

WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement:

Poul Hansen UNCTAD

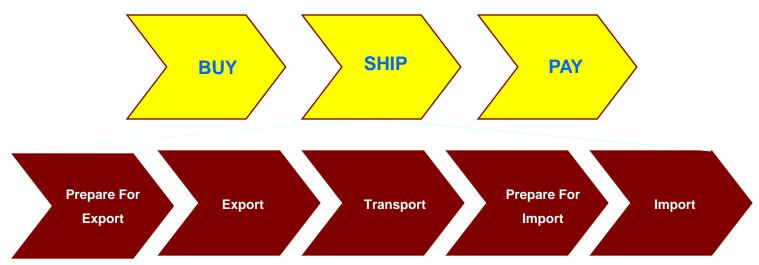


Structure of the Presentation

- 1. Trade Facilitation concept
- 2. TF negotiations at the WTO
- 3. Bali Ministerial Decision
- 4. TFA obligations and actions
- 5. TFA implementation and Customs

UNCTAD

International Trade Transaction Process



INVOLVES

Commercial Procedures

- Establish
 Contract
- Order Goods
- Advise On Delivery
- Request Payment



Transport Procedures

- Establish Transport Contract
- Collect,Transport and Deliver Goods
- Provide Waybills, Goods Receipts Status reports

Regulatory Procudures

- Obtain Import/Export Licences etc
- Provide Customs
 Declarations
- Provide Cargo Declaration
- Apply Trade Security Procedures

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 Clear Goods for Export/Import

Financial Procedures

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



International Supply Chain

UNCTAD

Buying agents
Road/Rail Operator
Freight forwarder
Consolidator
Bank

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

PROI

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY90% X 90% = 81%

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90% X 90% X 90% = 72.9%

TINATION

Marine carrier

Port

Customs

Agents

BUYER

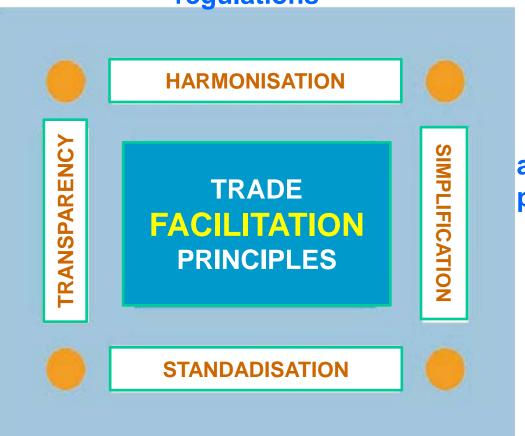
Custom House brokers
De-Consolidators
Road/Rail Operator
Bank

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Facilitation Principles

legislation and regulations

clear,
specific and
easily
accessible
for all
involved



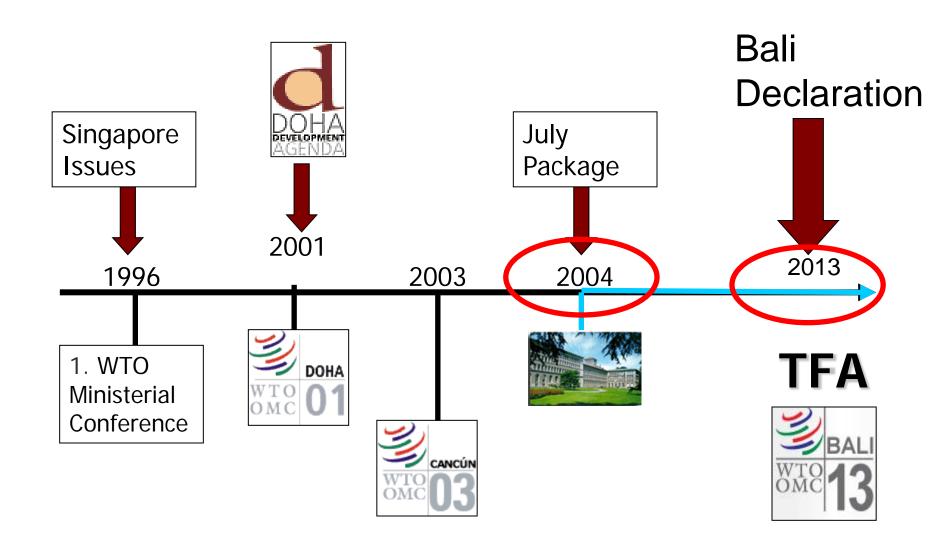
administrative processes

information, efficient IT use

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Time Line of TF Negotiations



