

Trade Facilitation

Short courses 2016

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Short Courses for Geneva-based Diplomats - 2016 series

The UNCTAD secretariat is pleased to announce another series of short courses in the first semester of 2016 on key international economic issues for delegates from permanent missions to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the World Trade Organization.

The aim of the courses is to give delegates from permanent missions an opportunity to become better acquainted with topical issues and developments in the international economic agenda as they are reflected in the work of UNCTAD. More detailed information on the content of individual courses may be found in the attached programme.

In the first semester, two courses will be provided at Palais des Nations on 12 February 2016 and 15 March 2016.

In the second semester, four courses will be provided at Palais des Nations on 26 September, 14 October, 18 November and 16 December 2016.



Online registration - Second semester 2016 NEW

Geneva, September 2016, Jan.Hoffmann@UNCTAD.org



Trade Facilitation

- ▶ **7 global trends & TF measures**
- ▶ **Trade Facilitation and Development**



Trade Facilitation

- ▶ **7 global trends & TF measures**
- ▶ Trade Facilitation and Development



7

reasons why the measures in the
WTO TFA are more important for
trade today than before

1 Trade in manufactured goods



ARTICLE 3: ADVANCE RULINGS

1. Each Member shall issue an advance ruling in a reasonable, time bound manner to an applicant that has submitted a written request containing all necessary information. If a Member declines to issue an advance ruling it shall promptly notify the applicant in writing, setting out the relevant facts and the basis for its decision.

2. A Member may decline to issue an advance ruling to an applicant where the question raised in the application:

- a. is already pending in the applicant's case before any governmental agency, appellate tribunal or court; or
- b. has already been decided by any appellate tribunal or court.

3. The advance ruling shall be valid for a reasonable period of time after its issuance unless the law, facts or circumstances supporting the original advance ruling have changed.

4. Where the Member revokes, modifies or invalidates the advance ruling, it shall provide written notice to the applicant setting out the relevant facts and the basis for its decision. Where a Member revokes, modifies or invalidates advance rulings with retroactive effect, it may only do so where the ruling was based on incomplete, incorrect, false or misleading information.

5. An advance ruling issued by a Member shall be binding on that Member in respect of the applicant that sought it. The Member may provide that the advance ruling be binding on the applicant.

6. Each Member shall publish, at a minimum:

- a. the requirements for the application for an advance ruling, including the information to be provided and the format;
- b. the time period by which it will issue an advance ruling; and
- c. the length of time for which the advance ruling is valid.

7. Each Member shall provide, upon written request of an applicant, a review of the advance ruling or the decision to revoke, modify or invalidate the advance ruling.²

8. Each Member shall endeavour to make publicly available any information on advance rulings which it considers to be of significant interest to other interested parties, taking into account the need to protect commercially confidential information.

