

Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation

Results for Latin America and the Caribbean

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Topics

- I. Trade Facilitation in Latin America and the Caribbean
- II. Global Survey
- III. Main results
- IV. Conclusions

I. TRADE FACILITATION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The cost of intraregional trade in Latin America and the Caribbean can often be higher than the cost to trade with the United States

Selected groupings: non-tariff costs of intra-group trade and with the United States, average 2008-2013

(Equivalent to tariffs in percentages)

	Caribbean	Central America and Mexico	South America	Southeast Asia	European Union
Caribbean ^a	154%				
Central America and Mexico ^b	160%	88%			
South America ^c	218%	124%	91%		
Southeast Asia ^d				76%	
European Union ^e					43%
United States	89%	66%	84%	85%	67%

Source: ECLAC on the basis of the ESCAP World Bank: International Trade Costs Database [online]

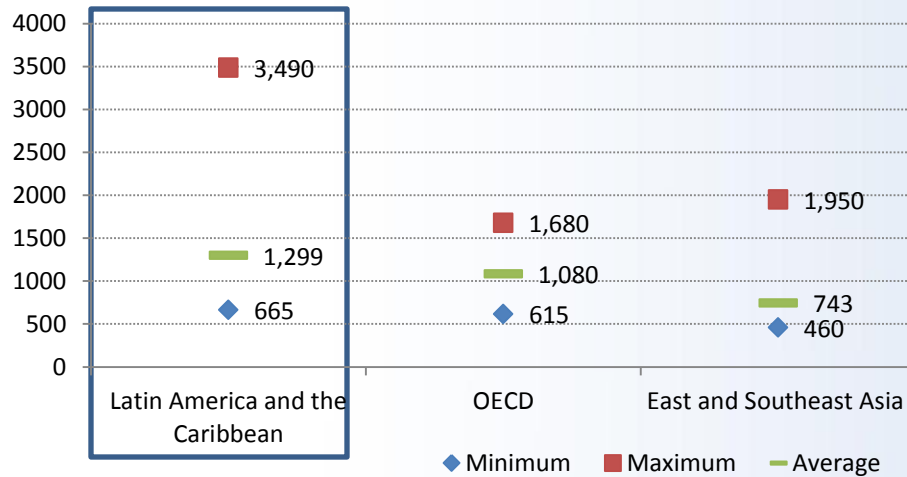
<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=escap-world-bank-international-trade-costs>

a Jamaica and the Dominican Republic b Costa Rica, Guatemala and Mexico. c Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Colombia. D Philippines Indonesia, Malaysia y Thailand. e Germany, France and the UK.

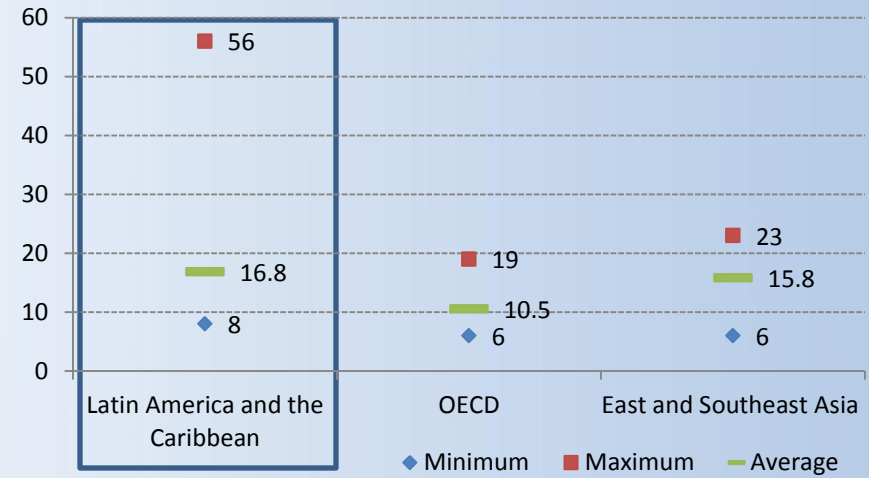
Latin America and the Caribbean lags behind other regions

