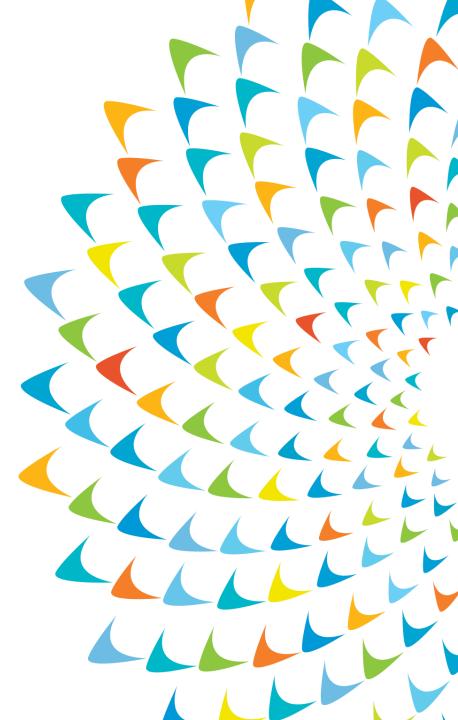


ADB's Trade Facilitation Support to ASEAN/BIMP-EAGA

Shigeaki KAMO Southeast Asia Department March 2019





- 1. Trade Facilitation (TF)
- 2. History of ADB's Support re TF
- 3. Time Release Study (TRS) as a Method
- 4. Bottlenecks & Diagnosis
- 5. Country/Regional Cooperation
- 6. Way Forward

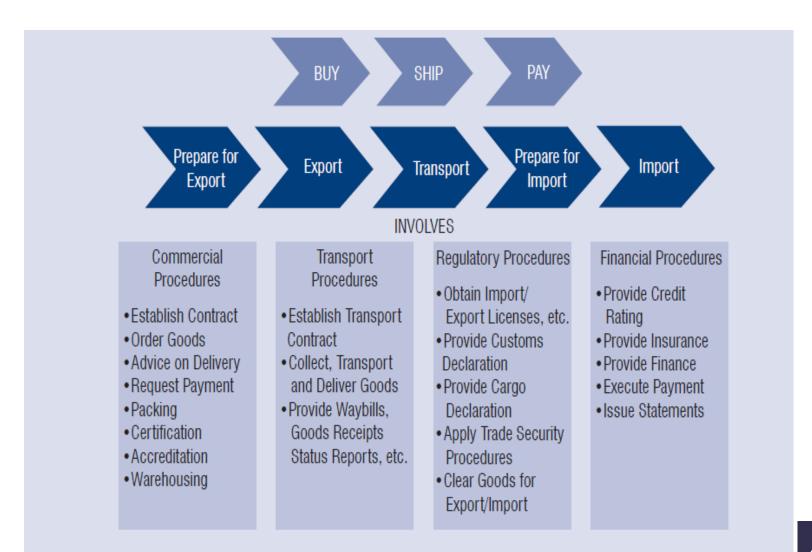




1. Trade Facilitation (TF)



Trade Facilitation (TF): Reducing Trade Transaction Costs



Source: United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT). 2008.

Typical Problems

- Excessive documentation requirements
- Inefficient border-crossing procedures
- Transport and transit impediments
- Lack of transparency and predictability
- Lack of cooperation and coordination
- Lack of automated processes and scarce use of information technology
- High administrative costs







Estimated Benefits

Cost reduction potential of almost 10% of trade cost.

OECD Trade Policy Working Paper, No. 118, 2011

Up to two-thirds of the total gains to be obtained by developing countries. OECD TD/TC/WP(2003)31/FINAL Reduction of total trade costs of 14.5% for low income, 15% for lower-middle income, and 13.2% for upper-middle income countries