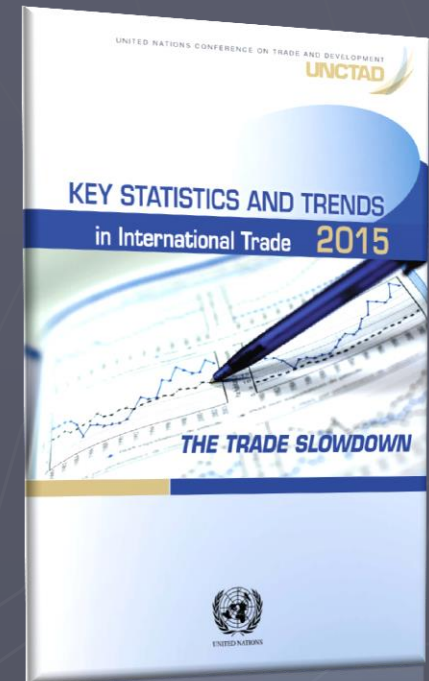
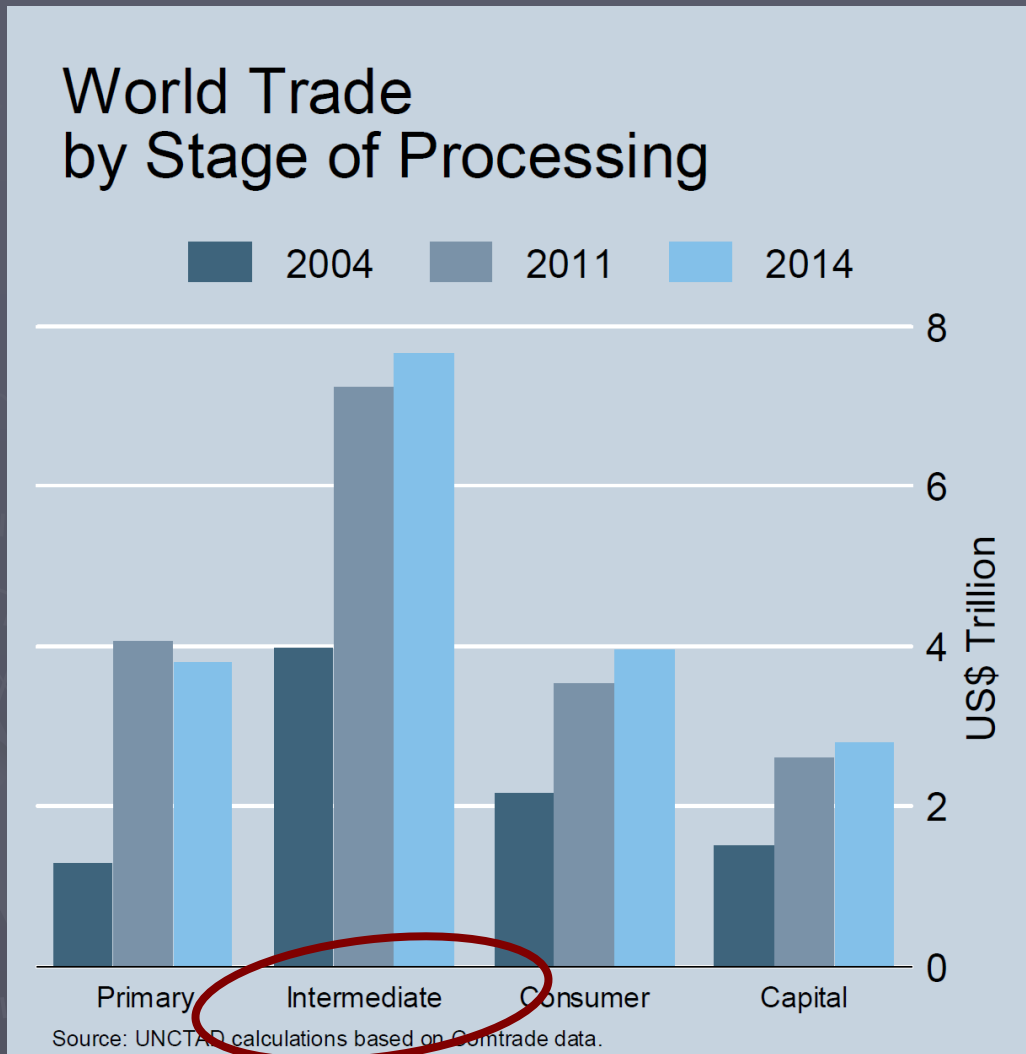
² Under this paragraph: a) a review may, before or after the ruling has been acted upon, be provided by the official, office or authority that issued the ruling, a higher or independent administrative authority, or a judicial authority; and b) a Member is not required to provide the applicant with recourse to Article 4.1.1 of this Agreement.

2. Globalized production

- ▶ More intra-company trade
- ▶ More trade in intermediate products
- ▶ **Logistics part of production process**



World trade by stage of processing



WCO-EAC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM THE BENEFICIARY REGION



EAST
AFRICAN
COMMUNITY

- ❖ Burundi
- ❖ Kenya
- ❖ Rwanda
- ❖ Tanzania
- ❖ Uganda

7 Trade Facilitation Measures for Authorized Operators

7.1. Each Member shall provide additional trade facilitation measures related to import, export or transit formalities and procedures, pursuant to paragraph 7.3, to operators who meet specified criteria, hereinafter called authorized operators. Alternatively, a Member may offer such facilitation measures through customs procedures generally available to all operators and not be required to establish a separate scheme.