Average time and cost to export a 20-foot container, 2014

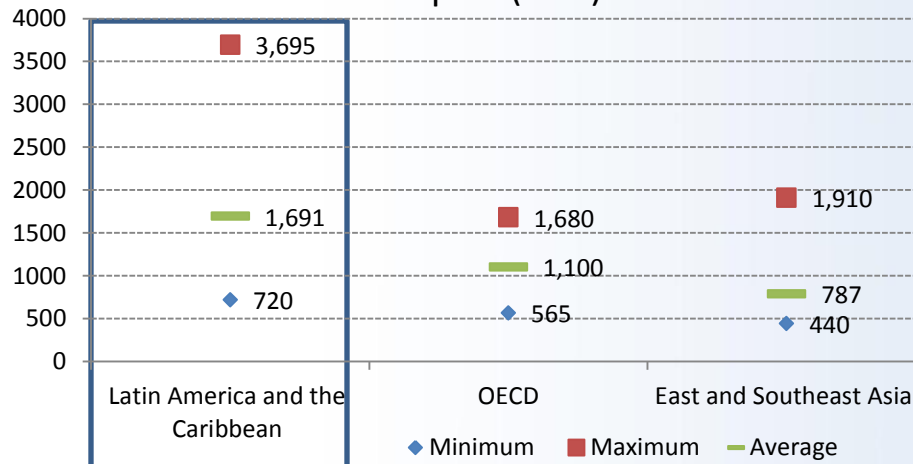
Cost to export (USD)



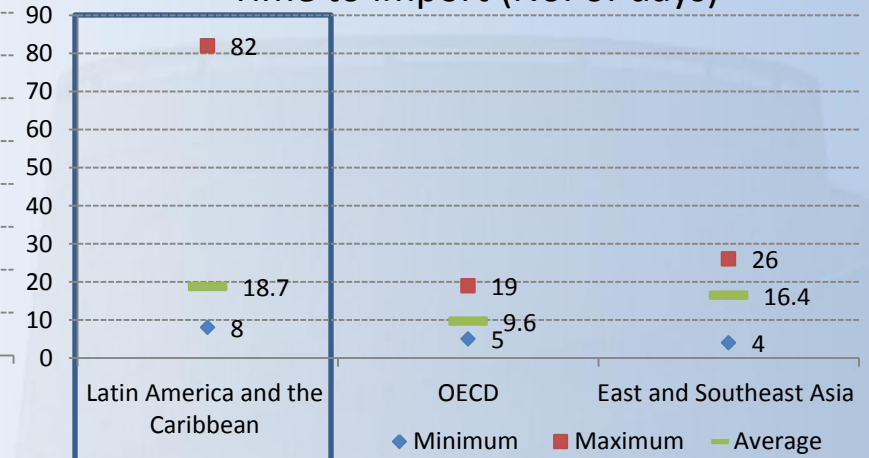
Time to export (No. of Days)



Cost to import (USD)



Time to import (No. of days)



II. GLOBAL SURVEY

What is the Global Survey on TF and Paperless Trade Implementation?

Key Features:

- Project undertaken by the United Nations Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific since 2012 to establish technical and legal baselines of trade facilitation measures in the region
- Following the success of this project in the Asia and the Pacific region, it was extended to include the rest of the UNRCs: Africa, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Western Asia
- The Survey was conducted in collaboration with the OECD, ITC and UNCTAD
- Goals:
 - monitor progress in trade facilitation
 - support evidence-based policy making
 - identify good practices
 - define capacity building and technical assistance needs.
- In total, 119 countries from 8 regions participated in 2015

SURVEY STRUCTURE & FORMAT

Section I: Participants

SECTION A – INFORMATION ON RESPONDENT

Name : _____ Job title : _____ Organization : _____
Email : _____ Country : _____ Telephone (optional) _____

1. Your organization is *(please indicate the correct response by putting an X in the corresponding brackets):*

A government ministry/agency A private sector organization Others, please specify: ____

2. Is your organization the lead agency for trade facilitation *(i.e., assigned by the government to implement trade facilitation reform)?*

Yes No Don't know

3. How many years of experience do you have in trade facilitation?

Less than 2 years 2 to 5 years 6 to 9 years 10 years and more

4. What is/are your particular area(s) of expertise in trade facilitation? *(select all that apply)*

Customs Paperless trade/IT Transit Trade logistics Others, please specify: ____



Section II: Multiple Choice Questions

SECTION B – TRADE FACILITATION MEASURES

(Please indicate the correct response by putting an **X** in the relevant column for each measure, depending on its level of implementation in your country)



