## 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

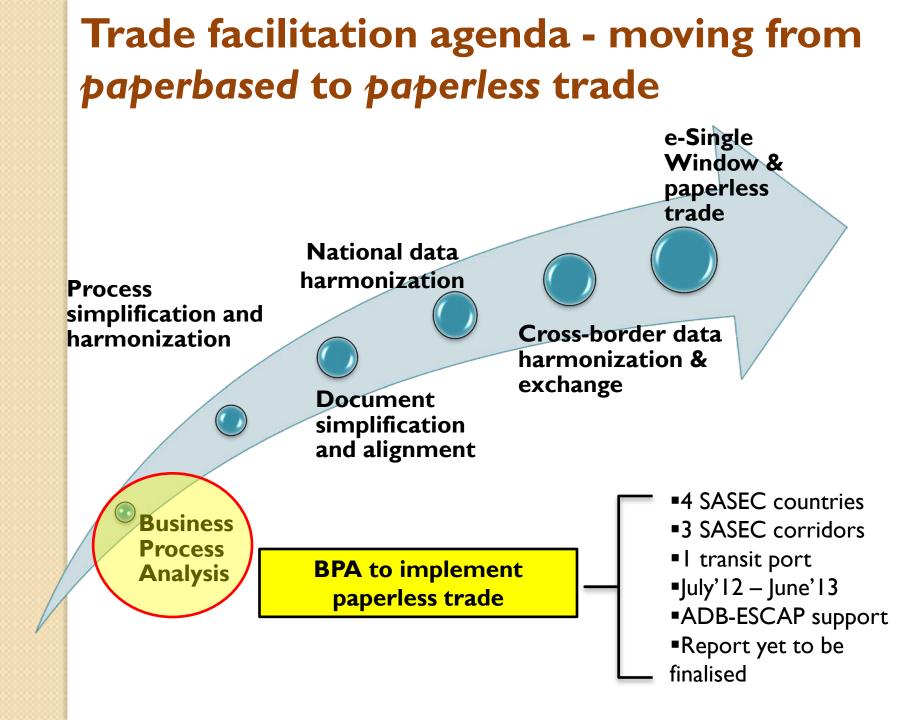
→ Accession to and alignment with RKC; SAFE Framework implementation

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
<b>Corridor I</b> (Nepal corridor) Kakarvitta-Panitanki-Fulbari- Banglabandha	Nepal – India - Bangladesh	1152 km <sup>#</sup>	54 km	<ul><li>Lentil</li><li>LAA*</li></ul>
<b>Corridor 2</b> (Bhutan corridor) Phuentsholing-Jaigaon-Hasimara- Changrabandha-Burimari	Bhutan – India - Bangladesh	630 km^	II5 km	<ul> <li>Orange</li> <li>Fruit juice</li> </ul>
<b>Corridor 3</b> (Nepal corridor) Kathmandu-Birgunj-Raxaul -	Nepal - India	1287 km <sup>\$</sup>	1047 km	<ul><li>Carpet</li><li>CSO**</li></ul>

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

