



AGENDA
SECOND MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON
CUSTOMS PROCEDURES

10 – 12 August 2018
International Convention Centre –Room 122
 Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
 (As of August 8th 2018)

DAY 1 - 10th AUGUST, 2018		
08:30 – 09:00	Registration of the participants	
OPENING REMARKS		
09:00 - 09:20	Delivery of the welcome address	Chief Commissioner of PNG Customs Service
09:20 – 09:30	Welcome to delegates and official opening of the meeting	SCCP Chair 2018
PHOTO SESSION		
09:30 – 09:45	Official photo	
AGENDA ITEM 1: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA		
09:45 – 09:55	Presentation of draft annotated agenda and call upon members for adoption	SCCP Chair 2018
AGENDA ITEM 2: BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS		
09:55 – 10:10	Brief on the program and administrative arrangements, including side-events	SCCP Chair 2018
AGENDA ITEM 3: SCCP 1 2018 OUTCOMES		
10:10 – 10:25	Highlight outcomes of SCCP 1 2018 Plenary Meeting	SCCP Chair 2018
10:25 – 10:40	APEC Project Session Update 2018	SCCP Program Director

10:40 – 10:45	APEC Secretariat Updates on Intersessional Issues	SCCP Program Director
10:45 – 11:00	Comments or share information	Member Economies
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee Break	
AGENDA ITEM 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WTO AGREEMENT ON TRADE FACILITATION		
11:30 – 11:45	Updated Information from the WCO Working Group on the “WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation and the WCO’s Mercator Programme”	WCO
11:45 – 12:00	Table on APEC’s economies progress in implementing the WTO TFA/ Key Observations on APEC Members economies implementation of the WTO TFA	Singapore (CTI)
12:00-12:15	Survey on Implementation of Art. 3.6 and 3.8 of the WTO TFA	Singapore (CTI)
12:15-12:30	Trade Facilitation in the Oceania region	OCO
12:30-12:40	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
13:00 –14:00	Lunch Break	
AGENDA ITEM 5: SUPPLY CHAIN CONNECTIVITY FRAMEWORK		
14:00-14:15	Stock take of Initiatives on Supply Chain Framework Action Plan (SCFAP) Phase two 2017-2020 – update	Singapore (CTI)
14:15-14:30	Updates on Implementation of Boracay Action Agenda and the 2018 Mid-Term Review	The Philippines
14:30-14:45	Information on PSU Case Studies on Addressing Connectivity Challenges in APEC Economies (PNR)	Japan, APEC PSU
14:45-15:00	Implementation of Chokepoint 1 of the APEC SCFAP II (AEO Status Survey)	Korea
15:00-15:15	Updates Workshop on Implementation of APEC Customs APEC Transit Guidelines (Sept 2018)	Chile
15:15-15:30	Bridging Economical Gaps in the Pacific	OCO
15:30-15:35	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies

15:35– 16:00	Coffee Break	
AGENDA ITEM 6: SINGLE WINDOW		
16:00 -16:15	PSU Study on Single Window Systems' International Interoperability	APEC PSU
16:15-16:30	Update on the Single Window in China	China
16:30-16:45	PNG's Road Map on Single Window	Papua New Guinea
16:45-16:55	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
19:00	WELCOME DINNER	

DAY 2 – 11th AUGUST, 2018		
AGENDA ITEM 7: AUTHORIZED ECONOMIC OPERATOR		
09:00-09:15	Updates of Australia Trusted Trader Program	Australia
09:15 -09:30	Presentation on the Concept Note on Capacity Building and Technical Assistance on AEO Implementation	The Philippines
09:30 -09:45	Updates of the Hong Kong, China AEO Programme	Hong Kong, China
09:45 -10:00	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
AGENDA ITEM 8: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT		
10:00-10:15	Implementing Advance Passenger Risk Analysis	Japan
10:15-10:25	Comments or information sharing	Member economies
AGENDA ITEM 9: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS		
10:25-10:40	IPR Enforcement Operation on counterfeit consumer electronics Report	United States
10:40-10:55	Counterfeiting PNG's Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Culture – Bilum/Contemporary Designs	Papua New Guinea
10:55-11:00	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies

11:00-11:30	Coffee Break	
AGENDA ITEM 10: CROSS-BORDER E-COMMERCE		
11:30-11:45	Updates on the WCO Framework of Standards on Cross-border E-Commerce	WCO
11:45-12:00	Indonesia's sharing experiences: Managing Emerging Cross Border E-commerce (Physical and Digital goods)	Indonesia
12:00-12:15	Trade Facilitation & Risk Management through E-Commerce Korea's Experience	Korea
12:15-12:30	Updates on Cross Border E-Commerce and the way forward of the Action	China
12:30- 12:45	Facilitating MSME Growth via De Minimis Value	Papua New Guinea
12:45-13:00	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
13:00-14:00	Lunch Break	
AGENDA ITEM 11: COLLECTIVE ACTION PLAN		
14:00-14:15	Proposals of Immediate Release Guidelines Survey Outcomes	Japan, The Philippines
14:15-14:30	Request Lead Economies to provide updates of advances on the Collective Action Plan (endorsed on SCCP 1 2018)	SCCP Chair
14:30-14:45	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
AGENDA ITEM 12: ENHANCING CUSTOMS TO CUSTOMS COOPERATION		
14:45-15:00	International Legal Instruments Survey Outcome	Chile
15:00-15:15	Modernization through Cooperation	Papua New Guinea
15:15-15:20	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
AGENDA ITEM 13: COLLABORATION WITH APEC COMMITTEES, SUB-FORA, AND WORKING GROUPS		
15:20-15:30	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
19:00	FAREWELL DINNER	

DAY 3 - 12th AUGUST, 2018		
AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS		
09:00 – 09:15	Introduce SCCP Chair 2019	SCCP Chair 2018
09:15 – 09:20	Introduce FoTC 2019	SCCP Chair 2018
09:20-09:30	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
AGENDA ITEM 15: UPDATE OF THE 2018 SCCP WORK PROGRAM		
09:30-09:40	Updates on progress of activities	SCCP Chair 2018 & PD
09:40-09:45	Comments or information sharing	Member Economies
AGENDA ITEM 16: ADOPTION OF THE 2018 SECOND SCCP MEETING REPORT		
09:45 – 11:00	Review and adoption of the Summary Report of the 2 nd Meeting of SCCP 2018	SCCP Chair 2018 and APEC Secretariat
11:00 – 11: 30	Coffee Break	
AGENDA ITEM 17: DOCUMENT ACCESS		
11:30-11:45	Meeting Document Classification List Revision	SCCP Program Director
CLOSING REMARKS		
11:45-12:00	SCCP Chair 2018 Brief Summary Speech	SCCP Chair 2018
12:00 – 13:15	Lunch Break	
13:30 – 17:00	SCCP Side Event	

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Project Update

Project Management Unit
APEC Secretariat

August 2018
SOM 3 & Related Meetings

Advancing Free Trade
for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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PROJECT SESSION 1, 2018

Overall Outcomes

Number of Concept Notes submitted	95*
Number of projects approved	53
Approval rate	58%
Average approval rate (5 years)	42%
*Includes 4 ineligible.	

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PROJECT SESSION 2, 2018

Overall Outcomes

Number of Concept Notes submitted	115
Number of Projects approved	Tba
Approval Rate	Tba
Average Approval Rate (5 years)	Tba
Tba – at 25 July. Project Proposals for Project Session 2 will be due on Wednesday 29 August.	

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PROJECT SESSION 2, 2018

Forum Outcome

This table shows the Project Session 2 Concept Notes submitted:

Title	Economy (es)
1. Capacity Building and Technical Assistance on AEO Implementation	The Philippines Co-sponsor economies: Korea, Viet Nam, Peru, Papua New Guinea, Chile
2. Workshop on Tackling Illicit Traffic of Cultural Property	Mexico Co-Sponsor economies: Chile, Peru

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PROJECT SESSION 2, 2018

Dates

Concept Notes:

Concept Note to Program Directors: Internal Submission Deadline	Friday 22 June
Concept Notes to Project Management Unit: Final Submission Deadline	Tuesday 3 July
Responsible APEC Fora: Assess Eligibility and Score Concept Notes	Monday 9 July – Monday 23 July
BMC: In-Principle Approval	Thursday 26 July – Tuesday 31 July
Notify Project Overseers	Wednesday 1 August

SOM 3 (4 – 20 Aug)

Project Proposals:

Submit to Program Director*	Submit to Project Management Unit**	Notify all Project Overseers***
Wednesday 29 August*	Monday 10 September	By Friday 26 October

CSOM/Minilateral Liaison (12 – 16 Nov)

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PROJECT UPDATES

Key Information

- Both Project Sessions 1 and 2 were **conducted under the new project selection process**. Thank you for your co-operation during the transition from the 2017 model to the new model.
- The **Guidebook on APEC Projects** is updated every year, usually around October. Please monitor the APEC website for the revised edition. You will find guidance in relation to changed project processes on the APEC website.
- Ensure you are using the **latest version of all templates** as published on the APEC website, especially the Concept Note (which may be reviewed as part of the Guidebook, see above).
- Monitor the **eligibility criteria and fund priorities** specific to the fund that you are interested in. The GPA fund priorities are reviewed annually in December.
- When developing your Concept Note, refer to the **APEC Scoring Template** to understand how your concept will be scored.

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PROJECT UPDATES

Key Information

- The scope of each project is approved by BMC. Please ensure that requests to **amend the design or budget** of a project (including extension requests) are submitted to the Secretariat using the APEC Project Design Amendment & Extension form and the APEC Project Budget Amendment form.
- Monitoring Reports (MRs)** are due on 1 February and 1 August EXCEPT for projects approved in 2018 and onwards. 2018 projects are due once-yearly on the date advised to POs in the Letter of Acceptance (either 1 April or 1 October).
- Completion Reports (CRs)** are due within 2 months of the end of a project. Penalties apply for late submission of MRs and CRs. Endorsement
- Project Session 1 (2019) **dates and funding availability** will be advised after December this year. Monitor the APEC website or contact your Program Director.

APPROVAL PROCESS

The New Model (2018) – Responsible APEC FORA

Fund	Fora	Funding Criteria
General Project Account	SOM	Incoming and outgoing host priority themes
ASF General Fund	SOM	The Manila Framework on ECOTECH
TILF	CTI	The Osaka Action Agenda
Connectivity Sub-Fund	SCE*	Specific sub-fund eligibility
Energy Efficiency Sub-Fund	EWG	As above
FTAAP and GVCs Sub-Fund	CTI*	As above
Health and Emergency Preparedness Sub-Fund	SCE	As above
Human Security Sub-Fund	SCE	As above
IERG Sub-Fund	SCE*	As above
Mining Sub-Fund	MTF*	As above
MSME Sub-Fund	SMEIWS*	As above
RAASR Sub-Fund	EC*	As above
Supply Chain Connectivity Sub-Fund	CTI*	As above
Women and the Economy Sub-Fund	PPWE	As above (new sub-fund for 2018)

*Already decide eligibility for these funds under 2017 process

APPROVAL PROCESS

The New Model (2018) – the APEC Scoring Template criteria

Supports the Priorities of the APEC Fund to which it is applying

Please give a score out of 20 based on your assessment of how well the project addresses the priorities of the fund to which it is applying.

