



**Trade Facilitation in ASEAN**  
**ASEAN-OECD Good Regulatory Practices Network**  
**(GRPN)**

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## Key Achievements in 2021

AEC Characteristics	Key Achievements
<b>Highly Integrated and Cohesive Economy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Signing of the MOU on the Implementation of Non-Tariff Measures on Essential Goods under the Ha Noi Plan of Action;</li><li>• Finalisation of the Non-Tariff Measures Cost-Effectiveness Tool Kit (NTM Toolkit);</li></ul>
<b>A Global ASEAN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Signing of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement.</li></ul>

# Responding to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic



Expansion of the List of Essential Goods in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) of the Implementation of the Non-Tariff Measures on Essential Goods under the Hanoi Plan of Action



Bandar Seri Begawan Roadmap to Accelerate ASEAN's Economic Recovery and Digital Economy Integration

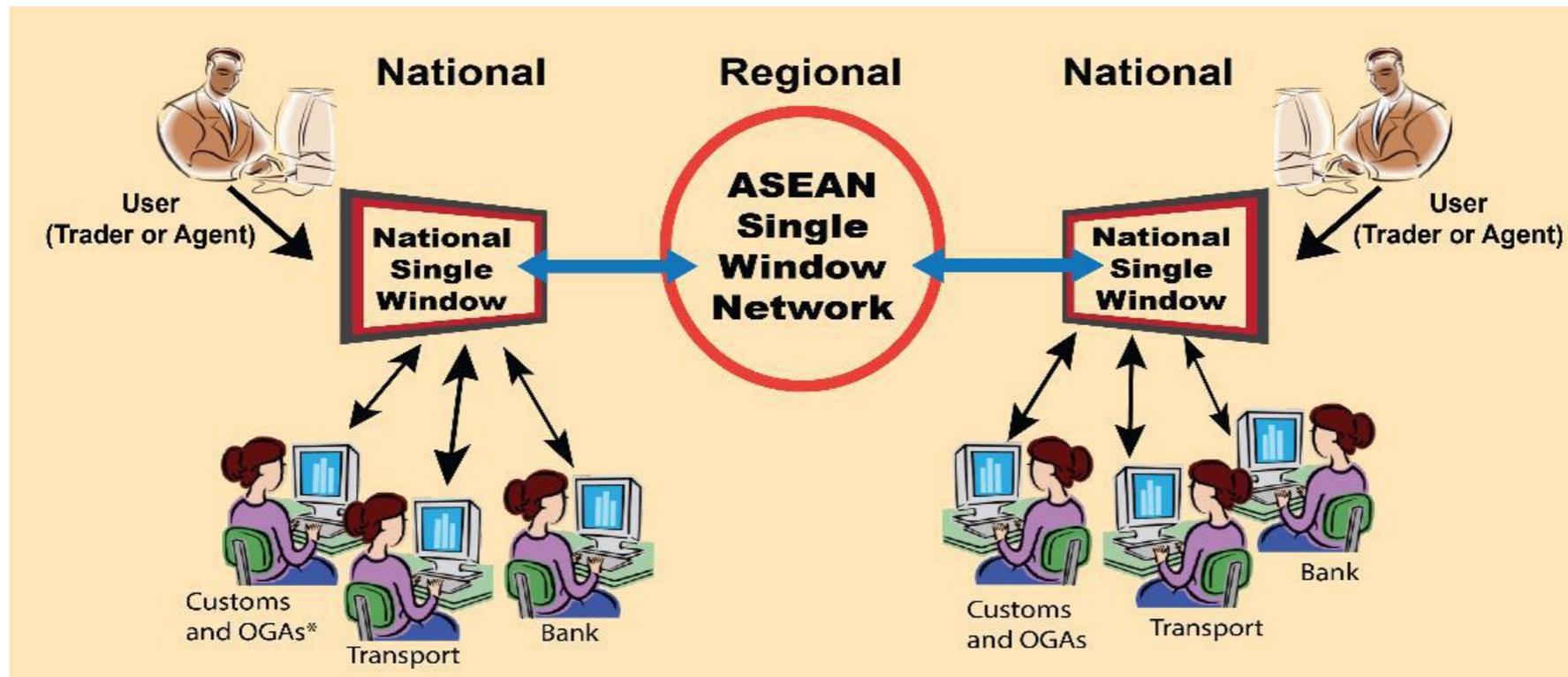
## **ASEAN TRADE FACILITATION**

- Implementation of the ASEAN-wide Self-Certification (AWSC) since September 2020**
- The Independent Non-Tariff Measures (NTM) Panel/Rapporteurs (NTM Panel) has been agreed by 9 ASEAN Member States**
- Non-Tariff Measures Cost-Effectiveness Toolkit (NTM Toolkit) has been endorsed by ministers**
- The negotiation for upgrading the ATIGA is expected to start in Q1 of 2022**
- The expanded list of 107 additional tariff lines consisting of agricultural and food products ranging from Chapters 1 to 24 has been endorsed by ASEAN Ministers.**
- ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators (ASTFI) and Trade Transaction Cost (TTC):** The public version of the ASTFI Baseline Study Report has been published at the ASEAN Secretariat's and ERIA's websites for the purpose of raising public awareness on ASEAN's trade facilitation progress.

