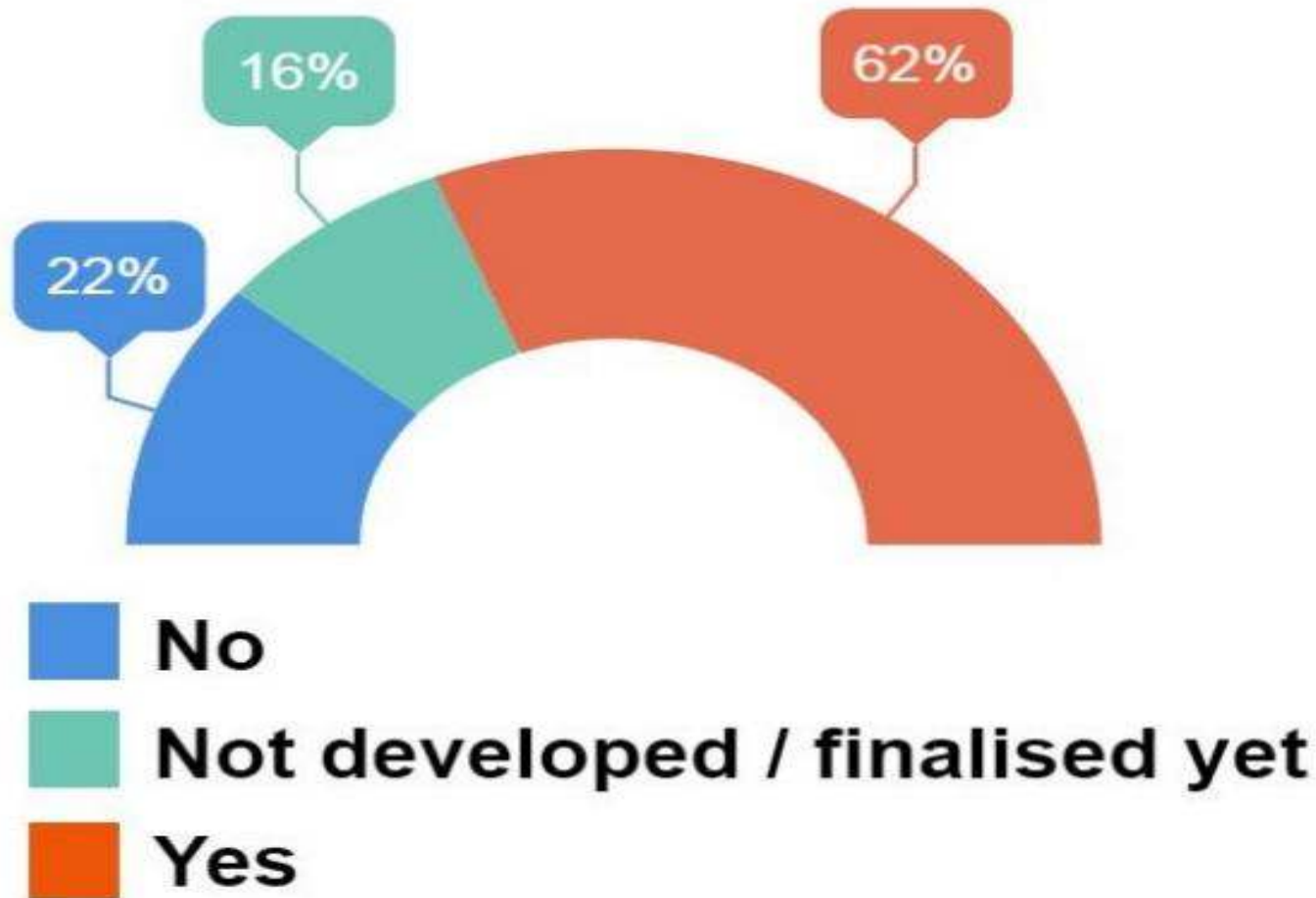
**Yes
71%**

**No
29%**

*Increase of 11 percentage
points since the study of 2013*



Does the National Trade Facilitation Committee has a working plan?



