

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANTS
Attached Technical Assistance on
Sri Lanka: Supporting Trade Logistics Facilitation

I. Customs Inspection Facility Component and Electronic Cargo Tracking System

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) will engage an international consultancy firm for a 15-month period to prepare the preliminary designs and to carry out the feasibility study for a new customs inspection facility. Economic and financial assessment, an environmental assessment, and a resettlement plan will be prepared as part of the study

2. **Scope of work.** The team of consultants shall review the potential location for the customs inspection facility, including connectivity; carry out interviews with potential stakeholders and surveys for the traffic forecast as inputs for technical, economic, and financial viability; and summarize these in a report (First Phase Report or FPR). The consultants will also assess the business case for an electronic cargo tracking system (ECTS), and prepare a report detailing the business case for the implementation of the ECTS in Sri Lanka. The team leader of the consultant team will coordinate the preparation of the final draft report. The team leader will be accountable for the quality and timeliness of all deliverables and ensure that all components are clearly and concisely documented to the full satisfaction of the ADB project team. The activities of the above positions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A. Transport Planner/Team Leader** (international, 6 person-months), **Transport Planner/Deputy Team Leader** (national, 7 person-months), **Logistic and Supply-Chain Expert** (national, 2 person-months), **Road and Bridge Engineer** (national, 3 person-months)
- i. Review available data and studies, and conduct the necessary surveys to collect relevant and necessary baseline data and information.
 - ii. Describe existing examination yards and other off-dock facilities (Export Facilitation Center, etc.), and study the functions performed by them and their impact on trade costs and efficiency.
 - iii. Prepare a feasibility study and preliminary design for the development of a customs inspection facility, giving the benefits and issues involved, and the recommendations with detailed justification. Location of the facility is to be determined in consultation with relevant stakeholders and different locations are to be considered for alternative analysis.
 - iv. Liaise with all parties involved in the project, especially the Sri Lanka Port Authority, the Sri Lanka Customs Department, potential clients of the facility, and shippers, etc., and take into account their feedback in preparing the case.
 - v. Determine the feasibility (physical and operational) and potential demand for the recommended facility.
 - vi. Establish a general layout of the customs inspection facility, including the area for cargo storage, handling, roads, lifting equipment, office complex, auxiliary services, etc. and the design, and/or specify all components required; and identify all the infrastructure requirements for a fully functional customs inspection facility to prepare a comprehensive cost estimate for a new customs inspection facility. Assess the technical feasibility of the design, including alternatives based on inputs from technical, financial, social, resettlement, and environmental studies.
 - vii. Prepare in the first phase, an approval procedure for the preliminary design process

- and identify all stakeholders in the government and other related agencies to be involved, including the time allocated for review and approvals.
- viii. Prepare the bill of quantities (BOQ) and cost estimate within a 10% margin of error, and investigate availability and costs of local and imported construction materials and equipment.
 - ix. Clarify with the borrower whether financing of taxes and duties is requested, and if so, calculate ADB's financing percentages inclusive of taxes and duties, considering ADB's list of eligible expenditures.
 - x. Develop a quality management system for the design and construction stages of the project.
 - xi. Prepare the terms of reference (TOR) for detailed design, project management, and supervisory consultants who will be recruited for the implementation of the investment loans.
 - xii. Review whether all components of the project can be implemented solely through central government involvement, and whether provincial or local authorities have authority over any part of the project component. The consultant shall consider these in the suggestions for implementation arrangements and identify how the provincial governments will contribute to the counterpart funding obligations for the project.
 - xiii. Identify institutional and financial requirements for maintaining the project during operations, and prepare relevant documents for ADB to process the loan.

B. Public–Private Partnership (PPP) Specialist and Financial Adviser (international, 2 person-months)

- i. Review the project design and identify components in the scheme suitable for private sector participation.
- ii. Describe the different possible schemes with their pros and cons. Examine different scenarios for the extent of private sector participation and the corresponding viability gap funding needed, if any.
- iii. Identify institutional arrangements to ensure efficient project implementation as well as operation and maintenance of the scheme.
- iv. Comment whether the current regulatory environment is sufficiently developed to launch private sector participation.
- v. Discuss the findings with the government and other relevant stakeholders and make recommendations on regulatory changes that may be deemed necessary.

