

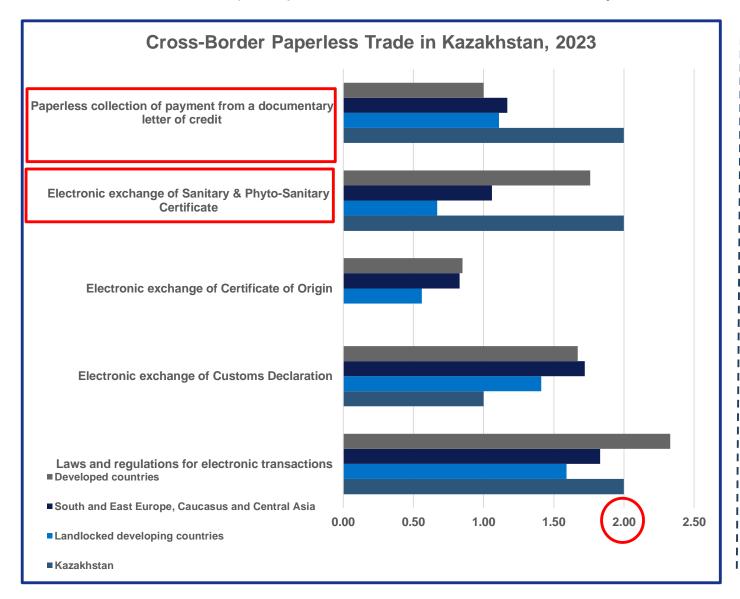
TRADE FACILITATION IN KAZAKHSTAN: ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS PROCESSES ALONG THE MIDDLE CORRIDOR



CROSS-BORDER TRADE FACILITATION IN KAZAKHSTAN

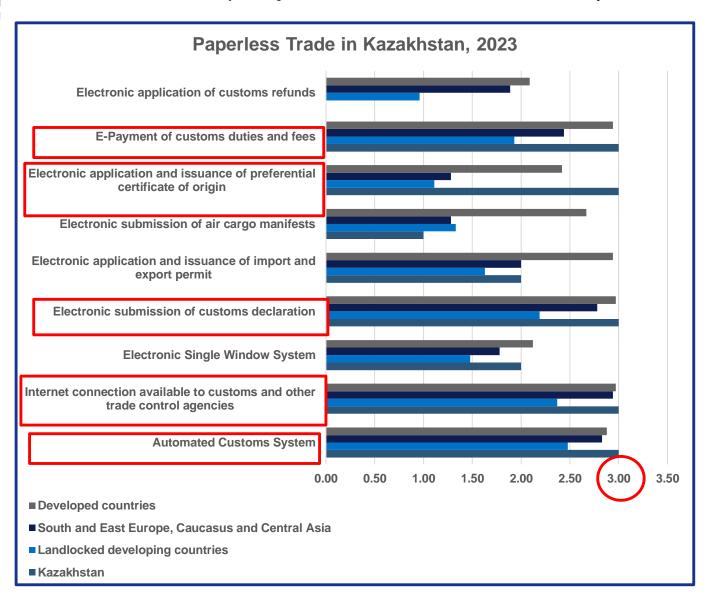
The level of development of cross-border paperless trade in Kazakhstan

* The UN Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation, max. 3 points



The level of development of paperless trade in Kazakhstan

* The UN Global Survey on Digital and Sustainable Trade Facilitation, max. 3 points



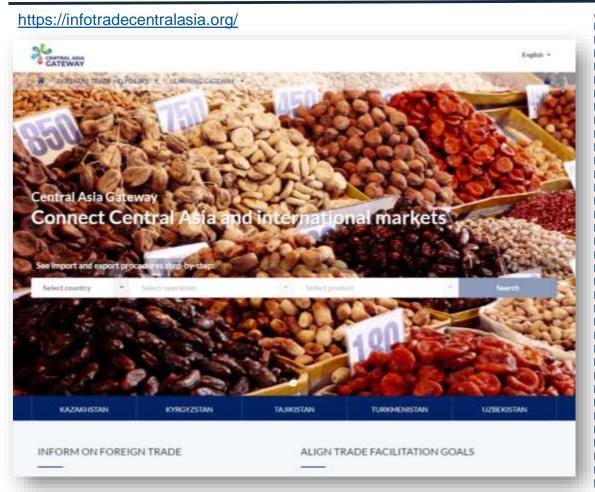
- The red squares mark those areas where Kazakhstan is ahead of the average of all countries, including developed ones
- Unmarked areas require close attention of the Kazakhstan's government







