Trade Facilitation in SASEC: Experiences with BPA I

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South Asia yet to witness regional trade facilitation

Period	Regional trade* (US\$ billion, %)	Trade liberalization	Trade facilitation
1980-89	0.98; 3.11 (2.00)	Nil	Nil
1990-99	1.73; 4.15 (4.00)	SAPTA	Nil
2000-09	8.04; 5.96 (8.00)	SAFTA	Nil
2010 - 12	19.05; 5.80 (20.00)	SAFTA + SATIS	Nil

*In terms of exports

#Data in parentheses are approximate informal trade volume

However, an attempt was made in 1997 when SAARC Customs Action Plan was introduced

- I. Uniform Application, Harmonisation and Simplification of Customs Procedures and Practices
- II. Effective Implementation of the WTO Agreement on Valuation
- III. Uniform Application, Updating and Promotion of the Harmonised System
- IV. Enhancement of the Effectiveness of the Customs Administrations in their Compliance Responsibilities
- V. Human Resource Development

At present, trade facilitation measures are narrow, but showing huge scope of improvement

1. Modern and effective customs administration and management

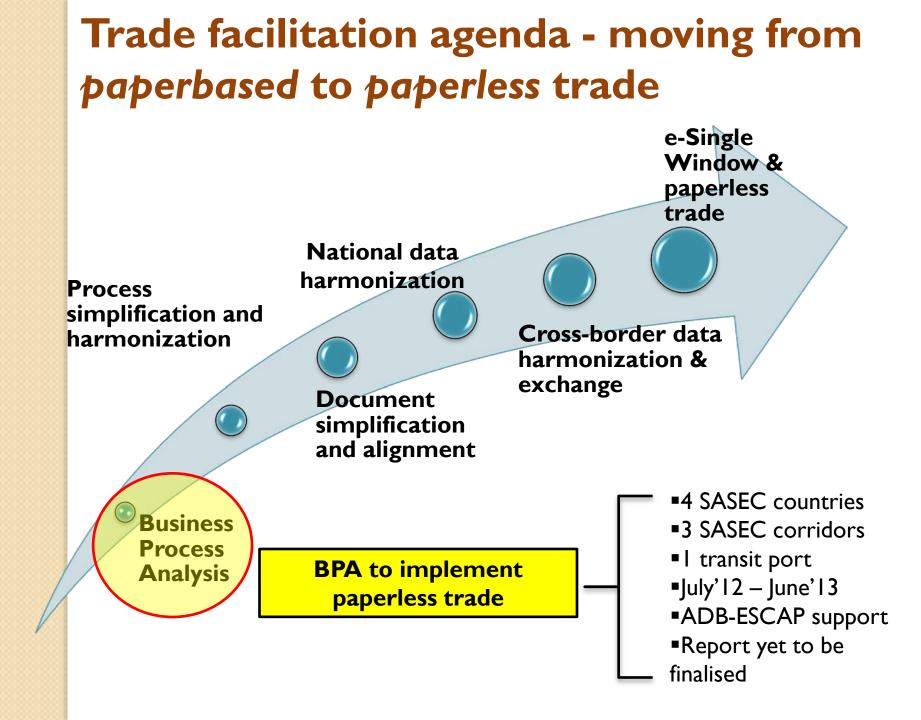
→ Accession to and alignment with RKC; SAFE Framework implementation

2. Streamlined and transparent trade processes and procedures

→ ASYCUDA World; National Single Windows

3. Improved services and information for traders

→ Trade portals;Trade facilitation committees



Some findings of ADB/ESCAP (2013), SASEC BPA Report 2013: Towards Simplifying Trade Processes and Procedures in SASEC, Manila and Bangkok

Products analyzed

	Export Processes						
Import Processes					Third		
		Bhutan	Bangladesh	Nepal	Country		
			Fruit juice				
	Bhutan		(0.0, 1.83)				
		Orange		Lentil			
	Bangladesh	(1.54, 6.57)		(1.03, 42.56)			
			LAA		CSO**		
	Nepal		(0.06, 1.56)		(8.72,82.01)		
				Carpet*			
	Third			(146.36,			
	country			60.61)			

*Import processes excluded from analysis. ** Export processes excluded from analysis.

LAA and CSO mean lead acid accumulator and crude soya bean oil, respectively.

Data in parentheses are trade volumes in US\$ million for the years 2000 and 2010), sourced from COMTRADE

Study corridors

Corridor	Countries Linked	Distance, Total	Distance, Transit	Products Traded
Corridor I (Nepal corridor) Kakarvitta-Panitanki-Fulbari- Banglabandha	Nepal – India - Bangladesh	1152 km [#]	54 km	LentilLAA*
Corridor 2 (Bhutan corridor) Phuentsholing-Jaigaon-Hasimara- Changrabandha-Burimari	Bhutan – India - Bangladesh	630 km^	II5 km	 Orange Fruit juice
Corridor 3 (Nepal corridor) Kathmandu-Birgunj-Raxaul -	Nepal - India	1287 km ^{\$}	1047 km	CarpetCSO**

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_6521

