Inclusive utilization of Free Trade Agreement through innovation

FTA Origin Determination Service FTA KOREA **PLUS**

30 August 2022



Background

Environment	In 2011, Korea entered into Preferential Trade Agreement (FTA) with Chile(2004), Singapore (2006), European Free Trade Association (2006), ASEAN (2007), India (2010), and the EU (2011). The expectation of the benefit of the FTA was high. However, the utilization rate of FTAs wasn't high enough, and SMEs complained of difficulties in understanding different RoO of FTAs
Low utilization	In 2011, Korea's overall utilization rate was 63%. Korea – ASEAN: 33% Korea – EU: 66%
Challenges	According to various studies, many SMEs were not aware of FTAs. The Rules of Origin to attribute the country of origin to each product by different FTAs were confusing. The cost of origin determination and documentation was too high, and suppliers' support in the origin verification of raw materials was insufficient.

Problem Statement

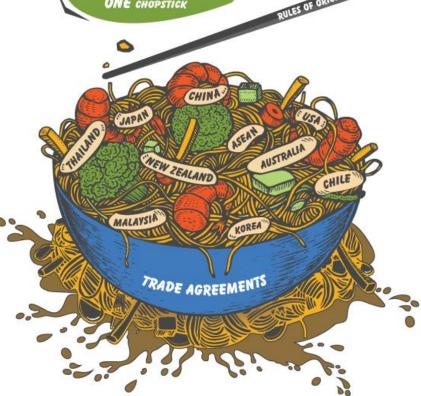
Complicated RoO

88% of trading SMEs interviewed complained about the origin determination;

Challenges in Complicated RoO, difficult issuing process, and lack of knowledge and experts

High cost

The application and verification of RoO by Authority is a growing barrier 'at the border' in some countries. Sometimes, the total cost of utilizing FTA is higher than the tariff benefit of FTA. RULES OF ORIGIN MAKE ACCESSING THE BENEFITS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS ABOUT AS EASY AS EATING A BOWL OF NOODLES WITH ONLY ONE CHOPSTICK



Crook, W. and Gordon, J. 2017, Rules of Origin: can the noodle bowl of trade agreements be untangled?, Productivity Commission Staff Research Note, Canberra, May.

Compliance

It is necessary to prepare for the risk of additional customs duties due to errors in the determination of origin and incomplete determination documents.

Administration burden

Responding to the customer's request for a Country of Origin Management is necessary.

It is needed to prepare for due diligence.

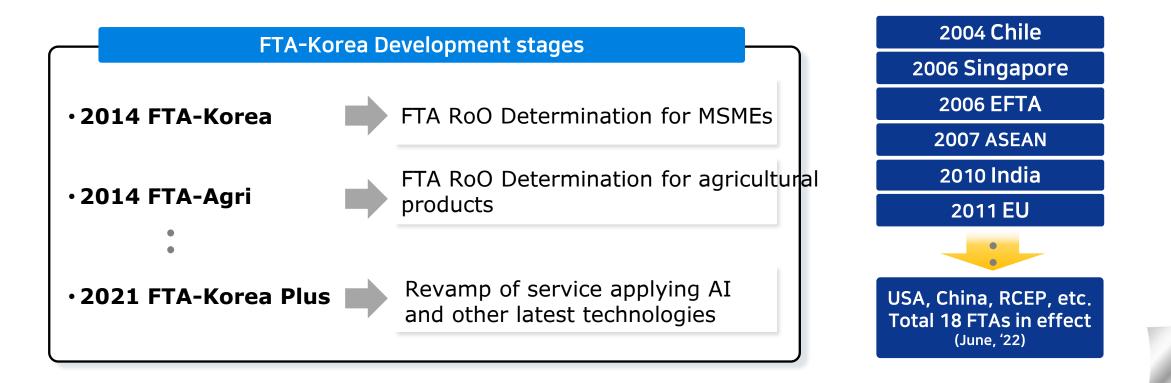
FTA KOREA **PLUS**





The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of Korea supported the implementation of the FTA Trade Agreement Rule of Origin Determination Service to increase the SMEs' utilization rate of FTAs





03 FTA-Korea Plus

FTA-Korea Plus

Main functions

FTA Information

Rules of Origin information by FTAs

- RoO of RCEP and other 17 FTAs in effect

HS code Search

- Manual search of HS-code by keywords, category, and tariff heads

- Al recommendation of HS-code by product information

Base information Management

Product management

Customer management

Bill of Materials management

Purchase/Sales ledger

- Transaction data of parts and raw materials as well as an export product

Declaration of Origin Management

- Receive and store Declaration of Origin from local vendors

Origin Determination

Origin determination

- RoO engine determines the Origin of a product by RoO/PSR of a FTA

Origin Verification Questionaire

- PSR, Preferential RoO, production, and raw materials information to determine the preferential tariff treatment by customs