Quality Appears Strong

Please give a score out of 15 for project quality. APEC considers project quality against the following five criteria:

- Relevance:** this considers why the project is proposed;
- Impact:** this considers what the project seeks to change;
- Effectiveness:** this considers how a project will reach its objectives;
- Sustainability:** this considers whether the benefits are likely to continue after the project is completed;
- Efficiency:** this considers how a project will be implemented, particularly measuring the outputs (services, goods) against the inputs (cost of resources).

Supports My Economy's Priorities

Please give a score out of 10 based on how well the project aligns with the APEC priorities of your economy.

Supports Capacity Building

Please give a score out of 10 based on how well the project supports APEC's Capacity Building Objectives, Goals and Operational Principles, which are listed in the APEC Project Guidebook.

Supports Cross Fora Collaboration and Benefits to Multiple Economies

Please give a score out of 5 based on whether there is broad support for the project, including cross fora collaboration. Please consider how well the project will benefit multiple members and the region as a whole.

PROJECT APPROVAL PROCESS

In a Flow Diagram

After the *Internal Submission Deadline*: Fora endorse Concept Notes (CNs). Some fora do this earlier.

After the *Final Submission Deadline*: Endorsed CNs are sent to the APEC forum responsible for the APEC funding source, to assess against the specific eligibility requirements of the funding source, and then score eligible CNs. Each economy in the forum uses the APEC Scoring Template.

All the Scoring Templates are returned to the Secretariat by the deadline provided. The Secretariat averages the scores provided by each economy for each eligible CN. Ineligible concepts can re-apply next round.

The Secretariat recommends to BMC which CNs can be funded, based on order of scores (highest to lowest) and with consideration to the total amount that is available in the fund.

CNs that are approved 'in-principle' by BMC are developed into Project Proposals.

KEY ADVICE FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

** APEC Projects 2019 SCCP:

How to have a successful Workshop:

- Give at least sufficient notice to members of workshops, nomination requests (Administrative Circular should be released at least 2 months in advance –work with PD and PE)
- Do your research and use your networks to find the right participants and speakers (don't rely on members to find them for you).
- Involve relevant International Experts and organizations as speakers, ensuring you follow the "Guidelines on Managing Cooperation With Non-members". (ACTWG should approve participation of NMP)
- Invite a representative(s) of other APEC working groups if relevant. Cross Fora Collaboration (2017) –early engagement through PD
- Work closely with your Secretariat Program Executive on travelers approvals and acquittals.

KEY ADVICE FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Be familiar with and follow APEC procurement rules:

- Guidebook* Chapter 12 on Contracting
- Procurement takes time! Refer to your Letter of Acceptance for suggested timelines.
- Different requirements for contracts below USD 5,000; 20,000; 50,000; 50,001 and above.
- When evaluating bids, ensure that the specific Evaluation Criteria identified in the Request For Proposal (RFP) documentation are used to evaluate the bids.
- For over USD 50,001 get your proposal assessment panel together early. Only members of your forum officials (or their nominated delegates) can be assessors.
- Use the RFP timeline and correct templates
<http://www.apec.org/Projects/Forms-and-Resources.aspx>

SELF-FUNDED APEC PROJECTS

- Can be put forward at any time
- Must be approved by the group
- Must comply with **APEC guidelines and practices** (hosting, publications, logo use, non-member participation)
- Project Overseer must submit **Self-Funded Project Proposal Coversheet** (Guidebook on APEC Projects, Appendix C) to the Secretariat before commencement of the project
- Project Overseer is strongly encouraged to submit **Completion Report** (Guidebook on APEC Projects, Appendix G)

PROJECT RESOURCES

<https://www.apec.org/Projects/Forms-and-Resources>

Project Guidebook

- [Guidebook on APEC Projects \(12th Edition\)](#)
- [Edition 12: Edit Summary](#)

Forms for Applicants

- [Concept Note Template](#)
- [Project Proposal Template](#)
- [APEC Self-Funded Project Proposal Coversheet](#)

Resources for Applicants

- [APEC SCE Guidelines for Cross-Fora Collaboration](#)
- [Project Session 1, 2018: An Overview of Changes](#)
- [2015 SCE Capacity Building Policy](#)
- [APEC Scoring Template](#)
- [Project Quality Training Materials](#)
- [Concept Note Development Materials](#)
- [Project Proposal Development Materials](#)
- [Quality Criteria for Assessing APEC Projects](#)
- [Guide on Gender Criteria](#)
- [Applying for APEC Funds Overview](#)
- [APEC Guidelines on Conducting Capacity Building](#)

Find out more...

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SCCP Intersessional issues 2018

APEC SCCP Program Director
Agenda Item 3
10/08/2018 • ICC –Room 122
Port Moresby, PNG



Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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1. APEC Secretariat has supported the implementation of member economies' initiatives

Initiative	Economy
Questionnaire of Immediate Release Guidelines (WCO) -Circulation of Draft Questionnaire, endorsement, request responses	Japan
Operation Proposal to APEC for Intellectual Property Rights Border Enforcement in the e-commerce environment -Circulation of information, request to join the OP	United States
Outcomes of the Survey on International Legal Instruments -Circulated for comments on July 10 th	Chile
Boracay Action Agenda Stocktake -Collaboration with SMEIWS -Circulated for comments/initiatives by July 20 th	The Philippines
Final Report- Workshop on Stakeholder Engagement in the implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (Aug 2017) -Circulated for comments on July 5 th -Documents in APEC/MDDB	Viet Nam

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2. Collaboration between SCCP and CTI

Initiative	Economy
FTAAP – Proposal to Review & Update the 2007 APEC Model Measures for RTAs/FTAs on ROO -Circulated for comments on July 10 th	CTI Singapore
Phase II of the APEC Supply-Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan (2017-2020) -Circulated for comments on July 12 th	CTI Singapore
Table on Monitoring Progress on the Implementation of the WTO TFA -Circulated for comments on July 3 rd	CTI Singapore
Draft Final Report of the Study on Single Window Systems' International Interoperability (2018/SOM2/CTI/027) -Circulated for comments on July 3 rd	CTI Peru

- [CTI 06 2018A] Trade Policy Dialogue on the Trade Facilitation Agreement, Category B and C Commitments - 13 August, Port Moresby**
As a major stakeholder in the implementation of TFA work, SCCP members are invited to this event to provide inputs from customs agencies.
- 8th Meeting of the APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity (A2C2) - 14 August 2018, Port Moresby**
Members of the SCCP are invited to the A2C2 meeting for inputs on SCCP's work in connection with the work on supply chain issues.

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3. Implementing APEC Funded Projects

Workshop on the Implementation of APEC Customs Guidelines (11-12 Sept 2018, San Pedro de Atacama, Chile) – CTI 30 2017A

Action/initiative
First Draft Agenda • Circulated on July 3 rd
Surveys for Public and Private Sector • Circulated for comments: 3/05, 18/05, 08/06, 26/06, 06/07 • Circulated to ABAC: July 9 th
Administrative Circular • Circulated on June 26 th
Endorsement of Non Member Participants (NMP) –first list • Circulated on July 6 th
Nomination of Participants • Circulated on July 11 th
Invitation Letter from Chile Customs • Circulated on July 13 th
Registration Form for the Workshop • Deadline August 31

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4. Other issues

Action/initiative
Summary Report Template Proposal -Circulated for comments on 9/05, 24/05, 24/07 -Endorsed by August 2 nd
Process application for OCO as a 3 Year Guest Status in APEC –SCCP -Updates on 26/06, 4/07, 24/07
Administrative Circular for SOM 3 and related meetings and schedule of meetings -Circulated for information on July 9 th and 26 th (change of venue)
Draft Agenda for SCCP 2 2018 -Circulated on June 8 th and 28 th , and July 18 th
Concept Notes for Project Session 2 2018
Update SCCP Contact List

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WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DES DOUANES

WCO Working Group on TFA and Mercator Programme

APEC SCCP2, August 2018
Papua New Guinea

Content of the presentation

1. **WTO Trade Facilitation Committee**
2. **WCO TFAWG**
3. **Latest tools**
4. **What's ahead**
5. **Sharing national practices**



WCO and WTO Trade Facilitation Committee

June 2018 Policy Commission discussions

- Support for continued dynamic assistance to Members regarding harmonized and efficient implementation of the TFA
- Important role of the TFAWG; need to coordinate with the WTO TFC
- Need to monitor progress of implementation, through TRS, for example (revise the ToR of the TFAWG)
- Continue to collect best practices and results of CB efforts and share them with the WTO TFC – **ENCOURAGE MEMBERS TO SHARE THEIR EXPERIENCES UNDER THE MERCATOR PROGRAMME AT THE TFC MEETINGS**

WCO and WTO Trade Facilitation Committee


WTO Trade Facilitation Committee



- Current Chairperson Ms. Dalia Kadisiene (Lithuania); first Chairman Ambassador Daniel Blockert (Sweden)
- WCO and original Annex D organizations involved with the meeting held on 2/3 May 2018
- WCO attended for the second time on 26 June 2018
- An opportunity to share a common message from the international Customs community

TFAWG

WCO TFAWG



- Meets twice a year; 9 meetings held so far
- Customs, OGAs, Ministry of Trade and Geneva-based attaches, international organizations, private sector associations, academia
- Discusses both strategic and technical matters
- TFAWG Work Programme and Annual Work Plan
- WTO Secretariat always present + addressing by Chairperson of WTO Preparatory and Trade Facilitation Committees
- Participation of Customs and encourage them to invite other border agencies/ministries

TFAWG

TFAWG – 9th Meeting

- 15/16 February 2018
- Monitoring TFA implementation
- CBM
- Public-Private Sector dialogue
- Cooperation between Brussels and Geneva - Members' examples
- Update by the WTO, on the Mercator Programme and the MC11

Next TFAWG meetings

- 10th Meeting: 22/23 October 2018
- 11th Meeting: 4/5 March 2019 (5 March Joint session with the Permanent Technical Committee)
- ENCOURAGE HIGH LEVEL PARTICIPATION FROM THE CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION
- ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION FROM OTHER BORDER AGENCIES

Latest tools



- Adopted by Council, June 2018
 - SAFE FoS 2018
 - FAQ on the linkages between the SAFE AEO Programme and Article 7.7
 - Recommendation and Guidelines on Trader Identification Number (TIN)
 - Updated ISCM Guidelines
 - Data Analysis Handbook

Updated tools

- Time Release Study (TRS) Guide, Version 3.0
- IT Guide for Executives
- Compendium on Coordinated Border Management (CBM)
- PCA Guidelines
- Risk Management Compendium

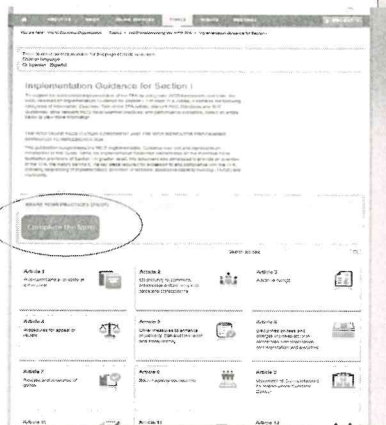
New topics

- Customs-Railways cooperation
- Special Customs Zones / Free Zones

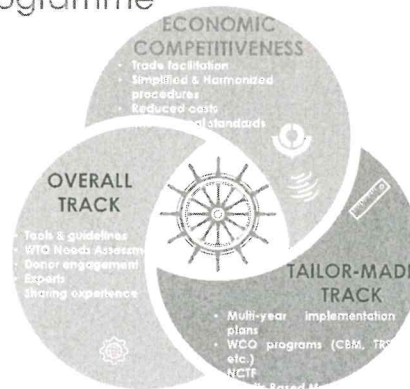
What's ahead?