OECD Trade Policy Working Paper, No. 144, 2013







2. History of ADB's support re TF

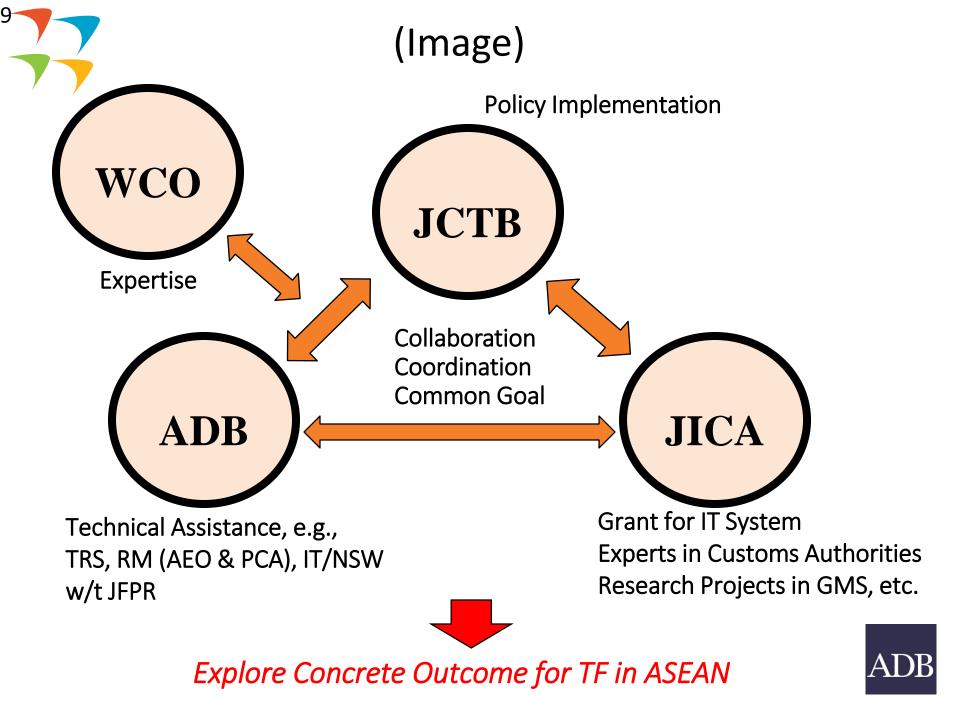




DPs Coordination for TF

- ✓ ADB
- ✓ Japan's Customs and Tariff Bureau, Ministry of Finance (JCTB)
- ✓ Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- ✓ WCO
- ✓ Others: IMF, UNESCAP, WB, ...





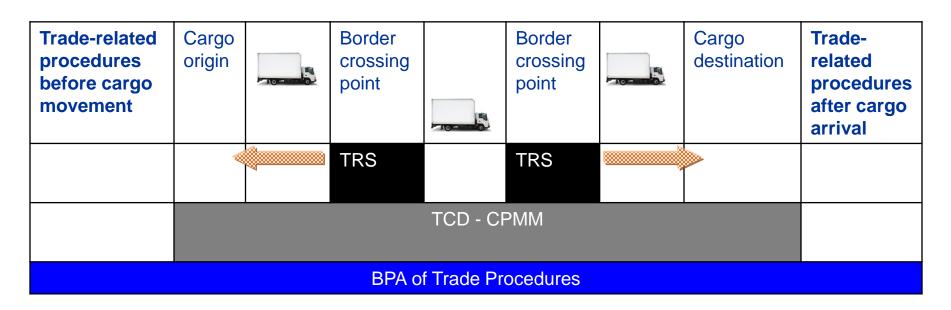


3. Time Release Study (TRS) as a Method





TTFMM Integrated Methodology: "BPA+"/"TRS+"



- **Business Process Analysis** (BPA): Diagnosis of TF bottlenecks along entire supply chain.
- Time-Cost Distance Method (TCD) & Time Release Study (TRS): Improve/verify BPA time and cost estimates.