C. Procurement Specialist (international, 2 person-months)

- i. Prepare procurement and implementation arrangements, including contract packaging and a project implementation schedule, taking into account the geographic/ socioeconomic conditions in the project area.
- ii. Prepare standard bid documents to be used in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2007, as amended from time to time).
- iii. Assist in finalizing civil works bidding documentation and bids evaluation, and prepare a procurement plan.

D. Transport Economist (international, 3 person-months; national, 3 person-months), **Traffic Modeler** (national, 3 person-months), and **Financial Analyst** (national, 3 person-months)

- i. Review existing traffic data and studies for the project area, if any; plan and carry out

- necessary traffic counts, origin–destination surveys and interviews; and forecast traffic demand over a 20-year period.
- ii. Undertake the economic evaluation following ADB’s Guidelines for the Economic Analysis of Projects, taking into account the diversion of existing traffic.
 - iii. Estimate the expected distribution of project net benefits among freight transport users, passenger transport users, vehicle owners, labor, the government, and the economy in general, including international trade; conduct poverty impact assessment in accordance with ADB’s *Handbook for Integrating Poverty Impact Assessment in the Economic Analysis of Projects*.
 - iv. Conduct a quantitative risk analysis in accordance with ADB’s *Handbook for Integrating Risk Analysis in the Economic Analysis of Projects*.
 - v. Undertake sensitivity analysis for various scenarios such as changes to the cost, generated and diversion traffic, modal shift, construction period, etc.
 - vi. In cooperation with the environment expert, quantify the environmental benefits and costs of implementing the project.
 - vii. Develop a project impact monitoring framework and carry out a socioeconomic baseline survey.
 - viii. Carry out financial analysis and sensitivity analysis for the project.
 - ix. Obtain the financial internal rate of return (FIRR) and compare the FIRR with the weighted average cost of capital.
 - x. Identify financing requirements for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the project; assess the level of funding required for sustainable O&M of existing assets and the availability of funds.
 - xi. Assess the economic and financial viability with and without the implementation of the risk management system.
 - xii. Study the case for implementation of ECTS in Sri Lanka, the potential benefits of its use, and the technical design, as recommended by the Transport Facilitation Specialist.
 - xiii. Prepare a report detailing the business case for the implementation of ECTS in Sri Lanka by
 - a. quantifying the costs involved (hardware procurement, seal maintenance and seal logistics, interface costs, etc.);
 - b. describing the investments (fixed, operational, and other incidental costs) required over a period of 3–5 years; and
 - c. providing options for recovery of the investments.
 - xiv. Delineate possible operating models, covering the required hardware and the monitoring interface procurement/development; evaluate the options by analyzing their advantages and disadvantages and potential issues with their implementation; and recommend a preferred option for implementation with justification.
 - xv. Recommend the criteria and manner of selection of the operator (based on the suggested operating model).
 - xvi. Recommend suitable institutional arrangements for implementation of the ECTS in Sri Lanka.
 - xvii. Prepare the final draft report detailing the business case for the implementation of the ECTS in Sri Lanka covering estimated traffic volumes, costs, investments, and financing model.
 - xviii. Prepare the final draft report on possible operating models and recommend a preferred option for implementation with justification.
 - xix. Prepare a report recommending the basis for operation selection.
 - xx. Prepare a report detailing institutional arrangements for implementation of the ECTS in Sri Lanka.