CENTRAL ASIA GATEWAY REGIONAL TRADE FACILITATION PORTAL



Launched in May, 2023
CA Gateway integrates 5 trade facilitation portals
of the Central Asian countries











Accessible information without authorization

Automatically retrieves data from the national TF portals of the CA counties



Up-to-date and useful source of information on trade procedures for businesses

Helps the Central Asian governments in implementation of WTO's TFA

In October 2023, was recognized by the UN as the best trade information portal in the world

Helps to diversify goods traded between the CA countries

Growth of regional trade turnover volume in CA countries, billion US dollars

COUNTRY	2021	2022	Growth,
Aggregate (CENTRAL ASIA)	8.5	10.7	24,7%
Kazakhstan	4.5	5.6	26,5%
Uzbekistan	2.2	2.7	21,9%
Turkmenistan	0.8	1	21,3%
Kyrgyzstan	0.6	0.7	17,0%
Tajikistan	0.5	0.7	35,2%

EXAMPLES of mutually documented procedures by CA countries

KAZ EXPORT of CEREALS = UZB IMPORT OF CEREALS

KGZ EXPORT of CEMENT =
TJ IMPORT of CEMENT

TM EXPORT of RUGS = KAZ Import of RUGS

<u>UZB EXPORT</u> OF CHOCOLATE = KGZ IMPORT of CHOCOLATE

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission







TRADE FACILITATION PORTAL OF KAZAKHSTAN



Official launch on July 4, 2022, as part of R4TCA project (ITC)

FUNCTIONS of KazTP:

- Useful source of information on trade procedures for foreign trade participants;
- Free access without authorization:
- Prompt processing of business requests regarding trading procedures;
- Feedback tool for the Government of Kazakhstan on trade facilitation;
- Assistance to the Government of Kazakhstan in implementing the WTO TFA

Subsequent launch of the Regional Trade **Facilitation Portal CENTRAL ASIA GATEWAY** on May 16, 2023 (R4TCA)











Integrates and retrieves information on trading procedures from 5 trade portals of CA countries

80 types of products:

38 product groups for export



49 product groups for import

temporary export

More than 355 procedures (export, import, transit, etc.) Separate procedures for within and outside the EAEU

In detail:

50 involved organizations

59 legal acts

179 forms and documents

2 temporary import

1 re-export

road



1 re-import

Trade procedures are documented in the context of 5 modes of transport:

railway



sea

multimodal



Search by the following criteria: type of trade operation (export, import, etc.); HS code; transit

Number of users of KazTP since its launch



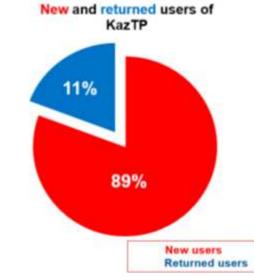
Average time spent on KazTP



from 4 July 2022 to 06 June 2024

air



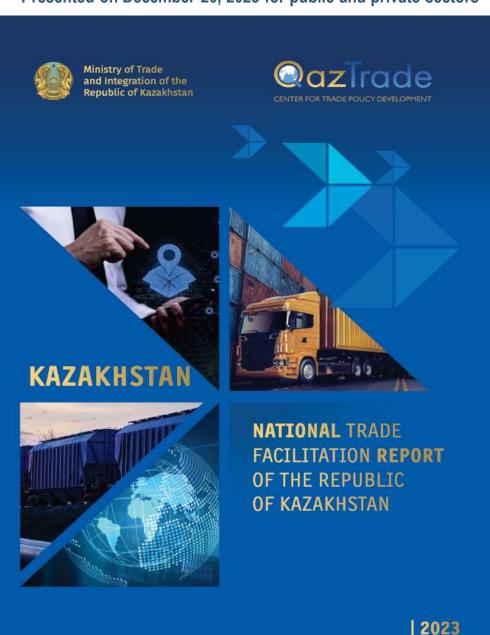


https://infotradecentralasia.org/



NATIONAL TRADE FACILITATION REPORT OF KAZAKHSTAN (2023)