FINANCING

**Is there a budget available
for the National Trade
Facilitation Committee?**

**No
79%**

**Yes
21%**

Source of funding for National Trade Facilitation Committee



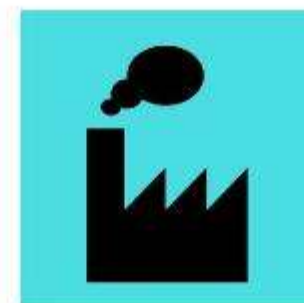
Government /
State budget

54%



International /
development
partners

30%



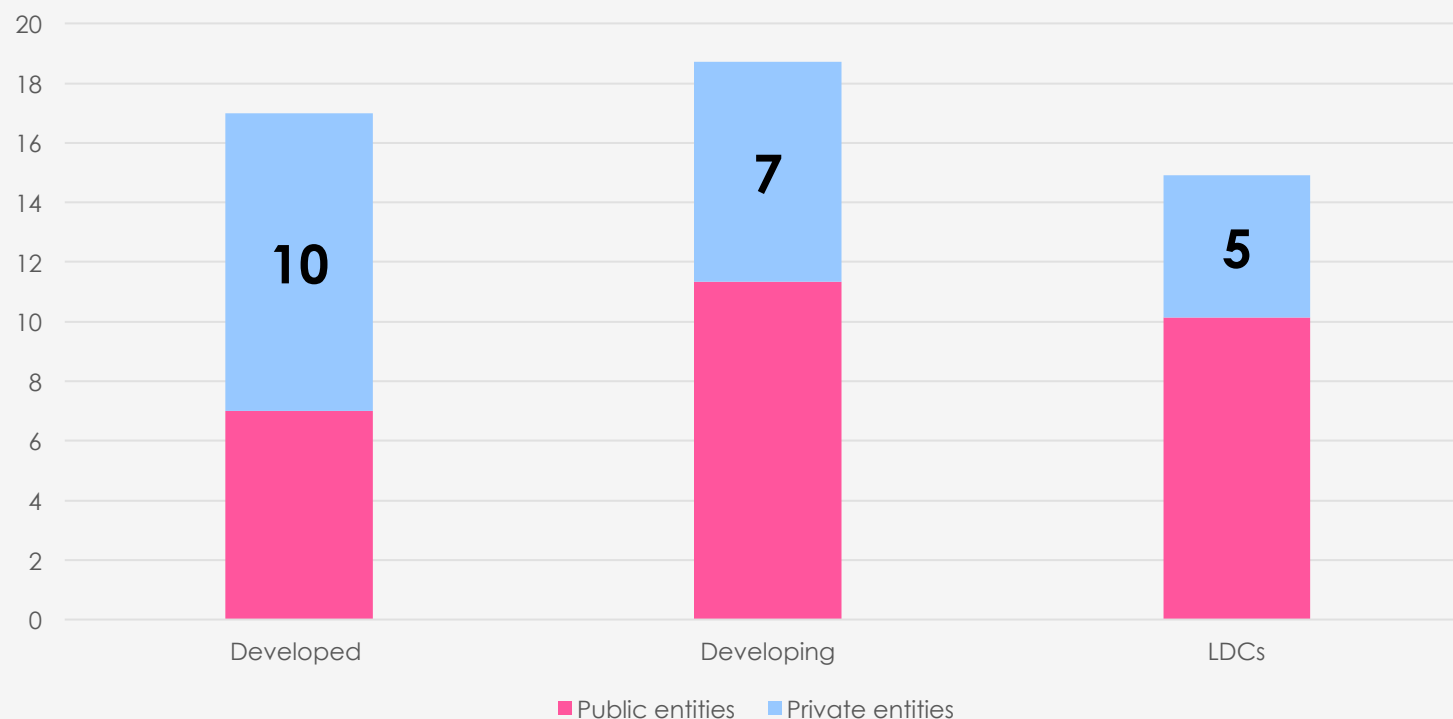
Private sector

4%

No answer 13%

Private / Public ratio per level of development

Average number of public and private entities
members of the National Trade Facilitation
Committees



