CONCEPT

improving the efficiency of the main border crossing points of the Republic of Uzbekistan



Analysis of the current situation and selection of the main BCPs





Identification of vulnerable areas and assessment of the need for investment





Preparation of projects to modernize and efficiency improvement projects





Expected results





Islamic financing







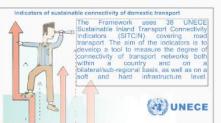


INTRODUCTION:

According to UNECE estimates, in 2020-2022, a 40-ton According to UNECE estimates, in 2020-2022, a 40-ton truck moving cargo in Central Asia spends about 12-24 hours waiting at each border. More than 65% of the time is spent waiting for border crossing formalities.

Poor physical infrastructure contributes to the delays, outdated information and communication technology, compliciated control and clearance procedures, limited.

ogistics capacity at many BCPs.

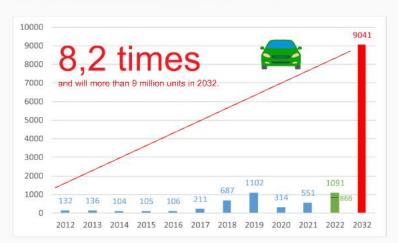


The indicators are divided into:		
adil	Efficiency	/III malautica
(2) to	Time required to cross the border	(Section of
(0)	Cost	(Kindushra)
	Infrastructure	je melcencoj
ch ch	Operations	(S. RECHESSA)
	Information and communication tech	nology





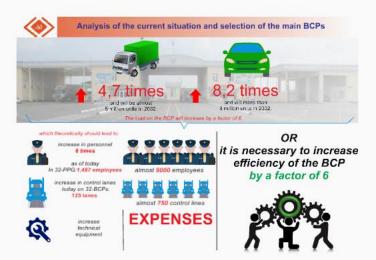
Analysis of the current situation and selection of the main BCPs



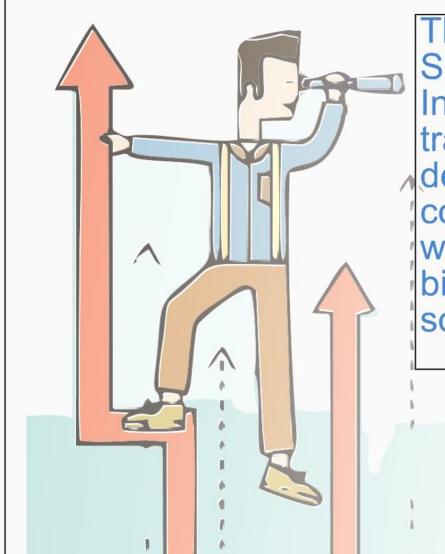


Analysis of the current situation and selection of the main BCPs









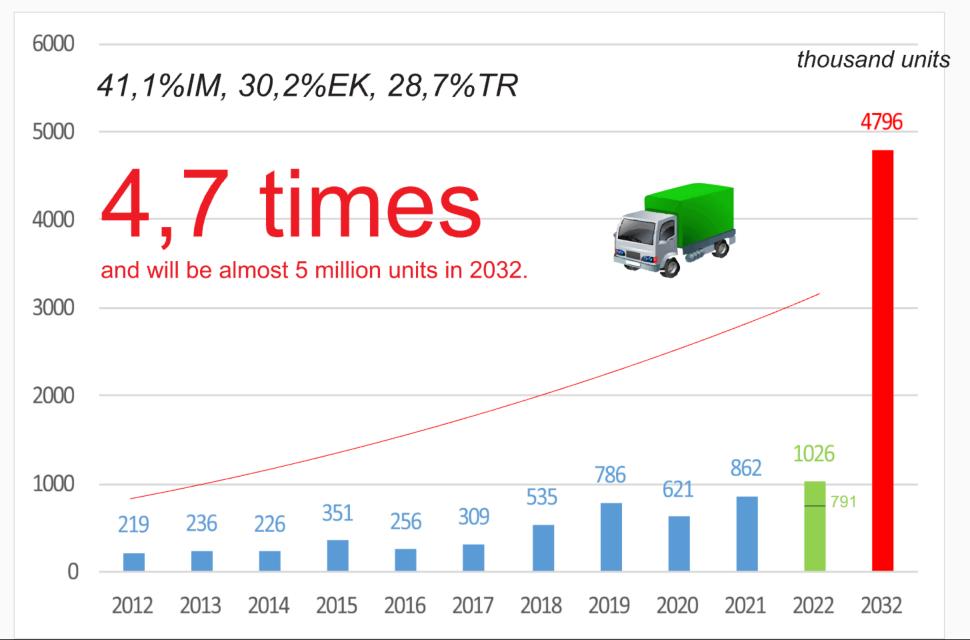
The Framework uses 38 UNECE Sustainable Inland Transport Connectivity Indicators (SITCIN) covering road transport. The aim of the indicators is to develop a tool to measure the degree of connectivity of transport networks both within a country and on a bilateral/sub-regional basis, as well as on a soft and hard infrastructure level.



