

Launch of the Cross-Border Paperless Trade Toolkit 30 June 2022

Readiness Assessment for Cross-border Paperless Trade: Checklists and Guides

Mr. Yann Duval

Chief, Trade Policy and Facilitation Section
United Nations Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific



Readiness assessments for cross-border paperless trade (CBPT)?

- Purpose:
 - Identify where your country stands
 - Analyze the legal and technical gaps
- Generate recommendations, and individual action plans for countries to move forward toward cross-border paperless trade
 - Action plans may be incorporated into other relevant national development plans

https://www.unescap.org/our-work/trade-investment-innovation/trade-facilitation-digital-trade/paperless-trade



UN treaty on cross-border paperless trade facilitation

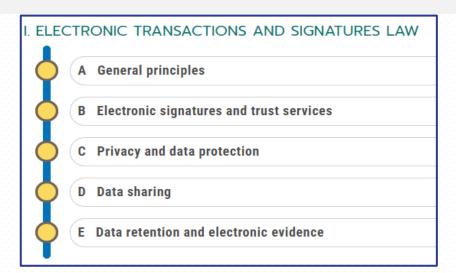
Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific

- To facilitate cross-border electronic data exchange and legal recognition among willing ESCAP member States, including through single window
 - by providing a dedicated intergovernmental framework to develop legal and technical solutions
 - Parties to conduct self-assessment and develop own action plan
- → Legal + Technical Readiness Checklists developed
 - by ESCAP Interim Intergovernmental Steering Group on Cross-Border Paperless Trade Facilitation and UNNExT

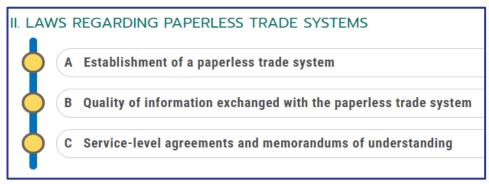
https://www.unescap.org/kp/cpta



Legal checklist





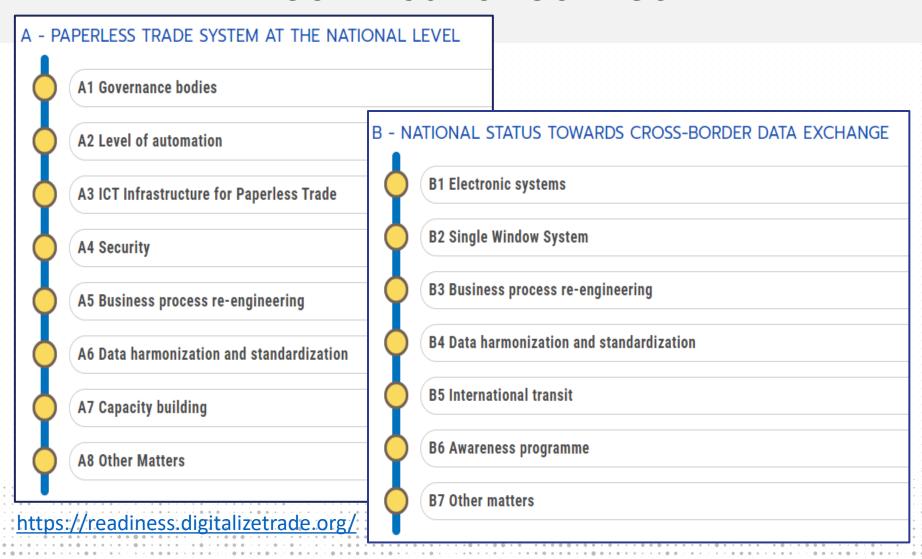




https://readiness.digitalizetrade.org/



Technical checklist





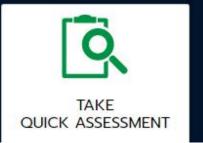
CROSS-BORDER PAPERLESS TRADE

Facilitating self-assessments of legal and technical readiness on cross-border paperless trade









https://readiness.digitalizetrade.org/

Legal and technical guides









HOME

ABOUT

GUIDES

RESOURCES

LANGUAGE

Technical Guide

Home » Technical Readiness Assessment Guide

On this page:

B2.1 Support of cross-border data exchange

B2.2 Function as the national single window

Explanatory notes, good practices and references for each question

B2 SINGLE WINDOW SYSTEM

Open All

B2.1 If a <u>single window</u> system mentioned in A2.2 has been implemented, does it support cross-border data exchange?

