

Training of Trainers Workshop on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Systems for Agrifood Products

Bangkok, Thailand, 15-17 December 2014



Module 1:

Introduction to Trade Facilitation in Agricultural Supply Chain

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Regional Training of Trainer Workshop
Trade Facilitation & Paperless Systems for Agrifood Products
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Somnuk Keretho is an assistant professor of Computer Engineering Department, and the founding Director of Institute for IT Innovation (INOVA), a research and development institute of Kasetsart University, Thailand, specializing in ICT-enabled innovation, trade facilitation and e-logistics initiatives including National Single Window strategic planning and implementation, enterprise architecture for e-government and e-business, business process analysis and redesign, data harmonization and modeling, ICT-related standards and interoperability, e-transaction related laws, and process-oriented quality software engineering.

He has led several ICT strategic projects at organizational, national and regional levels. For the past nine years, he has assisted Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, National Economic and Social Development Board, Ministry of Transport, Port Authority of Thailand, and Ministry of Agriculture in architecting “Thailand Single-Window e-Logistics” related projects including its national e-logistics strategy, implementation plans, interoperability and standards, harmonization and simplification of trade and transport-related documents and procedures, automatic electronic-gate systems development for the Bangkok Port and the Leamchabang Sea Port, and related software development projects.

Several of those projects are being aligned with some regional and international collaborations, in which Dr. Somnuk has actively engaged related to trade facilitation, single window and paperless trading initiatives through UNESCAP, UNECE, APEC, ASEAN and GMS. He has played several roles in catalyzing the creation of and actively contributing to the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific (<http://unnex.unescap.org>), and providing several technical supports to the APEC Paperless Trading and ASEAN Single Window Initiatives. He is the main author of the UNNEXt Business Process Analysis Guide, the UNNEXt Data Harmonization Guide and the UNNEXt Guide for Single Window Planning and Implementation as jointly published by UNECE and UNESCAP.

Objectives of this module

1. Introduction of Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade **in general**
2. Introduction to Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade **in Agrifood Sector**
3. Overview of UNNExT & available tools and guides
4. Summary & Recommendations

Various Definitions of Trade Facilitation

- “The **simplification**, **standardization** and **harmonization** of **procedures** and associated **information flows** required to move goods from seller to buyer and to make payment.”
[UNECE & UN/CEFACT]
- “The **simplification** and **harmonisation** of **international trade procedures**” where trade procedures are the “**activities**, **practices** and **formalities** involved in **collecting**, **presenting**, **communicating** and **processing data** required for the movement of goods in international trade”.
[WTO]

Various Definitions of Trade Facilitation (cont)

World Trade Organization (WTO): The simplification and harmonization of international trade procedures, where trade procedures are the activities, practices, and formalities involved in collecting, presenting, communicating, and processing data and other information required for the movement of goods in international trade.

World Customs Organization (WCO): The avoidance of unnecessary trade restrictiveness. This can be achieved by applying modern techniques and technologies, while improving the quality of controls in an internationally harmonized manner.

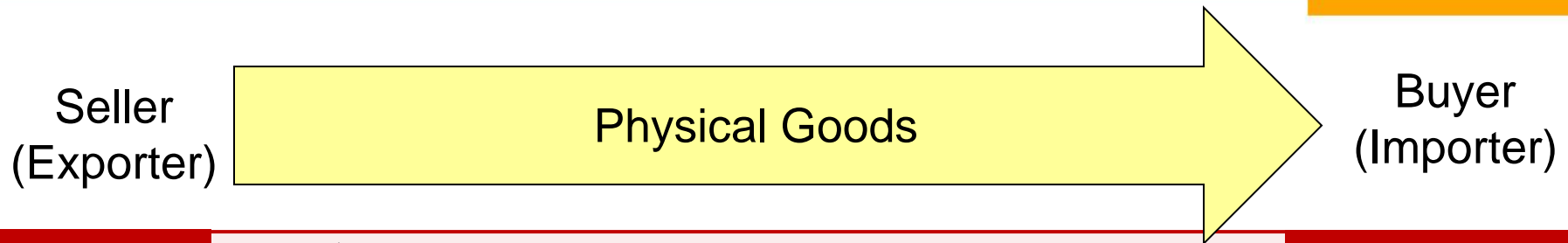
United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT): The simplification, standardization, and harmonization of procedures and associated information flows required to move goods from seller to buyer and to make payments.

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC): Improve the efficiency of the processes associated with trading in goods across national borders.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): The simplification and standardization of procedures and associated information flows required to move goods internationally from seller to buyer and to pass payments in the other direction.

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC): The simplification and rationalization of customs and other administrative procedures that delay or increase the cost of moving goods across international borders.

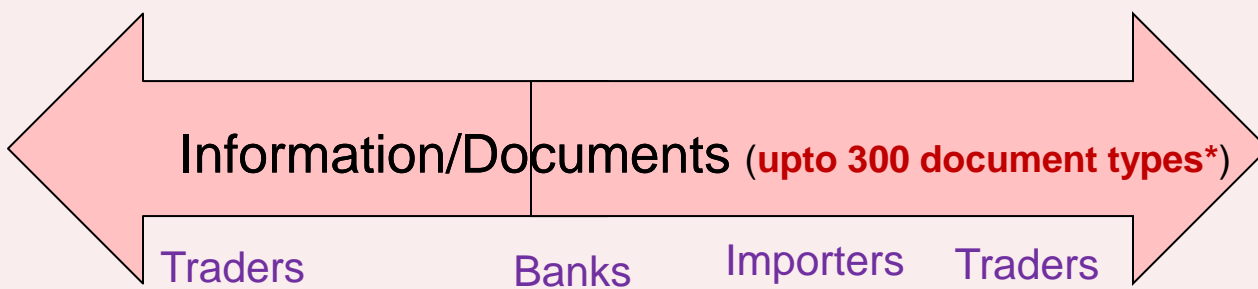
Movement of goods in international trade – involving at least 3 kinds of flows -



Trade Facilitation Improvement
-
Efficiency in procedures & document handlings



Our Improvement Opportunities



36 regulatory agencies, 10 business sectors*,
e.g. importers, exporters, banks, F/F, Customs Brokers, Insurance companies, Terminal Operators, Sea Carriers, Airlines, Trucks, etc.

- Exporters Customs Borkers Customs Department Dept of Fisheries Dept of Agriculture
- Freight Forwarders Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Other regulatory agencies
- Ship Agents Transport-Operators Economic Operators Cargo Insurance
- Carriers Chamber of Commerce Terminal-Operators Port Authority Trucks Airlines

Trade Facilitation is about Improving National Trade Competitiveness

**by improving
import/export/transit/transshipment procedures and
document/information handlings among**

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_4775

