



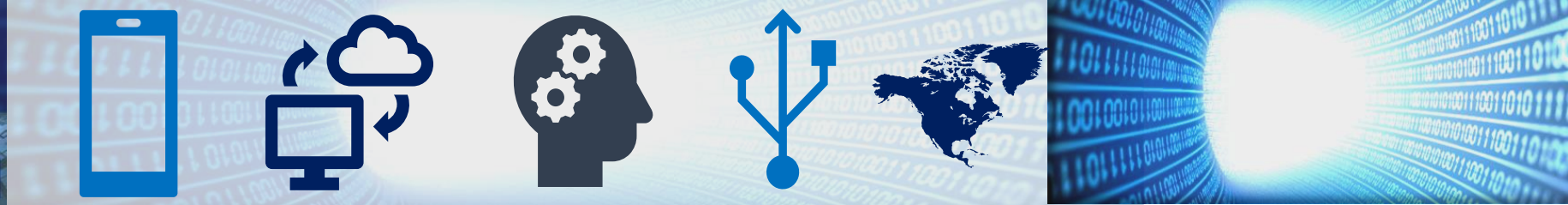
Session 2: Digital implementation of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation-Lessons from implementation

Moderator:

- Mr. Ajay Srivastava, Additional DGTF, Department of Commerce

Panelists:

- Mr. Jihoon Park, Director, Customs Cooperation Division, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea
- Mr. L Satya Srinivas, Joint Secretary(Customs), Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, India
- Ms. Battsetseg Tuvshintugs, Deputy Director-General, Foreign Trade, Economic Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mongolia
- Mr. Mohammed Mostaba Ali, Commissioner, Customs, Excise and VAT Commissionerate, Khulna, National Board of Revenue (NBR), Bangladesh
- Mr. Akhmad Bayhaqi, Senior Analyst, Policy Support Unit, Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) secretariat



Jihoon Park, MoEF, Republic of Korea

- ❑ Two Implications for Effective Implementation of WTO TFA
- ❑ Utilizing 4th Industrial Revolution Technologies for establishing 'SMART' borders
- ❑ Korea's 3 Pilot Projects adopting New Technologies
- ❑ Importance of Support for Developing or Least Developed Countries
- ❑ Korea's Support Program for Developing or Least Developed Countries



Satya Srinivas, Joint Secretary (Customs), Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, India

- ❑ Established Single Window (SWIFT) in April 2016 - Integrated Importers, Exporters, Brokers, Carriers, Banks, PGAs, Ports and Custodians – a continuous journey – Promoting Paperless clearance through e-Sanchit.
- ❑ Enhancing IT maturity - Pre-arrival processing, Integrated Risk Management, Post clearance audit and Portals for hosting Regulatory information and support supply chain logistics -Technology driven enquiry points
- ❑ Performance Measurement - TRS, Tracking Tool and Nudge all stakeholders to increase efficiency
- ❑ Future endeavour – Implement solutions for e-commerce and digital architecture that supports Block chain, Analytics (Images and Data), AI, Machine Learning and Globally Networked Customs
- ❑ IT Governance - Improve skills, uniformity, specialization and foster transparency, traceability and partnership



Battsetseg Tuvshintugs, MoFA, Mongolia

- ❑ Mongolia is committed to fully implement WTO TFA
- ❑ NTFC is established; however , effective management is a challenge
- ❑ National Trade Facilitation Road Map and Strategic Action plan adopted; more efforts and donors assistance needed to effectively implement the documents
- ❑ Aligning national efforts with regional efforts and initiatives is crucial
- ❑ Way forward



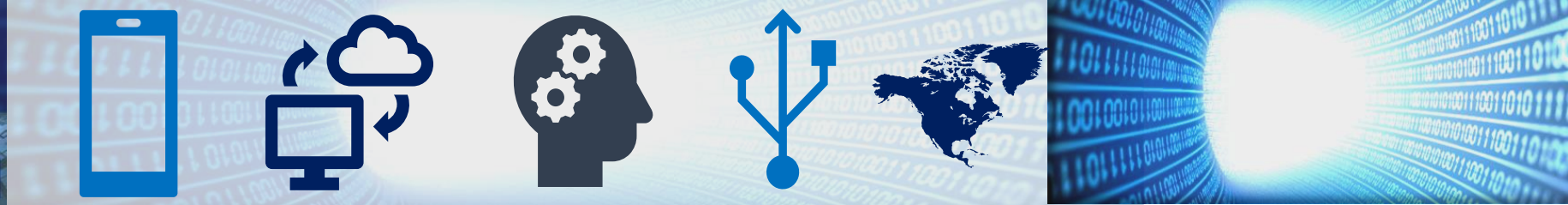
Mohammed Mostaba Ali, National Board of Revenue, Bangladesh

ACIEVEMENTS:

- Implementation of ASYCUDA World Software
- Electronic submission of Customs Declaration
- Electronic submission and issuance of Import and Export registration and permit and other related service with Chief controller of Import and Export Office.
- GSP Tracker by Export Promotion Bureau
- Electronic submission of sea cargo manifest and air cargo manifest
- National Single Window project has been undertaken
- National Trade facilitation committee has been formed—which is working under the guidance of honorable Commerce Minister.
- Established automated banking system with commercial and central bank.
- Partially implemented sanitary and phytosanitary certificate

CHALLENGES:

- Successful completion of National single window
- Automation of all the stakeholder of NSW
- Full automation of Sanitary and phytosanitary certificate
- Internet connectivity to all the Land customs stations
- Establishment of ASYCUDA World to all the Land customs stations
- Capacity Building
- Skill manpower
- In some cases lack of automation of other member countries
- Legislative changes for automation and for keeping security



Akhmad Bayhaqi, Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) secretariat

- ❑ APEC progress in TFA implementation is strong.
- ❑ Basic compliance with the WTO TFA would result in modest trade cost reductions.
- ❑ The low-hanging fruits have been picked but investment in certain TFA measures is costly.
- ❑ Future supply chain: ICT as an enabler for TF (SW Interoperability, e-Port).
- ❑ Data exchange, security and facilitation is key.
- ❑ Challenges: e-commerce and SMEs internationalization.