

# UNECE TF Success Stories

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**UNECE**



# UN/CEFACT Recommendations

- Rec. 4 on National Trade Facilitation Bodies
- Rec. 14 on Authentication of Trade Documents
- Rec. 40 on Consultation approaches
- Rec. 33, Rec. 34 and Rec. 35 on Single Window

Impact of Rec. 33: 71 economies have established a Single Window. The use of Single Window saves in some of these countries up to 10% of the value of goods (World Bank)

 <p>UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE</p> <p><b>NATIONAL TRADE FACILITATION BODIES</b></p> <p>RECOMMENDATION No. 4, second edition, adopted by the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) Geneva, October 2001</p> <p>GE.01-</p>	<p>United Nations <b>Economic and Social Council</b></p> <p><b>Economic Commission for Europe</b></p> <p>Executive Committee Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business Twenty-first session Geneva, 10-11 MAY 2014 Item 3 of the provisional agenda UN/CEFACT recommendations and standards</p> <p><b>Revision of Recommendation 14: Authentication of Trade Documents</b></p> <p>Submitted by the International Trade Procedures Domain (ITPD), Trade and Transport Programme Development Area for approval</p> <p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>At its sixth session, in March 1979 UN/CEFACT's predecessor, the Working Party of International Trade Procedures (WP/ITP), adopted Recommendation 14 on "Authentication of Trade Documents By Means Other Than a Seal (Document TRADE/WP/INF/51, TD/B/FAL/INF/43).</p> <p>The aim of the Recommendation is to encourage the use of electronic data in international trade by recommending that Governments secure national and international requirements for signatures on trade documents in order to eliminate the need for hard documents by meeting the requirement for manual ink signatures authentication methods that can be electronically transmitted.</p> <p>Specifically, this Recommendation encourages the trading community and trade providers to examine business processes to identify where signatures (of any kind) obtained and for those processes where this is not possible, to pursue the elimination of trade data and the adoption of authentication methods other than the seal signature.</p> <p>The present document contains the second edition of Recommendation 14, with UN/CEFACT International Trade Procedures Domain (ITPD) has prepared the first revision, approved by the UN/CEFACT Bureau, suspenses and replaces the first (TRADE/WP/INF/51).</p> <p>It is submitted for approval by the 20th UN/CEFACT Plenary.</p> <p><small>1. Unless the change in substance since the original (1979) version of this recommendation will change its use of vocabulary, ITPD proposes that the title be modified from the original "Authentication of Trade Documents By Means Other Than a Signature" to the current proposal "Authentication of Trade Documents".</small></p> <p>CE.14.2014S</p>	 <p>United Nations <b>Economic and Social Council</b></p> <p><b>Economic Commission for Europe</b></p> <p>Committee on Trade Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business Twenty-first session Geneva, 16-17 February 2015 Item 14 of the provisional agenda Recommendations for approval</p> <p><b>Recommendation 40: Consultation approaches Best Practices in Trade and Government Consultation on Trade Facilitation matters</b></p> <p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>The purpose of this Recommendation is to inform governments and the business community of approaches to effective consultations that are flexible, transparent, fast and participatory. It presents the basic principles, different forms and levels of consultation and include in annex a toolbox and checklist.</p> <p>This Recommendation is complementary to yet distinguishable from Recommendation 4 that it establishes the availability of different approaches to trade consultation as opposed to the negotiation of a specific type of free trade agreement. Examples are provided to reflect the diversity of trade that are available to achieve consultation measures, whether in formal or informal setting, while recognizing the need for this process to be iterative. The Recommendation also emphasizes that the bilateral trade as critical in building a two-sided dialogue to bring individualities together so that next steps can be achieved.</p> <p>Document ECE/TRADE/CEFACT/2015/9 was submitted for approval to the 21<sup>st</sup> UN/CEFACT Plenary. It was approved with minor modifications proposed by the delegations of the United Kingdom and the United States. The revised document ECE/TRADE/CEFACT/2015/Rev.1, includes the above-mentioned modifications.</p> <p>Photo: UN/CEFACT</p>	<p>ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)</p> <p><b>Recommendation and Guidelines on establishing a Single Window</b></p> <p><i>to enhance the efficient exchange of information between trade and government</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation No. 33</b></p>  <p>UNITED NATIONS New York and Geneva, 2005</p>	<p>UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE</p> <p><b>Data Simplification and Standardization for International Trade</b></p> <p><b>Recommendation No. 34</b></p>  <p>United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)</p>	<p>UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE</p> <p><b>Establishing a Legal Framework for an International Trade Single Window</b></p> <p><b>Recommendation No. 35</b></p>  <p>United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)</p>
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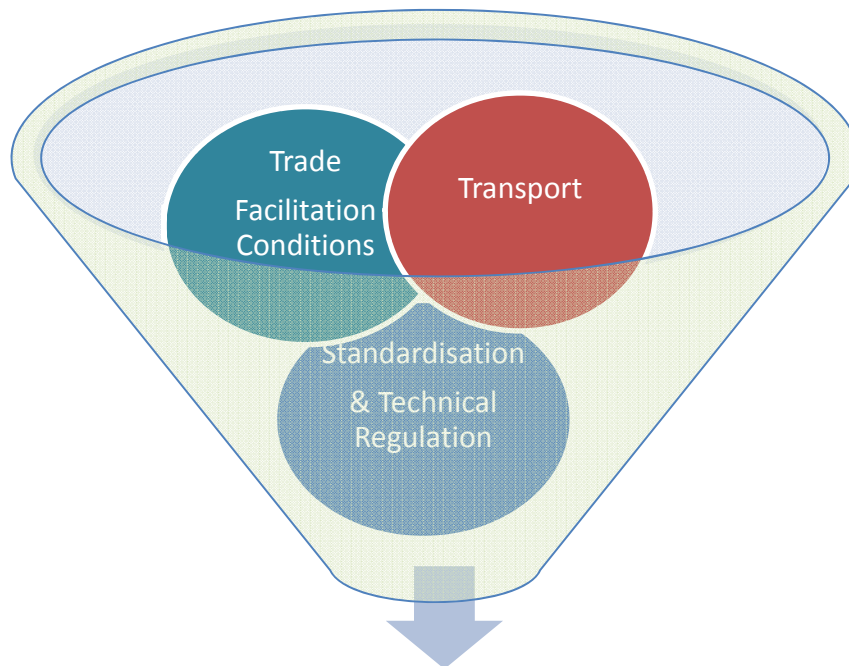
# Single Window Roadmap in China

