Time Release Study



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Requirements of the Trade Facilitation Agreement

ARTICLE 7: RELEASE AND CLEARANCE OF GOODS

7.6 Establishment and Publication of

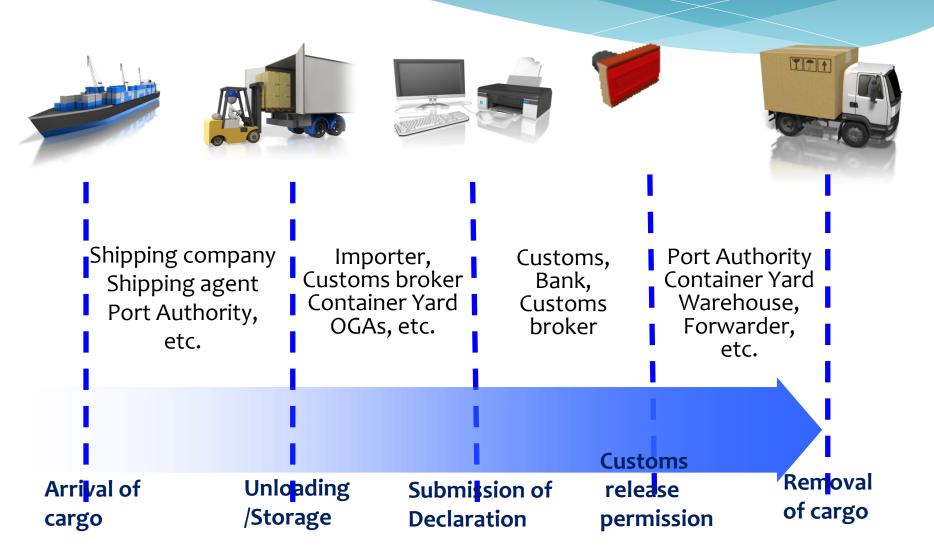
Average Release Times

7.6.1 Members are encouraged to measure and publish their average release time of goods periodically and in a consistent manner, using tools such as, *inter alia*, the Time Release Study of the World Customs Organization.

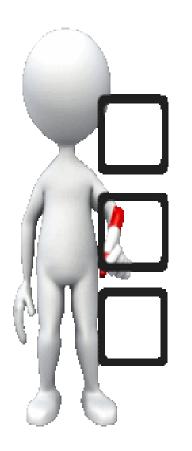
Five key objectives of TRS

- Identifying bottlenecks in the international supply chain and/or constraints affecting Customs release
- Assessing newly introduced and modified techniques, procedures, technologies and infrastructure, or administrative changes
- Establishing baseline trade facilitation performance measurement
- 4. Identifying opportunities for trade facilitation improvements
- 5. Estimating the country's approximate comparative position as a benchmark tool

Scope of Time Release Study



Three phases of TRS



Phase 1 – Preparation of the Study

Phase 2 – Collection and Recording of Data

Phase 3 – Analysis of Data and Conclusions

Important Approaches for TRS



- 1. Coordinated Border Management Approach
- 2. Customs-Business Partnership Approach
- 3. Customs to Customs Cooperation Approach

TRS Implementation by Members

Asia Pacific

- Australia
- ❖ Bhutan
- Brunei
- China
- ❖ Fiji
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Korea

- **❖**Lao PDR
- Malaysia
- Mongolia
- ❖ New Zealand
- PNG
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Viet Nam

Africa

- ❖ Côte d'Ivoire
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Niger
- Rwanda
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia

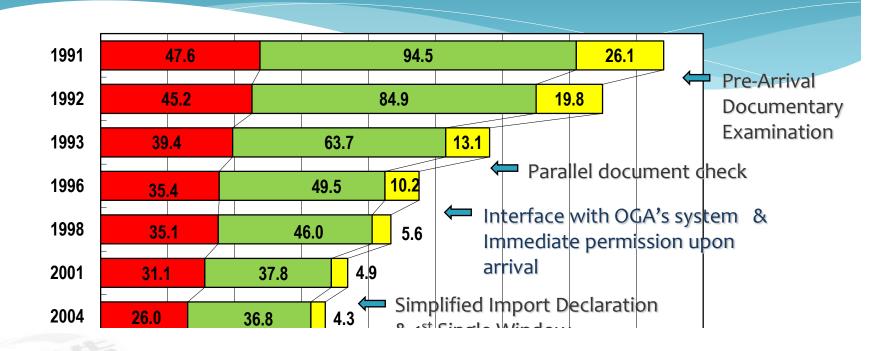
Other

- Jamaica
- ❖ Jordan
- Peru
- Poland
- ❖ Sweden
- Uzbekistan

International

***** EAC

Example of TRS - Japan



预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 3980