- Comprehensive review of the RKC

WCO Implementation Guidance for the TFA



Mercator Programme



Implementation Support Modalities

Mercator Programme

A New Approach for Trade Facilitation

- Tailor-made
- Multi-year
- MPA support
- Project management principles
- Sequenced activities
- Results based
- Donor cooperation
- Gap analysis--Monitoring--Evaluation

Mercator Programme

A New Approach for Trade Facilitation

- Responsive
- Annual needs assessment
- Trade Facilitation article specific
- Activity based
- Funding more difficult to attract

Tailor-Made Track

- ❖ **47** beneficiary Members
- ❖ **55%** of missions supported by member experts
- ❖ **61** accredited Mercator Programme Advisors
- ❖ Main Topics:
 - Authorized Operators
 - Risk Management
 - Post-Clearance Audit
 - Time Release Study



Mercator Programme

Thank you!

Hong.nguyen@wcoamd.org

Key Observations on APEC Member Economies' Implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA)

Submitted by Singapore

1. As of 31 July 2018, 137 WTO Members have ratified the WTO TFA, including all 21 APEC member economies.¹ According to the WTO's TFA Facility website (tfafacility.org):
 - 113 Members have notified their Category A commitments;
 - 68 have notified their Category B commitments; and
 - 57 have notified their Category C commitments

2. 12 APEC member economies are implementing all provisions of the WTO TFA (i.e. Category A).

3. Of the remaining nine APEC member economies:
 - All have notified their Category A commitments;
 - Two member economies have yet to notify their Category B and C commitments;
 - Most economies have provided their **Indicative Implementation Date** for Category B and C commitments;
 - Four economies have yet to provide their **Definitive Date for Implementation**

4. The below matrix² shows APEC member economies' notifications of their designation of Category B and C commitments:

WTO TFA Article		Designated as Category B	Designated as Category C
Art 3	Advance Rulings	2	
Art 4.4	Procedures for Appeal or Review	2	
Art 5.1	Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections	3	
Art 5.3	Test Procedures	1	1
Art 6.3	Penalty Disciplines	2	
Art 7.1	Release & clearance of goods: Pre-arrival processing	1	
Art 7.4	Risk Management	1	
Art 7.6	Establishment and Publication of Average Release Times	1	

¹ Source: WTO

² Does not include the two member economies which have yet to notify its Category B and C commitments.

Art 7.7	Trade Facilitation Measures for Authorized Operators	1	
Art 7.8	Expedited Shipments	1	
Art 8.1	Border Agency Cooperation	2	
Art 10.4	Single Window	2	1
Art 10.8	Rejected Goods	1	
Art 11	Freedom of transit	1	
Art 11.9	Advanced filing & processing of transit documentation & data prior to arrival of goods	1	
Art 12	Customs Cooperation	4	

5. From the above table, the following articles and sub-articles have the most number Category Bs & Cs:

- Art 5.1 Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections (5 economies)
- Article 7 Release and Clearance of Goods (7)
- Art 10.4 Single Window (5)
- Art 12 Customs Cooperation (6)

6. Further, according to APEC's survey on TFA implementation, 10 APEC member economies have yet to inform APEC if they have established their National Committee on Trade Facilitation.

Table on APEC economies' progress in implementing the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA) as of 31 July 2018

Economy	Has economy set up its National Committee on Trade Facilitation? Where possible, pls provide a contact point and email address(es)	Category A	Category B		Category C	
			Indicative Implementation Date (to be notified by 22 Feb 2017)	Definitive Date for Implementation (to be notified by 22 Feb 2018)	Indicative Implementation Date (to be notified by 22 Feb 2017)	Definitive Date for Implementation (to be notified by 22 Feb 2018)
Australia	Australia's National Committee on Trade Facilitation first met in May 2015. Contact: NCTF@homcaffairs.gov.au					
Brunei Darussalam WT/PCTF/N/BRN/1; G/TFA/N/BRN/1; G/TFA/N/BRN/1/Add.1		<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i>				
		Art 4.4 Procedures for Appeal or Review	22 Feb 2022	Pending notification		
		Art 7.7 Trade Facilitation Measures for Authorized Operators	22 Feb 2022	Pending notification		
Canada	Canada is using an "existing mechanism" as permitted under the TFA.					
Chile WT/PCTF/N/CHL/1 G/TFA/N/CHL/1		<i>All provisions designated as Cat A</i>				
China WT/PCTF/N/CHN/1 & G/TFA/N/CHN/1 G/TFA/N/CHN/1/Add.1 G/TFA/N/CHN/1/Add.2		<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i>				
		Art 7.6 Establishment and Publication of Average Release Times	22 Feb 2020	22 Feb 2020		
		Art 10.4 Single Window	22 Feb 2020	22 Feb 2020		
		Art 12.2 Exchange of Information	22 Feb 2020	22 Feb 2020		
		Art 12.6.1 Provision of Information	22 Feb 2020	22 Feb 2020		
Hong Kong, China WT/PCTF/N/HKG/1	All provisions designated as Cat A A Coordinating Mechanism for the implementation of the TFA has been set up; Contact point: Trade and Industry Department; tfa@tid.gov.hk					

Table on APEC economies' progress in implementing the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA) as of 31 July 2018

Indonesia WT/PCTF/N/IDN/1 <i>*Accepted TFA on 5 Dec 2017</i> G/TFA/N/IDN/1	<i>"Komite Fasilitas Perdagangan"</i> was established as NTFC by Decision of Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs on 11 May 2018. Contact Point will inform later.	<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i>					
		Art 3 Advance Rulings	-	22 Feb 2022			
		Art 5.1 Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections	-	22 Feb 2022			
		Art 7.4 Risk Management	-	22 Feb 2022			
Japan	"Liaison Conference on Trade Facilitation" as NCTF was set up in April 2015						
Korea WT/PCTF/N/KOR/1	All provisions designated as Cat A The NCTF was established by law (Enforcement Decree of Customs Decree Article 245-2). Contact Point: Multilateral Trade Cooperation Division, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, mtrade@korea.kr						
Malaysia WT/PCTF/N/MYS/1 G/TFA/N/MYS/1		<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i>					
		Art 7.8 Expedited Shipments	22 Feb 2022	Pending notification	Nil	Nil	
		Art 11.9 Advanced filing & processing of transit documentation & data prior to arrival of goods	22 Feb 2022	notification			
Mexico WT/PCTF/N/MEX/1		All provisions designated as Cat A					
New Zealand	New Zealand will use an "existing mechanism" as permitted under TFA						
Papua New Guinea* WT/PCTF/N/PNG/1 <i>* Accepted TFA on 7 March 2018</i>		<i>The following provisions have been designated as Cat A:</i>					
		Art 3.1 Advanced Rulings					
		Art 5.3 Test Procedures					
		Art 6.2 Specific Disciplines on Fees and Charges Imposed on or in Connection with Importation and Exportation					
		Art 6.3 Penalty Disciplines					
		Art 7.3 Separation of Release from Final Determination of Customs Duties, Taxes, Fees & Charges					
		Art 7.8 Expedited Shipments					
Art 10.5 Pre-shipment Inspection							
Art 10.6 Use of Customs Brokers							
			Pending notification		Pending notification		

**Table on APEC economies' progress in implementing the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA)
as of 31 July 2018**

		Art10.7 Common Border Procedures & Uniform Documentation Requirements Art 10.8 Rejected Goods Art 10.9 Temporary Admission of Goods/Inward & Outward Processing				
Peru WT/PCTF/N/PER/1 G/TFA/N/PER/1	The National Commission on Trade Facilitation was created on Dec. 21st, 2017, through Supreme Decree DS N°122-2017-PCM. Contact point: Mrs. Ingrid Huapaya Trade Facilitation Specialist Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism ihuapaya@mincetur.gob.pe	<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i> Art 3 Advance Rulings Art 5.1 Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections Art 5.3 Test Procedures Art 6.3 Penalty Disciplines Art 8.1 Border Agency Cooperation Art 10.4 Single Window Art 12 Customs Cooperation	22 Feb 2020 22 Feb 2023	22 Feb 2020 22 Feb 2023	22 Feb 2023	22 Feb 2023
Philippines WT/PCTF/N/PHL/1 G/TFA/N/PHL/1		<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i> Art 5.1 Notification for Enhanced Controls or Inspections Art 8 Border Agency Cooperation Art 10.4 Single Window Art 10.8 Rejected Goods	31 Dec 2019 31 Dec 2018 31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2020 31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2020
Russia						
Singapore WT/PCTF/N/SGP/1	All provisions designated as Cat A Singapore NCTF MTI_Trade_Facilitation@mti.gov.sg					
Chinese Taipei WT/PCTF/N/TPKM/1	All provisions designated as Cat A The "Trade Facilitation Working Group" was assigned to serve as the NCTF in August 2016 Contact point 1: Multilateral Trade Affairs Division, Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs E-mail: mt-dept@trade.gov.tw Contact point 2: International Affairs Section, Dept of Planning, Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance E-mail: international@customs.gov.tw					
Thailand		<i>All provisions designated as Cat A except:</i> Art 4.4 Procedures for appeal or review	5 years	22 Feb 2018*		

**Table on APEC economies' progress in implementing the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA)
as of 31 July 2018**

