# **Regional: Strengthening Trade Facilitation in the GMS through Partnerships** with the Private Sector

Project Name	Strengthening Trade Facilitation in the GMS through Partnerships with	the Private Sector
Project Number	46191-001	
Country	Regional	
Project Status	Active	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance	
Source of Funding / Amount	TA 8707-REG: Strengthening Trade Facilitation in the GMS three Private Sector	ough Partnerships with the
	Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction	US\$ 1.50 million
Strategic Agendas	Inclusive economic growth Regional integration	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships Private sector development	
Sector / Subsector	Industry and trade - Industry and trade sector development - Trade a	and services
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	No gender elements	
Description	Facilitating cross border trade in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) transformation of existing transport corridors into economic corridors. Program Strategic Framework 2012-2022 (GMS Strategic Framework) h of the major GMS transport corridors into economic corridors, and emp transport and trade facilitation are essential to the transformation proc administrations are responsible for the clearance of goods at border crutrade facilitation. Currently, there are efforts focused on modernizing, s complex customs and other trade-related procedures and documentati together, impose significant transaction costs on the private sector inv. While improvements in Customs operations and services can help to fa greater engagement with the private sector is also essential for facilitate Forum (GMS-BF) pointed out at the third GMS Economic Corridors Forum need for greater inputs from the private sector on how best to facilitate Freight Transport Association (GMS FRETA) was established as a subside 2012 to enable the trade-related private sector is the prime the private sector is a key source of practical means and measures to frelated private sector can help to identify bottlenecks to border trade, improvement, and propose practical solutions for simplifying and streat procedures, and documentation to import and export goods. Customs administrations have also come to understand the importance participation and partnerships in trade-related supply chains. One such Economic Operator (AEO) scheme, under which compliant tradeers can procedures. However, certain segments of the private sector, especially enterprises (SMEs), are usually less aware of Customs procedures, regulations the access of SMEs to regional and global markets. Customs amore effective public relations strategies to reach out to the private sector provide them with necessary and timely information, and help them with the Customs requirements.	The GMS Economic Cooperation has prioritized the development hasizes that improvements in ress. GMS Customs ossings and play a critical role in streamlining and harmonizing ion requirements which, taken olved in cross border trade, icilitate cross border trade, icilitate cross border trade, iting trade. The GMS Business m in June 2011 that there is a e cross border trade. The GMS diary body of the GMS-BF in olutions concerning cross- nary engine for trade activities, facilitate trade. The trade- define realistic targets for mlining trade regulations, e of promoting private sector n partnership is the Authorized utilize simplified Customs y small-and-medium-sized ulations and standards. This also administrations need to employ ctor, particularly SMEs, in order
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	The objective of the R-PATA is to promote greater dialogue and partner administrations and the trade-related private sector in the 5 GMS coun remove constraints to cross border trade. More efficient trading of good will contribute to economic corridor development.	tries in order to identify and

Project Outcome	
Description of Outcome	Established or strengthened schemes and measures for customs administrations to better coordinate with the private sector for more effective trade facilitation
Progress Toward Outcome	Project implementation has been focusing on Myanmar and Viet Nam, as there was little progress in other countries. A number of key initiatives are introduced in each country that are expected to be sustained beyond the project.
Implementation Progress	
Description of Project Outputs	Trade facilitation constraints and solutions are identified via surveys of the trade-related private sector. Capacity and procedures of customs administrations improved to enable more effective partnership and engagement with the trade-related private sector
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	<ol> <li>Trade survey had been conducted in Myanmar and Viet Nam in 2015 and 2016. Based on the survey findings, multiple initiatives have been developed in partnership with relevant government agencies to address the identified constraints.</li> <li>Capacity building programs for trade-related private sector, Customs officers and Other Government Agency officials to strengthen their understanding and coordination to facilitate international trade supply chains have been delivered, namely (i) implementation of WTO Valuation Agreement; (ii) International Trade Supply Chain (ITSC); and (iii) possible training, testing and licensing schemes for Customs brokers. In Myanmar, the ITSC Working Group has been institutionalized in January 2017 with limited project's technical support, bringing together ITSC stakeholders from both public and private sectors to review ITSC processes and initiate actions to improve their efficiency.</li> <li>The further development of Authorised Economic Operators (AEO) schemes in Myanmar has made most significant progress, with complementing capacity building programs to be delivered to ensure their efficient and effective implementation.</li> </ol>
Geographical Location	

#### **Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects**

Environmental Aspects			
Involuntary Resettlement			
Indigenous Peoples			
Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation			
During Project Design	Various consultation with Customs administrations in partcipating countries were undertaken.		
During Project Implementation	Initial consultation with Customs administrations, trade ministries and related stakeholders were conducted throughout the implementation period to deliver the relevant project activities.		

### **Business Opportunities**

Consulting A total of 106 person-months of consultancy services will be engaged consisting of 21 person-months of international consultancy and 85 person months of national consultancy. International consultancy inputs consist of 16 person-months for a Team Leader and Customs Specialist and 5 person-months for resource persons. National consultancy inputs consist of 65 person-months for 5 Trade Facilitation Country Specialists and 20 person-months for a Project Administrator.

### **Responsible Staff**

Responsible ADB Officer	Nguyen, Hung Ba
Responsible ADB Department	Southeast Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, SERD
Executing Agencies	Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines

## Timetable

Concept	Clearance
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Fact Finding	12 Jul 2013 to 18 Jul 2013
MRM	-
Approval	22 Aug 2014
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	30 Mar 2017

#### TA 8707-REG

Milestones					
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
Approval			Original	Revised	Actual
22 Aug 2014	-	22 Aug 2014	31 Aug 2016	31 Aug 2017	-

Financing Plan/TA Utilization						Cumulative Disb	ursements		
ADB	Cofinancing	Count	Counterpart			Total	Date	Amount	
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor	0	Others			
0.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	1,500,000.00	22 Aug 2014	1,380,353.29

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/46191-001/main		
Request for Information http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=46191-001			
Date Generated	06 July 2017		

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