## TRADE FACILITATION

- ❑ **ASEAN Single Window (ASW):** exchange of the ASEAN Customs Declaration Document (ACDD) through ASW by Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore and Thailand. The remaining AMS to join the live operation within 2021. On the electronic Phytosanitary (e-Phyto) Certificate, Indonesia and Thailand plan to initiate the end-to-end test of the e-Phyto Certificate in 2021.
- ❑ **ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS):** the ACTS Live Operations among the six (6) Participating Member States (PMS), namely Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam, since 2 November 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 situation, the change of truck at the border is allowed as a temporary measure.
- ❑ **Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) Programmes and ASEAN AEO Mutual Recognition Arrangement (AAMRA):**
  - ❑ The Study on the AEO-MRA is still on-going.
- ❑ The First Virtual Joint Validations (JVs) Pilot among seven (7) AMS, namely Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam, which operate national AEO programmes, would be conducted by January 2022.
- ❑ Expediting the establishment of the national AEO programmes of three remaining AMS (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar).

# ASEAN Single Window (ASW)



## ASW is:

A secured regional environment where National Single Windows of Member economies exchange trade, transport, and commercial data.

## Serves as:

A Single, Synchronized submission & processing of data,  
A Single point of approval for customs clearance of cargo.

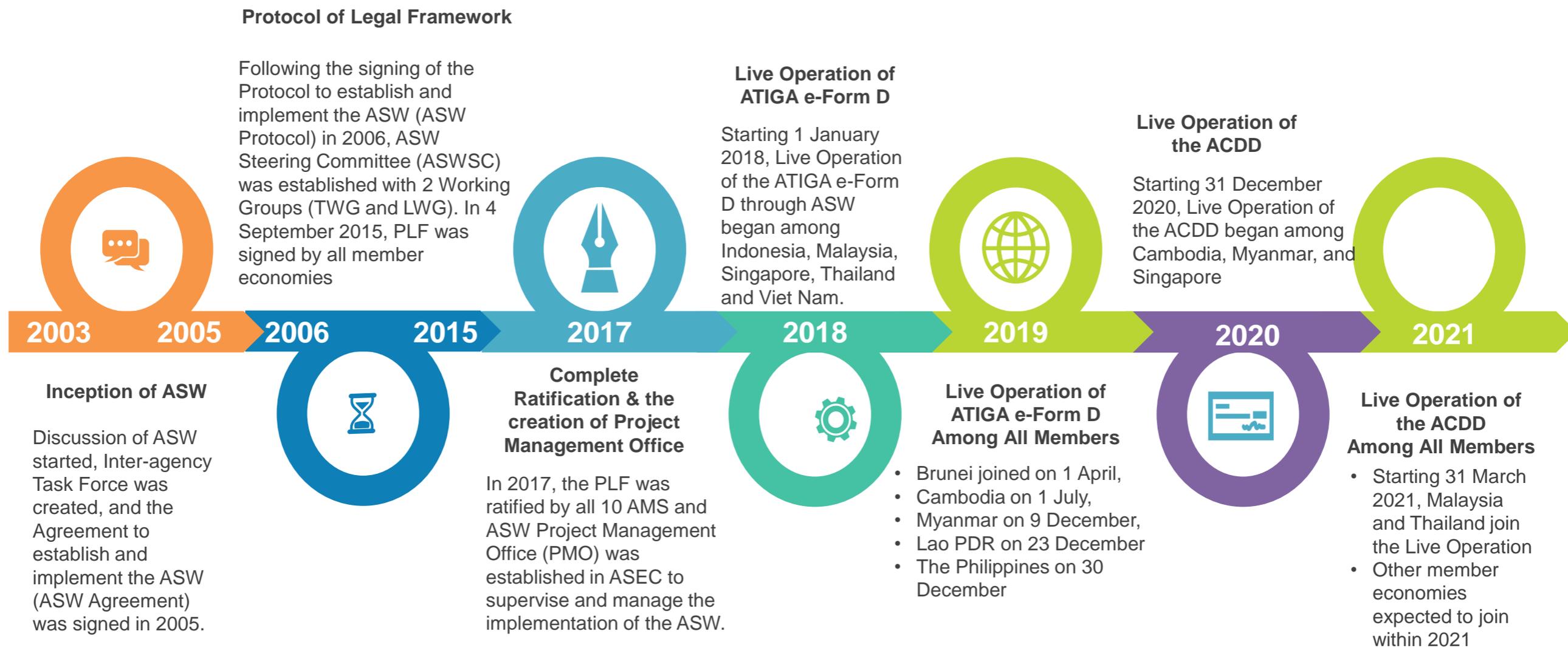
## Legal Framework

Established under a legal framework known as the Protocol on the Legal Framework to Implement the ASW (PLF).