< ASEAN's TRS Mandate >

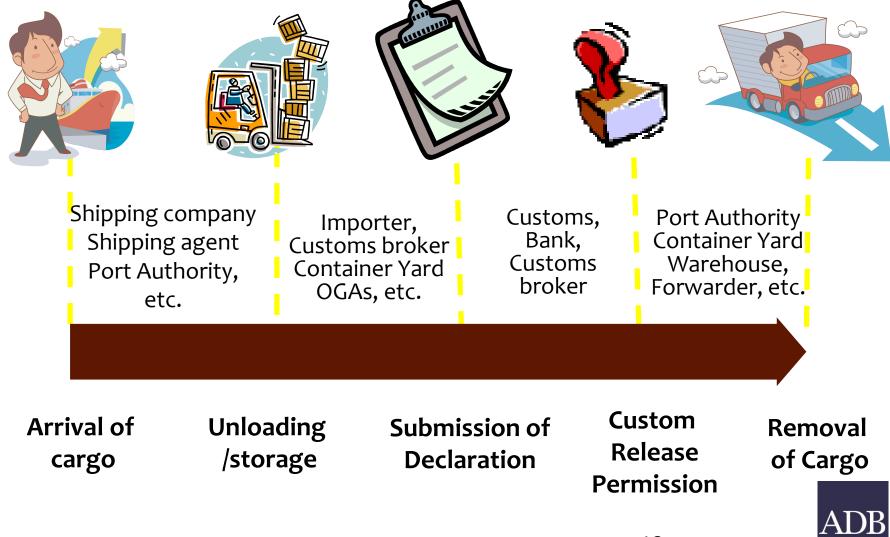
- ✓ASEAN Economic Ministers set target of <u>10% reduction of</u> <u>trade transaction cost in ASEAN by 2020</u>.
- ✓ ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF-JCC): Designated body to handle TF in ASEAN, tasked to find a way on how to reduce the trade transaction cost.
- ✓ <u>Proxies</u>: ATF-JCC with the support of Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) constructed a methodology, namely <u>ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation</u> <u>Indicators (ASTFI)</u>. Upon discussion amongst ASEAN Member States during the Workshop on ASTFI and the 10th Meeting of ATF-JCC held in January 2018, <u>TRS</u>.





TRS: Scope

Parties involve:





4. Bottlenecks & Diagnosis





Major Findings from Countries' TRS (Bottlenecks)

- < Customs >
- Manual processes even when IT system
 <u>exists</u>
- Administrative inefficiencies
- High rate of physical and documentary inspection
- **Delays in payment of duties and taxes**





Major Findings from Countries' TRS (Bottlenecks)

- < OGAs (Other Government Agencies) >
- □ Interventions before declaration
- □ Lack of inspection/testing facilities
- **Delays in issues of licenses and permits**
- Underdevelopment of national single window (NSW)
- **No coordinated border management**





Major Findings from Countries' TRS (Bottlenecks)

- < Private Sector: e.g., Customs broker >
- Delays after goods' arrival until declaration submitted
- Lack of technical skills of Customs brokers
- Correct documents not submitted on a timely basis
- Delays after issuing release note until cargoes' leaving
- Unavailability of funds to pay duties and taxes





Diagnosis

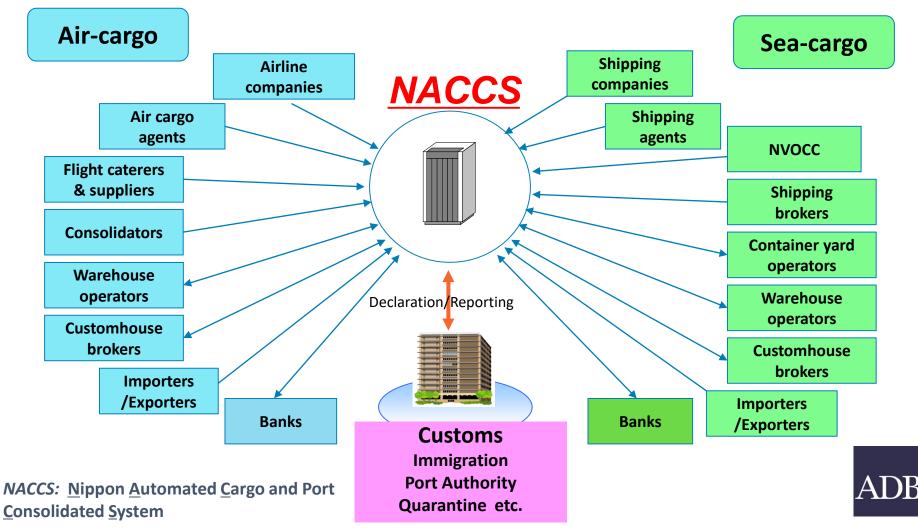
- ✓ Review the legislation to ensure compliance with the latest international standards.
- ✓ Provide strategies to <u>enhance Customs IT systems</u> <u>and NSW</u>.
- ✓ Check current operations against international standards and reengineer where appropriate
- ✓ Design an <u>intelligence and compliance</u> <u>management strategy</u> to align the risk management processes.
- ✓ Review and improve current and outdated processes and procedures at checkpoints.



