Trade Logistics for Inclusive Development and Supply Chain Efficiency: Status, Challenges, and Questions for Discussion

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Outline

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- Examples of Overcoming Challenges
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Based on a background paper prepared for ADB (co-authored with Shintaro Hamanaka). See the paper for full details.

1. Trade Logistics, Inclusive Growth, and Supply Chain Efficiency

Trade logistics = the grease in the wheels of international trade.

- Increased trade and participation in regional and global value chains promotes higher national incomes, and helps move towards development objectives.
- Logistics—particularly internal logistics—reduces the wedge between consumer and producer prices, and thus helps groups like agricultural producers get their products to market at a better price.

2. Current Status in the Asia-Pacific

- Shortage of good, internationally comparable metrics on trade logistics.
- World Bank's Logistics Performance Index covers 155 countries, based on a survey of 1,000 logistics professionals.
 - International LPI: Respondents in one country rate performance in other countries. Six core dimensions of logistics performance, aggregated to make a single index ("the LPI").
 - Domestic LPI: Respondents rate performance in their own country. Detailed qualitative and quantitative data, including time and cost.
- The LPI is a convenient entry point into assessing logistics performance across countries, but is only the beginning of an analysis. Needs to be accompanied by other, more specific indicators.

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2. Current Status in the Asia-Pacific

International LPI and its Components

| | Central Asia | East Asia | South Asia | Southeast Asia | The Pacific |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| Overall Score | 2.53 | 3.54 | 2.54 | 3.02 | 2.40 |
| Efficiency of the Border Clearance Process | 2.44 | 3.29 | 2.37 | 2.78 | 2.14 |
| Quality of Infrastructure | 2.41 | 3.59 | 2.38 | 2.82 | 2.15 |
| Ease of Arranging Competitively Priced Shipments | | 3.44 | 2.48 | 3.02 | 2.40 |
| Competence and Quality of Logistics Services | 2.43 | 3.46 | 2.59 | 2.95 | 2.17 |
| Ability to Track and Trace Consignments | 2.49 | 3.55 | 2.51 | 3.11 | 2.46 |
| Timeliness of Delivery | 2.89 | 3.90 | 2.91 | 3.42 | 3.06 |

2. Current Status in the Asia-Pacific

Major Sources of Delay

| | Central Asia | East Asia | South Asia | Southeast Asia | The Pacific |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| Compulsory | 55% | 11% | 30% | 19% | NA |
| Warehousing | | | | | |
| and Transloading | | | | | |
| Pre-Shipment | 63% | 9% | 23% | 31% | NA |
| Inspection | | | | | |
| Maritime | 42% | 4% | 40% | 13% | NA |
| Transshipment | | | | | |
| Criminal | 1% | 3% | 6% | 9% | NA |
| Activities | | | | | |
| Informal | 34% | 6% | 25% | 17% | NA |
| Payments | | | | | |

3. Challenges for Policymakers

- 1. Accurate measurement of logistics performance.
- 2. The scope of commercially meaningful coverage of logistics.
- 3. Lack of demand-side perspective.
- 4. Difficulties relating to cross-border cooperation.
- 5. Persistent policy barriers.
- 6. Disadvantages that landlocked countries face—transit issues.
- 7. Ensuring consistency between hard and soft infrastructure.
- 8. Poor internal logistics and domestic logistics capacity.
- Delays caused by criminal activities.
- An emerging issue—green logistics.

4. Examples of Overcoming Challenges

- CAREC Corridor Performance Monitoring Measure (CPMM).
 - ▶ Challenge I:Accurate measurement of logistics performance.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Route | Kuldzha-Moskow | Korgas-Troitsk | Bakhty-Tashkent | Dortmund- Shymkent | Stambul-Bishkek |
| Commodity | Footwear | Equipment | Consumer Goods | Rubber discs | Home appliances |
| Perishable | No | No | No | No | No |
| Cargo weight (tons) | 20 | 20 | 22 | 19 | 15 |
| Container? | No | No | No | No | No |
| TIR? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Distance (km) | 2,485 | 2,451 | 1,765 | 2,106 | 2,458 |
| Transit time (hrs) | 43.78 | 38.47 | 29.95 | 33.08 | 38.12 |
| Activities time (hrs) | 86.25 | 78.18 | 46.33 | 27.5 | 35.83 |

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 6752