Issuing Declaration of Origin (D/O)

- A document issued by a local vendor to the exporter as a certificate of origin of raw materials

Preferential Certificate of Origin

- Agency issuance
- Self-Certification

Post-Determination Management

P-C/O and D/O Signature register

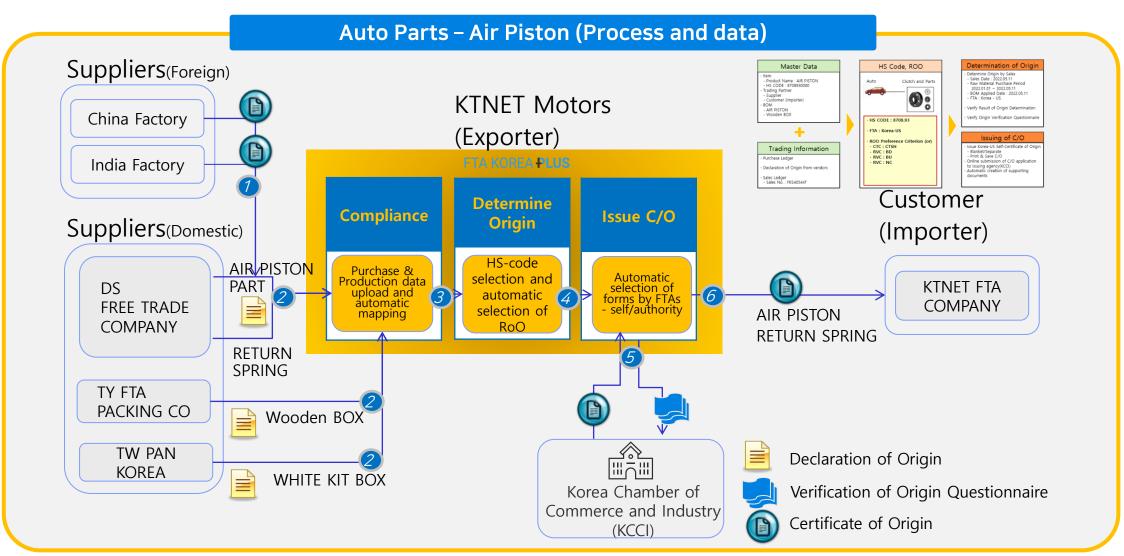
- Manage register of the designation and cancellation of the signatory of the certificate of origin

Due diligence

- Management of proof documents (P-C/O and D/O record sheet, Purchase ledger and sales ledger, Bill of Materials, Origin Verification Questionaire)

