

Key findings from the pilot testing of the SW assessment methodology



Use-cases

At the national level

- Cambodia
- El Salvador

At the regional level

- Eurasian Economic Union



Single Methodology for different objectives



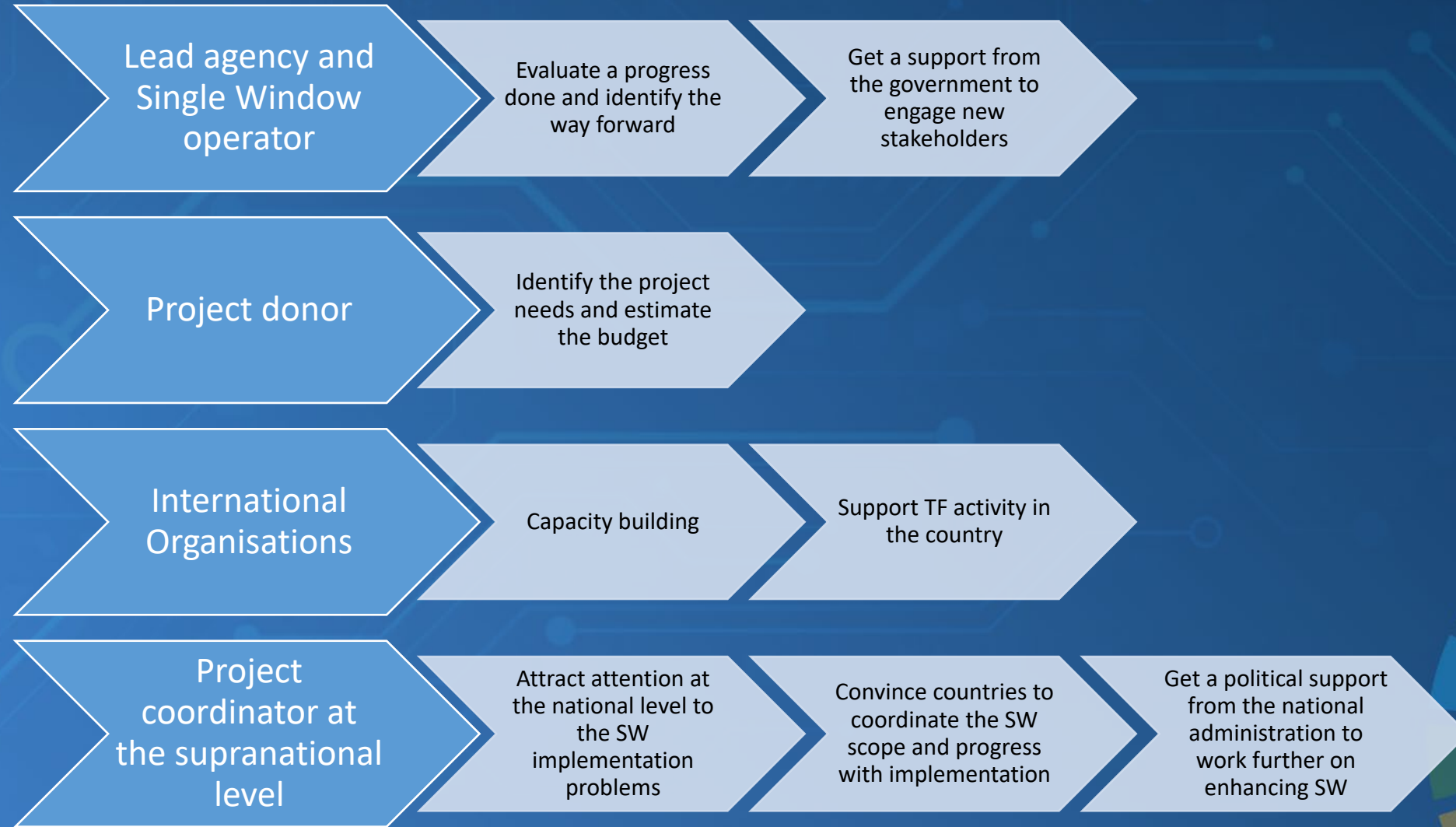
Transition from one phase of Single Window implementation to another required an assessment of the current state

Receiving investments for the new phase of the project, required an assessment of the missing functionality

Different approaches of implementation and scope of Single Window required the evaluation of current functionality

Need to define the directions for increasing the interoperability of Single Window in the countries

Different stakeholders are interested in the SW assessment results



SWAM is suited for self-assessment or for the external team

Self-assessment

- the methodology were developed and approved at the high level;
- questionnaires were circulated among the agencies;
- lead agency collected and analyzed information, prepared a report and presented at the high level for political support