FI: Fully Implemented ; **PI:** Partially Implemented; **PS:** Pilot Stage of Implementation; **NI:** Not implemented; **DK:** Don't know

	Please specify progress or improvement made over the past 12 months	Further information (e.g., website, date of implementation...)										
General Trade Facilitation Measures												
1. Establishment of a national trade facilitation committee or similar body 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>FI</td> <td>PI</td> <td>PS</td> <td>NI</td> <td>DK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> </table>	FI	PI	PS	NI	DK	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	
FI	PI	PS	NI	DK								
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]								
<p>1.1. Does the committee include executive authority, border agencies and Private sector stakeholders?</p> <p>[] Yes [] No [] Don't know</p> <p>1.2. Has the committee established terms of reference and procedures for the conduct of its activities?</p> <p>[] Yes [] No [] Don't know</p> <p>1.3. Are sufficient and qualified staff available to support the committee?</p> <p>[] Yes [] No [] Don't know</p>												
<p> A national trade facilitation body (NTFB) generally refers to an institutional arrangement that brings together relevant diverse parties with interest in trade facilitation (including both government and private sector) and provides a mechanism for identifying problems and implementing measures to streamline trade procedures. Examples of NTFBs include PRO-Committees, FAL Committees, and National Trade and Transport Facilitation Committees.</p>												

Section II: Multiple Choice Questions

38 Questions in 6 major TF Areas:

1. Transparency
2. Formalities
3. Institutional Arrangements & Cooperation
4. Paperless trade
5. Cross-border paperless trade
6. Transit Facilitation

Section II: Multiple Choice Questions

Methodology for responses

- **Fully Implemented**
 - (i) Legal Framework;
 - (ii) Harmonized procedures and practices;
 - (iii) Institutional Framework;
 - (iv) Adequate hard infrastructure (where necessary);
 - (v) Information and Communications Technology; and
 - (vi) Adequate Human and Financial Resources.
- **Partially Implemented**
 - (i) at least one, but not all of the elements, are in force; or
 - (ii) one or more elements are only partially in force or have not yet been put in practice; or
 - (iii) some or all of the elements are in force but practiced on an ad hoc or arbitrary basis and not available for the immediate and unconditional use by relevant stakeholders including, inter alia, customs users.
- **Pilot Stage of Implementation**
 - (i) implemented on a trial basis and/or is available only to a very small portion of stakeholders.
- **Not Implemented**
 - (i) if the government has not taken any steps in any of the 6 necessary pillars; or
 - (ii) does not exclude the possibility that a legal benchmark, needs analysis and/or feasibility study or other preparatory steps have been taken in anticipation of eventual implementation.

Section III: Open ended questions

SECTION C – KEY CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRADE FACILITATION & PAPERLESS TRADE

1. Referring to measures listed in Section B, please list up to three trade facilitation measures for which your country has made the most progress in implementation in the last 12 months.

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2. Please describe any other important trade facilitation measures/initiatives implemented in your country in the last 12 months:

3. What are the most serious challenges faced by your country in implementing trade facilitation measures

(Please rank the three main challenges from 1 to 3. '1': the most challenging factor; '3': the least challenging factor)

- Lack of coordination between government agencies Lack of political will
 No clearly designated lead agency Financial constraints
 Limited human resource capacity Other _____

Please elaborate further:

II. RESULTS FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

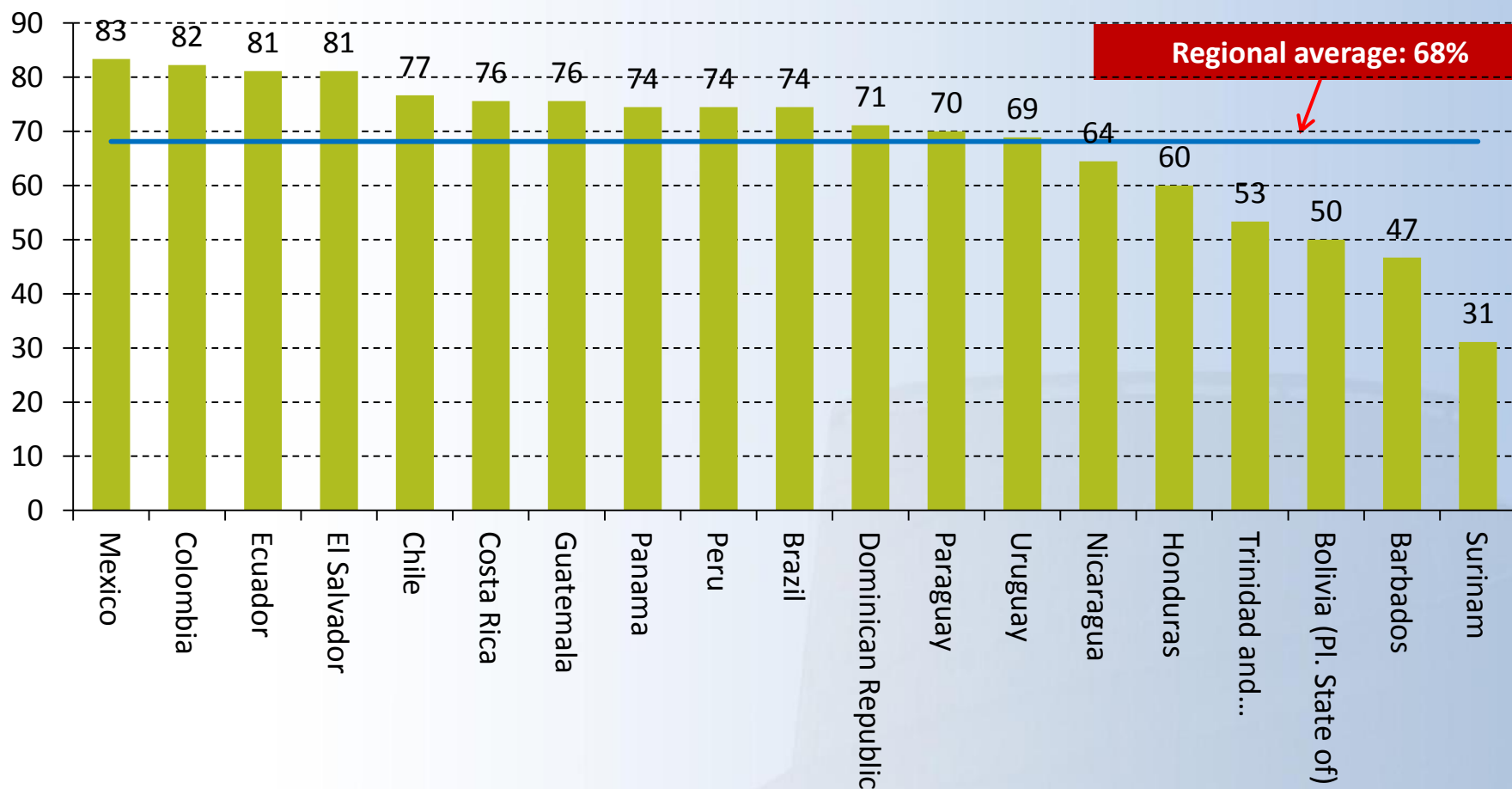
19 countries in LAC participated

South America	Mexico and Central America	Caribbean
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Bolivia (Plur. St.)▪ Brazil▪ Chile▪ Colombia▪ Ecuador▪ Paraguay▪ Peru▪ Uruguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Costa Rica▪ El Salvador▪ Guatemala▪ Honduras▪ Mexico▪ Nicaragua▪ Panama	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Barbados▪ Dominican Rep.▪ Suriname▪ Trinidad & Tobago