Walking Along the Path

- ☐ Phase 1- 1996-2004
 - Singapore to July Package
- ☐ Phase 2- 2004-2009
 - July Package to Draft Consolidated Negotiated Text (DCNT)
- ☐ Phase 3- 2009-2013
 - Different Revisions of DCNT
- ☐ Phase 4- 2013-20??
 - Bali and onwards



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Phase 4- Bali (2013) onwards

- Negotiations on TF concluded
- Text of TFA agreed
- Preparatory Committee Established to
- 'Legalize' the TFA
- Adoption of Protocol of Amendment
- Open Protocol for Acceptance
- Developing countries to submit Cat A measures

Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA)

- -Section I- Substantive Provisions;
 GATT TFA

 •Art. X (Transparency) Art. 1-5

 •Art. VIII (Fees & Formalities) Art. 6-10

 •Art. V (Transit) Art. 11
- Section II- Special and Differential Treatment
- Final Provisions

Relationship with GATT and other Agreements (2)

- The TFA would be inserted in Annex 1A of the WTO Agreement--- and would become part of the Multilateral Agreement on Trade in Goods
- In case of conflict between GATT 1994, the provisions of the TFA would prevail to the extent of conflict (General interpretive note to Annex 1A).
- The TFA cannot diminish the rights and obligations under SPS and TBT Agreement (s)

From Policy statement to legal text

Policy Statement

"Extent and timing of entering into commitments shall be related to the implementation capacities of developing and Least Developed countries" (July Package)

Legal Text

Self designation by DCs and LDCS - 3 categories

Cat A - Measures that will apply immediately after entry into force of the TFA

Cat B - Those that will apply after expiration of a transition period

Cat C - Those that will apply upon acquisition of implementation capacity through provision of TACB

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- A. All TFA provisions binding for all Members.
- A. Developed countries to implement provisions upon entry into force of the TFA.
- A. Developing and least developed Members shall selfdesignate and categorize in A, B and C category.
- A. Developed countries agreed to facilitate the support and technical assistance for capacity building.
- A. A Committee on Trade Facilitation (CTF) is established in the WTO.



WTO

By 31 July 2014

- A.Establish 'Preparatory Committee' operational
- B.Legal review of the text.
- C.Draw 'Protocol of Amendment' to insert the TFA in Annex
- 1A of the WTO Agreement.
- D.Receive notifications of Category A.
- E.Adopt Protocol of Amendment.
- F.Annex notification of Category A commitments of developing countries to the TFA.
- G.Open the Protocol for acceptance until 31 July 2015 (BMD paragraph 3).



WTO

By 31 July 2015

A.Receive acceptance of the Protocol of Amendment from Members.

B.Inform the Members regarding the exact date of entry into force of the.



WTO

Entry into force and beyond

- A. Operationalize the Committee on Trade Facilitation.
- B. Annex different category provisions from developing and least developed countries to the TFA.
- C. Review the operation and implementation after four years after entry into force and periodically
- D. Remind Members for notifying the definitive date of implementation of Category B or C three months before those are.
- E. Extension of deadlines for the Member(s) experiencing difficulty to notify its definitive dates.



WTO

Entry into force and beyond

- F. Within 60 days after notification of the definitive dates, TF Committee would annex these provisions and dates to make it integral part of the TFA (Member's schedule of commitment.
- G. Establishing an Expert Group no later than 60 days after receiving the notification from a developing Member its inability to implement a particular provision on account of lacking the ability to implement or unforeseen circumstances (Article 6.2 of Section II).



Least Developed Countries

By July 2015

A. Deposit acceptance of the Protocol of Amendment to the WTO.



Least Developed Countries

Within one year of entry into force

A. Notify Category A provisions to the WTO.

B.Notify Category B provisions and may notify indicative dates of implementation (for the dates, the expression used is 'may' not 'shall').