- Pilot project at Yangshan Port, Shanghai in June, 2014
- Single Window Version 1.0 launched in Shanghai in January 2015
- By the end of 2015, Single Window System to be promoted to coastal open ports
- In 2016, Single Window to cover inland ports
- By the end of 2017, Single Window system will be established in the national level, as committed in WTO TFA



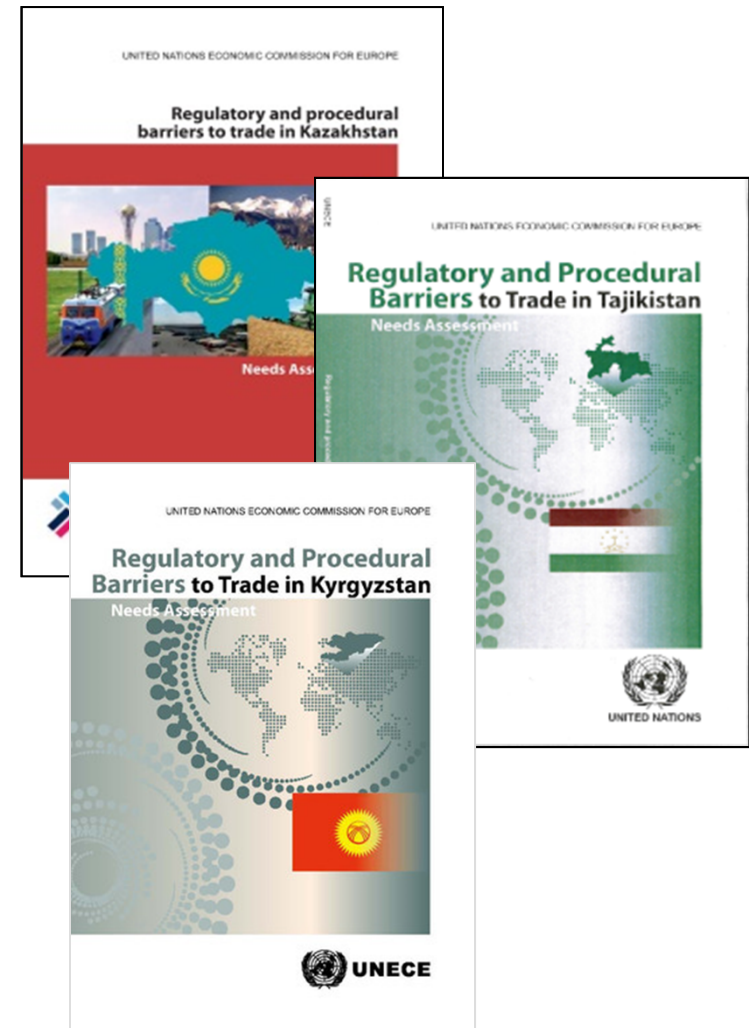
# Studies on Regulatory and Procedural Barriers to Trade