E. Social Development Expert (national, 3 person-months)

3. **Scope of work.** The Social Development Expert will prepare (i) indigenous peoples (IP) screening and impact categorization checklists, (ii) summary poverty reduction and social strategy (SPRSS), and (iii) indigenous peoples development plans (IPDPs), if required, in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and other related policies such as the Public Communications Policy (2005). Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Based on the issues identified in the summary Initial Poverty and Social Analysis (IPSA) report, review and analyze relevant available data and reports, and undertake field visits to the proposed project sites.
- ii. Together with other team members, conduct interviews, focus group discussions, or other meetings with stakeholders to determine the scale and scope for further detailed social analysis to make project design more pro-poor, socially inclusive, and sustainable, and to effectively deal with significant issues related to participation, gender, indigenous or vulnerable people, labor, affordability, HIV/AIDS transmission and human trafficking, or other social risks, including the need to prepare any action or mitigation plans or other measures.
- iii. Identify key stakeholders, possible barriers to benefiting from the project; prepare an initial stakeholder analysis and an initial consultation and participation (C&P) plan (see Appendix 5 of the *ADB Handbook on Social Analysis*, 2007).
- iv. Assess the institutional, personnel, and financial capacities of the executing and implementing agencies and other stakeholders working with and for indigenous peoples, and develop a strategy for their participation in the project.
- v. Based on this initial review of existing documentation and field investigations, prepare and submit indigenous peoples screening and impact categorization forms for each subproject road to ADB and the executing agency (EA) for review and comments.
- vi. Conduct in-depth social and poverty analysis in accordance with ADB's *Handbook on Social Analysis* (2007) and *Poverty Handbook* (2006) to assess local demand for the proposed road investments, employment opportunities, gender-specific capacity to take advantage of the likely socioeconomic opportunities that would result from the project, HIV transmission and/or other health and safety risks, and to collect baseline data for monitoring social impacts.
- vii. Conduct gender analysis and identify project design elements that have the potential to address gender equity, if appropriate.
- viii. Propose measures to ensure that the project is in compliance with national labor laws and international core labor standards.
- ix. If required, prepare separate indigenous peoples development plans (IPDPs) or specific actions for each relevant subproject road in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).
- x. These IPDPs or specific actions should also incorporate the findings of the resettlement census to be conducted by the Resettlement Specialist (see TOR Part F).
- xi. Submit all draft final IPDPs to ADB and the EA for review and comments.
- xii. Incorporate comments and finalize the IPDPs accordingly, then re-submit the revised IPDPs based on feasibility studies to ADB through the EA.
- xiii. Submit a draft final poverty and social analysis (PSA) report to ADB and the EA for review and comments.

F. Resettlement Expert (national, 3 person-months)

4. **Scope of work.** The Resettlement Expert will prepare (i) involuntary resettlement (IR) screening and impact categorization checklists, and (ii) resettlement plans (RPs) in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and other related policies such as the Public Communications Policy (2005). Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Based on the issues identified in the summary Initial Poverty and Social Analysis (IPSA) report, review and analyze relevant available data and reports, and undertake field visits to the proposed project sites.
- ii. Together with other team members, conduct interviews, focus group discussions, or other meetings with stakeholders to identify permanent and temporary socioeconomic impacts as a result of possible land acquisition, changes of land use, or restrictions of access to assets and common property resources.
- iii. Based on this initial review of existing documentation and field investigations, prepare and submit involuntary resettlement (IR) screening and impact categorization forms for each subproject road to ADB and the EA for review and comments.
- iv. If required, prepare separate resettlement plans for each subproject road in accordance with relevant laws and regulations related to land acquisition and resettlement and to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). The scope and format of the required RPs should be consistent with ADB's *Handbook on Resettlement: A Guide to Good Practice* (1998).
- v. RPs should be based on a complete enumeration (100%) of all affected people (APs) and their affected assets. RPs should also incorporate, where relevant, the findings of the socioeconomic survey to be conducted by the Social Development Consultant (see TOR Part e).
- vi. Define categories of impact and eligibility of affected persons for compensation, and prepare an entitlement matrix covering compensation for all lost assets and income, and assistance to achieve full replacement costs for lost assets, income, and livelihoods. Assess whether the compensation standards for all types of assets, crops, and trees are based on replacement value and discuss in detail the valuation methodology used.
- vii. Develop detailed budget and implementation schedules for the resettlement plan.
- viii. Identify management, consultation, and dispute resolution mechanisms for the resettlement plan.
- ix. Review the organizational structure and capacity of executing and implementing agencies to implement the resettlement plan and recommend improvements required before the start of land acquisition.
- x. Ensure that gender concerns are incorporated in the resettlement plan.
- xi. Identify targets and indicators related to the resettlement plan for inclusion in the design and monitoring framework (DMF) and project performance management system (PPMS), and make arrangements for internal and independent monitoring and evaluation.
- xii. Together with the executing agency, prepare and carry out a consultation plan and a format for documenting consultation with affected people, listing events, people consulted, documents disclosed, and timing of disclosure in accordance with ADB's Public Communications Policy (2005) and summarizing the issues raised, agreed actions, and improvements resulting from the consultation. Assess stakeholders' concerns and consider possible changes in the project design to minimize resettlement impacts. Help the executing agency to finalize, disclose, and obtain government

endorsement of the resettlement plan prior to submission to ADB for review and approval.