C.Notify the Category C.



Least Developed Countries

Within two years of entry into force (one year after notification of Cat C)

A.Inform the TF Committee on assistance and support required for implementation of Category C provisions.



Least Developed Countries

Within three years of entry into force (Two years after the notification date of Category B)

A. Notification to confirm Category B provisions and dates for implementation. In case of difficulty, there is a possibility to request the TF Committee for extension in time for notification.



Least Developed Countries

Within four years of entry into force (Two years after the notification of assistance 'Required')

- A. Provide information on the arrangements entered for provision of assistance and support (also for donor members).
- B. Notify indicative dates for implementation of Category C provisions.



Least Developed Countries

Within five and a half years of entry into force (18 months after the notification of indicative dates of Category C)

- A. Provide information to the TF Committee on the progress made on provision of assistance and support (also by donor members).
- B. Notify the definitive dates for implementation of Category C provisions. In case of difficulty possibility to request TF Committee for extension in time for notification as soon as possible prior to expiration of deadlines.



Developing Countries

By 31 July 2014

A. Notify Category A provisions.



Developing Countries

By 31 July 2015

A. Deposit acceptance of the Protocol to the WTO.



Developing Countries

Upon entry into force

A.Implement Category A provisions.

B.Notify Category B and C provisions along with indicative dates of implementation.

C.Inform the TF Committee on arrangement required for implementation of Category C provisions.



Developing Countries

Within one year of entry into force

- A. Notify definitive dates for implementation of Category B. In case of difficulty possibility to request TF Committee for extension in time for notification as soon as possible prior to expiration of deadlines.
- B. Inform the TF Committee on arrangement made or entered into for implementation of Category C provisions (also by donor members).



Developing Countries

Within two and a half years after entry into force (18 months after notification of assistance 'Required' for Category C)

A.Provide information to the TF Committee on the progress made on provision of assistance and support (also by donor members).

B.Notify the definitive dates for implementation of Category C provisions. In case of difficulty possibility to request TF Committee for extension in time for notification as soon as possible prior to expiration of deadlines.



Developed Members

By 31 July 2015

A. Deposit acceptance of the Protocol to the WTO (implied from paragraph 3 of BMD).



Developed Members

Upon Entry into force

- A. Implement all measures upon entry into force.
- B. Submit information on Technical Assistance (TA) and Capacity Building (CB) in the annexed format upon entry into force and annually thereafter.
- C. Notify contact information of their agencies responsible for TA and CB and contact points within the country or region of intended assistance.
- D. Submit the process and mechanism of requesting assistance.



Developed Members

After one year of entry into force

A.Inform the TF Committee on arrangement made or entered into for implementation of Category C provisions for developing countries.



Developed Members

Within two and a half years after entry into force

A. Provide information to the TF Committee on the progress MADE on provision of assistance and support to the Developing Countries.



