

Cluster 3: South Asia

Overview of Trade Facilitation and Business Process Analysis in SASEC Countries

On-behalf of ADB – ESCAP BPA Study Team

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Outline

- Overview of SASEC trade
- Major findings of BPA study
- Conclusions

SASEC trade

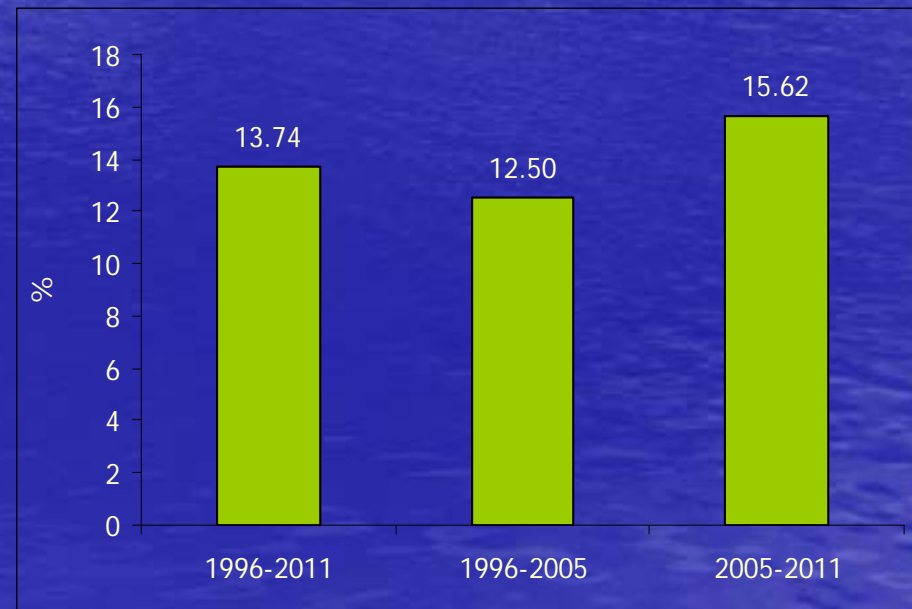
- Four member countries
 - Landlocked – 2 [Bhutan, Nepal]; LDC – 3 [Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal]; Developing economy – 1 [India]
- Heterogeneous region, vast population and natural resources
- Relatively open economies
- Intra-SASEC export: US\$ 8.29 billion in 2011, growing fast
- High trade potential, but largely unrealized
- Trade facilitation can unlock SASEC's vast trade potential

Intra-SASEC export (US\$ million)

	1996	2005	2011
Bhutan	95.18	219.41	591.80
Bangladesh	21.48	122.36	555.13
India	1012.03	2585.98	6628.02
Nepal	73.70	544.10	518.33
SASEC	1202.39	3471.85	8293.28

