Tools for Trade Digitalization: Cross-Border Paperless Trade Database



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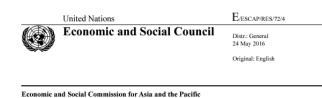


Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific (CPTA)

In line with its mandate to support trade facilitation and promote cross-border paperless trade, ESCAP & the International Chamber Commerce have created a Cross-border paperless Trade Database, as included in the road map for the implementation of the provisions listed in the Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific.

www.unescap.org/projects/cpta





Seventy-second session Agenda item 3 (b)

> Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

> 72/4. Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Conscious of the importance of trade as an engine for inclusive economic growth and sustainable development and of the need to increase the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of international trade transactions to maintain and enhance the competitiveness of the region,

Emphasizing that facilitation of cross-border paperless trade makes nternational trade transactions more efficient and transparent while improving regulatory compliance, particularly if trade-related data and documents in electronic form are exchanged across borders.

Recalling its resolution 68/3 of 23 May 2012 on enabling paperless



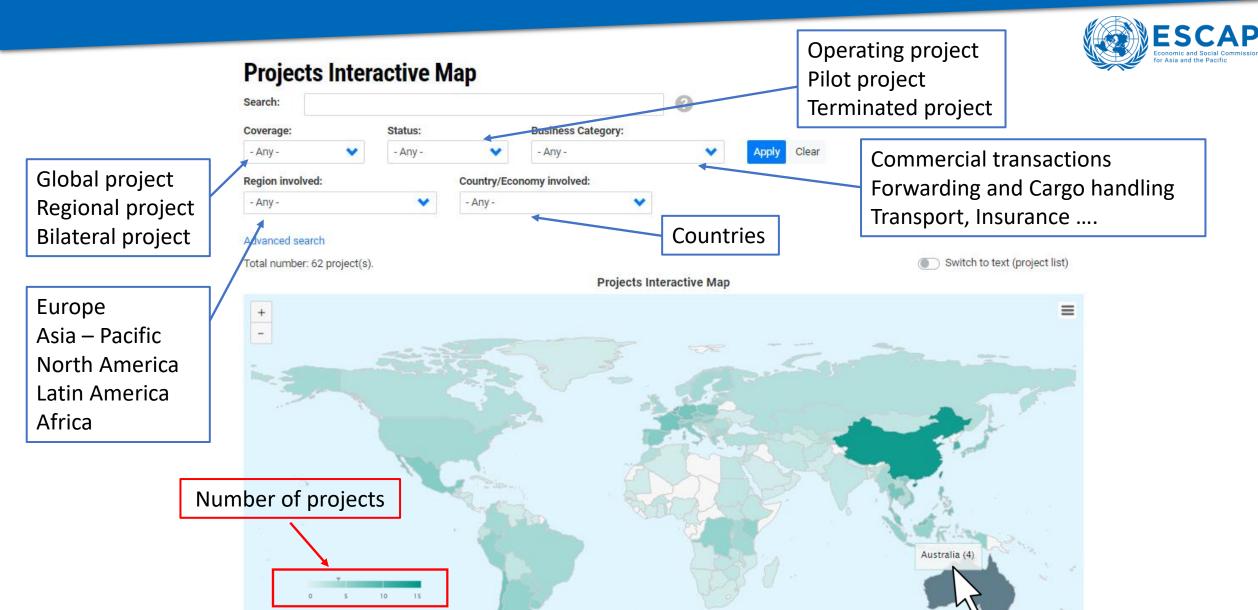
Cross-Border Paperless Trade Database : Objectives

To contribute to the advancement of best practices, standards & innovations on cross-border paperless trade.

- 1. To facilitate the sharing of knowledge and expertise gained from previous and on-going projects and services on cross-border trade digitalization with experts, international organizations, and stakeholders from private and public sectors.
- 2. To list all the **legal instruments** available to countries to support the development and harmonization of legal frameworks in all countries to accelerate the implementation of TF measures and reduce trade costs



3. To cover the specific **implementation instruments** of different nature used to implement trade facilitation measures, in particular international standards, industry-specific standards, technical recommendations, proprietary systems, etc.



