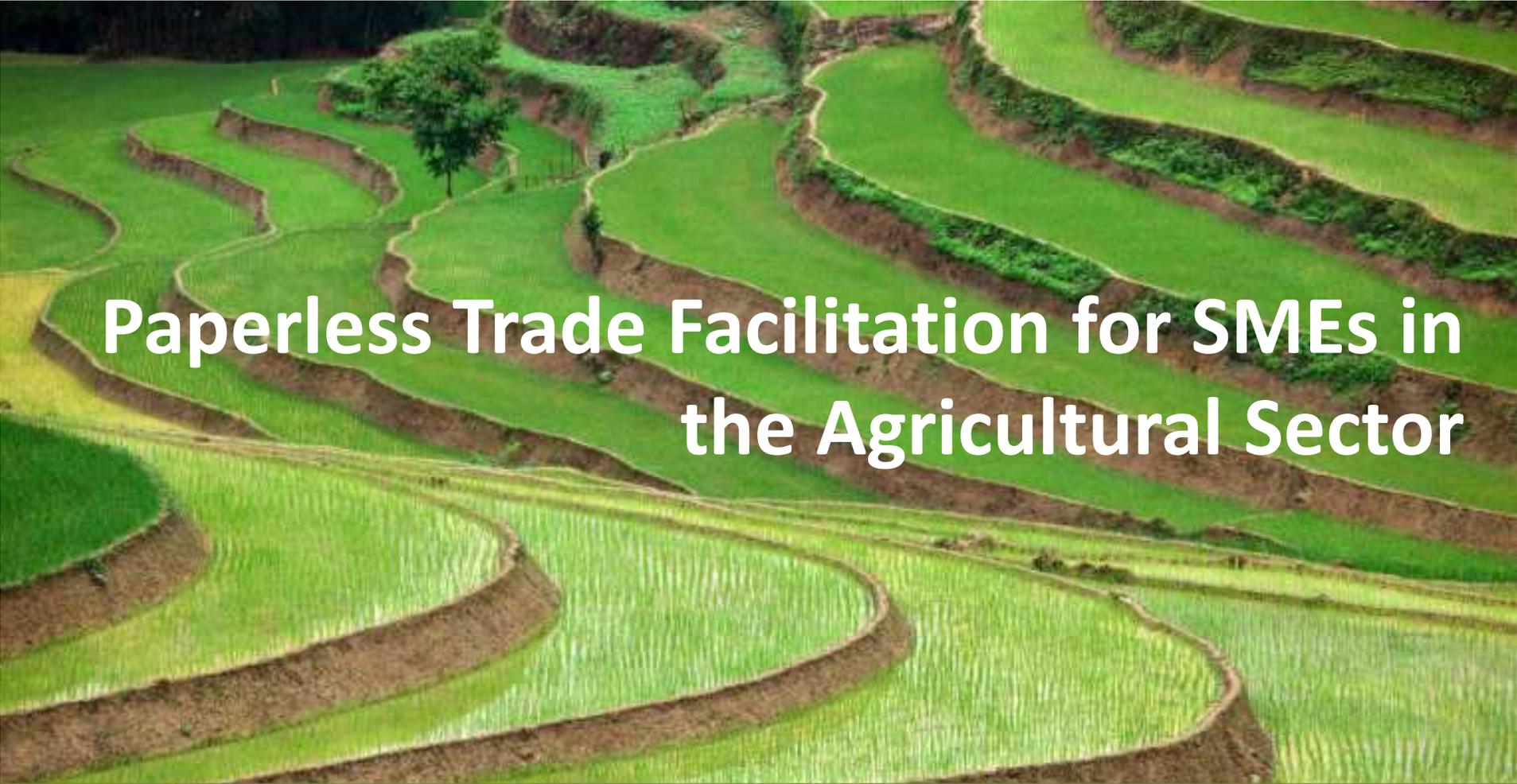




UNNExT workshop on Paperless trade facilitation for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

2-4 February 2015
United Nations Conference Center (UNCC)
Bangkok, Thailand



Paperless Trade Facilitation for SMEs in the Agricultural Sector

UNNEXT Workshop on Paperless Trade Facilitation
Workshop for SMEs
4 February 2015
Bangkok, Thailand

Importance of Agricultural Trade

- The agricultural sector remains a key driver of economic activity in Asia-Pacific's developing countries.
- Agriculture in the Asia-pacific region is characterized by many small-to medium sized actors
- Agriculture comprises the largest share of GDP in Nepal (33.9%), Cambodia (33.8 %) and Myanmar (30.5 %) (ADB, 2014)
- In LDCs in Asia Pacific the agricultural sector accounts for 53 percent of total employment (ESCAP, 2014)
- Agriculture supply chains are amongst the most complex
- Addressing the inefficiency and bottlenecks in agricultural supply chains can bring about inclusive growth and sustainable development

Trade Facilitation for Agrifood Products

What is so unique about agri-food trade?