Diagnosis: NSW (with OGAs, etc.)

Benefits: Quick Response (1-3 sec), Economical Total Development Cost, User Friendly Services like Immediate Release upon Arrival, Less Cost Import/ Export and Port Procedures

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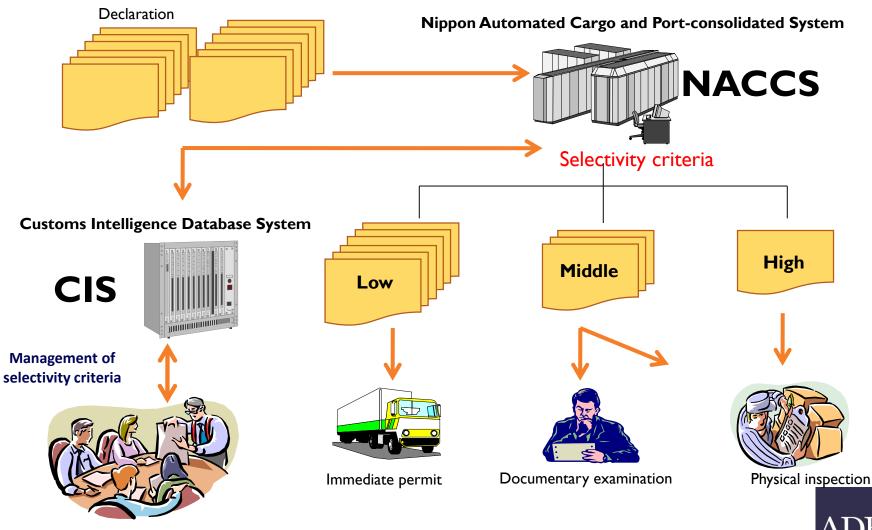


Diagnosis: Risk Management

- **Risk management**, to ensure intervention in only <u>high risk cargo</u>, which enables reconciling trade facilitation and trade security
 - ⇒ IT selectivity function helps to decide an appropriate level of Customs intervention, based on risk profile/risk criteria
- Improved transparency of Customs clearance and other procedures
 - Faster and smoother customs clearance and logistics
 - Contributes to economic growth by expanding trade



Risk Management: Cargo Targeting Approach





AEO is a <u>party</u> involved in the international movement of goods in whatever function that has been approved by or on behalf of a national <u>Customs</u> administrations as <u>complying with WCO</u> or equivalent supply chain security standards.

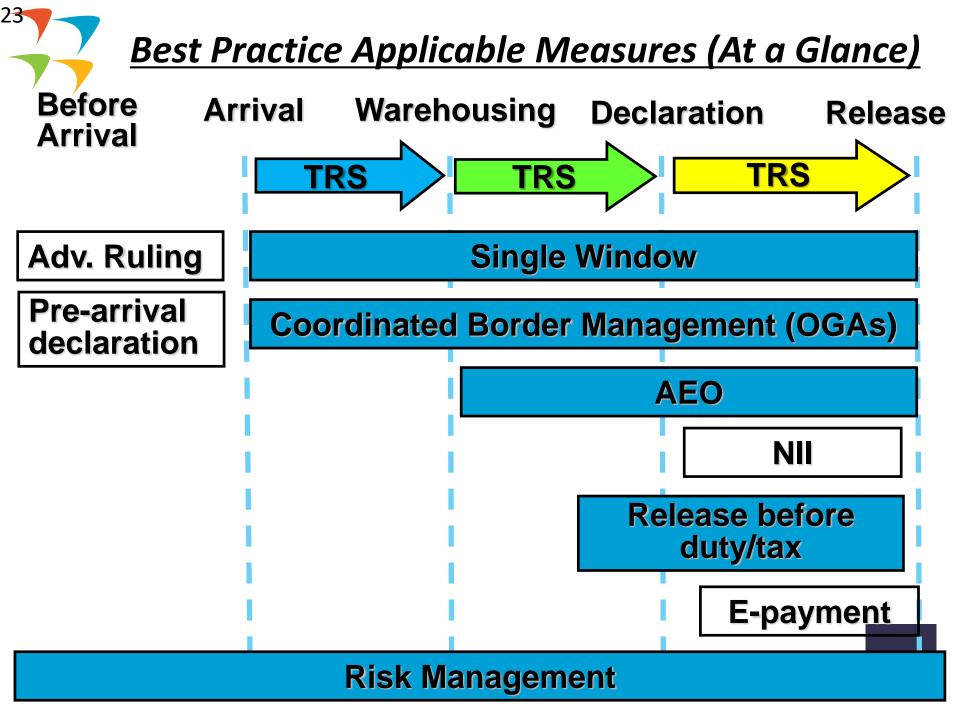
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AEO includes;