Source: IMF DOTS

CAGR



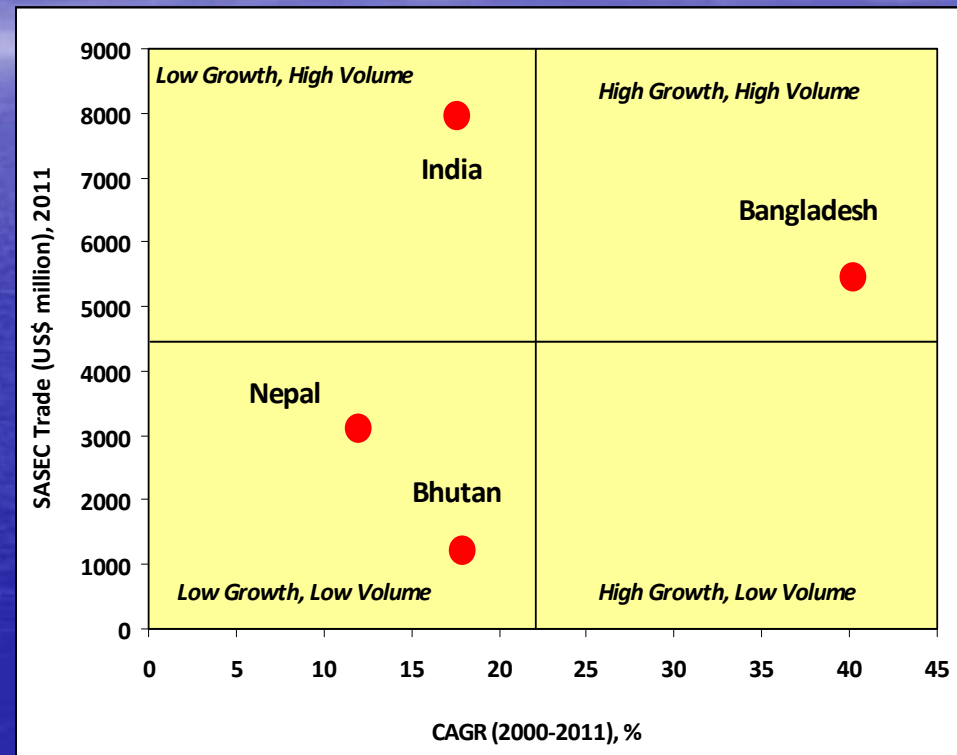
SASEC has high unrealised trade

Country	2010	2010	2017	P/A	Unrealized trade, 2010
	(US\$ billion)	(US\$ billion)	(US\$ billion)	(2010)	(%)
	Actual trade (A)	Potential trade (P)	Potential trade (P)		
Bangladesh	42.44	87.10	123.48	2.05	51.28
Bhutan	1.49	2.98	21.00	2.00	49.97
India	573.71	798.98	2163.58	1.39	28.19
Nepal	4.46	13.78	69.62	3.09	67.62
SASEC	622.10	902.14	2377.68	1.45	45.13

Note: Based on gravity model
Source: De (2012)

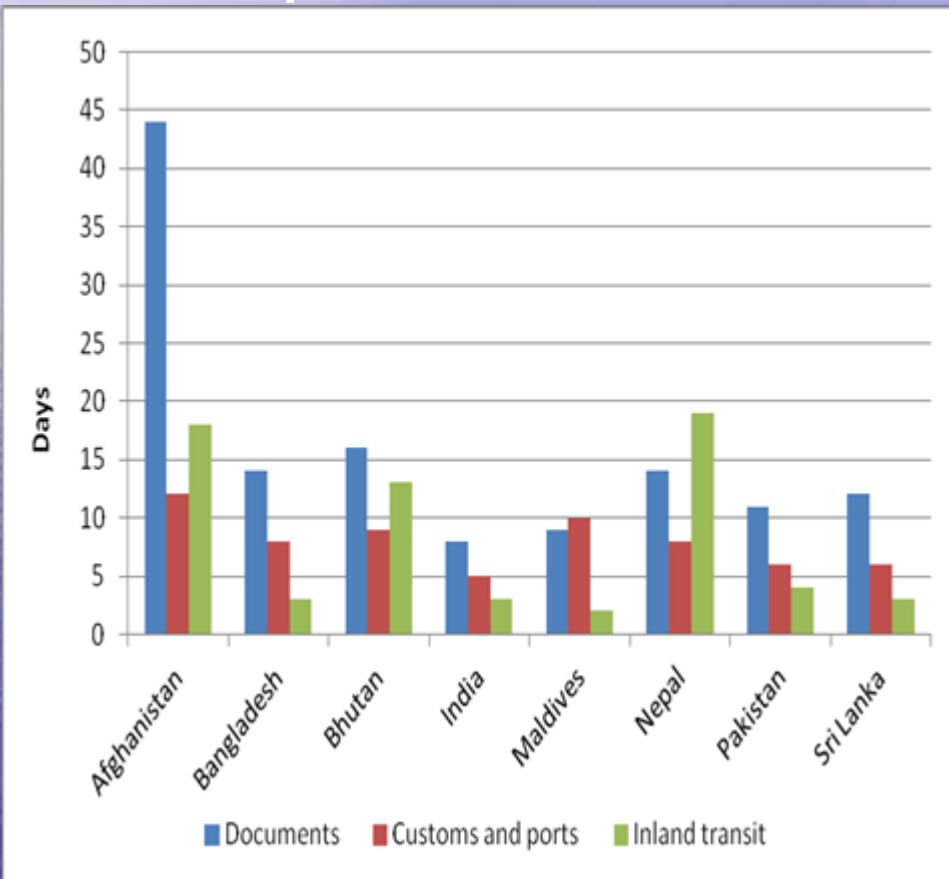
SASEC trade performance

- Bhutan and Nepal depend more on SASEC for their global trade
- Bangladesh having faster growth in trade with SASEC (40% CAGR)
- Bangladesh belongs to 'high growth – high volume' zone in SASEC, balancing the trade distribution
- Bhutan and Nepal need to improve trade performance.
- Trade facilitation reforms to improve trade performance in the region

