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Five Core Areas of PSU Research



- 1. Trade & Investment Liberalization and Facilitation
 - APEC's Achievements in Trade Facilitation 2007-2010 Final Assessment of TFAP II
- 2. Structural Reform
- 3. Connectivity including Supply Chain Connectivity and Global Supply Chains
 - The 2013 Interim Assessment for Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan
 - SME participation in GVC
 - Economic Impact of Submarine Cable Disruptions
- 4. Economic and Financial Analysis
- 5. Sustainable Economic Development



Background

 Following the conclusion of APEC's Second Trade Facilitation Action Plan (TFAP II) whose objective was the reduction of trade transaction costs by 5% between 2007 and 2010, the APEC PSU conducted an Assessment

Definition of trade transaction costs

Includes

+ time costs

+ the costs of the port and inland transportation links in the international logistics chain



Two-tiered approach

- An aggregate measurement of total trade transaction costs
- Evaluation of four priority areas Customs Procedures, Standards and Conformance, Business Mobility, and Electronic Commerce

Methodology for aggregate measurement

- For each APEC economy, the monetary costs and the time costs involving a single container of merchandise trade were estimated separately.
- These two estimates were summed to arrive at an estimate of the total trade transaction costs of a single container for the economy in question.
- The estimation process then used these results to calculate the annual trade transaction costs incurred for all merchandise trade in each economy.
- Used data from WB and IFC, Trading Across Borders



Transaction costs (USD billion)

Result		2006 (before)	2010 (after)	% change
Export	Time spent	524	492	-6
	Fees and charges	61	66	6.9
Import	Time spent	532	498	-6.3
	Fees and charges	70	72	3
Total	Time spent	1055	990	-6.2
	Fees and charges	131	138	4.8

 There has been a 5% reduction in total trade transaction costs across the APEC region over the period of TFAP II, which resulted in total savings of USD 58.7 billion.



Customs Procedures

- > 8.1% decline in the monetary value of the time taken in customs clearance and technical control between 2006 and 2010
- > The number of Approved Economic Operators (AEOs) in APEC increased by 26% between 2007 and 2009
- > Most APEC economies had either 100% electronic lodgement or increased the proportion of merchandise trade-related documentation lodged electronically between 2007 and 2009

Business Mobility

> 38% reduction in business travel
transaction costs, translating to total savings
of USD 3.7 million within one year
> 91% of ABTC holders rated their overall
level of satisfaction with the scheme

Electronic Commerce

- > Progressing towards developing a consistent approach to information privacy protection across the region and towards assisting member economies to build capacity in domestic legislation
- > Completed the guidelines, directories and templates to create the framework for the implementation of a Cross-Border Privacy Rules system

Standards and Conformance

- > The number of economies reporting alignment with IEC standards rose from 12 in 2006 to 16 in 2010
- > The degree of alignment to a set of 168 IEC standards reported by APEC members rose to between 91% and 100% alignment in 2010 from a range of 55% to 100% in 2006



Limitations due to unavailable data and assumptions

 The Trading across Borders data have limitations as noted by some APEC economies but the data is the most comprehensive and comparable indicators of transactions costs that are publicly available.

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Key weakness of aggregate measurement

 The report did not address the issue as to how much TFAP II has contributed to the outcome of 5 percent goal (typical problem of attribution).

2. Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan

PSU Mid-term Assessment



SCI / SCFAP goal

• a quantitative target of improving the performance of time, cost and uncertainty of supply chain performance by 10% by 2015.

SCFAP measurement Framework: three- track assessment

- Internal indicators track the degree to which actions are implemented
- External indicators track the effects of those actions on measurable supply chain processes and outcomes
- Self-assessment survey economies to detail actions taken and estimate the impact

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 6715