External Assessment

- lead agency requested a support to provide an assessment
- the team of international consultants provided an assessment

Success factors in assessing SW

Political support at the high level

Active engagement of the lead agency and other stakeholders

Clear project goals and timeframe

Understanding the methodology by the team (capacity building before starting the assessment)

Use of automated survey forms for collection and analysis of the data

Presenting a results at the high level with the clear decision on moving forward the SW project

SWAM provides an insights for the recommendation



SWAM presents reference targets that are based on the UN/CEFACT Recommendations, so it is very easy to see which SW indicators are not met and which to make recommendations



**DEVELOPMENT STATUS
OF
THE SINGLE WINDOW**

in the System of Regulation of Foreign
Economic Activity in the Member States
of the Eurasian Economic Union

https://eec.eaeunion.org/upload/medialibrary/341/9281012_en.pdf

Republic of Armenia

51%

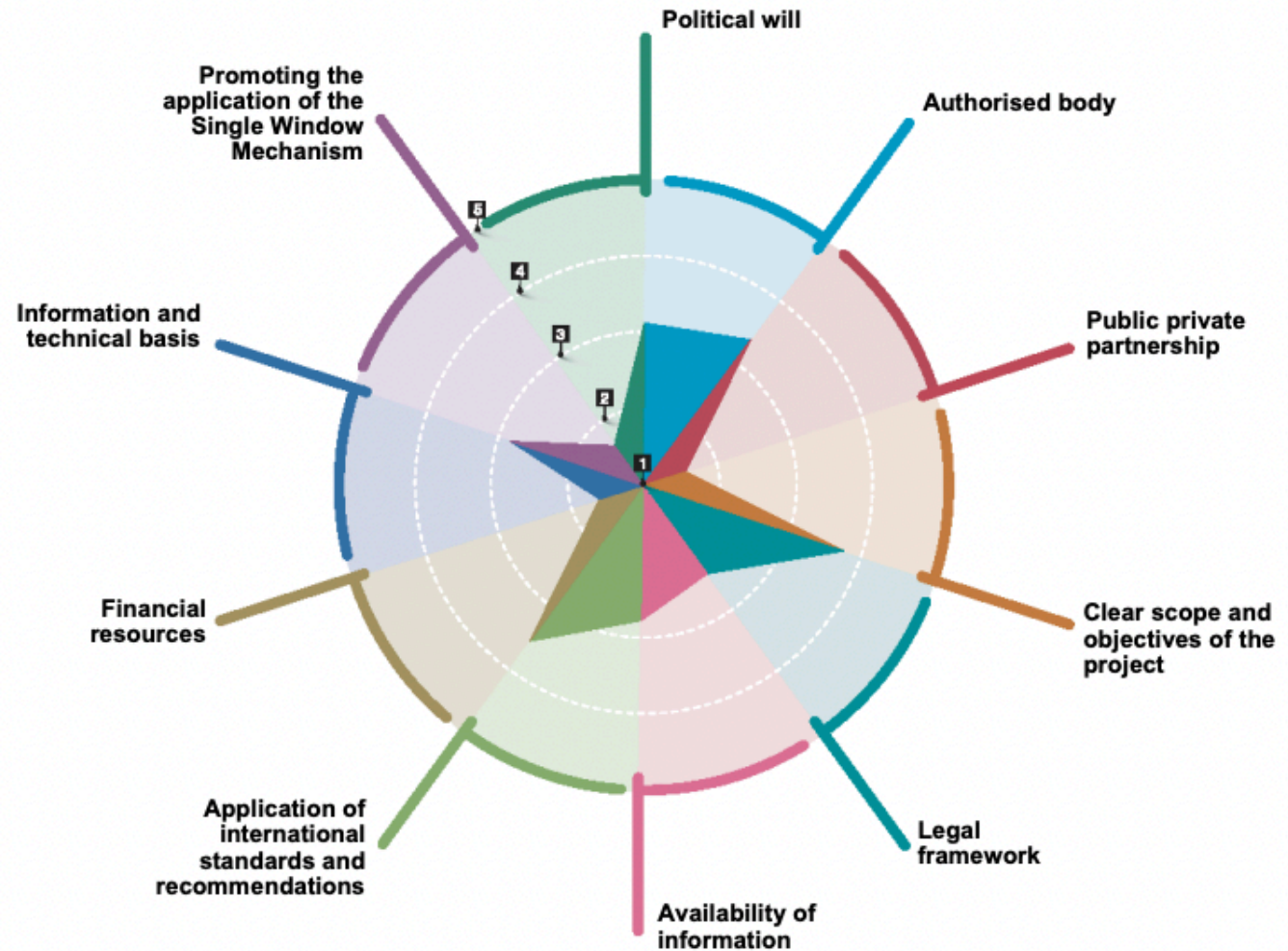


insufficient project funding

poor coordination of efforts of participating governmental bodies

Application of e-documents for a number of computerised business processes is not legislated