Developed Members

Within four years of entry into force

A. Notify TA arrangements with LDCs to enable implementation of category "C" provisions.



Developed Members

Within five and a half years of entry into force

A. Inform the Committee on the progress in delivery of to LDC.

	7 Dec. 2013		31 July 2014			Within one year (Y1)	Within two years (Y2)	Within three years (Y3)	Within four years (Y4)	Within five years (Y5) and first half of sixth year
WTO		Preparatory Committee Legal review of the text Draw Protocol of Amendment (PoA) Receive notifications on category "A" provisions Adopt PoA Annex notification of A commitments of DCs to TFA Open PoA for acceptance until 31 July 2015		Inform Members regarding the exact date of entry into force of the TFA	specified by the WTO)	Operationalize the Committee on Trade Facilitation (TFC) Annex different category provisions from DC and LDCs to the TFA	date of Cates before deadli • Extension of difficulty to no • Within 60 da	f deadlines for Member otify definitive dates ys after notification of build annex provision	ents (3 months ers experiencing of definitive	Review the operation and implementation of TFA
LDCs	Decision and Agreed text of TFA		Notify	Deposit acceptance of the PA to the WTO category "A" provisions to the	(date to be	Notify category "B" provisions and may notify indicative dates of implementation Notify category "C" provisions	Inform the TFC on assistance and support required for implementation category "C" provisions	Confirm cat. B provisions and dates of implementation In case of difficulty possibility to request for extension in notification	Provide information on the arrangements entered for provision of assistance Notify indicative dates to implement cat. "C" provisions	Provide information on progress made on assistance and support received. Notify definitive dates of implementation of cat. C provisions An extension in time fo notification can be requested to TFC
Developing Countries (DC)	Bali Ministerial Decision and A	Notify category "A" provisions to the WTO	Protocol of Amendment adopted	Deposit acceptance of the PoA to the WTO Implement category "A" provisions Notify category "B' and "C" provisions and indicative dates of implementation	Entry into force	Notify definitive dates for implementation of category "B" provisions An extension in time for notification can be requested Inform TFC arrangements required for implement category "C" provisions Notify progress made on sup Notify definitive implementat category "C" provisions Extension in time for notificat requested	ion dates of			
Developed Countries			Pre	Deposit acceptance of the PoA to the WTO Implement all measures upon entry into force		Notify TA arrangements with DC to enable implementation of category "C" provisions - Submit information on tec - Notify contact information - Notify on process of and	n of their agencies r	esponsible for TA and		Notify progress made on TA delivered to LDCs

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TFA impact on Customs

Table 1: List of TF measures that can particularly benefit from ASYCUDA

Article 3. Advance Ruling

Article 7.1. Pre-arrival Processing

Article 7.3. Sep/Release/Payment

Article 7.4. Risk Management

Article 7.5. Post-clearance Audit

Article 7.6. Av. Release Times

Article 7.7..Authorized Operators

Article 7.8. Expedited Shipments

Article 8. Border Agency Coop

Article 9. Decl/Transhipped Article

Article 10.3. Int Standards

Article 10.4. Single Window

Article 10.7. Com/Border Proc and

Uniform Forms Doc

Article 10.8. Opt Return Goods

Article10.9.TempAdmission/

Inward_Outward Procv

Article 11. Freedom of Transit



Table 1: Use of ASYCUDA for implementing TF reforms

Measure (as per Article in the WTO TFA)	Details of ASYCUDA's role in the implementation of the measure
Article 1: Publication and availability of information	

1.1. Publication

1.2. Information available through Internet	ASYCUDA integrates in its system trade related legislation (tariffs, fees, import-export procedures, etc). Through an interface ASYCUDA may link this information to a Governmental website to make it available to public through internet. Example: Rwanda
1.3. Enquiry Points	It is possible to create special user profiles for connecting to ASYCUDA and make inquiries about applicable tariff duties, classification, etc.

1.4. Notification	
Article 2: Opportunity to comment, information before entry into force and consultation	
2.1 Opportunity to comment and information before entry into force	
2.2. Consultations	

	FA	
N.		

Article 3: Advance rulings	ASYCUDA facilitates the treatment of advance ruling, notably, with respect to the tariff classification and valuation.
Article 4: Appeal or review procedures	
Article 5: Other measures to enhance impartiality, non- discrimination and transparency	
5.1. Notifications for enhanced controls or inspections	ASYCUDA makes possible, through integrating in the system selection criteria, electronic alert notifications both within and between Governmental agencies, as well as their prompt termination.
5.2. Detention	ASYCUDA provides a technical tool for communicating with the competent authorities of the country of the exporter, once the necessary protocol has been established and the competent authorities identified.
5.3. Test Procedures	

Article 6: Disciplines on fees and charges imposed on or in connection with importation and exportation	
6.1. General disciplines on fees and charges imposed on or in connection with importation and exportation	ASYCUDA provides a measuring step-by- step tool to calculate time and resources spent on various phases of the clearance process (i.e. time necessary to validate a Customs declaration) and, thus, helps estimate the costs of these operations.
6.2. Specific disciplines on fees and charges imposed on or in connection with importation and exportation	
6.3. Penalty Disciplines	ASYCUDA provides a tool for implementing the penalties disciplines, as through a "Contentious automated system". It may establish different sanctions according to the severity of infraction and past contraventions.