WT/PCTF/N/THA/1/ Add.1 G/TFA/N/THA/1 G/TFA/N/THA/1/ Add.1		Art 5.3 Other measures: Test procedures Art 6.3.4 Disciplines on fees and charges Art 7.1.1 Release and clearance of goods: Pre-arrival processing Arts 11.1; 11.8; 11.9 Freedom of transit: Arts 12.2 & 12.6.1 Customs cooperation: exchange of information, & Provision of information	7 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 3 years	22 Feb 2024 22 Feb 2018* 22 Feb 2019 22 Feb 2022 22 Feb 2020		
		*indicates implemented				
United States						
Vietnam WT/PCTF/N/VNM/1		<i>The following provisions have been designated as Cat A:</i> Art. 1.3 Enquiry Points Art. 1.4 Notification Art. 2.1 Opportunity to Comment and Information before Entry into Force Art. 2.2 Consultations Art. 4.1 Right to Appeal or Review Art. 6.1 General Disciplines on Fees & Charges Imposed on or in Connection with Importation and Exportation Art. 6.2 Specific Disciplines on Fees and Charges Imposed on or in Connection with Importation and Exportation Art. 7.8 Expedited Shipments Art. 9 Movement of Goods under Customs Control intended for Import Art 10.1 Formalities & Documentation Requirements Art 10.2 Acceptance of Copies Art 10.6 Use of Customs Brokers	Pending notification		Pending notification	

**Table on APEC economies' progress in implementing the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA)
as of 31 July 2018**

		Art 10.7 Common Border Procedures & Uniform Documentation Requirements Art 11.1-3 Transit Charges, Regulations, & Formalities Art 11.4 Transit Strengthened Non-Discrimination				
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Survey on Implementation of Article 3.6 & 3.8 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement

	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be provided and the format	Time period in which it will issue an advance ruling	Length of time for which the advance ruling is valid	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
				Tariff classification	Origin	Valuation
Australia	https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/busi/cargo-support-trade-and-goods/importing-goods/general-information#Valuation https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/busi/cargo-support-trade-and-goods/importing-goods/general-information https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/busi/cargo-support-trade-and-goods/importing-goods/tariff-classification-of-goods/tariff-advice-system	30 days (if all the information necessary has been received)	5 years (subject to conditions, eg change in laws)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	http://www.tradingacrossborders.gov.bn/SitePages/advance-ruling-on-customs-tariff-and-classification.aspx http://www.tradingacrossborders.gov.bn/SitePages/advance-ruling-on-customs-valuation.aspx http://www.bntr.gov.bn/SitePages/AdministrativeRulings_CourtRulings.aspx	Tariff and Classification is 9 days (if all the necessary has been received) Valuation is 6 days (if all the necessary has been received)	No specific validity - Under normal circumstances 3 years. It is invalid if the imported goods are not the same with the submitted samples.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada	Tariff Classification - https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d11/d11-1-3-eng.html Origin Under Free Trade Agreements - https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d11/d11-4-16-eng.html National Customs Rulings and non-FTA Origin - https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d11/d11-1-1-eng.html	120 days (if all the information necessary has been received)	In effect unless modified or revoked.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chile	http://www.aduana.cl/aduana/site/artic/20140103/asocfile/20140103170904/resoluci_n_4378_31_07_2014_de_nuevo_procedimiento_para_emisi_n_de_resoluciones_anticipadas.pdf	90 days (if all the information necessary has been received), but can be longer if	3 years. Advance rulings are binding for a period of three years	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be	Time period in which it will issue an	Length of time for which the advance	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
		Customs requests additional information.	provided that the subject/circumstances of the ruling remain exactly the same.			
China	http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302269/1449372/index.html	60 days	3 years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hong Kong, China	Not applicable. Being a free port, Hong Kong, China does not impose tariffs on imports. Traders would not need to seek advance rulings. Article 3 is therefore not applicable to HKC.					
Indonesia	Article 3 not designated as Cat A. https://eservice.insw.go.id/administrative.php?id=7&pg=1	30 days (if all the required information, including any necessary additional information, has been received)	3 years	Yes (non-binding)	-	-
Japan	http://www.customs.go.jp/english/advance/index.htm	30 days for Tariff Classification & Origin, 90 days for Valuation (if all the information necessary has been received)	3 years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Korea	http://www.customs.go.kr/kcshome/main/content/ContentView.do?contentId=CONTENT_ID_000001343&layoutMenuNo=21065	1. tariff classification: 30 days 2. Origin: 90 days 3. Valuation: - general prior examination: 1 month - prior examination between persons in special relationships: 1 year	3 years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	http://www.customs.gov.my/ms/pg/Pages/pg_crd.aspx http://www.customs.gov.my/ms/pg/Pages/pg_vll.aspx	90 days	5 years (3 + 2*) *An application for the renewal of the Advance	Yes	Malaysia is reviewing	Yes

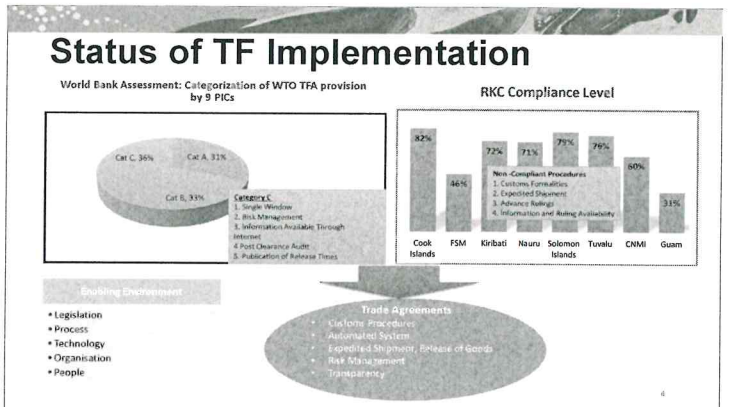
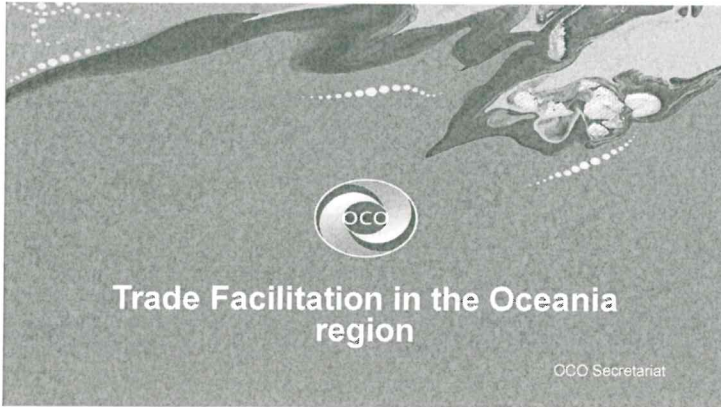
	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be	Time period in which it will issue an	Length of time for which the advance	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
				Yes	the relevant act to include Advance Ruling for the Origin of goods	Yes
			<i>Customs Ruling can be made in a prescribed form not later than three (3) months before the date of expiry of the Advance Customs Ruling. A renewed advance ruling shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the date of its original expiry, after which the applicant shall make a new application.</i>			
Mexico	<p>The general requirements to present an enquiry on fiscal and customs matters are based on the Articles 18, 18-A and 19 of the Mexican Fiscal Code of the Federation (CFF).</p> <p>Furthermore, art. 34 and 34A CFF establishes the terms under which the competent Authority has to answer.</p> <p>The links for these enquiries are the following: http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/8_291217.pdf http://www.sat.gob.mx/moa/paginas/ley_aduanera.html http://www.sat.gob.mx/informacion_fiscal/normatividad/formas_fiscales/Documents/2LA.pdf http://www.sat.gob.mx/fichas_tematicas/Paginas/consulta_clasificacion_arancelaria.aspx http://www2.sat.gob.mx/sitio_internet/sitio_aplicaciones/Resoluciones_Favorables/</p> <p>In addition, specific requirements for advance ruling are established on each Free Trade or Economic Partnership Agreements.</p>	<p>According to the Fiscal Code of the Federation (CFF), Articles 34 and 37 indicate, "the tax authorities must answer the inquiries made by individuals within a period of three months counted from the date of presentation of the respective request."</p> <p>In relation on Treaties or Free Trade Agreements, the response period is established. If it were not established it would be 3 months.</p>	<p>According article 34 CFF, these kind of resolutions are valid for the current Fiscal Year (FY), a previous FY and 3 following FY.</p> <p>Its validity can be further extended under mutual agreement, in accordance to international treaties signed by Mexico.</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Zealand	https://www.customs.govt.nz/business/tariffs/tariff-ruling-request/	<p>In general.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country of origin rulings : 150 days of giving Customs all the 	Valid 3 years, as long as the facts and conditions of the original ruling don't change.	✓	✓	NZ is intending to implement advance rulings for valuation through the

	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be	Time period in which it will issue an	Length of time for which the advance	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
				Yes	Not yet	Customs and Excise Act review.
		<p>necessary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> other rulings : 40 days of giving Customs all the necessary information 				<p>The Customs and Excise Bill passed its second reading in December 2017. More information is available at https://www.customs.govt.nz/about-us/customs-and-excise/act-review-and-bill/</p>
Papua New Guinea	Only Article 3.1 designated as Cat A http://www.customs.govt.nz/files/sheets/info/binding_rulings.pdf	15 days (if all required information are provided)	3 years(subject to changes in laws, e.g. changes to import duty rates)	Yes	Not yet	Not yet
Peru	<p>Article 3 not designated as Cat A.</p> <p><i>The Peruvian General Customs Law established in Article 210 provisions on Advance Rulings. (see http://www.sunat.gob.pe/legislacion/procedim/normasaduajca-03.htm). Peruvian Customs Service (SUNAT) can issue Advance Rulings for:</i></p> <p><i>Classification:</i> http://www.sunat.gob.pe/legislacion/procedim/despachoproAsociados/despa-pe.00.09.htm</p> <p><i>Valuation :</i> http://www.sunat.gob.pe/legislacion/procedim/despachoproAsociados/despa-pe.00.14.htm</p> <p><i>Origin :</i> http://www.sunat.gob.pe/legislacion/procedim/despachoproAsociados/despa-pe.00.14.htm (only with China)</p>	<i>According to each FTA, it could be 120 or 150 days</i>	<i>Domestic legislation does not include a term of validity</i>	Yes	Yes*	Yes

	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be	Time period in which it will issue an	Length of time for which the advance	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
	<p>It is worth mentioning that there is information about Classification Resolutions issued by SUNAT that is publicly available. (http://www.aduanet.gob.pe/ol-ad-caInter/regclasInterS01Alias)</p> <p>In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism can issue advance rulings for origin according to the provisions established in its Free Trade Agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ FTA Peru – USA (2009) ✓ FTA Peru – Canada (2009) ✓ FTA Peru – Singapore (2009) ✓ FTA Peru – Chile (2009) ✓ FTA Peru – Mexico (2009) ✓ FTA Peru – Korea (2011) ✓ FTA Peru – Japan (2012) ✓ Pacific Alliance (2012) ✓ Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) ✓ FTA Peru – Australia (2018) <p>(see http://www.acuerdoscomerciales.gob.pe/)</p>					
The Philippines	http://customs.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/cmo-30-2016-Guidelines-in-the-Implementation-of-an-Advance-Ruling-System-for-Valuation-Rules-of-Origin-Pursuant-to-CAO-03-.pdf	30 working days from the date of receipt of request, or additional documents on information, as the case may be	3 calendar years from the date of its issuance, unless a shorter period is provided for in the ruling due to the nature of the application – which shall be clearly stated in the Advance Ruling	Yes	Yes	Yes
Russia* *All information is provided to date according to the Treaty on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic	The form of an advance ruling on the classification of goods, the procedure for its completion is defined in: Decision of the Commission of the Customs Union № 260 of 20 May 2010 (http://www.tsouz.ru/KTS/KTS16/Pages/R_260.aspx) which is last amended by the Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission № 84 of 11 July	No later than 90 calendar days from the date on which the customs authority registers the application for an advance ruling	3 years for an advance ruling on the classification of goods, an advance ruling on the origin of goods shall be valid for the	Yes	Yes	No