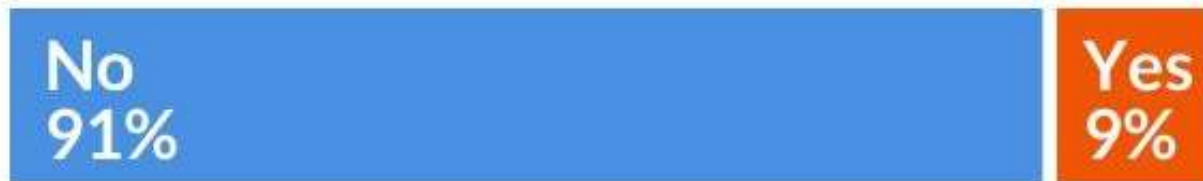
On average, a TF body has around 17 members
(this number has not changed since the previous study)



INTERACTION WITH OTHER GROUPS

The majority of committees, that state that there is an interaction, explain that this interaction is mainly done as many members of the Committee are also members of other related committees

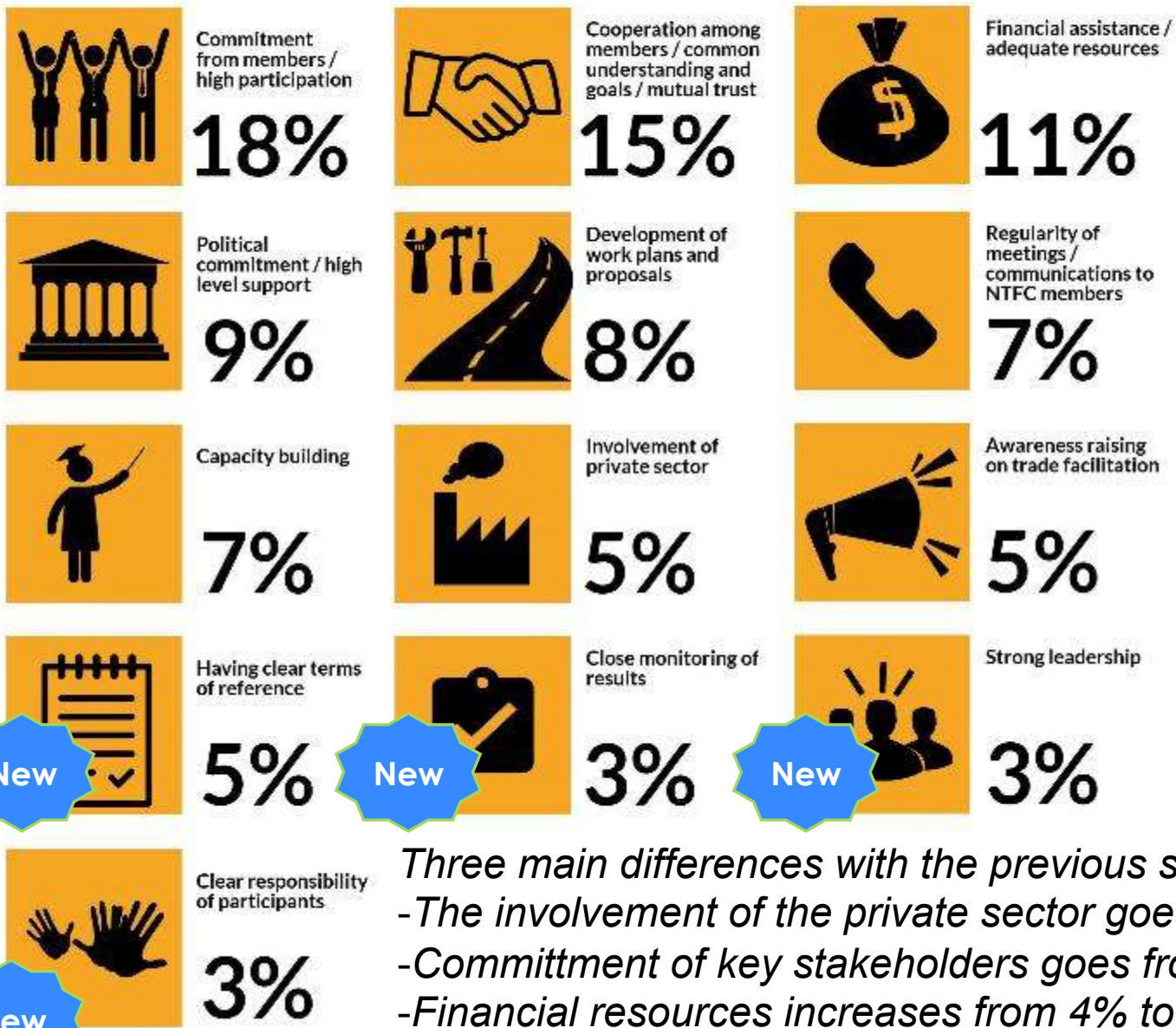
Does the National Trade Facilitation Committee interact regularly with other relevant committees?



