

## Central and East Asia Breakout Session:

# Enhancing trade facilitation by effective dialogues and joint efforts of public and private sectors

*Summary report by session chairperson*

**Kylychbek Djakypov**

General Director

State Enterprise “Single Window”

Center for Foreign Trade

Kyrgyzstan

# Review of issued discussed

- **Turkey:** Modernization of customs procedures of border crossing points and data exchange with EU on trade facilitation
- **Tajikistan:** Modernization of customs administration, progress and challenges for trade facilitation and recommendations
- **Mongolia:** Paperless trade and public-private collaboration for trade facilitation
- **ADB:** Standardization of trade related documents in CAREC member countries, efforts by ADB
- **CFCFA:** Challenges for public-private dialogue from the perspective of CAREC Federation of Carrier & Forwarder Associations

# Tangible progress in trade facilitation (1)

- Turkey

- Turkey has started the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS) in domestic use and will be involved in European NCTS at the end of 2012
- Based on Public-Private Partnership model, there are 22 projects to rebuild customs establishments, and 7 of them are completed.
- Has prepared drafting general instruction of single window
- Agreements with 4 neighbour states have been signed for joint border control
- Legislation for paperless trade has been designed

# Tangible progress in trade facilitation (2)

- Tajikistan
  - Has approved plan for establish single window. Contract has been given to a company for implementation. The implementation is supported by CAREC Program, EU and GIZ
  - Business Process Analysis on regulatory documents have been made

# Tangible progress in trade facilitation (3)

- Mongolia
  - Has developed Mongolian National Single Window implementation master plan
  - Published “The roadmap of doing business in Mongolia”
  - Has taken initiatives for monitoring of private sector in the implementation of Electronic Single Window.
  - Has taken measures to build trust of the stakeholders and capacity building

# Tangible progress in trade facilitation (4)

- ADB perspective on trade facilitation between Mongolia and China
  - Harmonized customs manifests in the procedure of Joint Customs Control reduced time and cost for traders and reduce incidents for customs violations. It also improved accuracy of data on cross-border road transport
  - Subregional cooperation provides a neutral platform for countries to agree on equal terms and create consensus on actions (CAREC Customs Cooperation Committee)

# Tangible progress in trade facilitation (5)

- Perspective from CAREC Federation Of Carrier & Forwarder Associations (CFCFA )
  - Border crossing time along the CAREC Corridors have been reduced over time
  - Costs for clearance at the border have been substantially reduced over time.

# Main challenges identified

- There is still lack of effective channel for dialogue between private and public sectors
- The useful documents produced by international organizations such as ESCAP, ECE, ADB and WB are sometimes difficult to reach private sector



# Recommendations – national

- The private sector can also take initiatives for public-private cooperation.
- Traders and regulatory bodies should build trust.
- Compliant traders should benefit from simplified border clearance procedures.

# Recommendations – (sub) regional

- National single window can be used to exchange trade data across borders.
- Single window in importing countries can provide service to exporters from other countries.
- This requires regional collaboration on developing services and starting pilot projects
- Capacity building for entrepreneurs in the region in the fields of logistics and trade facilitation should be supported through networking and exchange of best practice on the regional level