### Trade and Transport Facilitation Monitoring Mechanism (TTFMM) & Way Forward in Bangladesh

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## Agenda

- I. BPA Phase I studies in Bangladesh (and SASEC)
- 2. Trade & Transport Facilitation Monitoring Mechanism (TTFMM)
  - ✓ Why is a TTFMM needed?
  - ✓ Integrated and Sustainable TTFMM overview
  - ✓ Key outputs of TTFMM
  - ✓ TTFMM integrated methodology: BPA+
- 3. TTFMM implementation in Bangladesh Way Forward
- 4. Quick introduction to the rest of the workshop...

# BPA of Bhutan-Bangladesh Trade (2012-13)

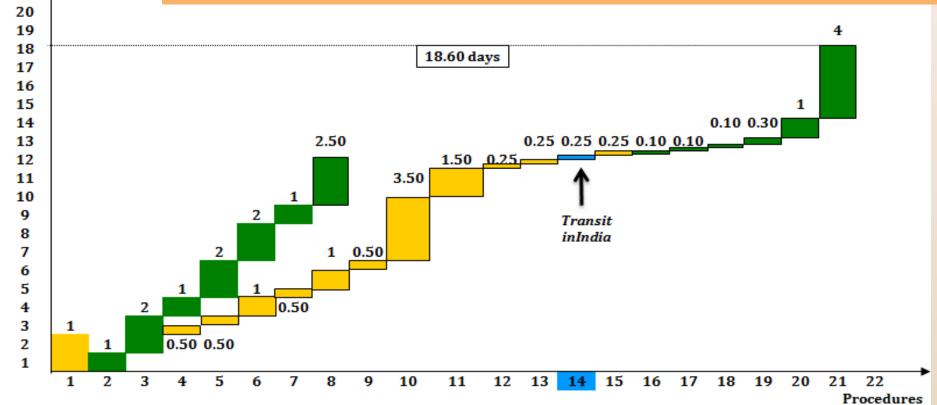
# Phuentsholing (Bhutan) - Jaigaon (India) - Changrabandha (India) -Burimari (Bangladesh) Bhutan Trashigan LIW2 ladesh

- 1. Bhutan's import of fruit juices to Bangladesh
- 2. Bhutan's export of oranges to Bangladesn