Comprehensive Evaluation Methodology



**Impact on behind and at the borders regulations and procedures**

**Cost of trade  
(financial and time wise)**



# UN Trade Facilitation Implementation Guide



- A web-based interactive tool in a [wikipedia style](#) available in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish
- Purpose: Presents [concepts, standards and recommendations](#) that can help simplify trade throughout the International Supply Chain.
- Target: [Policymakers, technical experts](#), from governments, businesses and international organizations
- **TFIG being updated :**
  - **New itineraries on TF**

# Example: Greece

## UNECE Technical Assistance for Trade Facilitation Implementation

- *Since 2012, Greece has improved its ranking in the World Bank Doing Business study by 39 positions from **position 100 to 61** in 2014.*
- *The competitive position of Greece in the Logistic Performance Index has improved by 25 positions. The concrete results for Customs are overwhelming with an improvement by 52 positions, **from 94 to 42**.*
- *The **time to export and import** has been **reduced by 25% and 44%** respectively.*
- *The **cost to export and import** has gone down by **approximately 10%**.*





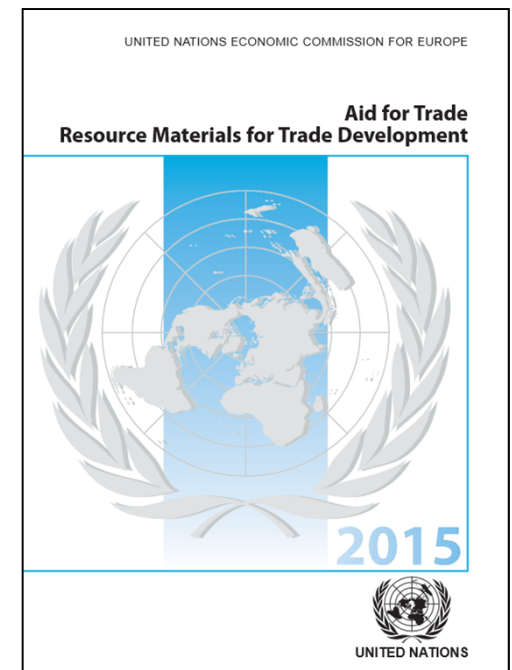
# Aid-for-Trade Initiative

## Ukraine (2010 – 2015)

- Developing a Port Community System in Odessa / local Single Window (see [www.singlewindow.org](http://www.singlewindow.org))
- Establishing an Interagency Working Group on TF and Logistics in Ukraine. This Group became the platform for:
  - Assessment of the Readiness of Ukraine to Implement the WTO TF Agreement (2015)
  - Drafting a national TF Strategy

## Assessment of the readiness to implement WTO TFA:

- Ukraine (in collaboration with UNCTAD)
- Kazakhstan (in collaboration with UNCTAD and GIZ)



# Leather products from Ethiopia



- Ethiopia has the tenth largest livestock inventory in the world
- UNIDO is helping the country to develop a technical cooperation project to improve export opportunities for the leather sector
- UNECE carried out a Business Process Analysis in Ethiopia to identify trade facilitation potential:
  - a number of trade facilitation obstacles relating to export and currency control were identified
- The recommendations will lead to the development of a Roadmap to improved the overall production and export supply chain



**THANK YOU**

**You are invited to contact us at**  
**[trade@unece.org](mailto:trade@unece.org)**