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

Moderator:
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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
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

ACHIEVEMENTS:

• 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
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.