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Transit, Regional Connectivity and Integrated Border Management: The Way Forward

Regional Conference on Strengthening
Transport Connectivity and Trade Facilitation

December 10, 2013

Agenda



- Background: Pakistan's Strategic Location
- Pakistan's Regional Framework
- Regional Connectivity and Transit Issues – Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Analysis
- Way Forward: Improving Regional Connectivity
 - Grant Most Favored Nation (MFN) Status to India
 - Implement TIR Convention
 - New Trade Routes
 - Trade Facilitation
 - Building Supply Chains
- Conclusion

Pakistan's Strategic Location: Benefiting from Transit Trade



Trade Project

Pakistan's Regional Framework



- **SAFTA:** South Asia Free Trade Agreement (2006)
- **CAREC:** Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program (2010)
- **APTTA:** Afghanistan-Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (2010)
- **QTTA:** Quadrilateral Traffic in Transit Agreement among Pakistan, China, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan (2004)
- **ECOTTA:** Economic Cooperation Organization Trade Agreement (1998)
- **CBTA:** Cross-Border Transport Agreement among Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan (Pakistan has observer status)

Regional Connectivity and Transit Issues: SWOT Analysis (I)



Strengths

- Strategic location provides the shortest route to seaports
- Three seaports open throughout the year
- Road connectivity to the seaports is in reasonable condition

Weaknesses

- None of the transit agreements is fully functional
- APTTA partially functional but trade substantially reduced
- Pakistan has not acceded to TIR Convention
- Security concerns and political uncertainty

Regional Connectivity and Transit Issues: SWOT Analysis (II)



Opportunities

- Pakistan borders the two fastest growing economies in the world: India and China
- Pakistan's western neighbors are rich in energy resources
- China's Western Provinces (bordering Pakistan) need a link to the nearest seaports
- Donors investing in CAREC corridors
- Current Government of Pakistan keen on increasing regional connectivity

Threats

- Transit trade not viewed favorably by general public
- Vested interests prevent full utilization of Pakistan's potential
- Local industry may oppose due to perceived increase in smuggling

Way Forward: Improving Regional Connectivity



- Grant MFN Status to India
- Implement TIR Convention
- Open New Trade Routes
 - Provide links with inland dry ports
- Trade Facilitation
 - Accelerate implementation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Trade Facilitation/Revised Kyoto Convention (RKC)
 - Negotiate/fully implement bilateral transit agreements
 - Integrated Border Management Systems
- Build Supply Chains

Implementing the TIR Convention



- Pakistan is the only ECOTTA country (of 10 total) not yet implementing the TIR system
- Its implementation was approved in 2002 but is still pending
- Implementing TIR involves the following:
 - National guarantee associations and customs authorities control access
 - Goods accompanied by TIR Carnet, which serves as the control document in the countries of departure, transit, and destination
 - Duties and taxes covered by an internationally valid guarantee

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_5953