	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be	Time period in which it will issue an	Length of time for which the advance	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
Union of 11 April 2017. The new national law "On customs regulation" is under development.	<p>2017 (https://docs.eaeunion.org/docs/ru-ru/01414262/clcd_17072017_84)</p> <p>The form of an advance ruling on the origin of goods, the procedure for its completion is defined in: Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission № 7 of 16 January 2018 (https://docs.eaeunion.org/docs/ru-ru/01415805/clcd_19012018_7)</p>		validity period of the certificate of origin based on which such advance ruling has been taken			
Singapore	<p>Valuation https://www.customs.gov.sg/businesses/valuation-duties-taxes-fees/customs-ruling-on-valuation</p> <p>Classification: https://www.customs.gov.sg/businesses/harmonized-system-hs-classification-of-goods/application-for-customs-ruling-on-classification-of-goods</p> <p>Origin: https://www.customs.gov.sg/eservices/customs-forms-and-service-links/hs-code</p>	Within 30 days upon receipt of complete application and set of supporting documents	3 years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chinese Taipei	<p>Tariff classification http://portal.sw.nat.gov.tw/PPL/RedirectorNonLoginAction?appId=APGO&privilegeId=GC433</p> <p>Origin https://law.moj.gov.tw/Eng/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCoId=G0350075</p> <p>Valuation http://law.moj.gov.tw/Eng/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCoId=G0350068 https://web.customs.gov.tw/News_Content.aspx?n=3E7</p>	<p>Tariff classification: within 30 days. (if all the information necessary has been received)</p> <p>Origin: Within 2 months.</p> <p>Valuation: Within 45 days</p>	<p>Tariff classification: unlimited (subject to conditions, e.g. laws & regulations amendment)</p> <p>Origin: 3 years.</p> <p>Valuation: 3 years.</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Link to the Requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be	Time period in which it will issue an	Length of time for which the advance	Does the economy's advance ruling include:		
	2BFD8B42F96D8&sms=0205B47A1C459B5A&s=C2FA1BCCB43C1321					
Thailand	http://en.customs.go.th/list_strc_simple.php?ini_content=advance_ruling&lang=en&left_menu=menu_advance_ruling	Tariff classification 60 official days or 30 official days if applicants have any documents representing that goods are planned to be imported such as a purchase order, a sales contract, an invoice, a letter of credit (L/C) or a pro forma invoice. Origin 30 official days Valuation 30 official days	2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes
United States	19 CFR part 177 https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/CFR-2012-title19-vol2/CFR-2012-title19-vol2-part177	The regulations do not specify a time frame	19 CFR § 177.9 (applicable until modified or revoked)	Yes 19 CFR § 177.2	Yes 19 CFR § 177.2	Yes 19 CFR § 177.2
Vietnam	Article 3 not designated as Cat A	-30 days (if all the information necessary has been received) -60 days (complex case)	3 years (if no change)	Yes	Yes	Yes



- ### OCO support to members
- Korea Customs support for TFA Workshop
 - Capacity building to members on Revised Kyoto Convention compliance and accession
 - June 2018, Kiribati became first non-WCO member to accede to the RKC
 - Regional Harmonization of Tariff Classification
 - Enhancing members capabilities
 - Cooperation and information sharing between customs authorities

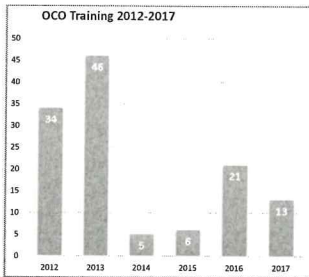
Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2017 (PACHS 17)

- The PACHS17 is a multipurpose goods nomenclature that forms the basis for Customs Tariffs and International Merchandise Trade Statistics.
- At the six-digit level PACHS17 is comparable to WCOs HS 17
- An additional hierarchical level (7th and 8th called Regional Sub-Heading) was added below the HS Sub-Heading to allow for classification at the regional level.

Benefits

- ☐ Assist OCO members in particular the non-WCO members to adopt HS 2017
- ☐ Commodities specific to the Pacific that are traded can be correctly classified, example, kava, beetle nut, island wear
- ☐ Enable regional comparison and international comparison
- ☐ Monitor goods traded under the different Agreements

Capability Development



- Majority of the Customs Administrations do not have stand-alone Training Units
- For small member administrations, many customs training is provided by OCO
- Shortage of customs specialist in technical areas of customs
- Capacity building delivered on ad-hoc basis



7

OCO Professional Standards Framework

- Aligned to the WCO Competency Based Framework - identifies the need for a professional, competency based approach.
- Enhancing capacity to implement international and regional conventions and agreement
- Train the Trainers Program
- Develop a comprehensive education and training framework for OCO Member states.
- Allow articulation into WCO PICARD accredited higher education programs such as Bachelor in Border Management and Masters of Customs Administration



8

Key Regional Issues

- Political Support and country ownership is critical
- Step-by-step approach and flexibility is needed given level of development
- Common Issues
 - ❖ Regional/Sub-Regional approach/Country specific solutions
- Complementarity of work with other Agencies in the region for effective implementation



9

2018 STOCKTAKE
THE APEC SUPPLY-CHAIN CONNECTIVITY FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN
(SCFAP) II 2017-2020

Overarching goal: to reduce trade costs across supply chains and to improve supply chain reliability in supporting the competitiveness of business in the Asia Pacific region

(i) Chokepoint 1: Lack of coordinated border management and underdeveloped border clearance and procedures

Champion Economy: Australia, Korea

Objective: to improve coordination through modernisation and harmonisation within border agencies.

	Initiatives:	Status	Economy/Fora
1	Table Monitoring Implementation of WTO TFA identifying National Committee on Trade Facilitation	ongoing	Singapore
2	Workshop to identify factors affecting Import and Export Clearance Processes made by MSMEs” (Oct 2017)	completed	Peru (SCCP)
3	SCCP Report for 2017 APEC Time Release Survey Stock Taking	completed	SCCP
4	Study on Single Window Systems’ International Interoperability: Key Issues for Its Implementation	completed	Peru study submitted by: APEC PSU
5	Sharing of Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) experience at SCCP1/2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan – “AEO Program in Japan” • PNG - “Imported Trusted Trader Program” • Australia – “Australian Trust Trader Program” 	completed	SCCP
6	Survey of current status of APEC economies' AEO Programmes	ongoing	Korea
7	Study on the Application of Global Data Standards for APEC Supply Chain Connectivity (Phase 1)	completed	Hong Kong, China; New Zealand; APEC PSU
8	Study on the Application of Global Data Standards for Supply Chain Connectivity (Phase 2)	completed	Hong Kong, China; New Zealand; APEC PSU
9	Workshop on the Application of GDS for Supply Chain Connectivity (August 2017)	completed	Hong Kong, China; New Zealand
10	SCCP Capacity Building and Technical Assistance on AEO Implementation	ongoing	Philippines
11	APMEN review on the regulations and policies for E-Port and Single Window in APEC economies and Practices on Using Infrastructure for Cross-border Trade and Supply Chain Connectivity by APEC Economies	completed	China
12	APMEN: Propose a set of TFA evaluation index	ongoing	China
13	Capacity Building and Technical Assistance to Implement Programs on Advance Rulings – Phase 2	completed	US
	Future / Pending Initiatives		
14	Technical Assistance to Catalyze the Implementation of Single Window	TBC	China
15	Trade Policy Dialogue on the Trade Facilitation Agreement, Category B and C commitments	SOM3/2018	PNG

2018 STOCKTAKE
THE APEC SUPPLY-CHAIN CONNECTIVITY FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN
(SCFAP) II 2017-2020

(ii) Chokepoint 2: Inadequate quality and lack of access to transportation infrastructure and services

Objectives:

- To improve transportation infrastructure quality which will determine the efficiency and reliability of supply chain operations
- To ensure that there are good port facilities and cross-border logistics cooperation in order to enable firms to send their goods at the required time as demanded by business partners and customers
- To ensure short transit times, reliable delivery schedules and secure maritime trade at reasonable costs
- To promote multi-modal transportation to enhance transportation efficiency and reduce congestion
- To encourage private participation and transparency related with the financing of transportation infrastructure projects

	Initiatives:	Status	Economy/Fora
1	2018 APEC Economic Policy Report (AEPR): Structural Reform and Infrastructure	ongoing	EC (with APEC PSU)
2	Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment in rapidly urbanizing APEC Region	ongoing	Japan
3	Report (May 2017) and Program on Capacity Building (Dec 2017 & Apr 2018): Peer Review and Capacity Building on APEC Infrastructure Development and Investment for The Philippines	completed	Japan/Philippines
4	Report (May 2018): Peer Review and Capacity Building on APEC Infrastructure Development and Investment for Viet Nam	completed	Japan/Viet Nam
4	Upgrading "APEC Guidebook on Quality of Infrastructure Development and Investment" (2018)	ongoing	Japan
5	APMEN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Public-Private Dialogues (PPDs) on Advancing Trade Facilitation & Supply Chain Connectivity • 2 APMEN Capacity Building Programs; • Data exchange to realize end-to-end data visibility for sea and air freight • Develop a software to assist data cross border exchange among the members of APMEN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completed • completed • ongoing • ongoing 	China
Future / Pending Initiatives			
6	3 rd APMEN Seminar on Capacity Building Program on Model E-port and Trade Facilitation in 2018	Sep 2018	China

2018 STOCKTAKE
THE APEC SUPPLY-CHAIN CONNECTIVITY FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN
(SCFAP) II 2017-2020

(iii) Chokepoint 3: Unreliable logistics services and high logistical costs

Objectives:

- To improve quality and options for logistics service, through innovation and a more competitive market in logistics sector
- To have wider options to develop logistics services

	Initiatives:	Status	Economy/Fora
1	Annual Conference of the APEC Cooperation Network on Green Supply Chain (2017)	completed	China
2	APEC Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Structural Reform in Logistics Services (Apr 2018)	completed	Vietnam
Future / Pending Initiatives			
3	Annual Conference of the APEC Cooperation Network on Green Supply Chain (2018)	Sep 2018	China

(iv) Chokepoint 4: Limited regulatory cooperation and best practices

Objective: to promote better regulatory coordination and cooperation among trade authorities and with private stakeholders.