- xiii. As the resettlement plan is prepared based on a feasibility study or preliminary project design, it should also provide for updating the plan based on the detailed project design and disclosing the updated plan to the affected persons prior to submitting it to ADB for review and approval.
- xiv. Submit all draft final RPs to ADB and the EA for review and comments.
- xv. Incorporate comments and finalize the RPs accordingly, then re-submit the revised RPs based on feasibility studies to ADB through the EA.

G. Environmental Expert (national, 3 person-months)

5. **Scope of work.** The Environmental Expert will prepare (i) the environmental categorization form and environmental assessment checklist, and (ii) an initial environmental examination (IEE) or environmental impact assessment (EIA) in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) by taking into consideration the government's guidelines on environmental impact assessment (EIA). Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Undertake the reconnaissance survey for the project and prepare the scoping and TOR of the EIA. The scoping will include the scope of study areas, sampling methods, and approach on assessment of the environmental impacts as required by government and ADB policies.
- ii. Process the approval for the scope and TOR in accordance with government and ADB requirements.
- iii. Undertake data collection to describe the environmental conditions of the project areas and consultations with the local community to gather their environmental concerns.
- iv. Gather data from the Engineering Consultant on the detailed project activities for the project to enable the accurate assessment of potential environmental impacts.
- v. Assess the potential environmental impacts (direct and indirect impacts, and accumulated impacts) of the project and prepare the environmental management and monitoring plan (EMP).
- vi. Work closely with the Transport Economist and the Solid Waste Management Specialists to quantify environmental costs and benefits.
- vii. Undertake alternative analysis from the environmental point of view for various transports and engineering options.
- viii. Undertake a second consultation with affected people of the project.
- ix. Prepare the final draft EIA report and its summary with EMP for the project in accordance with government and ADB's requirements. This EMP should include (a) clear identification of an institutional arrangement for its implementation and potential involvement of community-based organizations as well as NGOs, and (b) environmental costs, including an environmental monitoring plan.
- x. Facilitate the process of obtaining environmental clearance for the project as per government requirements.

H. Solid Waste Management Specialists (international, 1 person-month; national, 2 person-month)

6. **Scope of work.** The Solid Waste Management Specialists will undertake a scoping study for remediating a location for possible use as a customs inspection facility in the future. Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Undertake a reconnaissance survey for remediation of the site.
- ii. Develop a site profile and identify critical issues that need to be examined in remediating the site, covering all aspects, such as, but not limited to, soil stability, composition of the waste, environmental and public health hazards, and methane emission.
- iii. Consult all the relevant stakeholders in profiling the site and developing recommendations for remediating.
- iv. Identify possible uses and options for safe disposal of the waste, including locations for such.
- v. Prepare detailed TOR and cost estimates for a feasibility study for remediating the site.
- vi. Prepare a preliminary plan with key issues, time frame, and total cost estimates for remediating the site.
- vii. Provide any additional expert advice as required to achieve the development outcome of the site.

