



2011 AFACT Mid Term StC Meeting, Kaohsiung

CSC Work Report

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2010-2011 Work Programs

- ❑ Survey of **demand and supply of training/consultancy** in eBusiness and trade facilitation in the AFACT Community
- ❑ Survey of Status on **eCOO Implementation** in the AFACT Community
- ❑ The Status Survey for **Maturity Level of Trade Facilitation** (Has been suspended and moved to TFT)





2010-2011 CSC Work Program-1

■ The survey of needs for training/consultancy in eBusiness and trade facilitation, and resources to provide in the AFACT Community

- ▶ Survey A: Resources Needed for Training/Consulting and Conducted by Overseas Experts
- ▶ Survey B: Resources Provided to Member Countries/Economies and Arranged by AFACT Secretariat

■ Purpose:

- ▶ To find out the need from respective AFACT members for capacity building in eBusiness and trade facilitation, and any other domain specific practices such as REACH.
- ▶ To match make the needs to the experts who could provide resources in terms of training and consulting with respect to lecturing and courseware.





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- **CSC Survey** period: 2 July ~ 10 Aug. 2010
 - ▶ **Resources Needed from Overseas Experts**
 - ▶ **Resources Provided to Members**





Outcomes of Survey - Demand and Supply of Capacity Building





CSC Survey period: 2 July ~ 10 Aug. 2010

Survey	Country replied	Return rate	p.s.
A: Resources Needed	Thailand, Mongolia	10.5%	
B: Resources Provided	Chinese Taipei / Iran	10.5%	Iran replied comments only





Resources Needed from Overseas Experts

Topics in e-Business domain		Training	Consultancy
a) e-Commerce Concept & Models	- Basic Business Models for e-Commerce	Thailand	
	- B2B & B2C	Mongolia	Thailand
b) e-Commerce Issues & Challenges	- Online transaction for e-Shopping (Buying & Selling)	Mongolia	
	- e-Advertising		Mongolia
	- e-Security	Thailand	Mongolia
	- e-Fraud		Mongolia
	- e-Commerce & Legal Issues		Thailand & Mongolia
c) e-Business Trends & Applications	- Supply Chain Management	Thailand	Thailand
d) e-Commerce Business Issues	- e-Commerce Strategy	Thailand	Mongolia
	- Best e-Commerce Practices		Thailand & Mongolia





Resources Needed from Overseas Experts

Topics in e-Trade	Training	Consultancy
b) Single Window- Key Factors in establishing a successful Single Window	Thailand	
c) e-Supply Chain & e-Procurement	Thailand	
g) e-Finance		Mongolia
i) e-Authentication	Mongolia	
j) e-Cert (Sanitary & Phytosanitary Certificates)	Mongolia	
k) eCOO (Certificate of Origin)	Mongolia	





Resources Needed from Overseas Experts

Technical specifications or standards		Training	Consultancy
a) e-Business /e-Trade	- CCTS (Core Components Technical Specification)	Thailand& Mongolia	
	-CCL (Core Components Library)	Mongolia	
	-XML NDR (Naming and Design Rules)	Mongolia	
	-Other Technical Standards (e.g. ebCPP/A, ebRIM, ebBPSS, UN/CEFACT Registry,....,etc.)		Thailand
b) Single Window	-IATA e-freight initiative (ICAO)		Mongolia
c) Data Harmonization based on local needs		Thailand	Thailand& Mongolia





Resources Needed from Overseas Experts

Preferable way to conduct

a) Lecturing in Class	Thailand
b) e-Learning through Website	Mongolia
c) Online Conference System (eg. via Go To Meeting or Skype)	Mongolia

Way of e-Learning through website

a) Interactive Distance Teaching	Thailand & Mongolia
b) Video Watching	Thailand
c) Sharing PowerPoint Files	Thailand & Mongolia
d) Bulletin Board and Q&A	Thailand & Mongolia





Summary of Survey Findings

- Lack of responding to the survey, only 4 members joined, i.e. Mongolia, Thailand, Iran, and Chinese Taipei.
- Both Mongolia and Thailand are willing to support all the expenses in local including accommodation and local transportation of overseas experts, subject to AFACT Secretariat supporting the international flight ticket fare.
- Chinese Taipei and Iran both expressed that the experts recommended to go abroad for training and consulting require compensation and daily per diem for the time spent.