	Initiatives:	Status	Economy/Fora
1	APEC Economies Analysis: Information Available Through the Internet under the work on Practical Steps for Implementing Provisions of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement Article 1.	ongoing	US
2	7 th APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity (A2C2) United States in the margins of SOM3	SOM3/2017	US
3	Survey on Implementation of Article 3 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement	completed	Singapore
4	APMEN pilot programmes on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic Certificate of Origin; • Global Quality Traceability system; • FTA Application system 	ongoing	China
5	Seminar on Use of International Instruments to Strengthen Contract Enforcement in Supply Chain Finance for Global Businesses (including MSMEs)	completed	Hong Kong, China
Future / Pending Initiatives			
7	8 th APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity (A2C2) United States	SOM3/2018 ongoing	US

2018 STOCKTAKE
THE APEC SUPPLY-CHAIN CONNECTIVITY FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN
(SCFAP) II 2017-2020

(v) **Chokepoint 5: Underdeveloped policy and regulatory infrastructure for e-commerce**

Champion Economy: United States

Objective: to streamline procedures, improve supply chain visibility and better collaboration in e-commerce.

	Initiatives:	Status	Economy/Fora
1	Proposal to Survey e-Commerce Regulations in APEC	ongoing	Singapore
2	APEC Workshop on Enhancing Regulatory Infrastructure for E-Commerce	ongoing	Vietnam
3	Ongoing reporting on streamlining customs procedures to the MAG	ongoing	MAG
4	Expedited shipments capacity building project under A2C2	ongoing	US
5	APEC Workshop on the Implementation of APEC Customs Transit Guidelines	11-12 Sep 2018	Chile
6	SELI Work Plan for Developing a Cooperative ODR Framework for MSMEs in B2B Transactions and Use of modern technology for Dispute Resolution and Electronic Agreement Management	ongoing	SELI FoTC of EC
Future / Pending Initiatives			
7	IPR Operation focused on consumer electronics in the e-commerce environment	SOM3/2018	US



Information on PSU Case Studies on Addressing Connectivity Challenges in APEC Economies (PNR)

10 August 2018
 Customs and Tariff Bureau,
 Ministry of Finance, Japan

Importance of PNR

- By obtaining the PNR in advance, the majority of the low risk travelers are able to go through customs quickly, and on the other hand, thorough customs inspection is enforced against the high risk travelers
- By allocating their resources efficiently, customs are able to function effectively, thus **resulting in the uninterrupted movement of travelers.**

PNR can detect "Known" travelers prior to arrival

- Matching against watch lists of FTF, trans-national criminals, etc.

PNR can detect "Unknown" travelers who are not in the list.

- Profiling risk indicators (travel routes, payment methods, etc.)

Importance of PNR

➤ International society recognizes importance of API/PNR

- 2006 Revised Kyoto Convention
 - * It recommends use of advance passenger information in order to facilitate the Customs control of travelers and the clearance of goods carried by them.
- 2010 IATA/CAO/WWC PNRGOV
 - * It establishes the electronic reporting standards of PNR
- 2012 WCO Recommendation on PNR (revised in Jun. 2015)
 - * It recommends the utilization of advance information, namely API/PNR.
- 2014 UNSC Resolution 2178 on Foreign Terrorist Fighters
 - * It calls upon Member States to require their airlines provide advance passenger information
 - * The Security Council encouraged the use of passenger name record systems in addition to emphasizing the importance of API, (S/PRST/2014/23, para.16).
- Feb. 2015 FATF: Statement on FATF Action on Terrorist Finance
 - * It states that steps to identify and target individuals by using PNR must be taken.
- Nov. 2015 G20: Statement on the Fight Against Terrorism
 - * The Leaders are resolved to address the threat of terrorism by developing measures including border management to detect travel
- Nov. 2015 APEC: APEC Economic Leaders' Declaration
 - * The Leaders welcome the efforts and activities undertaken by APEC members to prevent foreign terrorist fighter travel through advance passenger risk analysis.
- May 2016 G7: G7 Action Plan on Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism
 - * The members of the G7 commit to taking the actions to expand the use of PNR and API in traveler screening for border security.
- May 2017 G7: G7 Taormina Statement on the Fight Against Terrorism and Violent Extremism

Background – Under the CAP

"Introduction and Implementation of Passenger Name Record"
 (since 2016 April)

Implemented actions:

- Present its work on PNR at 2015 SCCP1
- Submit the report of survey responses for 2017 SCCP1.

Result of the survey (responding economies : 19)

- 12 of 19 economies received PNR data for risk management
- 10 of 19 economies obtained the PNR transferred electronically to submit all the PNR

Case Study for the SOM meeting

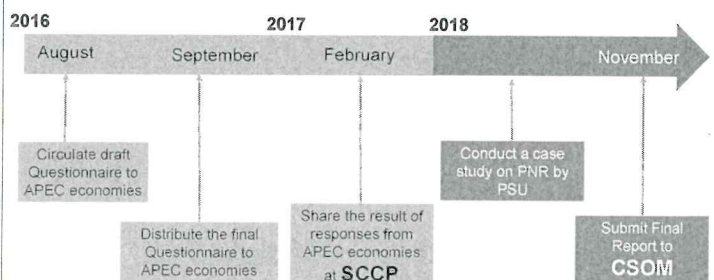
■ Three pillars

- Physical Connectivity
- Institutional Connectivity
- People-to-People Connectivity

"Utilization of PNR to secure and facilitate a legitimate travel within the APEC region"

Great leap from SCCP to SOM

Progress Table



Thank you for listening !

Background

With ever increasing trade volume driven by an integrated global supply chain, coupled with diversified global risks and stakeholders' growing expectation in trade facilitation, Border control agencies face a new challenge of ensuring both trade facilitation and trade security simultaneously.

However, limited resources and unnecessary duplication of procedures have gotten in the way of the effective achievement of the goal. As such, economies have made various efforts for Coordinated Border Management (CBM) by strengthening coordination between and among border control agencies.

AEO scheme, inter alia, has drawn attention of Customs administrations as an efficient method of achieving CBM as it promotes global supply chain security and legitimate trade flows by focusing on high-risk cargos (of non-AEOs) in terms of risk management and enabling a reduction in lead time and costs at borders.

In this regard, the APEC Policy Support Unit (PSU) conducted a study on the current status of AEO programs of the APEC economies. The result was published under the title of *Study of APEC Best Practices in AEO Programs* (hereinafter referred to as "*the AEO Study*") in May 2016, suggesting best practices and recommendations to Members and helping them level up their AEO programs.

The AEO Study identified the areas with specific opportunities for improvement by subdividing AEO evaluation criteria, calling for a continuous interest of Member economies in the low-performing areas. Therefore, APEC economies need to deliberate on the developments of their relevant programs compared to the previous status.

That being said, in order to alleviate the burdens and unnecessary workload for the officials in charge, this survey tries to focus on the areas with low performance in *the AEO Study* rather than addressing all the areas of AEO programs and aims to recognize the progress made and future implementation plans.

The outcome of this survey, which analyzes best practices and progress of member economies in implementing previous recommendations to provide areas with room for improvement, is expected to be used to further support the implementation of AEO in the APEC region.

※Direction: This survey distinguishes Group A and Group B: Group A indicates the Members that responded yes (positively) to the questions below; and Group B indicates the Members that responded no (negatively).

(1) Group A :

Please provide best practices and suggestions that your economy wishes to share with other Members as well as information on any progress or change to your AEO program compared to the answer given to the previous surveys.

(2) Group B :

Kindly request that you fill in this survey in detail on the opinions, current status and future plans in relation to the AEO program of your economy. If you have ideas or suggestions that should be shared with other economies in the APEC, even in the areas not being touched in the survey, please do not be hesitant to write them out.

Chapter 1. SMEs

- Does your Customs have any specific benefits for SMEs? If so, please list them out.
- Does your Customs have a specific outreach plan to encourage SMEs to participate in the program? Why or why not, and if so what do these plans include?
- Does your Customs have specific accreditation requirements, procedures and regulations applied only to SMEs? If so, please list them.

Chapter 2. Benefits for AEOs

- Has any new benefit been added to the AEO program since 2015? If so, please list them.
- If new benefits were added, how they were developed and did representatives of the trading community have significant input? Please elaborate.
- Did your Customs survey its current AEO partners to gauge their satisfaction with the program and identify opportunities for improvement? If so, what did it find?
- Does your Customs have different levels of benefits for different types or tiers of operators? If so, please elaborate.

Chapter 3. Other Government Agencies

- What other government agencies does Customs liaise with about the AEO program? Please note the agencies' names.
- To what extent is your Customs cooperating with Other Government Agencies (OGAs) in relation to the implementation of AEO and MRAs? Please be as specific as possible.

Chapter 4. Capacity Building

- Has your Customs established any new Customs technical specialty position such as Cargo Security Specialist? If so, were training needs satisfied or is there a need for specialist training? If not, does your Customs foresee a need for any new specialist position?
- Has your Customs developed any training module on AEO validations to ensure a harmonized approach towards the requirements of the SAFE Framework of Standards?

- Does your Customs make training resources available to its AEO business partners? If not, has there been any request to do so?
- Please list the capacity building events that have been held to implement the AEO program since inception. This can include training of traders, private sector outreach programs, AEO Customs training programs, etc.
- What does your Customs want to move forward in terms of Capacity Building Initiatives? This can include APEC-wide capacity building initiatives, Mutual Recognition Agreement training, etc.

Chapter 5. Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs)

- Please describe steps taken when designing/implementing MRAs to standardize them with the requirements of the SAFE Framework of Standards.
- How the implementation of the MRA is monitored by the signatories? Are there regular meetings between the parties involved?
- What are the main challenges in negotiating or implementing a MRA?
- What are the benefits being offered to MRA partners?

Chapter 6. Best Practices

- What have been the most difficult obstacles in the development and implementation of the AEO program? Please elaborate.
- What does Customs think can be improved within its AEO program?
- What are some best practices and lessons learned from Customs' experience working with other government agencies while designing and implementing the AEO program?
- What are some best practice lessons for designing and implementing MRAs?
- What aspects of other AEO programs does your Customs think should be incorporated into the AEO program? Did other economies advise the Customs of potential best practices?