03 FTA-Korea Plus

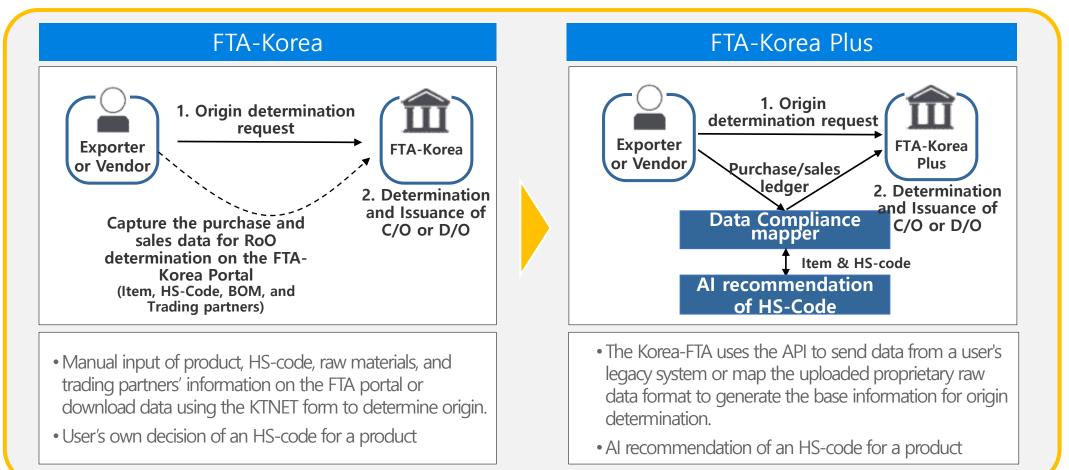
How it works



Innovation and Effectiveness



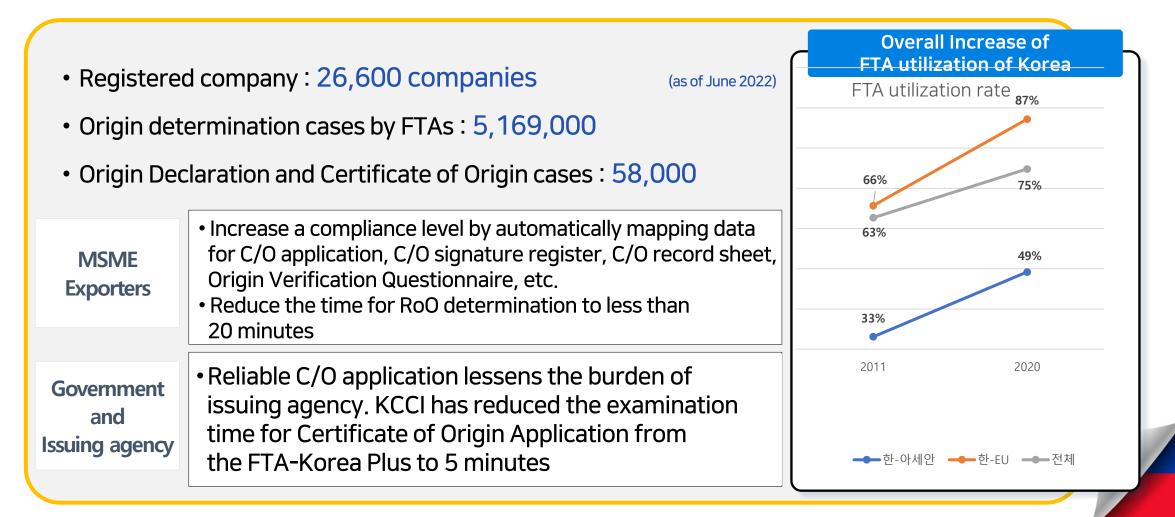
Streamlined process of origin determination using AI and data compliance functions



Effectiveness (1)

04 Innovation and Effectiveness

Benefits of RoO Services to MSMEs and Institutions

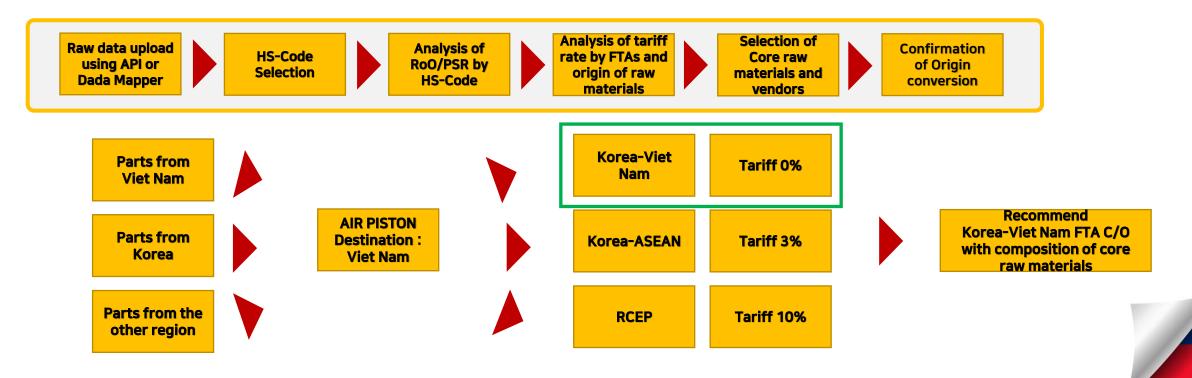


Effectiveness (2)

04 Innovation and Effectiveness

Optimal Business Model Designing Consulting Service

A core value of the service of FTA-Korea Plus is to establish an optimal business model by comparing tariff rates by FTAs and PSR of products according to differences in the origin of raw materials. KTNET provides additional consulting services for MSMEs on how MSMEs can utilize FTAs to maximize their export.



Capacity Building for MSMEs

FTA Awareness and Capacity building Program

- (Co-host) FTA Support Center of KITA(Korea International Trade Association)
- (Objective) To introduce FTA and FTA-Korea Service for MSMEs employees
- Free On-Offline Training Course
 - Understanding of FTA RoO, HS-code, etc.
 - FTA-Korea user Training
- Around 500 to 800 trainees every year

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Recent record					
	2020	2021	~ 2022.06		
Trainings	35	41	17		
Trainees	574	800	419		

Consulting for MSME's Origin Management

- (Objective) Strengthening the FTA capacity of MSMEs and increase of FTA utilization
- (Target) MSMEs exporters
- Free Consulting
- FTA business model design : HS-code, BOM, PSR, HS-code selection of export products and raw materials, etc.
- System consulting : Integration of internal system with FTA-Korea

Recent record					
	2020	2021	~ 2022.06		
Exporting MSMEs	25	35	31		
Vendors to exporter	150	317	ТВС		