UNLOCKING THE TRADE POTENTIAL

# TRADE FACILITATION IN NEPAL "PRIORITIES AND WAY FORWARD"

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# **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

**q**Trade and Transit Status **§Trade Points/Transit Arrangements qTrade Facilitation and Nepal qTrade Facilitation Reform Initiatives Measures Undertaken SActivities in Pipeline Priority for Action Way Forward : Recommendations** 

# **TRADE AND TRANSIT STATUS**

- Ø Landlocked feature bordered by China to the north and India to the south, east and west
- Ø Big export import gap generating huge trade deficit
   Ø Export trade concentrated on few products (limited basket) and markets
- Ø Trade policy 2009 consistent with the WTO principles and adheres to the principles of liberal, open and transparent economic system.
- Ø Trade Policy emphasizes on Private Sector led competitive economy.
- Ø Nepal Trade Integration Study in implementation to strengthen supply capacity

## TRADE AND TRANSIT STATUS .. CONTD

- Ø Bilateral trade agreement with 17 trading partners
- ø Acceded to WTO and joined to SAFTA and BIMSTEC
- Ø SAARC agreement on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs matters on 2nd Nov. 2005
- ø Agreed routes for mutual trade
- Nepal-India 27 bilateral trading points (Treaty of Trade) Nepal-China 6 trading points(MOU)
- Ø 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of foreign trade takes place with India thus remains a leading trading partner
- Ø Transit facilitation agreement with India and Bangladesh
- Kolkota/Haldia port as the Gateway Port governed by Treaty of Transit and Rail Service Agreement with India.
- Ø Kakrbhitta- Panitanki- Bangalabandh-Mongla route with Bangladesh is govern by Treaty of Transit with India and Bangladesh

## TRADE FACILITATION AND NEPAL

ø High emphasis accorded to enhance TF Measures

- Ø Adoption of TF measures in consultation with private sector and cooperation with development partners
- Ø Aid for Trade has been mobilized for trade facilitation
- ø Private sector has witnessed significant improvement
- Ø Nepal faces many challenges due to infrastructure, energy constraints - road infrastructure in particular, geographical difficulties and landlocked position, poor resource mobilization for export capacity building, inadequate TBT and SPS Measures.
- Ø Despite several attempts to streamline trade and transit procedures, Nepal ranks 162 out of 183 and 151 out of 155 according to the DBTAB and LP Index
- Ø Nepal Introduced series of reform programs in TF following the accession to WTO. Focusing on soft and hard they include

### REFORM INITIATIVES MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

#### øInfrastructure Related:

Four ICDs built and in operation along the Nepal-India border
Construction of four ICPs underway along Nepal-India border
One ICD being developed along Nepal-China border

#### øImport Export Related

Elimination of export import licensing
Abolition of quantitative restriction and NTB on import
Duty drawbacks and bonded warehouse facility for export
Enactment of Multimodal Transport Act and Regulation
Private Sector Development Committee and high level Nepal Business Forum (NBF) in operation
Nepal Trade and Transport Facilitation Committee (NTTFC) established
Investment Board, Board of Trade and Road Board constituted
Trade Facilitation Committee in Customs HQ and Units in field offices
Study on readiness to SW in Nepal

#### REFORM INITIATIVES MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

**©Customs** Related •Asycuda with broker module to 13 major Customs points Payment Simplification •Selectivity introduced in 6 major Customs Gap Analysis completed for Revised Kyoto Convention •Client Service Center in HQ Customs Automation: Agent Module, valuation and passengers software development Transparency in Customs procedure and harmonization •Harmonization in working days/hrs. at border customs •Study on documents harmonization and simplification and rationalization of fees and charges •Strategic Customs reform and modernization Action Plan •Revised Customs Act and Regulation in effect.

### REFORM INITIATIVES ACTIVITIES IN PIPELINE

- ø E-Customs Master Plan development
- Ø Study on Logistic Development Plan, Multifunctional Lab, Institutional Development
- ø Exploring the feasibility of additional ICD at FWDR
- Ø Feasibility study to establish regional hubs for products collection/processing /storage
- ø Implementation of E-Customs Master plan
- ø Study on Single Window and its implementation

ø Accession to Revised Kyoto Convention on Customs

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\_6484