Answers were provided by Customs and Ministries of Trade & Industry

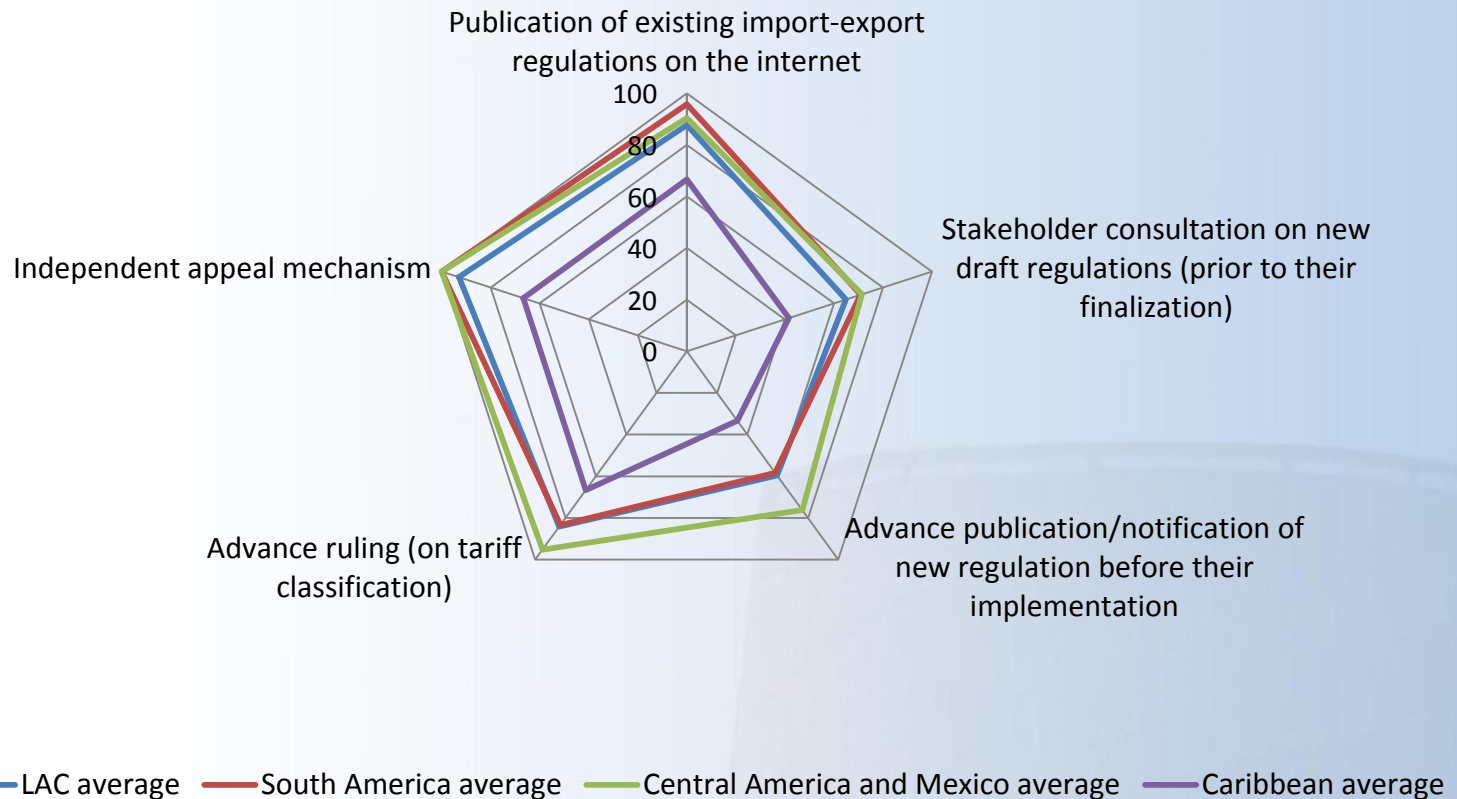
The region is making progress in the implementation of trade facilitation, but the Caribbean lags behind

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (19 COUNTRIES): TOTAL SCORES IN THE GLOBAL SURVEY ON TRADE FACILITATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PAPERLESS TRADE, 2015
(Percentages of the maximum possible score)



