

Agricultural Trade Facilitation : An Overview and Business Process Analysis (BPA) Findings in Myanmar

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OUTLINE

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- What is Trade Facilitation for Agro-products?
 - Facilitating trade in agro-food products: key issues
- Findings from Business Process Analysis (BPA) studies in Myanmar

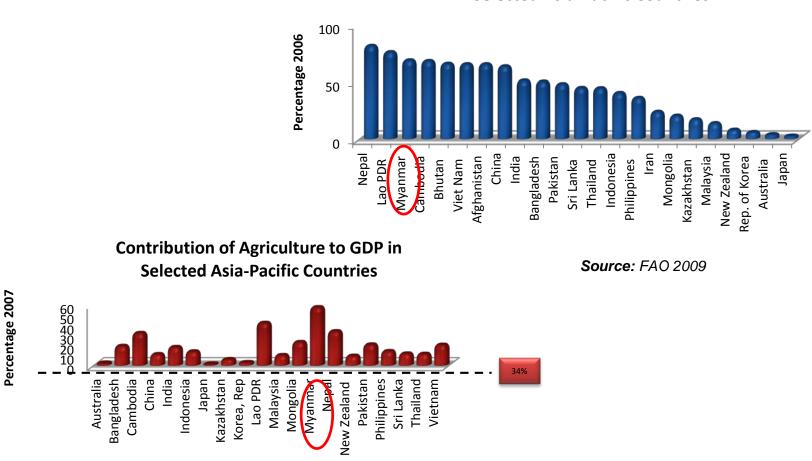


Agriculture in the Asia-Pacific Region

- Agriculture accounts for a quarter of the gross domestic product (GDP) of Asia-Pacific's developing countries and employs about 60% of the region's working population (ESCAP 2008).
- Improving agricultural productivity could pull 218 million people out of poverty in this region (ESCAP 2008).
- It can bring investment opportunities for the private sector, and be a driver for boosting agriculture related industries.
- The World Bank estimates that GDP growth originating in agriculture is at least twice as effective in reducing poverty as GDP growth originating outside agriculture.



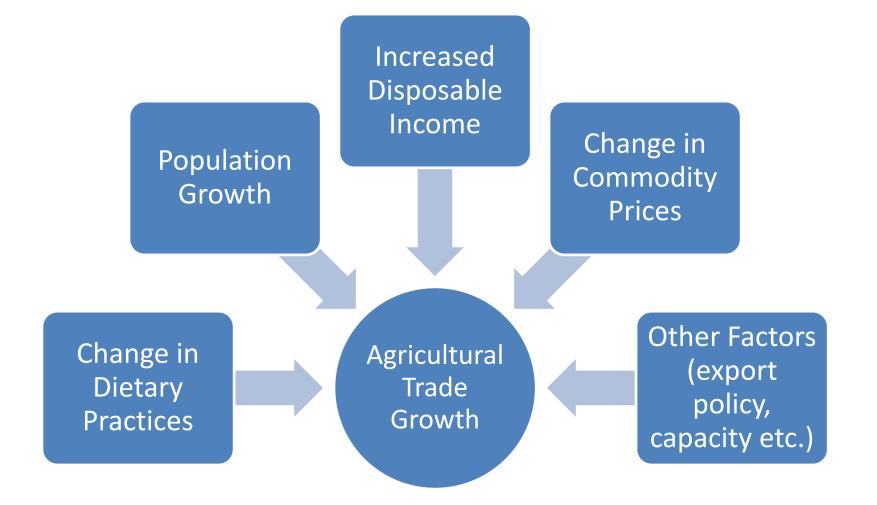
Agriculture in the Asia-Pacific Region



Agricultural Population as Share of Total Population in Selected Asia-Pacific Countries



Key Drivers of Agricultural Trade



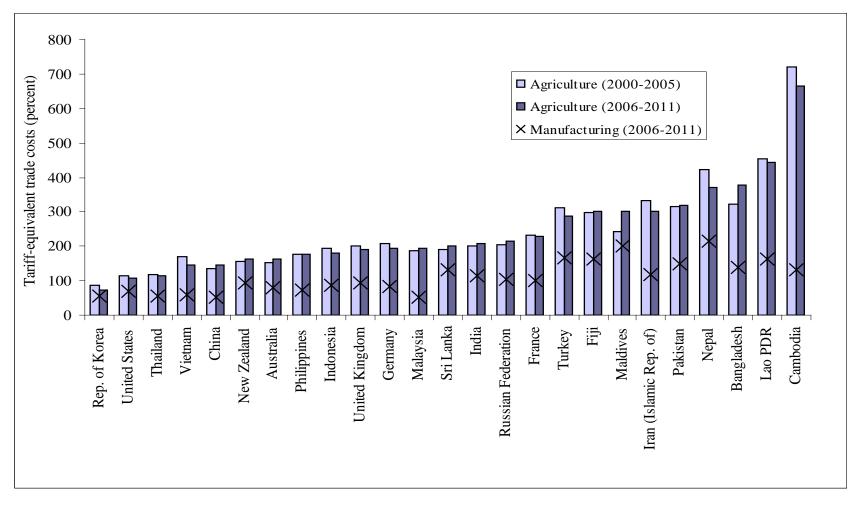


Trade Facilitation

- What is Trade Facilitation?
 - Any measure that reduce barriers to the movement of goods between buyers and sellers throughout the international supply chains (ESCAP 2010)
 - Simply any measure that facilitate and simplify movement of goods and information along the supply chains
 - i.e. TF reduces time, cost and complexity of trade transactions
- What is agricultural trade facilitation?
 - Trade facilitation of agricultural or food products
 - For example, facilitating development of product standards; improving SPS certification procedures, improving storage facilities, reducing paperwork for agro trade or implementation of e-traceability



Comprehensive Trade Costs (excluding tariff) for Agricultural Goods with Japan (2000-2005, 2006-2011)



Source: ESCAP-World Bank Trade Cost Database, updated August 2013



GDP gains from 25% reduction in time to export/Import, GMS and China

Country	GDP gain from export time reduction		GDP gain from import time reduction	
	\$ Million	Percent	\$ Million	Percent
Cambodia	28	0.6	44	0.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic		0.6	32	1.3
Myanmar	40	0.5	79	1.0
Thailand		0.1	166	0.1
Vietnam	208	0.5	316	0.7
China	336	0.0	371	0.0

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