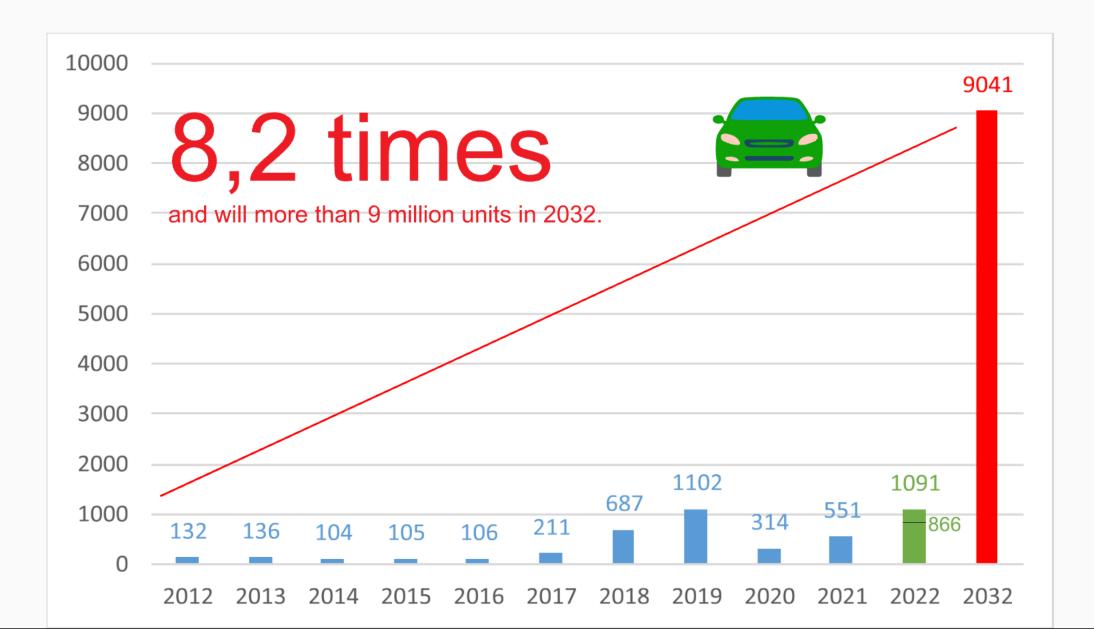
The indicators are divided into:















which theoretically should lead to:



increase in personnel 6 times

as of today
In 32-PPG:<mark>1,487 employees</mark>



almost 9000 employees



increase in control lanes today on 32-BCPs: 125 lanes.



almost 750 control lines



increase technical equipment



OR it is necessary to increase efficiency of the BCP by a factor of 6





Identification of vulnerable areas and assessment of the need for investment



30 pts (75%) from 40 pts 38 pts (76%) from 50 pts 43 pts (61%) from 70 pts



Identification of vulnerable areas and assessment of the need for investment

Weak performance:

1-EC-1.3

1-EC-1.4

1-EC-1.5a

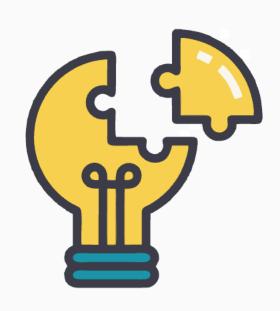
1-EC-4.4

1-EC-5.4

1-EC-7.1

1-EC-7.5

1-EC-7.7



THE WORLD BANK

Logistics Performance Index

There are no proper parking areas and terminals open for international freight traffic. There are basic level (paid) parking lots

1-EC-1.2c

All control procedures are carried out at the BCP, there is an RMS +2 балла

There are no fast lanes for express lanes, live lanes, EEO, TIR, ATA, etc. 0 баллов

Delegation of authority between border agencies +6 баллов

Consistency of BCP infrastructure +4 балла

Recognition of international insurance

0 баллов

Degree of implementation of electronic solutions (Single Window, eTIR, eSMR, etc.) +6 баллов

No intelligent traffic control systems at BCPs

0 баллов

Number of national trucks equipped with tracking systems

0 баллов



Preparation of projects to modernize and efficiency improvement projects

PROCEDURE AND DIGITAL SOLUTIONS (SOFT COMPONENT)

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT (HARD COMPONENT)



Project 1: Pre-declaration - speeding up

Agencies: Customs, Certifying Agencies,

private sector Cost: 50 000 USD



Project 6: Modernization of «Daut-Ata» BCPs

Agencies: Customs, private sector

Cost: 12 000 000 USD



Project 11: eBCP

Agencies: All border control agencies,

private sector Cost: 3 000 000 USD

(i)



Project 2: Single window at the border -«carrier/state"

Agencies: Customs, Border, Carant, Vet, Sanitary Epidemiological Service, etc.

Cost: 300 000 USD



Project 7: Modernization of «Oybek» BCPs

Agencies: Customs, private sector

Cost: 6 500 000 USD



(i)



Project 8: Modernization of «Oybek» BCPs

Agencies: Customs, private sector

Cost: 6 500 000 USD



Project 3: Risk-based border control Agencies: Customs, Border, Carant, Vet,

SE-Service, etc. Cost: 150 000 USD



Project 9: Доступные парковки

Agencies: Customs, Min. of transport

private sector Cost: 3 000 000 USD



Project 4: Application for international

Agencies: Customs, IRU, ASMAP, Ministry of Finance, private sector, etc.

Cost: 500 000 USD



Project 5: Carnet ATA, CPD - facilitation of

Agencies: CCI, Customs, private sector

Cost: 1 000 000 USD

temporary importation



Project 10: Technical equipment Agencies: ГТК, Минтранс Cost: 27 200 000 USD

(i)





Expected results

Entrepreneur













improve the effectiveness of BCPs 10 times



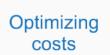
30 ths. units per day



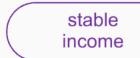
Checkout in 10 minutes



Reduction procedures



Investor



security savings



accelerating trade



promotion credibility



performance assets



Government



increase revenue





transparency and openness



reduction bureaucracy