Main differences with the previous study:

- Increase of interaction with other relevant committees from 78% to 91%*

Main success factors for National Trade Facilitation Committees



Three main differences with the previous study:

- The involvement of the private sector goes from 13% to 5%
- Commitment of key stakeholders goes from 7% to 18%
- Financial resources increases from 4% to 11%

Main obstacles for National Trade Facilitation Committees



Lack of funding /
resources

28%



Maintain engagement
and motivation of
participants /
absenteeism

17%



Incorrect representation
of members / frequent
replacement of members

11%



Lack of
coordination /
conflict of interest

11%



High level support /
political buy-in

8%



Lack of regularity of
meetings

4%



Lack of permanent
secretariat

4%



Lack of awareness of
importance of NTFC /
understanding of
trade facilitation

4%



Legal issues

3%

New

New

New

Main differences with the previous study:

- Lack of financial resources is still number 1 obstacle but goes from 23% to 28%
- Lack of knowledge / awareness decreases from 12% to 4%
- Frequent replacement of members or incorrect representation goes from 4% to 11%
- Resistance to change or lack of work plan do not appear as main obstacles anymore
- New obstacles include lack of regularity of meetings, lack of permanent secretariat and legal issues

Main lessons learned for National Trade Facilitation Committees



Coordination is essential for the successful implementation of trade facilitation

31%

New



Funding and resources are essential

17%



TF contributes to a better business-government partnership

11%

New



Having a permanent secretariat is essential

7%



The NTFC needs a working structure and well defined Terms of Reference

7%

New



Strategic planning in the NTFC is essential

6%

New

New



High level political support is essential

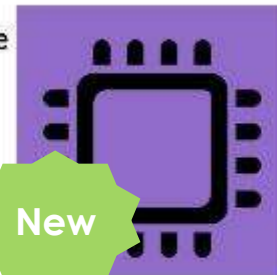
6%



It is important to ensure external & internal communication & the flow of information

6%

New



An inclusive NTFC is essential

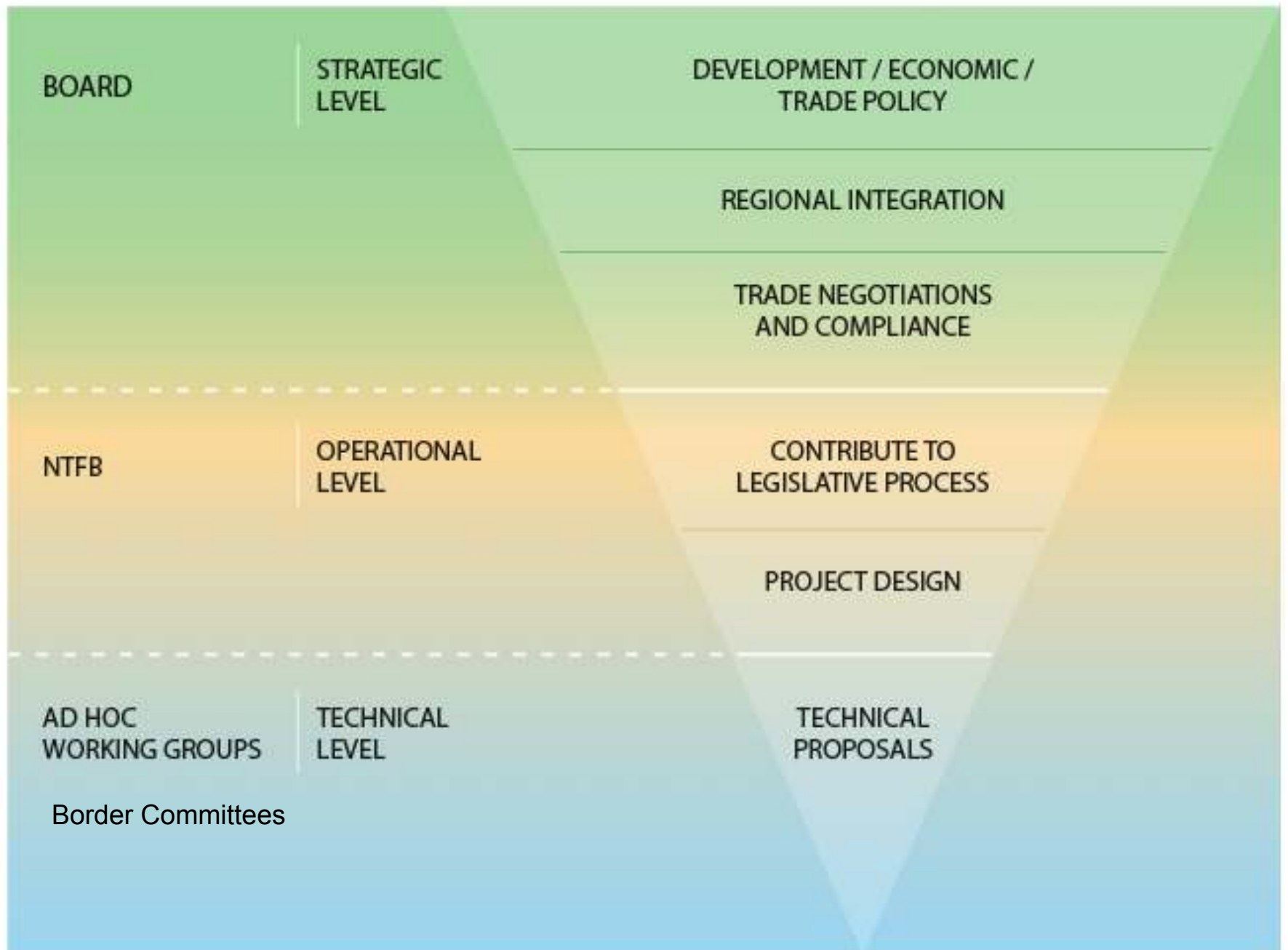
6%

New

Main differences with the previous study:

- Importance of NTFC for coordination raises from 8% to 31%
- Many new "main lessons learned"

NTFC STRUCTURE



NTFCs and Coordination challenges

- Representation
 - Including private sector
- Effective leadership
- Committee clutter
- Main NTFC and border committee
- Border Coordination Art. 8
- Transit coordinator, Art. 11.17
- NTFC lead on simplification
 - Automation – Single Window

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UNCTAD EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

for National Trade Facilitation Committees

Intensive national professional **training program** for the **Secretariat and the members of NTFC.**

Main objective: Assist NTFC to implement, in a coordinated manner, **trade facilitation reforms, including the WTO TFA.**

Output: **Knowledge and national 3-5 year TF Road Map**

UNCTAD EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME for National Trade Facilitation Committees

UNCTAD provides an intensive professional programme for the secretariats and members of national trade facilitation committees (NTFCs). The main objective is to help them implement, in a coordinated manner, trade facilitation reforms, including the provisions of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization. Successful committees and their members will be granted a completion certificate.