Disclaimer: boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

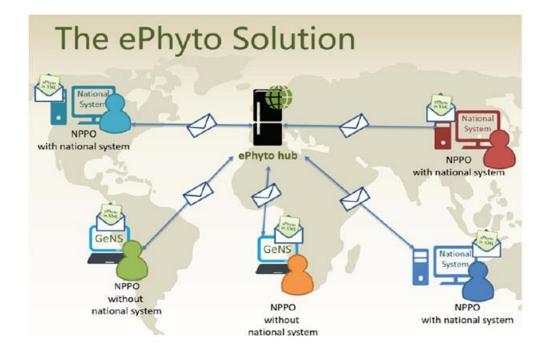


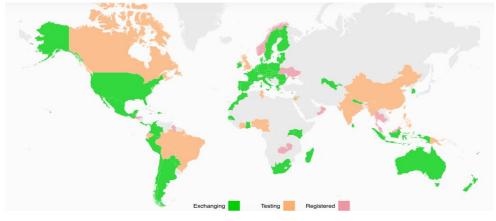
Thailand - Indonesia - Philippines ePhyto pilot

This pilot project aims to promote cross-border exchange of electronic Phytosanitary (e-Phyto) certificates. Indonesia and Thailand are exchanging e-Phyto certificates since December 2022. Moreover, on June 10, 2024, Indonesia and The Philippines have successfully conducted the exchange of electronic phytosanitary (e-Phyto) certificates.

By actively participating in this initiative, ASEAN Member States contribute to streamlining subregional trade operations and promoting efficient cross-border trade in the region. Tests are ongoing with some other ASEAN Member states for other live operations of e-Phyto certificates.

Source: https://www.digitalizetrade.org/projects/thailand-indonesia-philippines-ephyto-pilot







Singapore and National bank of Cambodia - Financial Transparency Corridor (FTC)

Started in July 2023, this project aims to establish supporting digital infrastructures to facilitate trade and cross-border related financial services between small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Singapore and Cambodia. The supporting digital infrastructures under the FTC initiative aims to:

- 1. Establish a consent-based digital infrastructure to facilitate information exchange between participating financial institutions in Singapore and Cambodia, to support the provision of cross-border financial services to SMEs.
- 2. 2. Support financial institutions' loan assessments for trade financing and an SME's compliance with anti-money laundering rules to mitigate risks and potential trade disputes.





Source: https://www.digitalizetrade.org/projects/singapore-and-national-bank-cambodia-financial-transparency-corridor-ftc



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Treaties/Conventions

Treaties/Conventions



Model Laws/Legal standards

Submit Glossary About Services Legal Instruments Implementation Instruments Readiness Assessment Home Projects **Legal Instruments** Commercial processes nd facilitating trade across countries at all levels of developmen Treaties / Conventions Transport processes monization of legal frameworks made available to countries to ac Border & Regulatory processes development are crucial. **Digital Economy Agreements Regional Trade Agreements** Financial processes Search Protocols / MoU..... Geographical coverage: Legal nature: Trade process: Trade document: Global Regional Bill of Lading Other 50 legal instrument(s) found. **Customs Declaration** United Na Air Cargo Manifest.... Convention on the Contract for the International Convention on the United Nations (UN) Convention on **International Carriage of Goods by** the Use of Electronic **Harmonization of Frontier Controls** Road (CMR... Communications in... of Goods (UNCITRAL) Model Law on... 19 May 1956 23 November 2005 10 January 1982 13 July 2017 The Convention on the Contract for the The UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic The United Nations Convention on the Use The International Convention on the International Carriage of Goods by Road of Electronic Communications in Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Transferable Records (MLETR) aims to Goods aims to facilitate international (CMR) aims to harmonize international International Contracts aims to facilitate enable legal recognition and use of electronic transferable records both... road transport rules by... electronic communications in... trade by reducing formalities and..

Treaties/Conventions



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International standard Industry-specific standard Technical recommendations Proprietary solution



Implementation Instruments

International

Regional

Bilateral

National

Standard nature:

To facilitate cross-border paperless trade, the exchange and mutual resognition of trade-related data and documents play a key role. One of the challenges faced by countries in achieving this objective is the implementation of common international standards which is essential to harmonize trade practices and increase trade exchange between countries.