- manufacturer
- importer
- exporter
- brokers carrier
- consolidator
- intermediary
- port, airport
- terminal operator
- integrated operator
- warehouse
- distributor
- freight forwarder





Comprehensive Approach: WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA)



Section I

The TFA contains 12 Articles with approximately 40 "technical measures" (Articles 1 - 12)

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Section II

Special provisions for developing and least-developed country Members (Articles 13 – 22)



Section III

Final provisions and institutional arrangements (Articles 23 – 24).





Section I

TFA contains 12 Articles with approximately 40 "technical measures".



Article 1 Publication & Availability of Information



Article 5 Measures to Enhance Impartiality, Non-Discrimination & Transparency



Article 2 Comment and Consultations



Article 6 Disciplines on Fees and Charges



Article 9 Movement under Customs Control

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Article 10 Import, Export &Transit Formalities



Article 3 Advance Rulings



Article 7 Release and Clearance of Goods



Article 4 Procedures for Appeal or Review



Article 8 Border Agency Cooperation



Article 11 Freedom of transit



Article 12 Customs Cooperation





< Special & Differential Treatment for Developing Countries>

<u>Category A</u>: provisions that the member will implement by the time the Agreement enters into force (or in the case of a least-developed country within one year after entry into force)

<u>Category B</u>: provisions that the member will implement after a transitional period following the entry into force of the Agreement

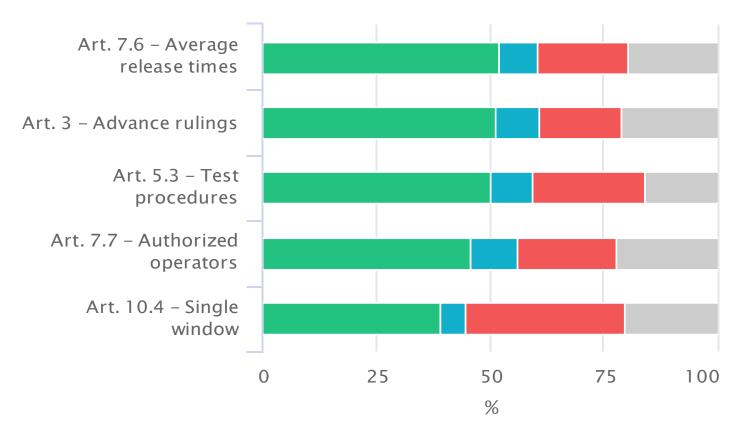
<u>Category C</u>: provisions that the member will implement on a date after a transitional period following the entry into force of the Agreement and requiring the acquisition of assistance and support for capacity building.





Bottom 5 measures with lowest implementation rate

Based on implementation commitments by all WTO Members



Rate of implementation commitments today Rate of implementation commitments requiring additional time Rate of implementation commitments requiring additional time and assistance Rate of implementation commitments yet to be designated



(Source: WTO)