BENEFITS

- Establishing an NTFC, if needed
- Improving teamwork dynamics within an NTFC
- Launching a national road map for mainstreaming trade facilitation in development policy
- Ensuring impact sustainability by transferring knowledge with a training-of-trainers approach and preparation of a knowledge transfer strategy
- Providing a sign of quality for donors and international agencies



KEY ASPECTS

- Courses developed by international experts in collaboration with other United Nations and international organizations (in particular, the International Trade Centre and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe)
- Content tailor made to country-specific needs
- E-learning and face-to-face training
- Interactive methodology: "learning by doing"
- Technical visits in the field and training-of-trainers module included



FLEXIBLE MODULES

- A total of 4 to 5 modules of 30 hours each
- Module length of 3 to 5 days each, according to country-specific needs
- Possibility of choosing sequence of modules depending on current and future needs
- Optional "start-up" module on establishing an NTFC



TARGET AUDIENCE AND LANGUAGE

- Current and future members of NTFCs, including their secretariats and a wide variety of public and private sector members
- English, French and Spanish
- Other languages may be available upon request



CERTIFICATION

- Following successful achievement of the Empowerment Programme, NTFC members will be granted an UNCTAD certification of completion
- Empowered NTFCs will be featured in the UNCTAD online repository on NTFCs: unctad.org/tfc



MODULES AT A GLANCE

MODULE
START UP

ESTABLISHING AN NTFC

Optional

- General concepts of trade facilitation
- Guidelines and best practices in strengthening NTFCs
- Drafting terms of reference and applying best practices
- Adoption process of terms of reference and formalization of an NTFC
- Presentation of drafted documents to main political stakeholders to ensure buy-in

MODULE
1

UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Standards and the international legal framework for trade facilitation
- Legal interpretation of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization
- Trade facilitation and global supply chain management and the promotion of exports

MODULE
3

STRENGTHENING AN NTFC AND ESTABLISHING A TRADE FACILITATION ROAD MAP

- How to improve consultations (with a focus on negotiation skills)
- How to establish a 3–5 year trade facilitation road map with key performance indicators

MODULE
2

MEASURING AND IMPLEMENTING TRADE FACILITATION

- How to analyse trade data
- Techniques to identify bottlenecks and analyse results
- Introduction to the use of information and communications technologies in trade facilitation
- Introduction to complex measures such as the single window
- The role of an NTFC in the evaluation and monitoring of trade facilitation reforms
- Women and trade facilitation

MODULE
4

TRAINING-OF-TRAINERS

- Training-of-trainers techniques
- Training-of-trainers presentations on topics identified during previous modules
- Establishment of a knowledge transfer strategy for training new members of an NTFC



UNCTAD EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME
for National Trade Facilitation Committees

Contact us!
tf@unctad.org
unctad.org/tf



MODULE START UP

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MODULE

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-
- A map of Africa showing the distribution of the four major groups of African languages. The map is color-coded: green for Niger-Congo languages, orange for Khoisan languages, purple for Afroasiatic languages, and yellow for Bantu languages. The distribution shows that Niger-Congo languages are widespread in West and Central Africa, Khoisan languages are concentrated in Southern Africa, Afroasiatic languages are found in North and Northeast Africa, and Bantu languages are concentrated in East and Southern Africa.



Customs and border agency Automation: a key part of Trade Facilitation Reforms ASYCUDA

2. CUSTOMS AUTOMATION: Automated SYstem for CUstoms Data (ASYCUDA)



ASYCUDA program provides expertise and powerful ICT tools to implement customs-related WTO TFA provisions

UNCTAD has over 30 years of experience with Customs automation and is used in over 90 countries / territories

Since its inception, ASYCUDA has supported Customs Administrations of 111 countries / territories

