

Trade Facilitation: Identifying Opportunities through "Afghanistan WTO Accession and Membership"

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Outline of Presentation

- Trade Facilitation: Concepts and Approaches
- Trade Facilitation: Issues and Challenges for Afghanistan
- Trade Facilitation in WTO
- Special and Differential Treatment for Developing Countries and LDCs
- Conclusion

and Trade Facilitaion

Revolutionary development in ICT

Trade and Finance Liberalization

Regional Integration

Structure of Production and Business changed

- 30% of trade is component and unfinished
- -1/3 of global trade is intra-company

South-South Trade has doubled since 1990

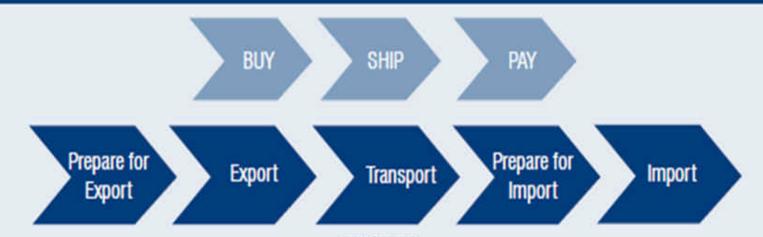
Privatization

Increased Attention for Trade Facilitation

Trade Facilitation: Concept

- Not a new concept- became more visible after the Singapore Ministerial Conference of WTO in 1996.
- No universally agreed definition for trade facilitation (TF)
- In a narrow sense TF primarily focuses on systematic rationalization of regulatory procedures and documents at border crossings
- Focus of WTO Trade Facilitation Agenda is mainly linked to border issues (e.g. customs and other border agencies)
- Broader version of TF involves all stakeholders, measures from sellers to buyers covering both border issues and behind the border issues along the supply chain. (UNCEFACT)

Figure 1.1: Buy-Ship-Pay Model



INVOLVES

Commercial Procedures

- Establish Contract
- Order Goods
- Advice on Delivery
- Request Payment
- Packing
- Certification
- Accreditation
- Warehousing

Transport Procedures

- Establish Transport Contract
- Collect, Transport and Deliver Goods
- Provide Waybills, Goods Receipts Status Reports, etc.

Regulatory Procedures

- Obtain Import/ Export Licenses, etc.
- Provide Customs
 Declaration
- Provide Cargo Declaration
- Apply Trade Security Procedures
- Clear Goods for Export/Import

Financial Procedures

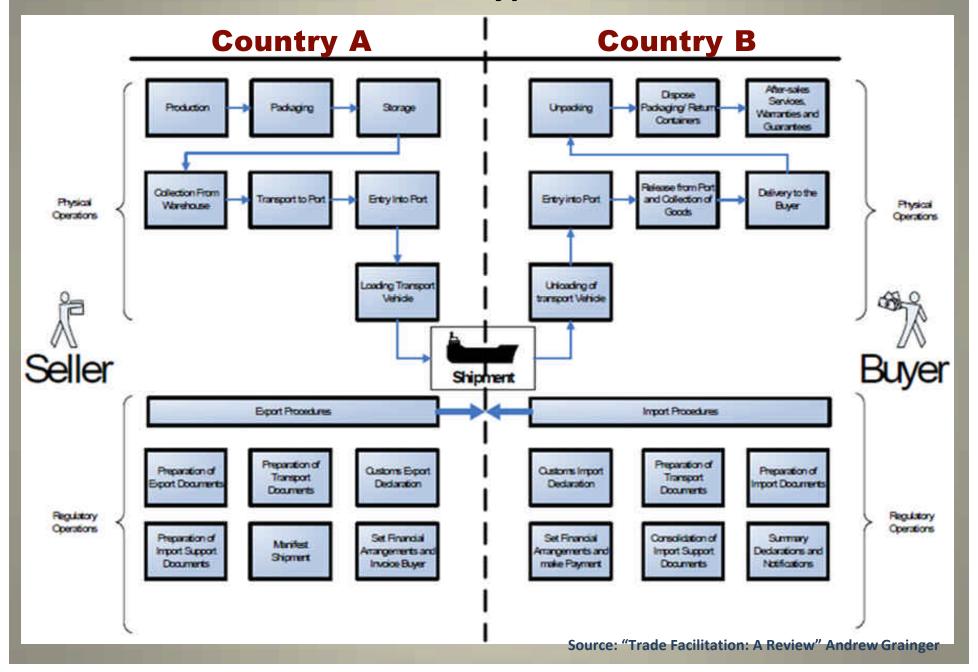
- Provide Credit Rating
- Provide Insurance
- Provide Finance
- Execute Payment
- Issue Statements

Source: United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT). 2008.

Trade Facilitation: Concept

- Simplification, standardization and harmonization of trade procedures and associated information flows required to move goods and services from sellers to buyers and to make payments.
- Identifying and addressing bottlenecks that are imposed by weaknesses in trade related logistics and regulatory regimes. These weaknesses prevent movement of goods timely and cost effective manner
- Put it simply: TF is transparency and efficiency in the trade supply chain
- TF broadly encompasses two dimensions:
 - Hard dimension (infrastructure)
 - Soft dimension (custom management, transparency aspect)

Business Processes in a Typical Trade Transaction



Example: Trade and Customs Procedures for Exports from a Landlocked Country

Exporting Country

Transiting Country

Importing Country

Customs

export declaration

Domestic Transit Procedures

Export Licenses

•many different line ministries

Certificate of Origin

Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS)

- certain types of goods subject to SPS requirements during transit and in the importing country
- ex = Veterinary Health Certificate, Fumigation certificate, etc.
- many SPS need to be obtained

Customs

- •unless there is a transit agreement traders will have to:
 - make a transit declaration
 - arrange for a financial transit security
 - lodge a transit declaration upon exit
 - request for the security to be returned

Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS)

 certain types of goods may be subject to SPS requirements

Transport Procedures

Customs

•import declaration; prenotifications and authorizations

Tariff Quota and Import Licenses

Commercial Procedures

 arrange contract with seller, agree Incoterms, arrange for payment of goods, insurance, etc.

Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS)

 certain types of goods may be subject to SPS requirements and must be declared

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