Assessment in terms of key factors for the creation of a successful Single Window Mechanism in the Republic of Armenia



Assessment of the current status of the national Single Window Mechanism in terms of key factors for creating a successfully operating Single Window Mechanism (based on expert review), where:

1 very low 2 low 3 medium 4 above medium 5 high

The Kyrgyz Republic

56%

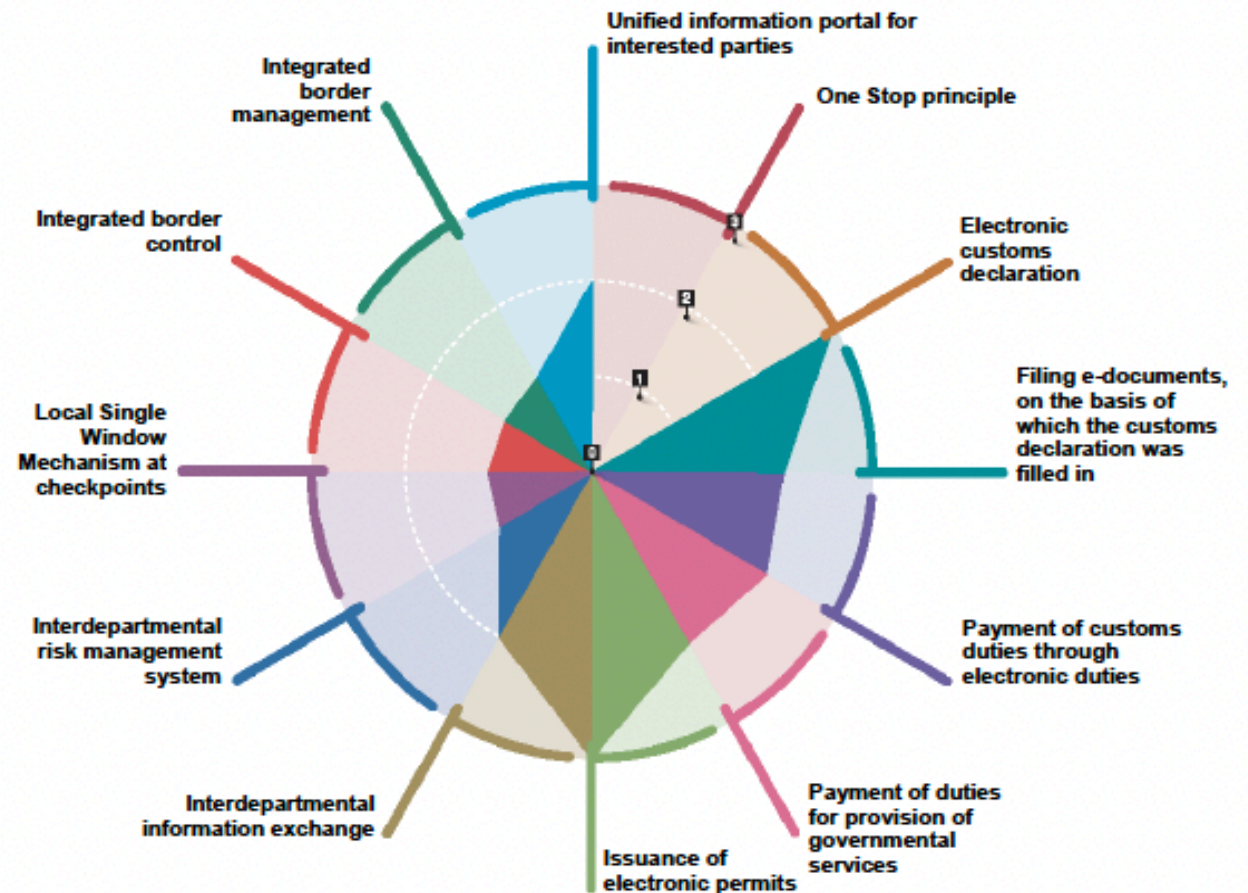


individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism are not integrated between each other

the focus is made on development of individual elements of the Single Window Mechanism

there is no single entry point (channel) for interaction with governmental bodies

Assessment of the current implementation level of the national Single Window Mechanism according to the express analysis



Implementation level of of the national Single Window Mechanism (quick analysis of key elements), where:

- 0 not planned
- 1 planned
- 2 under implementation
- 3 implemented

40th UN/CEFACT Forum

8-12 May 2023



**Thank you for your
attention!**