7.2. The specified criteria shall be related to compliance, or the risk of non-compliance, with requirements specified in a Member's laws, regulations or procedures. The specified criteria, which shall be published, may include:

- an appropriate record of compliance with customs and other related laws and regulations;
- a system of managing records to allow for necessary internal controls;
- financial solvency, including, where appropriate, provision of a sufficient security/guarantee; and
- supply chain security.

The EAC-WCO Economic Development Programme benefits from the financial support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency – SIDA.

⁹ Each Member may determine the scope and methodology of such average release time measurement in accordance with its needs and capacity.

3. Protection



Section	Selected declarations after assessment	ASYCUDA ++	07/05/2013 14:52:27
	Cus. reference #	Lane	Examin
VERIFICATION	2013 C 3822	Red	
VERIFICATION	2013 C 3823	Red	
CLEARANCE	2013 C 3825	Yellow	
VERIFICATION	2013 C 3826	Yellow	
VERIFICATION	2013 C 3829	Yellow	MOJTAD
VERIFICATION	2013 C 3830	Red	
CLEARANCE			

4 Risk Management

4.1. Each Member shall, to the extent possible, adopt or maintain a risk management system for customs control.

4.2. Each Member shall design and apply risk management in a manner as to avoid arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination, or disguised restrictions to international trade.

4.3. Each Member shall concentrate customs control and, to the extent possible other relevant border controls, on high risk consignments and expedite the release of low risk consignments. Each Member may also select, on a random basis, consignments for such controls as part of its risk management.

4.4. Each Member shall base risk management on assessment of risk through appropriate selectivity criteria. Such selectivity criteria may include, *inter alia*, HS code, nature and description of the goods, country of origin, country from which the goods were shipped, value of the goods, compliance record of traders, and type of means of transport.

Trade facilitation trade-off?



TF measures help!

- ▶ Improve revenue collection
- ▶ Improve controls
- ▶ Improve security



4.

New Geography of Trade

Growing South-South Trade





News Room

- Chaozhou Customs Supports Wedding Dress Export (with photo)
- Dalian Releases quickly "Sky Dancers"(with photo)
- Gongbei Seized over 5000 Undeclared Automobile Spare Parts
- Minister YU Guangzhou Attends the 7th Meeting of the China-Kazakhstan Port and Customs Cooperation subcommittee

[MORE](#)

NXiamen Intercepted First Burberry Trademark Infringement Case

Policy and Regulation

- Guide to Customs Clearance of Reporting Equipment Carried by Foreign Journalists
- Announcement of the General Administration of Customs No. 59, 2009
- Decree of the General Administration of Customs Decree of the General Administration of Customs No.183
- Decree of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China No.176
- Decree of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China No.175

[MORE](#)

IPR Enforcement

- Customs Actions
- Seizure Statistics
- Activities
- Legislation
- IPR Recordation

[MORE](#)

Import and Export Statistics

Import and Export of China



Guide to Formalities

- Guide to Customs Clearance of Reporting Equipment Carried by Foreign Journalists
- Customs Clearance of Inward/Outward Passengers' Carried Baggage
- Guide for Unaccompanied Baggage of Inward

SPECIAL FEATURES



Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade



[Download](#)