I. Transport Facilitation Specialist (international, 3 person-months)

7. **Scope of work.** The Transport Facilitation Specialist will assist the Sri Lanka Customs Department in designing and implementing an electronic cargo tracking system (ECTS) for monitoring and tracking the movement of cargo between Colombo port and various examination centers and bonded warehouses and other locations. The deployment of the ECTS should help in effectively monitoring such movements, concurrently facilitating legitimate trade. The international expert will prepare an appropriate technical design of the system. Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Describe the case for the implementation of the ECTS in Sri Lanka to monitor the inland movement of cargo and to identify the potential benefits of its use.
- ii. Identify the movements that will benefit from the use of the ECTS and the manner of transport (containerized cargo, palletized, etc.).
- iii. Provide the overall technical design of the ECTS, including its components and the manner of their interaction.
- iv. Determine the hardware requirements (electronic seals, tracking unit, etc.) and provide their detailed technical specifications, including the standards they should fulfill.
- v. Describe the standards in detail and the manner of checking the compliance to the standards.
- vi. Provide the specifications of the monitoring software and recommend its required functionalities, security features, user access, etc.
- vii. Study the feasibility and synergy in integrating the ECTS with the customs clearance system and recommend the integration modalities.
- viii. Procure the ECTS for trial run in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines.
- ix. Conduct a trial run along a route agreed by the Sri Lanka Customs Department to establish the technical viability of the ECTS.
- x. Prepare a draft document providing the ECTS technical specifications and qualification and evaluation criteria.
- xi. Suggest business processes to be adopted for operating the ECTS, taking into account the enhanced security available and possible facilitation.
- xii. Prepare a final draft report on the implementation of the ECTS in Sri Lanka, its features, potential benefits, and recommend the business processes to be followed.
- xiii. Prepare a final draft report recommending an overall technical design for the ECTS in Sri Lanka.

- xiv. Prepare a report on the outcome of the trial run conducted between the selected locations in Sri Lanka.
- xv. Prepare a final draft providing the ECTS technical specifications and the qualification and evaluation criteria.

II. Risk Management Component

8. ADB will engage individual international and national consultants on an intermittent basis for this assignment.

A. Risk Management Specialist (international, 4 person-months)

9. **Scope of work.** The Risk Management Specialist is required to provide the Sri Lanka Customs Department with advisory services for designing an appropriate risk management framework, risk management standard operating procedure, monitoring and feedback mechanisms, and organizational resources to be applied to the management of risk. The procedures shall be in line with the Standards to Secure and Facilitate Trade (SAFE) Framework of the World Customs Organization (WCO) and its Risk Management Compendium (volumes 1 and 2) and in keeping with the operating environment in Sri Lanka. The specialist shall also develop and conduct a training program for supporting the specialized branch of the Sri Lanka Customs Department that will operate the risk management system (RMS) through the necessary capacity building. The study shall be closely coordinated with the government and refer to prior work carried out on the RMS in Sri Lanka. Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Assess the customs operating environment and the critical risks (revenue, security, and legal compliance).
- ii. Review the prevalent risk management framework and its impact on trade efficiency and compliance.
- iii. Design a risk management plan covering imports and exports, which includes risk indicators, profiles, monitoring and feedback mechanism, and the resources to be applied to the management of risk, in light of the operating environment and in line with international standards.
- iv. Formulate draft standard operating procedures (SOP) on risk management.
- v. Develop an implementation plan with timelines for the risk management plan and SOP.
- vi. Identify the needs for building risk management capacity in the Sri Lanka Customs Department and suggest a plan to build the capacity for such.
- vii. Prepare a strategy to enhance the capacity of the specialized branch of the Sri Lanka Customs Department that would operate the risk management system and conduct a workshop to execute the strategy.
- viii. Conduct consultations with the Sri Lanka Customs Department and other stakeholders and finalize the deliverable documents, taking into account the feedback received.
- ix. Provide advice to ADB on other areas of ADB assistance for the successful operation of the risk management eco-system in Sri Lanka.
- x. Prepare the final draft for the Risk Management Plan and the standard operational procedure (SOP) on risk management.
- xi. Prepare a detailed plan for capacity building of the Sri Lanka Customs Department to implement the risk management system and, in particular, to enhance the capability of the specialized branch of the Sri Lanka Customs Department that would operate the risk management system.
- xii. Conduct workshop/s for building the capacity of the specialized branch of the Sri Lanka

Customs Department.

- xiii. Prepare a time-bound action plan to implement the Risk Management Plan.