*Presented on December 20, 2023 for public and private sectors



CONTENT

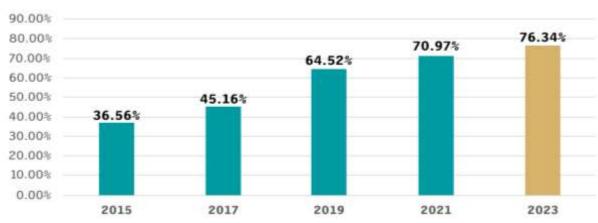
- Trade Facilitation and the Global Value Chains
- ✓ Trade Facilitation Measures and Paperless Trade
 Institutional Measures
 Transparency in Foreign Trade Processes
 Customs Formalities
 Facilitation of Transit Procedures
 Paperless and Cross-Border Paperless Trade
- ✓ Facilitation of Trade Procedures within International Projects: UNCTAD, ESCAP, OECD, USAID, GIZ, ITC, SPECA
- ✓ Trade Facilitation for Sustainable Trade:

Capacity Building for SMEs in Cross-Border Trade
The Role of Women in Trade Facilitation
Trade Facilitation and Agriculture
Trade Facilitation during the COVID-19 Pandemic

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Abolish the practice of requesting documents, despite the possibility of retrieving them from interdepartmental systems.
- ✓ Introduce the practice of joint inspection
- Conclude agreements with third countries on the electronic exchange of documents in the field of agriculture and transport
- ✓ Improve all aspects of cross-border paperless trade
- ✓ Increase women's representation in international trade
- Develop soft infrastructure along the Middle Corridor using advanced paperless trade technologies
- ✓ Standardize requirements and incentives for AEO status with Central Asian countries
- National reports should be the main tool for selfassessment for other countries of the Central Asia

Kazakhstan by February 2023 has completely fulfilled its obligations under WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement Recent UN study shows that Kazakhstan demonstrates steady progress in trade facilitation*