Actions suggested to be Taken-

Yokohama meeting minutes

■ e-Learning Database of the AFACT Website

- ▶ Strengthen the database of digital contents for e-Learning including power-point presentation materials, research papers, standards and specifications, UN/CEFACT recommendations, conference DVDs, and other types of existing training materials

■ Social Media Networking

- ▶ Forming 3 Special Interest Groups (SIGs) in the subject of TT&L, eCOO/Single Window, and CC Library/data harmonization, which are basically composed of members of TT&LWG, eCOO WG, and TMC respectively.
- ▶ Using the mechanism of Social Media Networking and its development by web 2.0 communication tools aggregated on netvibes, a customized English webpage will be designed suited for distance instruction and professional peer learning specific to SIG members like eCOO/SW, TT&L, and CCL/data harmonization. An example may be demonstrated by a C2C communication articulation for Tourism 2.0 (globe trotters).

■ Net Conferencing

- ▶ Setting up a quality facility of net conferencing and test for accessibility between some specified countries/economies where SIG members are from.
- ▶ Coordinating at least one net conference for SIG members and bloggers.





Current Status

■ e-Learning Database of the AFACT Website

- ▶ AFACT Secretariat enhance the function and service of Website Database

■ Social Media Networking

- ▶ A hearing held in JASTRPO on 17 January together with “Japanese EC Promotion Organization for Travel, Tourism and Leisure” to clarify the necessity of implementing tools of SNS, its functionality and cost involved.
- ▶ Due to not being able to offer free services to AFACT by Mr. Shingo Hamada, it was suggested we use existing mechanism such as Facebook, Linked-in, WordPress, Goodle Group, etc. to fulfill the needs for group sharing and learning.

■ Net Conferencing

- ▶ Using the current GOTOMEETING facility set by AFACT Secretariat, if needed.





2010-2011 CSC Work Program-2

- **The Survey of Status on eCOO Implementatyion in the AFACT Community**
- **Purposes:**
 - ▶ To find out the status of IT infrastructure and business environment with respect to the subject project which AFACT is launching.
 - ▶ To find out future plan for conducting the project in eCOO in particular for some AFACT members in order to develop business opportunities.
 - ▶ To support implementation of AFACT eCOO project.





Survey on the Practice of e-Certificate of Origin in the AFACT Community

Period: 21 Jan. ~15 Feb. 2011

► Responses from Members:

Mongolia, Pakistan, Iran , Chinese Taipei





Outcomes of Survey - Practice on eCOO





eCOO Survey Outcome - 1

I. Role players involved in the value chain of COO

1. The authority taking charge of COO	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
Chamber of Commerce and/or Industry	national	federal	federal	Bureau of Foreign Trade
Other				Taiwan Customs
2. Authorized organization issuing the COO				
Chamber of Commerce/Industry	National CCI	Federal and local	Federal and local	National and local
Specific industrial associations of the manufacture sector				V
Association of farmers, fishermen, dairy, and other types of agricultural domains				V
Agriculture cooperatives				V



IDEAS



eCOO Survey Outcome - 2

II. Annual statistics of COO	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
1. Annual statistics of quantity of COO document - Paper document:	Approx. 30,000 pcs	SCCI ~10,000, TDAP ~10,000 Total: Approx 20,000 Annually	More than 70,000	620,000+
2. Through messaging framework of VAN		nil		Above 100
3. The most important trading partners requiring COO				
- Importing to your country	P.R.China, Russian Federation, R.P.Korea	EU, ME, SEA, USA	China, Malaysia, India,	N.A
- Exporting from your country	P.R.China, EU, Russia	EU, ME, SEA, USA	China, India, Malaysia	China, USA, Vietnam
4. 5 major types of goods for COO document is required	Food items, Petroleum products, Machinery, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	Leather garments, Surgical instruments, Sports goods, Sportswear, Musical Instruments	Electronics, Home appliances, Agricultural, Industrial, Automotive	Wine, Yellow fin tuna, Live aquatic Animals