B. Trade Facilitation Specialist (1 international, 3 person-months)

10. **Scope of work.** The international Trade Facilitation Specialist is required to study the legal compliance framework applicable to cross-border flow of goods in Sri Lanka and to develop a risk management approach that reduces inspections by various cross-border regulatory agencies and minimizes associated costs and delays in trade transactions, without compromising on the compliance monitoring ability. As part of the study, the extent of inspections conducted by other cross-border regulatory agencies and its impact will be studied and recommendations made for moving toward coordinated inspection and the risk management approach. The study recommendations would facilitate in moving toward an integrated risk management, which is considered a vital part of a national single window. The study will take into consideration the operating environment of Sri Lanka and the global best practices. The study will be carried out in a consultative manner. Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Assess the compliance environment in Sri Lanka that applies to the international flow of goods (legal and operational).
- ii. Identify the legal provisions that provide for mandatory inspections and the impact of such inspections and the relevant regulatory agencies.
- iii. Formulate a strategy for introduction of risk management in such cases.
- iv. Outline the benefits of using a risk management approach to cross-border flow of goods by the identified agencies, concurrently safeguarding the legitimate concerns of the regulatory agencies.
- v. Assess the state of IT systems used by the regulatory agencies and take stock of their plans to enhance and develop their systems.
- vi. Recommend an initial approach for conducting coordinated inspections and the manner of its implementation.
- vii. Prepare a roadmap that would serve as the basis for coordinated risk management, including the necessary institutional arrangements, and outline the steps involved in its achievement.
- viii. Prepare a strategy for familiarization and sensitization of the cross-border regulatory agencies for building integrated risk management and conduct an awareness-raising training workshop for relevant officials of Sri Lanka and other key stakeholders.
- ix. Prepare a final draft report on the cross-border compliance environment in Sri Lanka (legal and operational), the relevant regulatory agencies, the inspection requirements, and preparation of case for the use of risk management in all compliance requirements and inspections.
- x. Prepare the final draft roadmap for coordinated risk management for all cross-border regulatory processes and inspections and the steps involved in its realization.
- xi. Prepare a strategy for sensitization and awareness raising of the cross-border regulatory agencies for building integrated risk management and deliver an awareness-raising training workshop for relevant officials of Sri Lanka and other key stakeholders.

C. Customs Specialist (national, 10 person-months)

11. **Scope of work.** The Sri Lanka Customs Department is embarking on reforms to enable efficient evacuation and clearance of international cargo, which will include the implementation of modern tools set in the Revised Kyoto Convention and the customs-related World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) measures such as risk management. The

Customs Specialist will help in effective implementation of the reform initiatives. Specifically, the Customs Specialist will assist the Sri Lanka Customs Department in (i) the preparation and execution of reforms and the modernization of customs procedures, (ii) close coordination with the international consultants and the Sri Lanka Customs Department in the planning and implementation of reforms and modernization initiatives, (iii) supporting SASEC trade facilitation efforts in Sri Lanka, and (iv) the delivery of capacity building. Specifically, the tasks will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- i. Assist the Sri Lanka Customs Department in formulating strategies, policies, and programs for customs reforms to facilitate trade, including the preparation of studies and briefs and other research materials.
- ii. Participate in the review of existing customs laws and procedures, identify areas in need of revision in line with the international standards (e.g., Revised Kyoto Convention, TFA), and recommend appropriate changes, including the preparation of the revised legislative draft.
- iii. Serve as the focal/contact point for SASEC trade facilitation activities in Sri Lanka, including for consultation with the concerned stakeholders.
- iv. Support international experts in finalizing the business processes for the implementation of initiatives such as the use of the risk management system, electronic cargo tracking system, etc.
- v. Assist the Sri Lanka Customs Department and international experts in developing SOPs, guidelines, and training materials.
- vi. Monitor and evaluate the progress of customs initiatives in Sri Lanka, including the preparation of periodic updates.
- vii. Identify training needs in priority areas for customs officials and other key stakeholders, and assist in planning and conducting the training.
- viii. Serve as trade facilitation resource person in national workshops and meetings on trade facilitation in Sri Lanka.
- ix. Coordinate with relevant stakeholders and carry out activities on coordinated border management and other facilitation measures.
- x. Contribute to formulating future ADB projects in Sri Lanka relating to trade facilitation, and help in identifying, evaluating, and recommending potential areas for collaboration.
- xi. Prepare periodic reports on the gaps in existing customs laws and procedures and recommend appropriate changes, including the draft revisions.
- xii. Conduct a study on the progress of recommended actions to modernize and implement customs procedures and systems.
- xiii. Produce analytical reports on trade facilitation for potential adoption by the Sri Lanka Customs Department.
- xiv. Prepare reports on areas of likely collaboration for ADB relating to trade facilitation in Sri Lanka. The reports shall be prepared in close coordination with the international experts, where relevant.