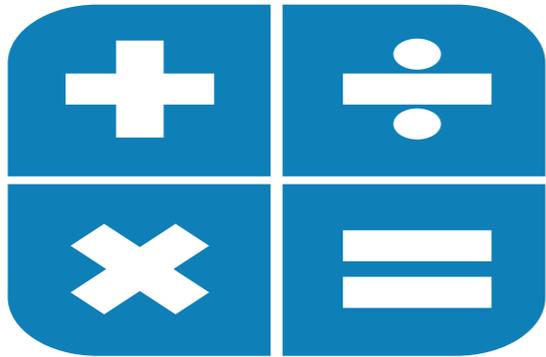


# ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

## Key Milestones



# ASEAN Single Window (ASW)



## Benefits to Businesses

- Reduced time and cost of doing business
- Expedite the cargo clearance process
- Robust Legal Framework
- Reduce reliance on paper documents

## Benefit to Government

- Reduced opportunities for fraud and abuse
- Improve Risk and Profile Management
- Saving in time and human resources
- Better trade statistics

## Benefits to economy

- Improved transparency and governance
- Reduce corruption due to fewer opportunities for physical interaction
- Enhance trade efficiency and competitiveness.
- Facilitate the free flow of goods



# ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

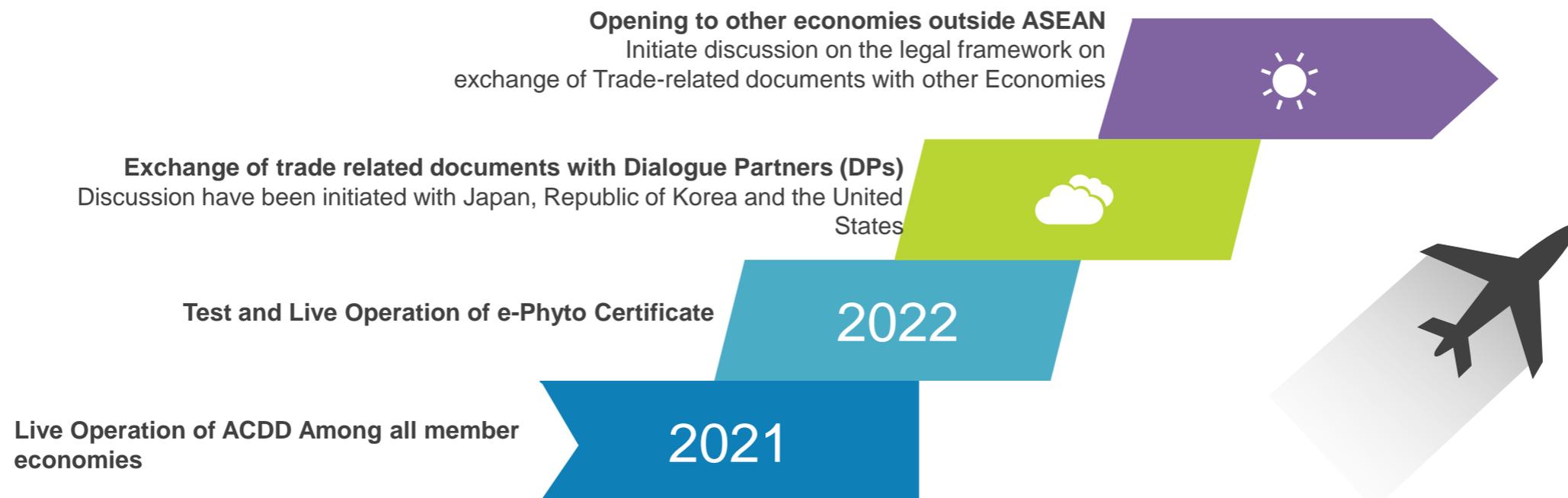
- AMS are now working on the expansion of the ASW for the electronic exchange of other trade-related documents, including:
  - ATIGA e-Form D: 10 AMS have exchanged the ATIGA e-Form D since the 2018.
  - ASEAN Customs Declaration Document (ACDD): the exchange of this document has started since December 2020 among three AMS and now become five AMS, while remaining AMS will join the live operation by the end of 2021; and
  - Electronic Phytosanitary (e-Phyto) Certificate: AMS are working on aligning the data structure of electronic Phytosanitary (e-Phyto) Certificate with the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) e-Phyto Guideline before planning for the end-to-end test exchange among ready AMS, e.g. Indonesia and Thailand, by 2021.



# ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

## Future of ASW

### What's Next for ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW



# ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS)

- The ASEAN Customs Transit System, or 'ACTS' has been developed by ASEAN Member States, with the technical assistance of ARISE (*continued under ARISE+*).
- The legal basis of the ACTS are Protocol 7, 'Customs Transit System', of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit.
- This was agreed and signed by Governments in 1998.
- Objectives:
  - Increase the efficiency of moving goods across land transport routes
  - Reduce transaction costs and movement time for the trading community
  - Improve the prevention and detection of smuggling and fraud

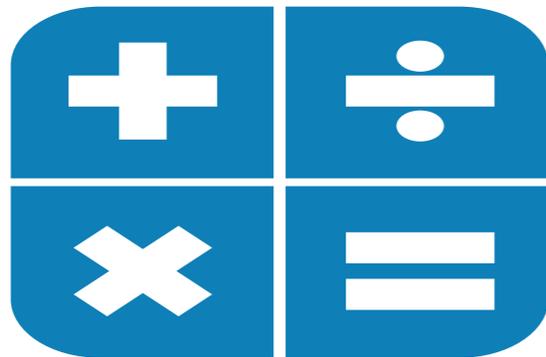


# ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS)

- A single electronic Customs transit goods declaration from departure, through transit to destination
- A single guarantee valid for the whole regional transit journey to cover the duties and taxes at risk
- A single vehicle for the whole journey from departure, through transit to destination
- Faster outward and inward clearance, due to automated real time information availability at all Customs points in the journey
- Standard harmonized electronic data for message exchanges agreed by all ASEAN Member States;
- Customs controls carried out in one country are accepted by other countries;
- Mutual recognition of driving licenses, registration certificates and operator licenses; and



# ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS)



## Benefits to Traders

- Single electronic goods declaration valid at all entry and exit points
- Real-Time ACTS movement information
- Simplified procedures to maximise efficiency for legitimate trade
- Reduces paperwork and minimizes truck idling time

## Benefit to Government/Customs Offices

- Quickly identify irregularities
- Can easily target illegal activities and smuggle goods
- Enhance consumer safety
- Enhancing ASEAN Connectivity



# ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS)

- Live implementation was participated by 6 AMS (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) since 2 November 2020.
- Due to the COVID-19 situation, the change of truck at the border is allowed as a temporary measure.
- Initiatives such as the Survey on Multi-modal Transport (MMT) with Customs authorities and the Feasibility on Implementing ACTS along the Borneo corridor are underway to enhance the use of ACTS and onboard all the AMS.



# ASEAN Solutions for Investments, Services and Trade (ASSIST)

- A non-binding and consultative mechanism for the expedited and effective solution of operational problems encountered by ASEAN Enterprises on cross-border issues related to the implementation of ASEAN economic agreements and within the framework of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) launched in 2015.

## **Applicable under ASSIST**

- ✓ Various tariff and non-tariff-related measures affecting goods;
- ✓ Issues in the area of cross-border services; and
- ✓ Measures limiting investment in various sectors of ASEAN integration.

## **Not Applicable under ASSIST**

- ✓ Employee/employer disputes or discrimination claims;
- ✓ Matters that are being or have been litigated/arbitrated in national jurisdictions;
- ✓ Complaints against individuals or companies;
- ✓ Matters not related to intra-ASEAN trade, services or investment;
- ✓ Visa and residence rights; and
- ✓ Cross-border movement of capital or payments.



# ASEAN Solutions for Investments, Services and Trade (ASSIST)

## Key Features

- Linkage to the ASEAN Trade Repository and network on National Trade Repositories maintained by ASEAN Member States where trade related information is available;
- User-friendly web-based portal that can be accessed and used, free of charge, by ASEAN enterprises experiencing trade problems when exporting their goods or services, or when investing into other ASEAN countries;
- An interactive ‘tracking system’ and ‘traffic light’ dashboard that allows the key actors to follow the online proceedings; and
- The ability of ASEAN enterprises to lodge complaints anonymously, by doing so through ASEAN-based trade associations, or other representative entities such as chambers of commerce, business councils, business federations, or registered ASEAN-based lawyers or law firms, when anonymity is desired by the complainant; and
- A public forum where data on the type and number of applications, case studies of resolved issues, and feedback from ASEAN-based enterprises may be published (under evaluation).