Background

A single window system is meant to connect systems of the stakeholders in the country via a single point of connectivity providing more efficient integration/interfacing. Likewise, a national single window is also meant to support cross-border data exchange. It acts as the national single point of connectivity which will ease integration/interfacing for cross-border data exchange with <u>dialogue partners</u>.

Good Practices

The single window system normally acts as the national single point of connectivity with all public and private stakeholders within the countries and also with dialogue partners. With the single point of connectivity, it eases integration and interfacing for cross-border data exchange. The country needs to engage with dialogue partners to discuss and agree on potential mutual benefits and challenges of cross-border electronic data exchange along value chains, namely information exchange between single windows. The challenges also focus on interoperability and suitable models between single windows to exchange and use information, in secure manner agreeing to a mutual recognition protocol, across borders without additional effort on the part of the users.

References and Case Studies

 Cross-border single window interoperability: a managerial guide (particularly on Chapter 4: D. Connectivity), https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/CROSS-

Quick assessments



HOM

OUT

RESOURCE

ANGUAG

QUICK TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT: A6 DATA HARMONIZATION AND STANDARDIZATION

A6.1 Has the data harmonization and standardization been conducted on the data elements for paperless trade:

A6.1.1 At the agency level? * Yes Partially Yes No	T. 1
○ To be confirmed	Take quick assessment for recommendations
A6.1.2 At the national level? *	
O No	
To be confirmed	
rules for data exchange for Admin	yes) has a data model been adopted and is it based on international standards/guidelines such as UN istration, Commerce and Transport; UN Codes for Trade and Transport Locations; Core Component ponent library; and/or the World Customs Organization Data Model?
	RECOMMENDATIONS: A6 DATA HARMONIZATION AND STANDARDIZATION
Submit Reset Go back	

Recommendations

- Conduct data harmonization and standardization on the data elements at the agency level, especially for each agency responsible for cross-border regulatory trade transactions that has not conducted data harmonization and standardization yet.
- Consider conducting data harmonization and standardization on the data elements for paperless trade at the national level. All key stakeholders or their representatives of cross-border trade supply chain shall participate in the analysis, harmonization and standardization of all data elements required for cross-border trade supply chain transactions. The national harmonized data set should be the outcome of this exercise. This national harmonized data set is the basis for streamlining and implementing the paperless trade and single window systems of the country.
- Consider revising the national data set of the country by incorporating all key international standards/guidelines such as UN rules for data exchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport; UN Codes for Trade and Transport Locations; Core Component Technical Specification; Core Component Library; and WCO Data Model.



National CBPT readiness assessments

14 completed

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Timor-Leste, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam

5 on-going and planned

Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Mexico





Partnerships & way forward

- Readiness Assessment Guide: ESCAP-EIF-UNCITRAL
- CBPT Toolkit: ESCAP-UNCITRAL-WTO
- ASEAN
 - Framework Agreement identified in the Work plan on the implementation of ASEAN Agreement on E-Commerce
 - Encouraging all ASEAN countries to conduct the readiness assessment studies
- UN ECLAC: Spanish version; Mexico assessment

THANK YOU





UN Treaty on Cross-border Paperless Trade

Framework Agreement

- Article 12. Action plan
- 1. The Standing Committee, under the supervision of the Paperless Trade Council, shall develop a comprehensive action plan, which shall include all concrete actions and measures with clear targets and implementation timelines necessary for creating a consistent, transparent and predictable environment for the implementation of the present Framework Agreement, including the implementation schedules of the respective Parties. The Parties shall implement the action plan in accordance with the schedule, and the implementation status of each Party shall be reported to the Standing Committee.
- 2. The implementation schedule for each Party shall be developed as part of the action plan based on a self-assessment of their readiness.
- Draft road map for the implementation of the substantive provisions in the Framework Agreement

Action: Develop a comprehensive action plan

Task:

Prepare a legal/technical gap checklist

Conduct a legal/technical readiness assessment using the legal/technical gap checklist