www.asycuda.org

ART 1

PUBLICATION AND AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

ART 3

ADVANCE RULING

ART 5

NOTIFICATIONS ON ENHANCED CONTROLS & INSPECTIONS

ART 6

DISCIPLINES ON FEES AND CHARGES

ART 7

RELEASE AND CLEARANCE OF GOODS

ART 8

BORDER AGENCY COOPERATION

ART 9

MOVEMENT OF GOODS FOR IMPORT

ART 10

FORMALITIES CONNECTED WITH IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION AND TRANSIT

ART 11

FREEDOM OF TRANSIT

ART 12

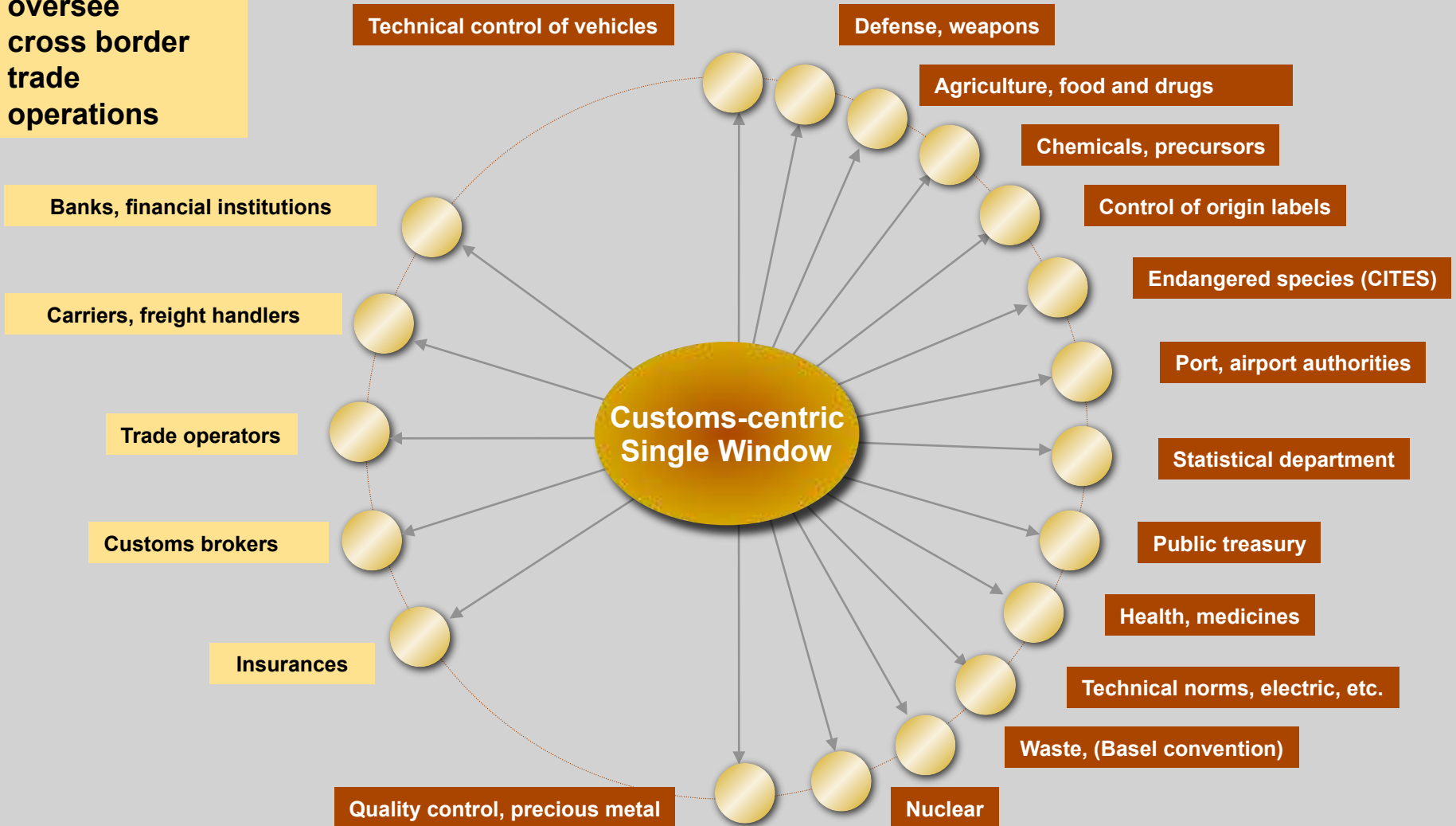
CUSTOMS COOPERATION

ASYCUDAWORLD CUSTOMS PORTAL



ASYCUDA Single Window concept & components

Manage and oversee cross border trade operations



...KEEP UP WITH DEMAND!