End of survey


APEC Sub-Committee on Customs Procedures (SCCP)

APEC 2018
Papua New Guinea

ITEM 5: SUPPLY CHAIN CONNECTIVITY FRAMEWORK

WORKSHOP
"Implementation of the Guidelines for APEC Customs Transit"

Chile



CHILE
ADUANAS
CUSTOMS



APEC
Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

The National Customs Service of Chile is pleased to invite you to the event **APEC Workshop on the Implementation of APEC Customs Transit Guidelines**

Connecting the Asia - Pacific
APEC WORKSHOP • CHILE 2018
September 11 - 12, 2018

Date: From Tuesday 11 to Wednesday 12 September, 2018
Time: From 09:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Venue: Cumbres Hotel
Avenida Las Chilcas S/N, San Pedro de Atacama, Chile


Your kind attendance is highly appreciated
RSVP: Tel + 56 (32) 213 4911/4329
E-mail: asap@comintersectoraladuanas.cl

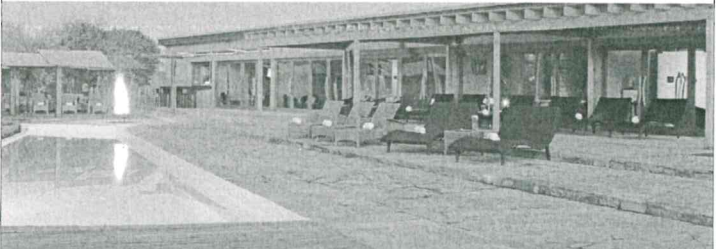

CHILE

Co-sponsoring APEC economies

- The United States
- Papua New Guinea
- Peru
- People's Republic of China



HOTEL
CUMBRES
SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA





Chile - Workshop

Experts and Speakers

The confirmed international experts are:


- Ms. **Mette Werdelin Azzam**, Senior Technical Officer of the World Customs Organization
- Mr. **Alfonso Rojas**, Member of the WCO Private Sector Consultative Group – PSCG
- Ms. **Megan Giblin**, Director of Customs and Trade Facilitation, US Council for International Business
- Experts from China Customs



CHILE

The products derived from this project will include:

- **Survey** – the pre-workshop work
- **Workshop**
- **Best Practices Guidance**





Methodology

I.-Identify and establish each member economy's efforts regarding the implementation of the APEC Custom Transit Guidelines.

II.- Carry out an on-site workshop lasting two days where participants will be able to recognize good practices regarding the implementation of these guidelines in order to build support in this process and ultimately add value to the smoothening of the customs transit process.

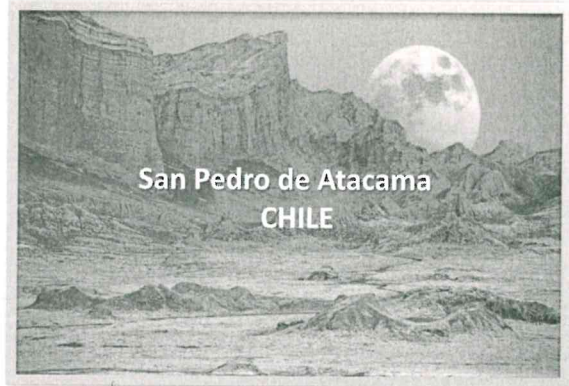
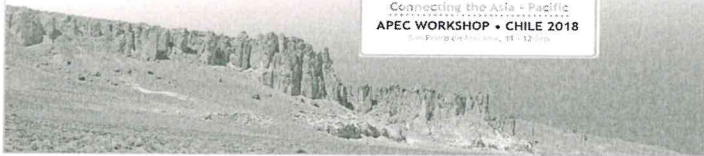
III.-Work in the development of a **Best Practices Manual**, to capture the experiences and good practices, which will be used as a benchmark for future targeted capacity building training.




August 2018	Confirmation of speakers and participants
September 2018	Holding the Workshop
October 2018	Elaborate or conclude Report containing results from the workshop
November 2018	Circulate draft of Best Practice Guidance for comments from participants, speakers and experts
November 2018 last week	Distribution of Best Practice Guidance (digital publications)



“We look forward to seeing you in San Pedro de Atacama”






Agenda 5. Bridging Development Gaps in the Pacific

OCG Secretariat

Context

- Significant difference in Laws, practices and documentation requirements
- Utilization of different versions of the Harmonised Classification and Coding System
- Different IT Applications: Application of PC Trade, ASYCUDA World and other IT systems
- Infrastructure and human capacity



Institutional Strengthening of Small Member Administration


◆ SMA - Customs administrations with less than 50 customs officers - 9 members (39% OCO Members)

Align legislative and regulatory frameworks

- Align legislation to RKC and other relevant international instruments


Strengthening capability to manage Customs reforms

- Enhancement of technical and management capability
- Implement digital capacity to advance customs modernisation




WCO-OCO Collaboration

- WCO-OCO MOU signed in 2002
- **OCO** - Encourage its Members to improve their efficiency and effectiveness by adopting WCO instruments and best practices as the basis for their Customs procedures and processes.
- **WCO** - Provide OCO Members with access to the WCO Members' Web site to access to all recent working documents and Customs-related materials (e.g. training modules, guidelines, best practices, technical decisions and details of activities)




Update Customs Legislation

- Average 55% compliance to General Annex
 - Legislation update to Revised Kyoto Convention
- OCO observers participated in the WCO National WS (Vanuatu) on RKC
- Updating legislation and streamlining Procedures



Strengthen Information Sharing through IT Systems

- ICT Equipment
- System (ASYCUDA) Concept Note
- Information Sharing access to WCO Platforms



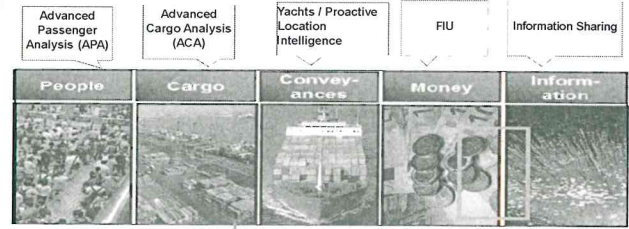
Enhancement of Leadership Capability

- WCO (ROCB Asia Pacific) -OCO Collaboration in Capacity Building
 - WCO Leadership and Management Workshop
 - WCO Technical Training
- PNG Customs Service Pacific Management Development Program
- New Zealand Customs Pacific Leadership Program
- Australian Border Force – Enforcement Training
- Joint Tax-Customs Training



7

Layered Approach to Border Management



Success in all Five areas requires that we use the potential of the information channel



8

Regional and International Partners



- Enhance cooperation and coordination between Customs administrations
- Strengthening coordination between other agencies, customs-tax



9

APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation


Study on Single Window Systems' International Interoperability

Akhmad Bayhaqi
APEC Policy Support Unit

10-12 August 2018 • Port Moresby
SCCP Meeting

Advancing Free Trade
for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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Introduction

- Digital trade has ushered in a new era of globalization and regional cooperation. Cross-border digital flows have grown nearly 50 times in the past decade and the trend is unrelenting. Winners of this new era are economies that take advantage of technology to simplify and expedite information flows between traders and international trade regulatory agencies through Single Window Systems (SWS).
- This study was commissioned in early 2017 at a time when UNCEFACT Recommendation No. 36 Single Window Interoperability was in its final draft. Global experiences and literature on SWII was limited. Therefore, to strengthen the tenor of this study, a rapid survey was deployed amongst APEC members to do a self-assessment vis-à-vis Recommendation No. 36.

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Concepts of Interoperability

- UN/CEFACT Recommendation No. 36 (completed on 23 Jan 2017), defined interoperability as:

"the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange and use information across borders without additional effort on the part of the user."

 ... and Single Window Interoperability (SWI) as:

"the exchange of specified foreign trade-related information in a structured format between two or more Single Window systems in different economies."
- "Principles" are guidelines based on successful implementation track records chosen to provide stronger linkage between individual decisions and the broader goals; and are applicable and independent of the specific decision. Best practices are then realized by employing good principles.

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Principles of Interoperability

- Autonomy – each operating economy functions without having to know details about other members to seamlessly exchange digital information.
- Responsiveness – 'acting on demand' to respond to a request received using automation.
- Agreement – existing understanding among two or more economies to follow a specific course of conduct on the exchange of information.
- Consensus – technical process to uphold confidence by digitally seeking widespread agreement amongst interoperating economies.
- Connectivity – capabilities of economies to interconnect NSW systems across transnational boundaries in a highly-secured manner.
- Data flow, security, privacy, and confidentiality – based on trust, this include conducting appropriate risk assessment activities prior to the set-up of interoperability functions.
- Data harmonization and standardization – interactive process of capturing, defining, analyzing, reconciling government information requirements.
- Terminology – the consistent use of internationally recognized trade facilitation standards terms and definition.
- Upgrading existing IT infrastructure – advances in technology and the modernization efforts of governments.
- Adoption of open standards – emphasis placed on an open architecture based on international standards and protocol.

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Lessons learned from Case studies

- Highlighted the push to develop SWS among the economies to benefit from lower costs, and greater efficiency and coordination in trade.
- Recognised challenges faced, such as, the lack of harmonisation of standards, data and procedures, and the need for a more adaptive architecture.
- These economies are at different stages of their SWS and SWSII initiative, but yet demonstrate the benefits of effective, efficient and reduced cost of trade across the milieu.
- General requirements to ensure interoperability:
 - Coordination among local agencies to prevent duplication and loss of time due to repetition or omission of tasks.
 - Harmonisation with international standards and regulations to enable efficient sharing and comparison of information.
 - Continuous improvement of IT systems to keep up with the requirements for the electronic exchange of data.

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APEC Survey on Single Window: key findings

- Technical messaging standard is mature; terminology is evolving; and mutually agreed on Minimum Answer Dataset generation needs further development.
- Harmonized data first, followed by its associated business process and enabling technology components.
- Develop actions that foster trust and a secure environment
 - Integration of security, privacy and risk management
 - Development of effective policies
 - Enable solutions that build/ instill trust
 - Updated security and authentication
 - Block-chain technology?
 - Robust legal framework to address cross-border regulatory interoperability of SW
- Insights from the survey showed that economies are at various stages of SWS implementation and that SWSII solutions must be architected to inculcate a climate of trust through consensus, agreement, security, privacy, confidentiality, harmonization and standardization.

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Conclusion

- In conclusion, there is no "one-size" fits all to achieving interoperability. Given APEC's drive for SWII amongst its member economies, the study underscores the need for ongoing collaboration between economies, the need to provide a pragmatic working definition of "interoperability", determine how it can be achieved and sustained, and evaluate progress based on pre-defined performance criteria established from the outset.
- The case studies highlighted the push to develop SWSII among the economies to benefit from lower costs, and greater efficiency and coordination in the trade of goods and services. However, there is also wide spread recognition of the challenges faced, such as, the lack of harmonisation of standards, data and procedures, and the need for a more adaptive architecture.
- The survey concluded that successful interoperability is only achieved when the following levels of interoperability are seriously considered by all stakeholders: (i) the technical, (ii) the information, (iii) the processes and (iv) the legal.
- Interoperability, like open systems, unlocks the door for integration and innovation. However, the survey also proved that interoperability is a complex, dynamic concept along a wide spectrum of possibilities.