Geographical scope: Search: Any -- Any -Apply Geographical Title Scope Standard Nature UN/CEFACT XML Naming and Design Rules Technical Specification Version 3.0 International International standard exXML Collaboration-Protocol Profile and Agreement Specification Version 2.0 International International standard Web Services Reliable Messaging (WS-ReliableMessaging) Version 1.1 International International standard Web Services Business Process Execution Language Version 2.0 International International standard UN Trade Data Element Directory (TDED ISO7372) International International standard UNNEXT Guide on Information Management in Agrifood Chains: Towards and Integrated Paperless Framework for Agrifood Trade Other International Facilitation



UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records Tracker (MLETR)

By a resolution adopted by the General Assembly in 2017

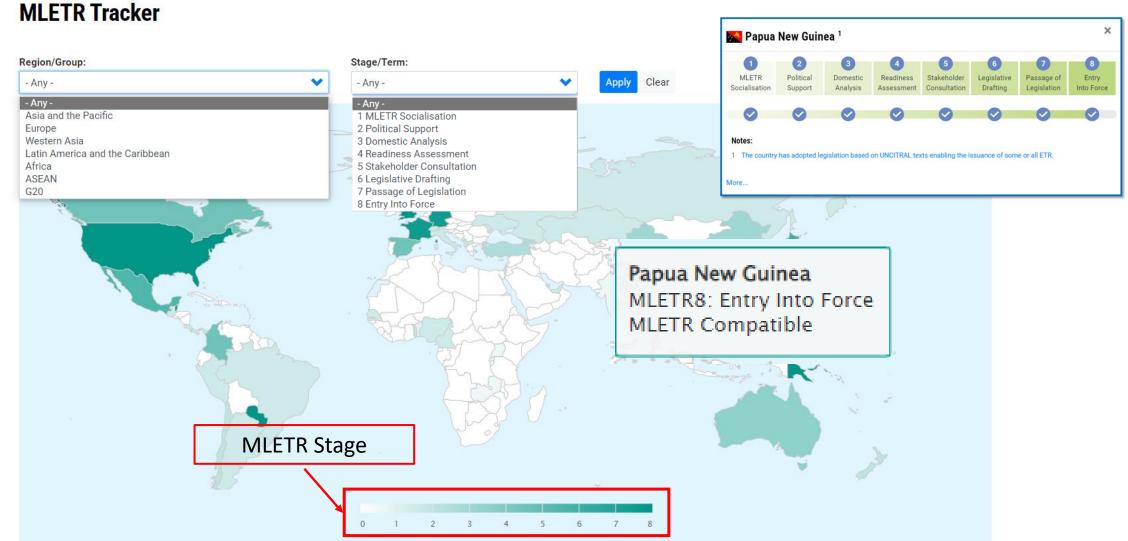
The Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records (MLETR) aims to enable the legal use of electronic transferable records both domestically and across borders. The MLETR applies to electronic transferable records that are functionally equivalent to transferable documents or instruments. Transferable documents or instruments typically include bills of lading, bills of exchange, promissory notes and warehouse receipts (source: <u>UNCITRAL</u>).

8 stages have been identified to track the adoption of the MLETR:

STAGE	TERM	DEFINITION	
1	MLETR SOCIALISATION	MLETR information has been conveyed and socialised with relevant policymakers within the government established within the government	nt and ownership of MLETR as an issue has been
2	POLITICAL SUPPORT	Jurisdiction has committed to adopt or align to MLETR through (i) public statements; (ii) political declar statements etc.); or (iii) trade agreements	rations (e.g. G20 communiques, G7 ministerial
3	DOMESTIC ANALYSIS	Jurisdiction has been identified gaps in legal frameworks relevant to electronic transferable records	
4	READINESS ASSESSMENT	Jurisdiction has undertaken or received through technical assistance an assessment of laws requiring a	amendment
5	STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION	Jurisdiction has consulted with stakeholders, including industry	
6	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	Jurisdiction has drafted legislation to adopt or align to MLETR	The MLETR Tracker measures
7	PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION	Draft legislation has passed through relevant parliamentary or executive processes to become law	the progress made by countries in complying with this model by
8	ENTRY INTO FORCE	Relevant law has entered into force	using these 8 stages



UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records Tracker (MLETR Tracker)



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Key Trade Documents and Data Elements (KTDDE)

To list all data elements to comply with the MLETR, ICC Digital Standards Initiative's Key Trade Document and Data Elements (KTDDE) Working Group promotes the interoperability of the digital representation of key trade documents and the definitions of their data elements. To produce the KTDDE, the working group focused on two points: a key trade data glossary and a key documents analysis.