3. ONLINE PORTALS ON FOREIGN TRADE PROCEDURES



eRegulations, an electronic tool to help governments make rules and procedures fully transparent and to facilitate business, trade and investment.



ART 1

**PUBLICATION AND
AVAILABILITY OF
INFORMATION**



eRegistrations, a facility to traders for online tracking of their procedures through a single interphase can be developed in cooperation with ASYCUDA



ART 10.4

SINGLE WINDOW

<http://businessfacilitation.org>



ONLINE PORTALS ON FOREIGN TRADE PROCEDURES

28 countries

49 systems implementation

1936 procedures
documented online

80% reduction of business
registration steps, forms
and documents



A STEP BY STEP GUIDE ON FOREIGN TRADE PROCEDURES



The trade portal shows all import, export and transit procedures, in application of article 1 of the WTO Bali Agreement on Trade Facilitation

This portal can be configured to your needs and become your country national trade portal. Your foreign trade procedures, including forms, requirements and contact data can be accessible online within a few months. Implementation steps are the following:

- installation on a national server;
- training of national officers in collecting and registering information
- set up of a permanent update mechanism associating all concerned government agencies
- transfer of complete administration and technical documentation
- Further assistance can be provided to simplify procedures and to create an electronic single window

[More information](#)

PROCEDURES PRESENTED FROM THE USER'S POINT OF VIEW

Complete list of all steps in a procedure

Where to go

Every interaction with a civil servant is considered a step

Who to see

Which documents you will receive

Listado de pasos

(Módulo Estado de pago: 00)

- Opciones de guía aérea (1)**
 - Obtener guía aérea en aerolínea
 - Obtener guía aérea en empresa de consolidación
 - Obtener datos de control de carga
- Declaración de mercancías (2)**
 - Declarar mercancía
 - Pagar declaración en línea
 - Pagar declaración en banco
 - Pagar declaración de mercancías colectivas
- Autorización para entrega directa**
 - Obtener autorización de entrega directa
- Obtención de controles de carga (1)**
 - Obtener controles de carga**
- Presentación de la declaración en ventanilla (1)**
 - Presentar la declaración en ventanilla
- Pago por manejo y/o almacenaje de carga en banco (2)**
 - Obtener factura
 - Pagar manejo y/o almacenaje
- Pago por manejo y/o almacenaje de carga en línea**
 - Obtener datos de facturación
 - Pagar en línea
 - Obtener comprobante de pago

Obtener controles de carga

This step is completed by el despachante (agente aduanal), proveedor o consignatario.

¿Dónde debe ir?

Entidad a cargo:
TERMINAL DE CARGA DEL AEROPUERTO INTERNACIONAL INDEPENDENCIA OSCAR ARRIAGA ROMERO Y CALDERÍN
Riviera, Tabla La Paz
Tel: +503 2349 2006
Sitio web:
<http://www.wierpuertocostaricadigital.gov.cr/>

Lugar a cargo:
VENTANILLA DE DESPACHO DE CONTROLES DE CARGA
Lun: 08:00-18:10
Mar: 08:00-18:10
Mié: 08:00-18:10
Jue: 08:00-18:10
Vie: 08:00-18:10
Sáb: 08:00-11:00

Persona a cargo:
MAGE MONTOYA
Celular: Alajuela
Tel: +503 2314 8717

¿Qué obtendrá?

¿Qué información y documentos debe suministrar?

- Guía bolsa consignatarios (original)
- Carné de transportador (original)

¿Cuánto cuesta?

Detalle De Costos		Calcule Sus Costos	
USD 5.10 por	USD 5.16	1	
carga mínima por manejo y/o almacenamiento		(con IVA incluido)	
Manejo y almacenamiento básico de carga (8 días)			
USD 0.00 por	USD 0	0	
equipamento de embalaje general			
USD 0.13 por	USD 0	0	
contenedor estándar de 20' o 40' (incluyendo transporte y manipulación)			
USD 0.00 por	USD 0	0	
carga mínima por manejo y/o almacenamiento			

THANK YOU

Poul.hansen@unctad.org