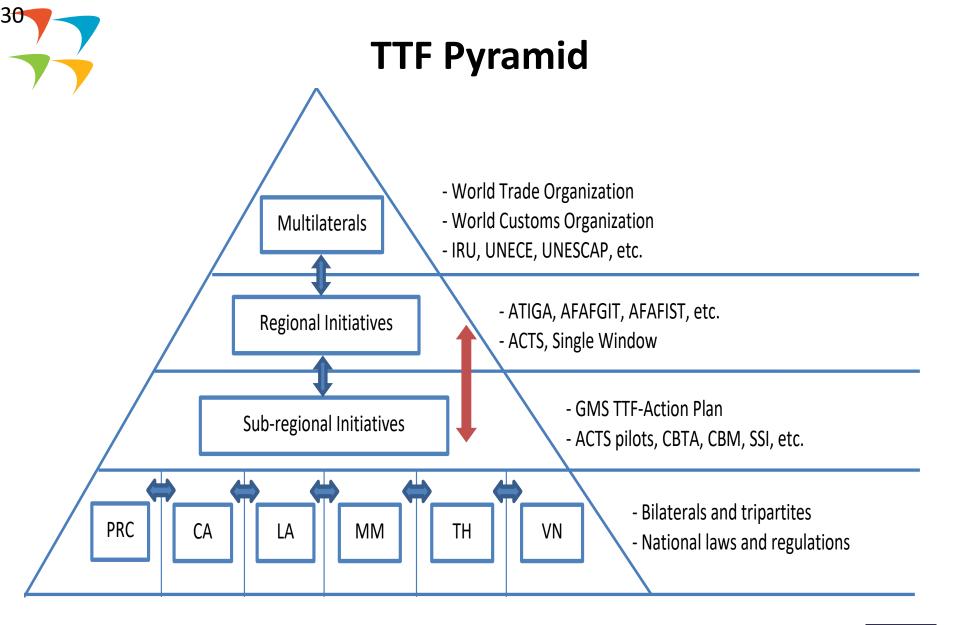
5. Country/Regional Cooperation





TF Support to ASEAN (National Level)

Cambodia	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Philippines
 TRS Risk Management NSW Cargo Tracking WCO-RKC 	 TRS Cross-border TRS with VIE & THA Risk Management ACTS 	 TRS AEO IT system Customs broker's training Human Resource Management Customs Training School WTO-TFA/WCO-RKC 	 TRS AEO







Measures for Trade in Goods under AEC Blueprint 2025

Accelerate and Deepen the Implementation of Trade Facilitation Measures

- Complete measures initiated under the AEC Blueprint 2015
- Fully roll-out the <u>NSW in all ASEAN Member States</u>, and widen the scope of the ASEAN Single Window project
- Cooperate on the effective operationalization of the National and ASEAN Trade Repositories
- Streamline and simplify administrative regulatory regimes, documentary requirements, as well as import and export procedures, including <u>Customs procedures</u>
- Deepen regional implementation of trade-facilitative ASEAN initiatives such as <u>AEO and Self-Certification</u>
- Strengthen public-private sector partnership
- Minimize trade protection and compliance costs in dealing with <u>Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs)</u>.
- Work towards facilitative standards and conformance (<u>harmonization</u>)

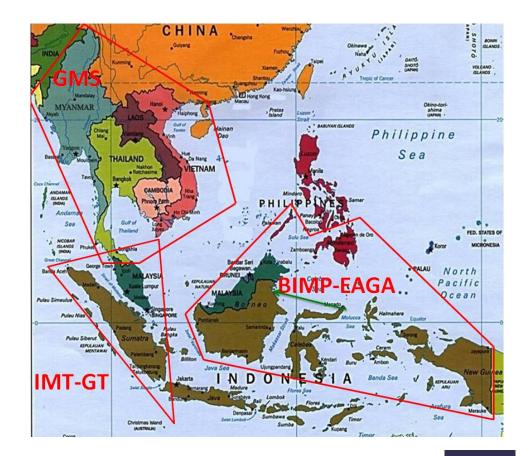


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TF Support to ASEAN (Sub-regional Level)

- ASEAN sub-regions are implementing various transport and trade facilitation (TTF) measures
 - <u>GMS</u> Transport and Trade Facilitation
 - <u>BIMP-EAGA</u> CIQS Action Plan
 - <u>IMT-GT</u> CIQ work at early stage
- Increasing alignment with ASEAN Trade Facilitation initiatives (ATIGA, AFAGIT, ACA, etc.)







TF Support to ASEAN (Regional/Sub-regional Level)

ASEAN

- Overall TRS support specifically for CLMV
- Regional TRS workshop across ASEAN
- Aligning the World Bank doing business studies

BIMP-EAGA

- TRS: Workshop on TRS Implementation in BIMP-EAGA
- AEO: Workshop on AEO in BIMP-EAGA





6. Way Forward





Further Enhancing TF across ASEAN by ADB

Capacity Buildings: TAs
 IT/Logistics Environment: Loans



Thank you.



Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction