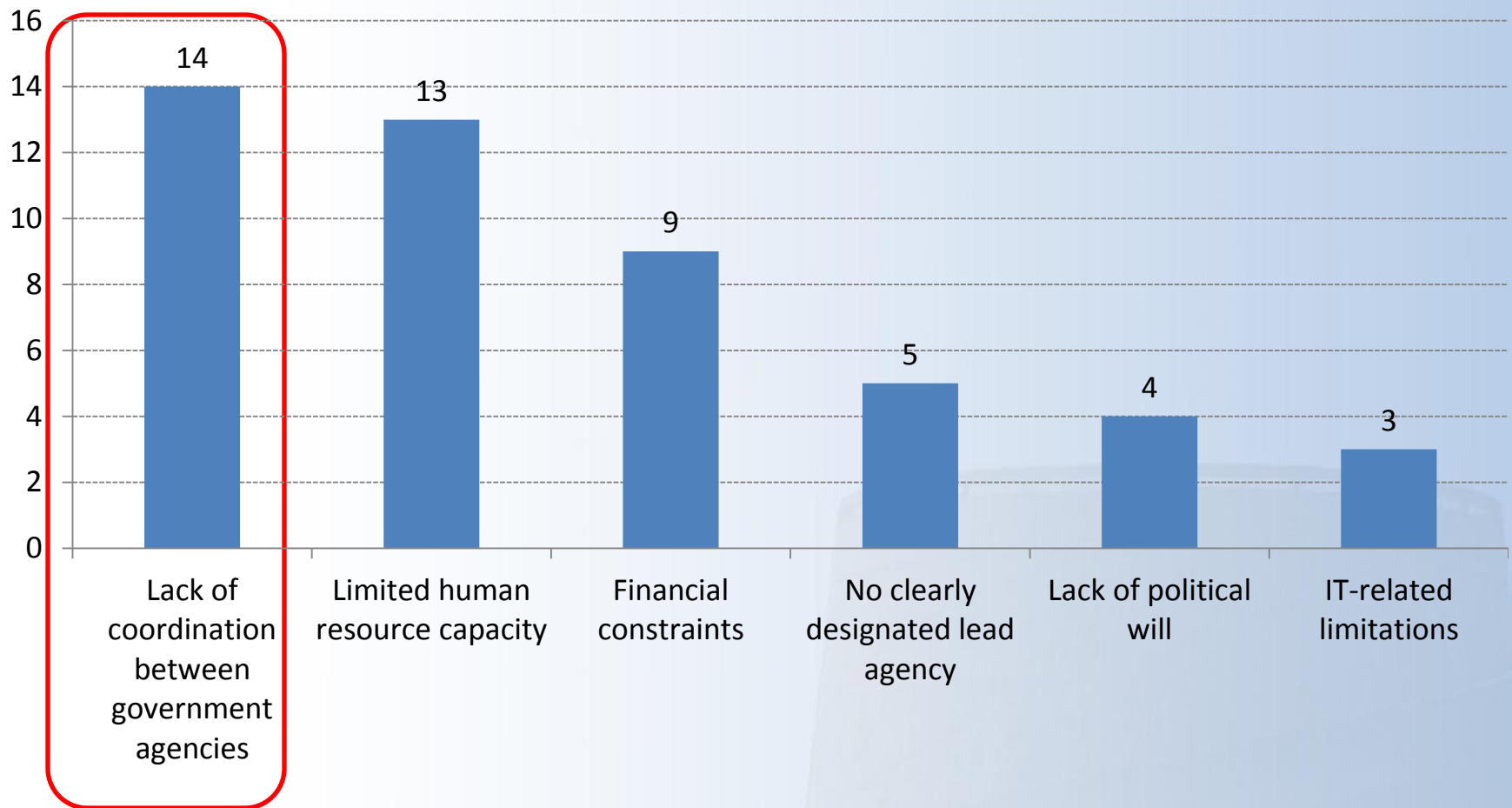
Transparency Measures

Latin America and the Caribbean (19 countries): average levels of implementation of transparency measures by subregion, 2015
(In percentages)



Countries indicated intergovernmental coordination is the biggest challenge in implementing trade facilitation measures

What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing trade facilitation measures?



Source: ECLAC, based on the Global Survey on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation, 2015

Conclusions

- This survey is the first attempt to gain an understanding of the “state of the art” of TF measures in Latin America and the Caribbean
- **Strengths:**
 - Covers a wide range of measures
 - Reliable sources
 - Desk research can verify information provided
- **Areas for Improvement:**
 - What constitutes fully, partially, not implemented?
 - Increase country coverage

Conclusions

- **It is a priority for Latin American and Caribbean countries to make progress in TF matters:**
 - To stimulate intraregional trade
 - To foster productive linkages within the region and with the rest of the world
 - To promote the internationalization of SMEs
 - To promote transparency and coordination among government institutions
- **The region need sto make concerted efforts in TF**
 - E.g., Interoperability of FTSW, Mutual recognition of AEO

For more information...

- Regional Report online at:

<http://www.cepal.org/en/publications/38946-trade-facilitation-and-paperless-trade-implementation-survey-2015>

- Global Report online at:

<http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Global%20Report%20Final%2020151016.pdf>

Thank you!!

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