Way Forward

- Current efforts from the study have produced several insights, some of which are highly actionable while some remain at a level of abstraction that requires further analysis. Wide variations in conditions and constraints amongst participating economies make the concept of applying best practices extremely complex.
- Regional integration through SWSII is a journey with asymmetric outcomes and its own operating tempo. APEC SCCP Single Window Strategic Plan and Roadmap in 2007 emphasized the following components of International Interoperability: adoption of international standards and instruments; cohort of international expertise, and experience sharing.
- The progress of ASW and PA in achieving SWII has been made possible by the large potential gains to traders and governments. Some of these benefits are yet to be realized and may even be further expanded as the digital economy grows. Further APEC studies should be conducted to better define the contours and understand the potential benefits and challenges in developing SWSII.
- As a possible next step, a "limited" pilot using blockchain technology to demonstrate trust, efficiency and effectiveness alongside usability and scalability is recommended.

Find out more

APEC Online and Social Media

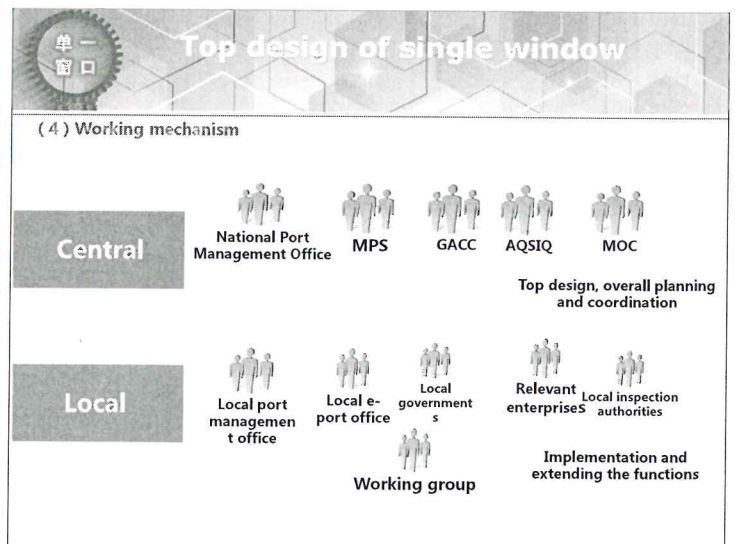
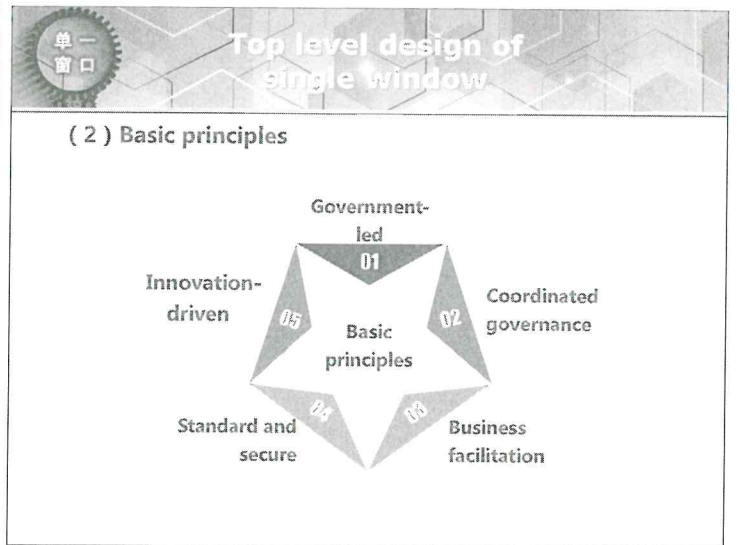
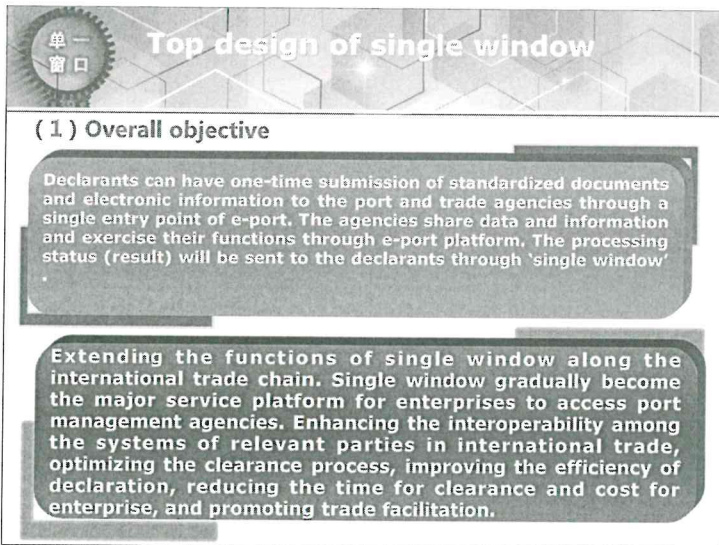
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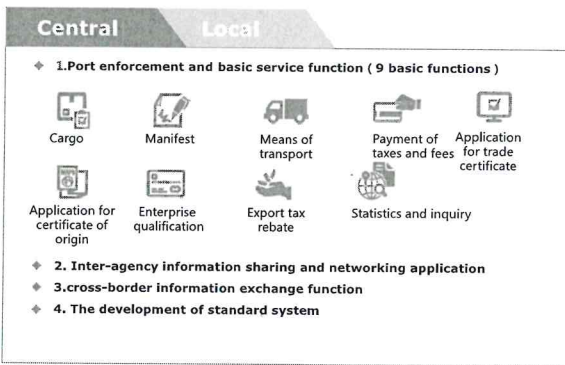
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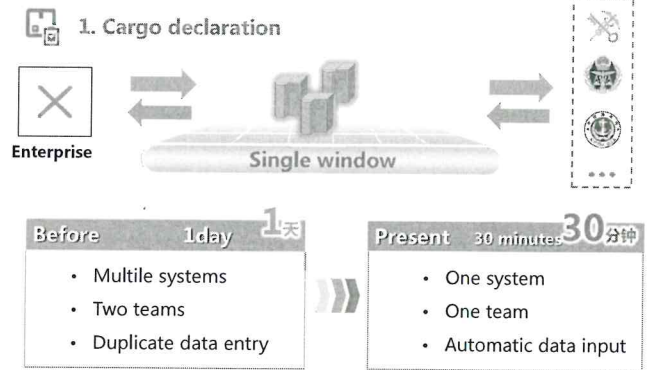
单一窗口 The development of single window

(1) Development of standard single window at central level



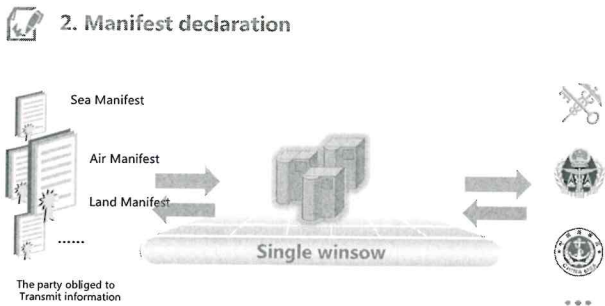
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(1) Development of standard single window at central level



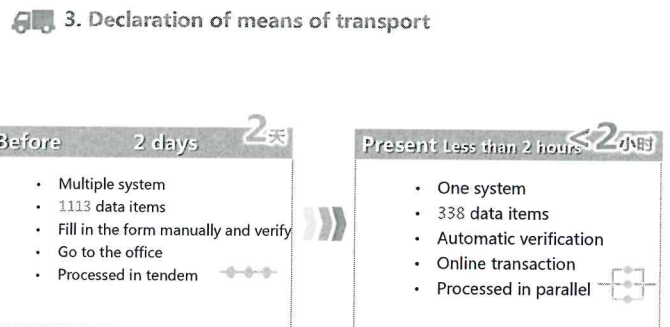
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(1) Development of standard single window at central level



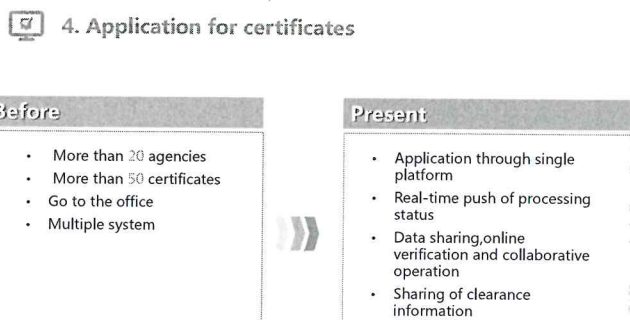
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(1) Development of standard single window at central level



单一窗口 The development of single window

(1) Development of standard single window at central level



单一窗口 The development of single window

(1) Development of standard single window at central level



单一窗口 The development of single window

(1) Development of standard single window at central level

Inter-agency networking and data sharing

- Promote data sharing among members. At present, it has achieved a network with 17 ministries and 23 commercial banks. There is a total of more than 1.03 million enterprises registered. The daily exchanged documents reached 1.4 million on average, with the cumulative exchange of shared data of 2.18 billion.
- 23 kinds of regulatory documents are verified online with the connection with customs, AQSIQ, commerce authorities and environmental protection agencies. More than 99% of the declarations requiring certificates are verified online.

单一窗口 The development of single window

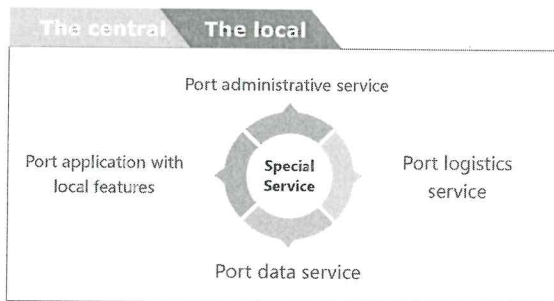
(1) Development of standard single window at central level

The development of standard system



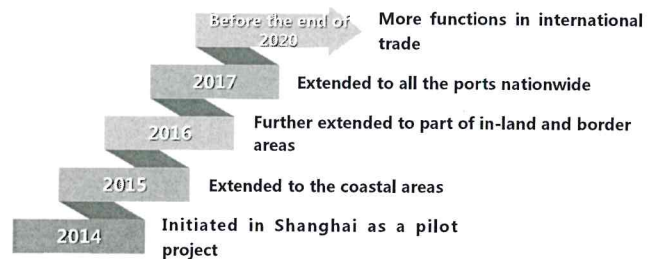
单一窗口 The development of single window

(2) Development of extended functions at local level



单一窗口 Progress and impact

(1) Timeline and roadmap



单一窗口 Progress and impact

(2) Tangible outcomes of single window implementation

- 1 Providing single entry point and simplified declaration process for enterprises
- 2 Avoiding duplicate data entry and cutting time for declaration
- 3 Promoting data sharing and joint enforcement operations
- 4 Reducing the burden of enterprises and improving the environment for business



单一窗口 Vision