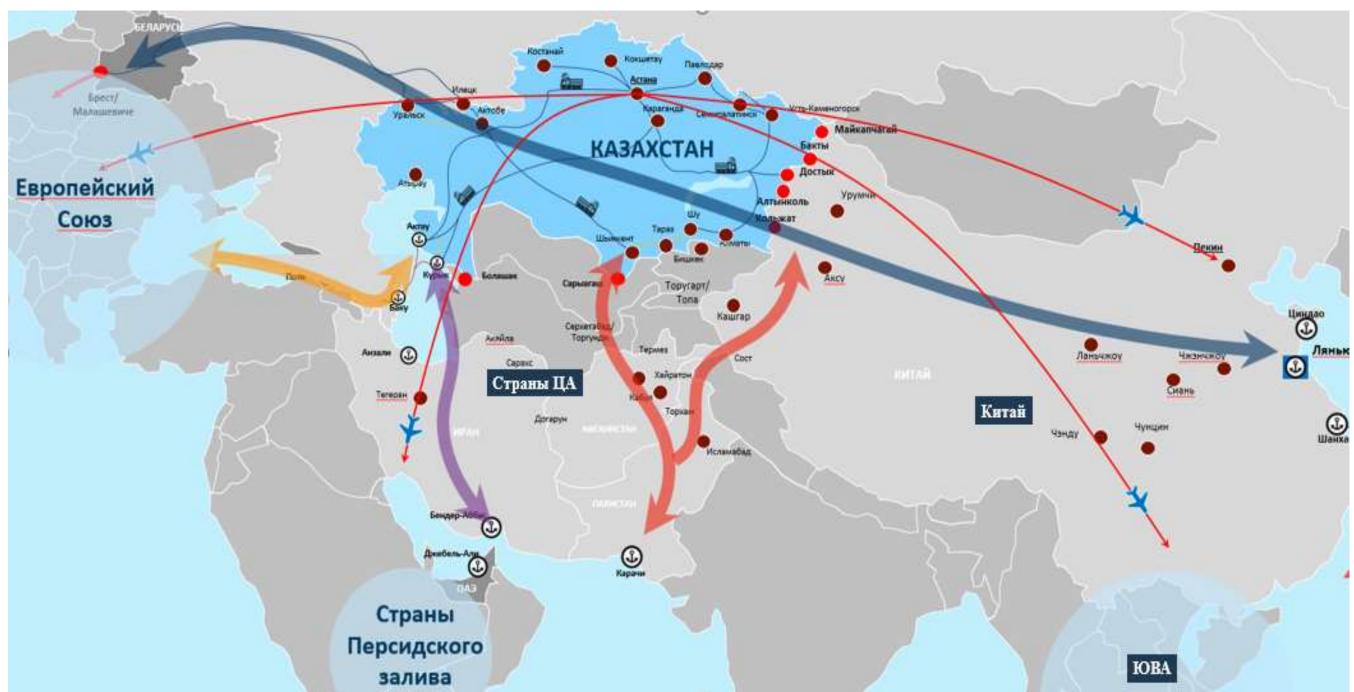


*https://www.untfsurvey.org/economy?id=KAZ





TRANSPORT CORRIDORS





TRADE PROCEDURES AT THE SEAPORTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN (TITR)

BUSINESS PROCESS OF WHEAT EXPORT VIA TITR (RAILWAY + SEA)

Sequence of steps	1-3	4	5-9	10-13	14-15	16-19
Name of the procedure (step)	Preparation of commercial documents	Obtaining Phytosanitary Certificate	Obtaining Certificate About the origin	Obtaining Certificate About compliance	Typography Certificate Quality	Payment for port services Crossing the border
Administrative Government Entity (GE) or organization	KTZ	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	NCE "ATAMEKEN"	B2B	B2B	ADMINISTRATION SEAPORT RAILWAY POST INTEGRATED CONTROL
LEVEL OF DIGITALIZATION (information systems involved)	FACE TO FACE	PORTAL ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT E-GOV.KZ	SYSTEM ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT TURNOVER "DOCULITE" HTTPS://BUSINESS.DO CUMENTOLOG.KZ	PORTAL "SINGLE WINDOW FOR EXPORT- IMPORT OPERATIONS" EOKNO.GOV.KZ	FACE TO FACE	FACE TO FACE

In total, 19 steps are required to export wheat through the TITR (Middle Corridor), including the participation of:

- GE and organizations 13 steps (KTZ, MA, NCE, Seaport)
- B2B (Conformity Assessment Bodies) 6 steps

The level of automation of services was 53%

(9 steps require physical contact between the customer and service providers)



TRADE PROCEDURES AT THE SEAPORTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN (TITR)

WHEAT EXPORT VIA TITR (RAIL + SEA)



Required 19 Steps



9 Steps

Physical contact of the client with service providers is required



7 NGOs and organizations (including**2** B2B) participate in administration and issuance of permits



Level of automation of services in total— **53**%



37 Number of documents



8 duplicate documents

Partially automated documents: **3** *Electronic application but live visit*



Cost of expenses: about **69 thousand tenge**



Time between steps:

44 Hours (min.) – **120** Hours (max.)



Number of days for export clearance **5,5** Days (min.) – **15,5** Days (max.)



OPTIMIZATION OF TRADE PROCEDURES ON THE EXAMPLE OF WHEAT EXPORT

BEFORE	AFTER
SEFUKE	ALILI

Level of automation of services in total- 53%

19 steps to complete the operation

Number of days for export clearance 5,5 - 15,5 days.

37 Number of documents

8 duplicate documents

Partially automated documents— 3
Electronic application but live visit

7 GE participate in the administration and issuance of permits

9 steps require physical contact between the client and service providers

B2B (conformity assessment bodies)— 6 steps

Time between steps – 44 - 120 hours

Cost of expenses: about 69 thousand tenge

Level of service automation— 90%

10 steps to complete the operation

Number of days for export clearance 3 - 8 days.

25 Number of documents

• duplicate documents

100% automated documents, 100% electronic appeal

6 GE participate in the administration and issuance of permits

No physical contact of the client with service providers is required

No physical contact of the customer with B2B is required

The time between steps will be reduced by 25- 70 hours

Cost of expenses 30 thousand tenge