UNNExT Workshop on Implementing UN/CEFACT e-Business Standards in Agricultural Trade

21 December 2015 Bangkok, Thailand







Implementing UN/CEFACT eBusiness standards for agriculture trade

- Opportunities for developing countries -

Bangkok, December 2015





UNECE: Who we are and what we do

- United Nations Economic
 Commission for Europe (UNECE):
 North America, Europe, Central Asia,
 Western Asia and Caucasus
- □ Focal point in the UN system to develop standards and best practice for trade facilitation
- □ The United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) develops policy recommendations, standards, guidelines
- Simplified and harmonized trade documents, processes and information flows throughout the supply chain





Capacity

Building

Qο

Technical assistance

UNECE Pillars for Trade Facilitation

Policy Rec.s









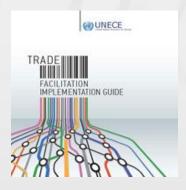
Standards







Guides, Case Studies, Capacity Building























UN/CEFACT Agriculture Expert Group

Messages and processes for agriculture trade

Objectives:

- □ Standardization of processes and information (including codes)
- ☐ Improvement of agriculture trade through better information
- ☐ Integration of agriculture trade into global standards for trade
- ☐ Compliance to regulations for food quality and safety

→ Smarter Food, eFoodChain, agriculture Single Window, Smarter Inspection by Smarter Communication



Will developing countries benefit from electronic documents?

Primary Effects: better/faster information exchange and better processes

☐ Faster movement of produce and better quality

Secondary Effects: eBusiness always requires analysis of the situation, a gradual improvement of processes and documents, increase of collaboration (change management) and finally automatisation → eBusiness is a motor for reform

- ☐ Automation, legal and organizational reforms
- ☐ Transparancy, application of regulations and less corruption
- □ Increased trust of trade partners
- New market opportunities



Project benefits and project design: developed versus developing countries

Developed economies (often) have efficient processes, institutions and legislation

→ Automation is the cherry on the cake



Developing countries often need to improve processes, institutions and legislation

→ Automation would give only the cherry, no cake

Challenge for the project manager: Develop a project concept that delivers both automation and improvement of the overall situation





Example: electronic SPS

Three major project components to take full advantage of electronic SPS (exporting country)

- □ Reorganization and automation of certificate issuance: electronic application, scheduling of inspection, issuance, payment, recording of results
- ☐ Integration with Customs and OGA: use electronic SPS for Export clerance; integration of information flows
- ☐ Intelligent use of electronic information for better exports: use information for statistics, risk managment, export

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 3730