- Perishability – time and temperature sensitive
- Product and Process Standards
Technical Regulations (SPS, private standards)
- Logistics (warehousing) and infrastructure – special requirements
- Balance between control and facilitation (WTO SPS Agreement and TFA)

Additional documents and requirements for agrifood trade

- SPS certificates
- Inspection and fumigation certificates
- Quarantine certificate
- Other laboratory test certificate

Defining Agricultural Trade Facilitation

“Agricultural trade facilitation” can be defined as:

“the simplification and harmonization of procedures (activities, practices and formalities) involved in the import and export of agricultural and food products, including but not limited to collecting and processing data and documents required for the cross-border movement of these products.”

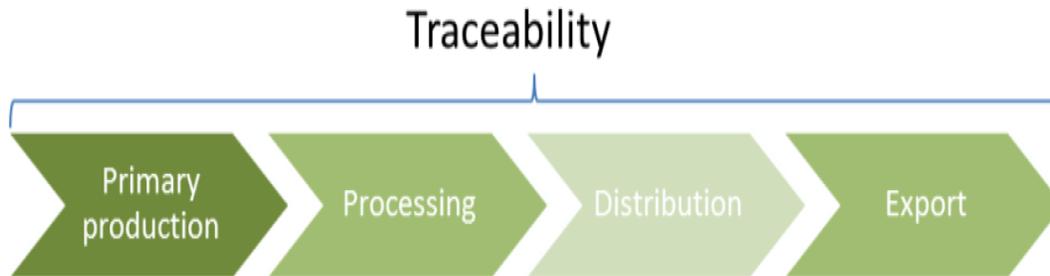
Objectives of Agricultural Trade Facilitation

- Reducing time and costs associated with trading of agricultural and food products.
- Ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- Meeting the growing information needs of buyers.
- Gaining and maintaining access to markets

All procedures involved in agricultural trade may be considered, including:

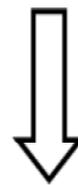
- Commercial procedures:
 - signing contract between buyer and seller;
 - complying with private standards;
- Transport and logistics procedures
 - shipping and storing goods
- Regulatory procedures:
 - obtaining an import license, SPS certificates, quarantine certificates
- Financial procedures:
 - obtaining credit guarantee, making international payment

Agricultural Supply Chain

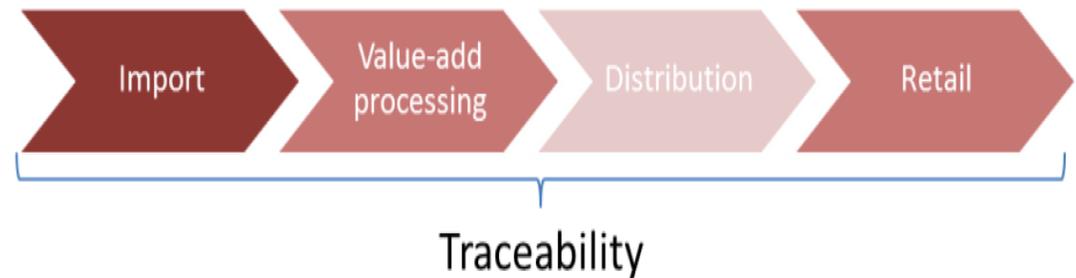


Some key information and control systems:

- Traceability
- Agrifood export and import licenses
- Electronic SPS certification
- Food recall systems
- Import and export Risk management systems
- Other regulatory certifications
- Single Window



Cross-border processes



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4480

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



in the agricultural value chain

ology Providers

facture, produce key inputs and equipment for use in

ers)

harvest crops, raise poultry, livestock and fish

ics Providers

cs, distribution and trade services for agricultural

ackage agricultural products for sale to consumers or

r processed products from farmers and processors for
to retailers or processors

al product products to consumers through retail markets