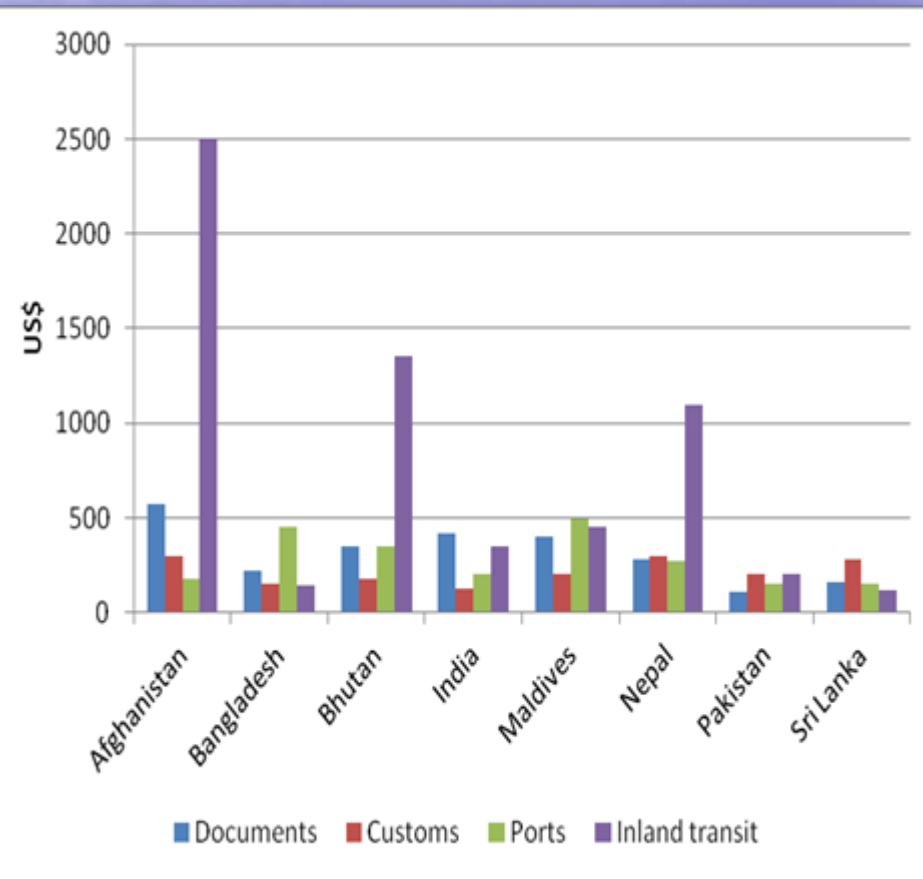


Policy-related non-tariff trade costs more important in SASEC

Export Time, 2011



Export Cost, 2011



Source: Doing Business Database, World Bank

Economic impact of bottlenecks in business processes of trade

- **Each additional day of delay (e.g. because of trade logistics procedures) reduces trade by at least 1%** [Simeon Djankov, Caroline Freund, and Cong S. Pham. (2007). *Trading on Time*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank]
- **Direct and indirect cost from import/export-related procedures and required documents is about 1-15% of product cost** [OECD. (2003). *Quantitative Assessment of the Benefits of Trade Facilitation*. Paris: OECD Publications]

Implement paperless trade Single window

Business Analysis (BPA)
particular problems
traders and importers
technical step in
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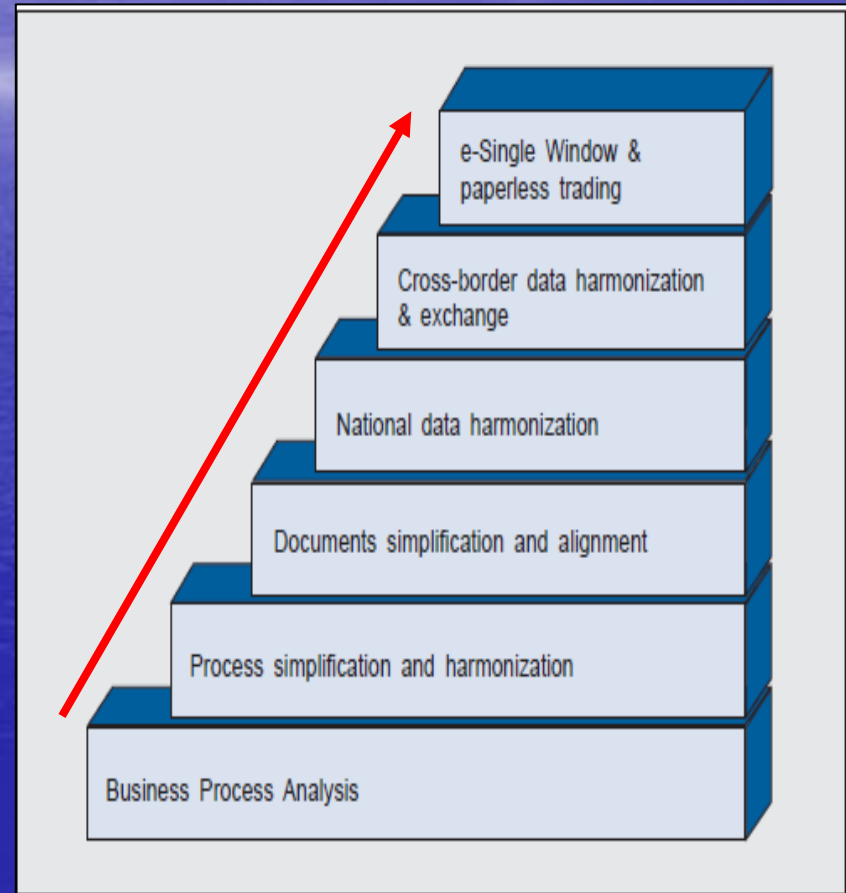
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