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

- **Lead agency and Single Window operator**: Evaluate progress done and identify the way forward. Get support from the government to engage new stakeholders.

- **Project donor**: Identify project needs and estimate the budget.

- **International Organisations**: Capacity building. Support TF activity in the country.

- **Project coordinator at the supranational level**: Attract attention at the national level to SW implementation problems. Convince countries to coordinate the SW scope and progress with implementation. Get political support from the national administration to work further on enhancing SW.
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

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

- Political will
- Authorised body
- Public private partnership
- Clear scope and objectives of the project
- Legal framework
- Availability of information
- Application of international standards and recommendations
- Financial resources
- Information and technical basis
- Promoting the application of the Single Window Mechanism
- 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 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

Republic of Armenia

51%
The Kyrgyz Republic

56%

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:

1 not planned
2 planned
3 under implementation
4 implemented
Thank you for your attention!