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Article 7: Release and clearance of goods	
7.1. Pre-arrival Processing	Electronic pre-arrival processing is a standard functionality offered by the ASYCUDA system, and it works especially well with reliable importers.
7.2. Electronic payment	
7.3. Separation of release from final determination of Customs duties, taxes, fees and charges	This is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA and it works especially well with registered trusted traders
7.4. Risk Management	This is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA
7.5. Post-clearance Audit	This is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA. Its Customs information database can be used to create a plan of future post-clearance audits based on a set of relevant criteria, to share the results with other agencies and, very importantly, to use the results of the audit to update the risk parameters for risk management.



7.6. Establishment and publication of average release times	ASYCUDA allows measuring the processing time of the major clearance steps (unloading, entry of Customs declaration, its validation and release of goods). However, the information available does not include exact reasons for eventual delays; and it might vary according to the mean of transport used.
7.7. Trade facilitation measures for Authorized Operators	Managing authorized operators is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA
7.8. Expedited Shipments	Managing expedited shipments is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA. The system manages expedited shipments as a type of authorized operators.
7.9. Perishable goods	



Article 8. Border Agency
Cooperation

ASYCUDA provides a platform for interagency cooperation at both national (Single Window, coordinated risk management, joint inspections) and cross-border level. Interoperability and exchange of information can easily be achieved even if the other countries do not use ASYCUDA, through XML messages; even though the cooperation is even more facilitated if they do.

Article 9: Movement of goods under Customs control intended for import

Managing domestic transit is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA

Article 10: Formalities connected with importation and exportation and transit

Each installation or update of ASYCUDA system means mapping of existing formalities and documentation requirements for import, export and transit. During its operation, it provides a source of graphic representation of the different steps and documents in each step of the procedures.



10.1: Formalities and documentation requirements	Each installation or update of ASYCUDA system is also an opportunity to simplify existing formalities and documentation requirements for import, export and transit.
10.2. Acceptance of copies	
10.3. Use of International Standards	International standards, such as WCO Data Model and UNLK are integral part of the ASYCUDA system. New standards can be easily integrated, if needed.
10.4. Single Window	ASYCUDA provides a solid platform for a fully-fledged Single Window system, involving the relevant governmental agencies and utilizing fully the ICT resources and expertise available from Customs.
10.5. Pre-shipment inspection	

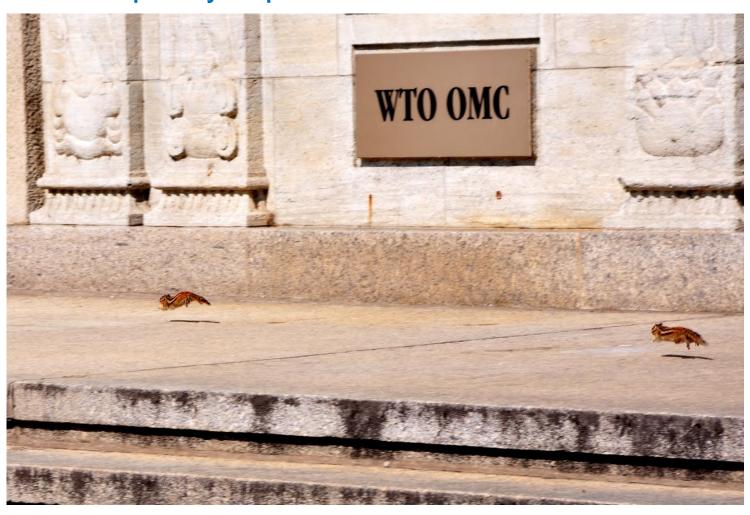


10.7. Common Border Procedures and uniform documentation requirements	By introducing ASYCUDA in all border- crossing points, common border procedures and documental requirements for the Customs purposes are ensured, as the system is updated centrally and simultaneously.
10.8. Rejected Goods	This is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA
10.9. Temporary admission of goods/inwards and outward processing	This is a standard functionality offered by ASYCUDA

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT



WTO TFA: implementation of international obligations as per national capacity & priorities



Thank You

Division on Technology and Logistics

Trade Logistics Branch

Trade Facilitation Section

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