eCOO Survey Outcome - 3

III. Data elements required for application for COO 1. application for COO from own country	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
The serial number of COO	V	V	V	
The date of issue	V	V	V	
The names, addresses, and ID numbers of the applicant, exporter and manufacturer and tax ID.	X	Description of Goods	V	V
The name and address of the foreign importer	V	V	V	V
The specific names, amount and CCC code of commodities.	V	X	V	V
The port of export, the destination port and country.	V	X	V	V






eCOO Survey Outcome - 4

2. Data elements required for application from foreign country	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
The serial number of COO	V	V		V
The date of issue	V	V		V
The names, addresses, and ID numbers of the applicant, exporter and manufacturer	X	V		V
The name and address of the foreign importer.				V
The specific names, amount and CCC code of commodities.				V
The port of export, the destination port and country, or the port of re-export				V
The country of origin	V	V		V
For re-exported foreign goods, the serial number on the original import Customs Clearance form or relevant import document designated by the COO authority				V
For goods transported through a third country to the importing country	X	V		V
The serial number of the COO of the respective country of origin or of the respective third country				V





eCOO Survey Outcome - 5

III. Data elements required for application for COO 3.Data elements required for application for the certificate of processing	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
The serial number of COO	v	v		N.A
The date of issue	v	v		
The names, addresses, and ID numbers of the applicant, exporter and manufacturer.	v	v		
The name and address of the foreign importer.	v	v		
The specific names, amount and CCC code of commodities.	v	x		
The port of export, the destination port and country.	v	x		
The country of origin	v	x		
The serial number for the country of origin's COO	v	x		




eCOO Survey Outcome - 6

III. Data elements required for application for COO 4.Data elements required on the COO document	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
Certificate number	V	V	V	V
Page number			V	V
Exporter's Name and Address	V	V	V	V
Importer's Name and Address	V		V	V
Shipped on Board	V		V	V
Vessel/Flight No.	V		V	V
Port of Loading	V		V	V
Port of Discharge	V	V	V	V
Country of Destination	V	V	V	V
Description of Goods; Packaging Marks and Numbers	V	V	V	V
Quantity/Unit	V	V	V	V





eCOO Survey Outcome - 7

IV. Time to be taken, averagely, to process the COO	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
1. Time an exporter need to prepare for the application form of COO and submit it to the certification authority?	5-10 min	1 day	Few Hours	N.A
2. Time an exporter wait to receive a COO document issued by the authority or an agency	2 hours	1 hour	Few Hours	N.A
3. Time an exporter to dispatch a COO document to an importer?	Depending on transport type	2 days		N.A
V. Legal issues involved in eCOO				
1.Does your country/economy have a specific regulation to govern the practice of COO?	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.the title of the regulation	--	--	--	Law of Trade #20-2
3. Coverage of COO regulation:				
Certificate of products originating from own country	V	V	V	V
Certificate of products originating from foreign country	V	--	V	V
COO for foreign goods re-exported	V	--	V	V
4. How many original copies and copies can be issued	1-3 original copies /paper copies/	1-3 original copies/ 1-3 copies	1-3 original copies	



eCOO Survey Outcome - 8

VI. Security issues involved & level of IT security required	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
1. When applying for COO online, is there any requirement for the exporter (applicant) to be verified?				
Yes, the exporter needs to apply to the COO authority concerned for user account and password.	NO	Yes		N.A.
Yes, the exporter needs to use Business IC Card issued by an authority concerned for online application for COO.	NO	Yes		
2. When issuing COO online, is there any requirement for the issuer (issuing agency) to be verified?	Currently, we do not issue COO online.			
Yes, the issuer needs to sign on the COO electronic or printed document.	X	Yes		V
Yes, the issuer needs to put a digital signature on the eCOO message.	X	Yes		V





eCOO Survey Outcome - 9

VII. IT infrastructure for issuing, transmitting, and archiving	Mongolia	Pakistan	Iran	Chinese Taipei
1. How an exporter applies for COO?				
Applying for COO printed document by any means without limitation	V	V		V
Applying for eCOO by sending a message (EDI or XML-based) through VAN or a service provider, and then transmit the eCOO message (XML-based) to the specified receiver of the importing country/economy				V
2. If there is service provider(s) or VAN(s) in your country/economy to receive the application message and send out the message of eCOO		None-COMSAT S is proposed.		TradeVAN , Universal EC Inc.
3. Any possibilities to do data mining and warehousing out of the eCOO database?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes





eCOO Survey Outcome - 10

VIII. Countries/economies are on the high priority list that the COO authority of your country/economy intends to exchange eCOO with

Mongolia : 1. EU

2. USA

3. JAPAN

4. CHINA

5. R.P.KOREA

Pakistan : 1. UK

2. Germany

3. USA

4. UAE

5. Netherlands/Holland

6. Spain

Iran: India, Chinese Taipei, China, Malaysia, Turkey, Iraq, Viet Nam, Korea, Thailand ,...