The Second-step Development Strategy of Building a Modern Customs Regime

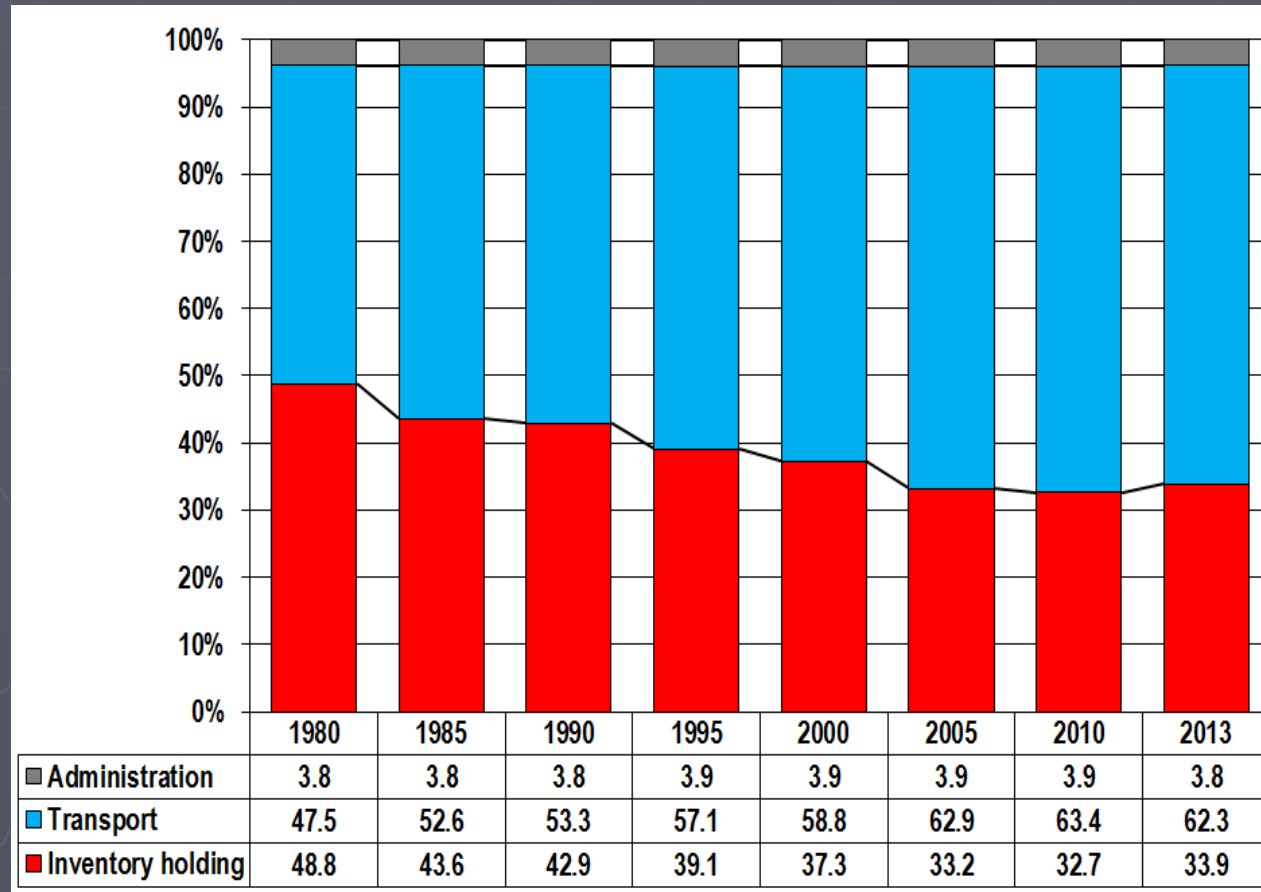
About China Customs

- Leadership Resume
- Rank Regime
- Headship
- Department

Annual Report

5. Changing logistics expenditures

Inventory holding expenditures decrease, and **Transport** expenditures increase





ARTICLE 7: RELEASE AND CLEARANCE OF GOODS
3 Separation of Release from Final Determination of Customs Duties, Taxes, Fees and Charges

- 3.1. Each Member shall adopt or maintain procedures allowing the release of goods prior to the final determination of customs duties, taxes, fees and charges, if such a determination is not done prior to, or upon arrival, or as rapidly as possible after arrival and provided that all other regulatory requirements have been met.
 - 3.2. As a condition for such release, a Member may require:
 - a. payment of customs duties, taxes, fees and charges determined prior to or upon arrival of goods and a guarantee for any amount not yet determined in the form of a surety, a deposit or another appropriate instrument provided for in its laws and regulations; or
 - b. a guarantee in the form of a surety, a deposit or other appropriate instrument provided for in its laws and regulations.
 - 3.3. Such guarantee shall not be greater than the amount the Member requires to ensure payment of customs duties, taxes, fees and charges ultimately due for the goods covered by the guarantee.
 - 3.4. In cases where an offence requiring imposition of monetary penalties or fines has been detected, a guarantee may be required for the penalties and fines that may be imposed.
 - 3.5. The guarantee as set out in paragraphs 3.2 and 3.4 shall be discharged when it is no longer required.
- Nothing in these provisions shall affect the right of a Member to examine, detain, seize or confiscate or deal with the goods in any manner not otherwise inconsistent with the Member's rights and obligations.



6. Regional integration

- ▶ Increased regional and transit trade





Freedom of transit.

“Transit” also included in several other TFA Articles

7. E-Commerce