Data Elements

Trade Documents

Key Trade Documents

Non-preferential Certificate of Origin (CoO)□ Commercial Invoice (INV)

✓ Bill of Lading (BoL)

Customs Declaration (CD)

Cargo Insurance Document (CID)

Purchase Order (PO)

☐ Road Consignment Note (CMR)

Rail Consignment Note (CIM)



Ship's Delivery Order (SDO)

☐ Shipper's Letter of Instructions (SLI)

Sea Cargo Manifest (SCM)

Sea Waybill (SW)

Air Waybill (AW)

Air Cargo Manifest (ACM)

Customs Bond (CB)

Letter of Credit (LC)

Bill of Exchange (BoE)

Promissory Note (PN)

Payment Confirmation (PC)

Data Elements rade Documents



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☐ Transport Contract Document / Bill of Lading number	☐ Freight Forwarder reference number
☐ Invoice number	☐ House waybill document identifier
Contract number	☐ Purchase Order number
Booking reference number	☐ Unique Consignment Reference (UCR)
Document Identifier	Certificate of origin number
Documentary credit identifier	 Customs Declaration Document, Trader Assigned
	☐ Insurance policy number
Dates	
Issue date	 Documentary credit document effective end date
Actual arrival date	 Documentary credit document issue date
☐ Estimated time of departure	☐ Delivery date
☐ Estimated time of arrival	☐ Despatch date
Payment due date	☐ Invoice date
Actual departure date	☐ Latest pick-up date
Consignment loading date	Order date
Parties, addresses, places, countries	
Consignee	☐ Payee
Buyer	☐ Seller's bank
Consignor	Ship to / Delivery Party
Carrier (Transport Services Provider)	☐ Buyer's bank
☐ Notify party	☐ Despatch Party
☐ Importer	☐ Documentary Credit Applicant
Seller	 Documentary Credit Drawee.
Exporter	☐ Drawee
□ Invoicee	☐ Insured party
Freight Forwarder	☐ Warehouse
☐ Documentary Credit Applicant Agent Bank	☐ Consignment route
Documentary Credit Available Bank.	☐ Customs office of entry
Documentary Credit Beneficiary	☐ Freight payer
☐ Documentary Credit Reimbursing Bank	Seller's bank account number
☐ Insurance company	☐ Warehouse depositor
☐ Issuer / Drawer	☐ Warehouse keeper
Locations	
Place of the delivery of the goods (by the carrier)	☐ Exportation country

Unique identification number (UID) of the data element specified in the Key Trade Doc.



Key Trade Documents and Data Elements (KTDDE)

Key Trade Data Glossary, example with a Bill of Lading:

Data elements
To include in
the key trade
document

	Data element	UID	Description TDED	Description of the Data element		Count	М	0 (C E	3oL
	References									
*	Document Identifier	1004	Reference number identifying a specific document			1	1	0	0	М
	Booking reference number	1016	Reference number assigned by a carrier or its agent to identify a specific consignment such as a booking reference number when cargo space is reserved prior to loading			1	0	1 (0	0
	House waybill document identifier	1039	Reference number to identify a house waybill			1	0	1 (0	0
	Transport Contract Document / Bill of Lading number	1188	Reference number to identify a document evidencing a transport contract			1	0	1 (0	0
	Contract number	eight Forwarder reference 1460 Reference number assigned by the freight forwarder to identify a particular consi		buyer and seller		1	1	0	0	М
	Freight Forwarder reference number			rticular consignment		1	0	1 (0	0
	Dates									
	Issue date	2007	Date that a document was issued and when appropriate, signed or o	therwise authenticated		1	1	0	0	М
	Actual arrival date	2107	Date and or time of the arrival of means of transport.			1	0	1 (0	0
	Estimated time of departure	2195	Date and or time when a transport means is scheduled to depart			1	0	1 (0	0

Mandatory Optional Conditional Thank you

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