Chinese Taipei: Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, China, Philippine

Section 3: If there is VAN(s) or service provider(s) to transmit the eCOO message in your country/economy, please share the experiences in terms of difficulties and benefits in the process of data harmonization, development of eCOO MIG and relevant application, and exchange of the eCOO message across border with international trading partners.

I. From the aspect of data harmonization for eCOO message

II. From the aspect of developing eCOO MIG and application

III. From the aspect of exchanging eCOO message across border.

Chinese Taipei:

Political negotiation are the most difficult ones for across border collaboration.





Summary of Survey Findings

- Lack of responding to the survey, only 4 members joined, i.e. Mongolia, Pakistan, Iran, and Chinese Taipei.
- Certificate of Origin is very negotiation oriented between trading countries based on bi-lateral trading agreement.
 - Whether or not require for COO document by the importing country
 - Whether or not mandatory for exporters to submit COO document while declaring customs
- Except for CT all three members still issue paper/electronic certificate of origin, but can be applied through Internet.
- In CT the exchange volume of eCOO message is still very small, referring to the case between Korea and CT, due to the dual system (either eCOO messaging or paper/electronic document submission)





2010-2011 CSC Work Program-3

■ The Survey of Trade Facilitation Maturity Level in the AFACT Community

■ Purposes:

- ▶ To evaluate and compare the readiness level of members in Trade Facilitation.
- ▶ To find out future plans for conducting various national initiatives in trade facilitation of some AFACT members in order to encourage experience sharing and develop business opportunities.
- ▶ To support the conduct of projects with respect to Single Window/ Paperless Trading.
- ▶ To promote and strengthen paperless trading relations amongst AFACT members and other related international bodies, e.g. APEC, ASEAN, OIC, SAARC, etc.





The reason to change direction

- The scope of trade facilitation is too broad to be efficiently defined
- Hard to differentiate AFACT maturity level index of TF from other assessment schemes developed in the AP region
- APEC has just finished e-Trade Hub Reference Model, and reported in September 2010 on the status of single window, and developed a thorough questionnaire
- WCO is going to undertake a global survey in early 2011 on the status of implementing and operating the national single window, adopting APEC questionnaire
- The eventual objective of SW initiative is to streamline the whole process of cross border port-to-port customs clearance of a goods shipment





Purpose of the AFACT Survey

- **Tentative Title:** Survey on the practice of single window mechanism carried out in a port
- **Purposes:**
 - ▶ To find out best practices on single window in smart ports and to benchmark
 - Efficiency of conveyance handling
 - Efficiency of cargo handling
 - Efficiency of customs clearance in a single window mechanism
 - ▶ To develop business opportunities for various types of service vendors, which encourage participation





Points to be Clarified

- The purpose of the AFACT designated project in respect of paperless trading and single window to be conducted in **BDC**?
 - ▶ **Technically testing** for interoperability in terms of data of messages and IT application systems?
 - ▶ Review on **business processes** for future bilateral or multilateral pilot project of business cooperation?
 - ▶ Legally interoperable when conducting a pilot project in cross border paperless trade?
- What kind of **information needed** to support the above projects with different purposes?





Current Status

- **The goal and objective defined by BDC for the AFACT SW related project in order to clarify and define the purpose of CSC's survey.**
 - ▶ TFT is now trying to work out a direction of SW related collaboration needs in AFACT community
- **Whether or not wait for the result of SW survey by WCO in 2011?**
 - ▶ Find out the status from WCO
- **The appropriateness of the new purposes of SW survey (an independent project, if not link to the SW project of BDC).**
 - ▶ No response from StC





Thank you for your attention!

