



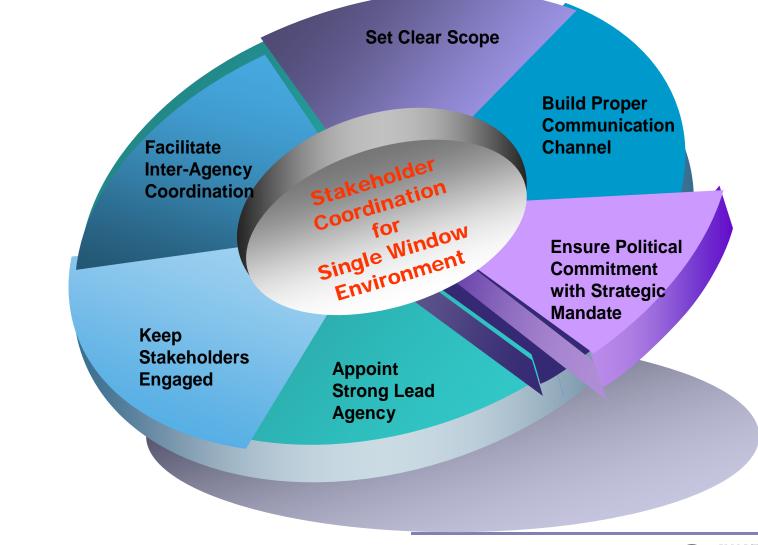
Institutionalizing Stakeholder Coordination Mechanism

ECO-ESCAP Joint Trade Facilitation Forum on Paperless Trade and Single Window

24 - 25 May 2012 Kish Island, Islamic Republic of Iran

Sangwon Lim Trade Facilitation Section, United Nations ESCAP

1. To-do's in Stakeholder Coordination





1-1. Political Commitment and Strategic Mandate

- Political commitment and strategic mandate can facilitate initiation of SW implementation and its sustainability
- □ Additional Implications for successful implementation
- ✓ Direct bearing on mobilizing resources.
- ✓ Effective engagement of stakeholders in SW implementation
- ✓ Legal framework for Single Window implementation and operation

☐ Cases

- ✓ Singapore's TradeNet
- ✓ ASEAN Single Window



1-2. Strong Lead Agency (Pertinent Features)

- Political and/or legal empowerment for the implementation of the Single Window
- □ Strong self-commitment of the organization as a whole
- A committed leader within the organization to spearhead the process
- Mandated authority over trade-related regulatory requirements
- Adequate human and financial resources to carry out the implementation
- Technical and managerial capacity to handle diverse implementation issues
- Connectivity with other stakeholders, including the trading community



1-2. Strong Lead Agency (Cont'd)

Cases: Lead Agencies of Single Window and Paperless Trade Projects

Country	Lead Agency	Institutional Mechanism
Thailand	Thailand Customs Department	NCTLD
Vietnam	General Department of Vietnam Customs	National Steering Committee
Indonesia	Indonesia Customs	INSW Preparation Team
Malaysia	Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)	National Single Window Committee
Singapore	International Enterprise Singapore	
Korea (Rep.)	Ministry of Knowledge Economy	e-Trade Facilitation Center
Kenya	Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) and Kenya Ports Authority (KPA),	NSWS Steering Committee

* Customs to play a key role



1-3. Keep Stakeholders Engaged

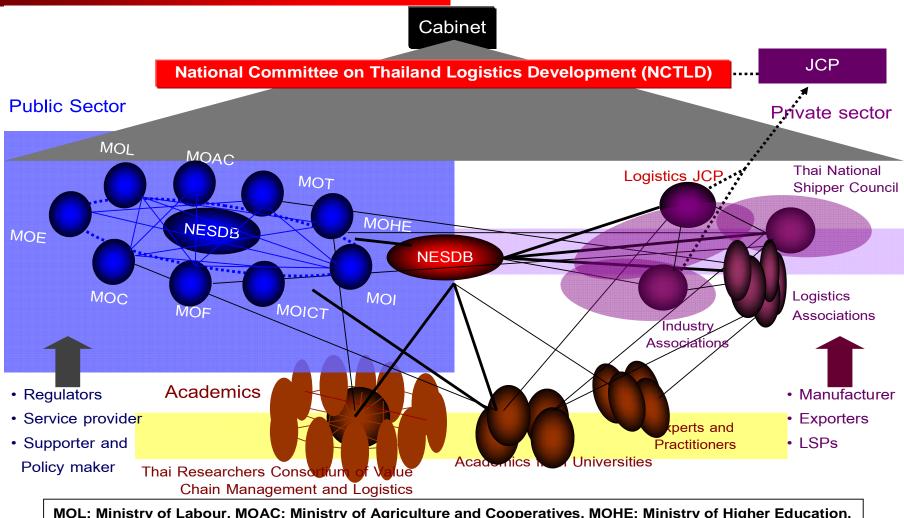
Formal institutional arrangements should be put in place to facilitate the participation of all stakeholders in the development of SW--relevant government agencies and private sector representatives.

UN/CEFACT Rec. 4 - National Trade Facilitation Committee

"Facilitation activities must be approached in a coordinated manner to ensure that problems are not created in one part of the transaction chain by introducing solutions to another part. The needs of all parties, both private and public sectors, must be identified before solutions can be found and those best placed to explain their needs are those directly involved in the transaction chain. This requires an effective forum where private sector managers, publicsector administrators and policy makers can work together towards the effective implementation of jointly-agreed facilitation measures."



1-3. Keep Stakeholders Engaged (Cont'd)



MOL: Ministry of Labour, MOAC: Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, MOHE: Ministry of Higher Education, MOI: Ministry of Industry, MOICT: Ministry of Information Communication Technology, MOF: Ministry of Finance MOC: Ministry of Commerce, MOE: Ministry of Education, JCP: Joint Committee of Private Sector, LSP: Logistics Service Provider, MOT: Ministry of Transport

Source: Suriyon Thunkijianukij, "Mechanisms for an Effective Inter-agency Coordination and Collaboration", paper presented at the ESCAP/UNECE National Workshop on Establishing a Single Window in Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, 29 Sep. – 1 Oct. 2009.

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific



e Inter-agency Coordination

ion of government agencies on SW implementation as to their authority over relevant regulatory processes rade.

nd high-level political commitment would help.

ngement for inter-agency collaboration is crucial, ling with issues of change management.

Example 1 Such form as a national committee, can help.

rs understand that SW implementation does not
n the integration of all the trade-related regulatory
> big system.