Distance: 115 km

#### Export of oranges from Bhutan to Bangladesh

▲ Days

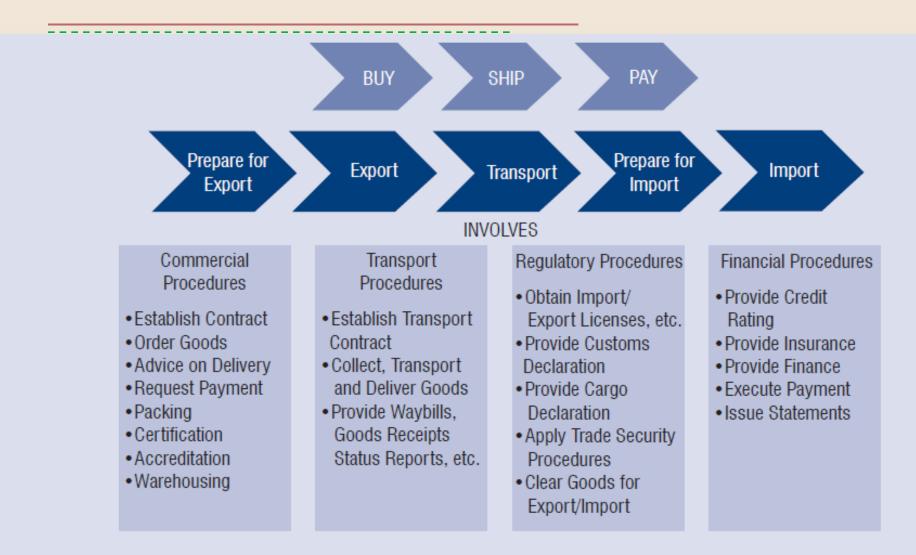


Sr. No	Procedures	Days	Sr. No	Procedures	Days
1	Buy	2.00	1	Representative of the importer visits Bhutan	1.00
2	Obtain Trade License	<b>0.50</b>	2	Fixing terms of trade with exporter via Representative	2.00
3	Become BCCI Member	<b>0.50</b>	3	Sending Proforma Invoice to importer	1.00
4	Obtain Token Number	<b>1.00</b>	4	Documents prepared & Import L/C opened in Bank	2.00
5	Become BEA Member	<b>0.50</b>	5	L/C copy sent to Exporter (via Courier)	2.00
6	Apply for Phyto-sanitary Certificate	<b>1.00</b>	6	Approval of Exporter after cross checking with his Bank	1.00
7	Apply for COO, ARAC & FHCC	0.50	7	Documents prepared for customs declaration	2.50
8	Apply for Labor Permit	<b>3.50</b>	8	Deposit Chalan Fee by C&F	0.10
9	Obtain Work Permit	<b>1.50</b>	9	Customs inspection and Clearance	0.10
10	Complete Export Documentation	0.25	10	Out Pass Handed over by C&F to Importer representative	0.10
11	Obtain Export Declaration	0.25	11	Loading Importers truck	0.30
12	Transport to Jaigaon / Changrabanda	0.25	12	Transport to Importer Trading Place	1.00
13	Transport to Burimari	0.25	13	Payment through L/C Settlement	4.00

Why Trade and Transport Facilitation (TTF) Important?

- ◆ Trade & Transport Facilitation? → Reducing the time, cost and uncertainties associated with trade transactions by streamlining all the procedures involved in import, export and transit
  - Benefits: lower price of goods for consumers; increased competitiveness of exports; increased government revenue & FDI
- Trade has been an essential engine of growth for most developing countries in Asia and the Pacific
- Tariffs have come down, but many non-tariff barriers remain, making trade facilitation as important as ever
  - WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement finalized in Bali on 7 Dec. 2013

# International Trade Transaction & Procedures



Source: United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT). 2008.

### Why is a TTF Monitoring Mechanism needed?

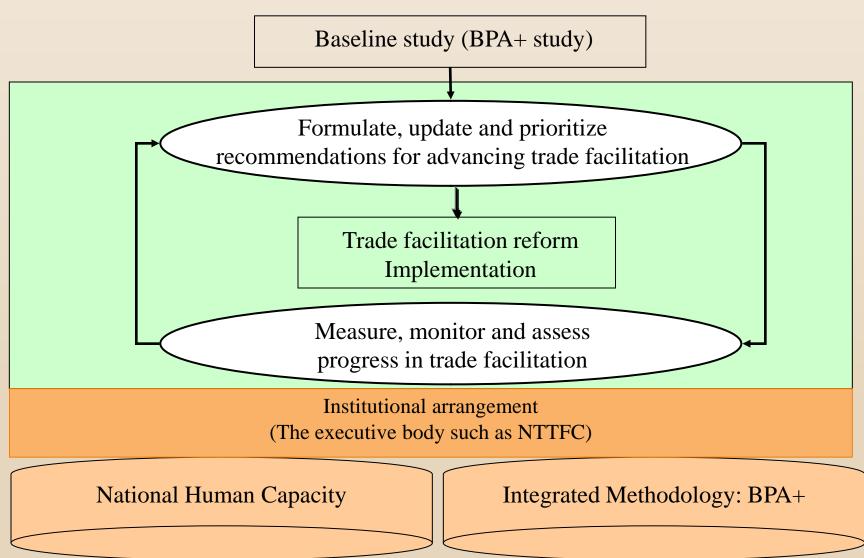
Available international cross-country TTF indicators not sufficiently detailed and reliable If You Can't Measure It, You Can't Manage It!

- Many TTF studies often done in developing countries, but
  - One-off / Ad hoc assessment studies; Overlapping and not coordinated; No uniform method & approach
  - Lack of ownership of results, with no follow-up

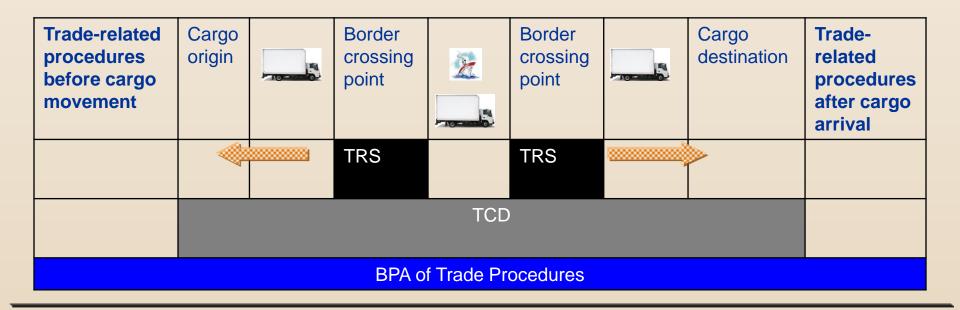
Need for an integrated and sustainable mechanism:

 To provide adequate data & information to support decision making by the National Trade & Transport Facilitation Committee – and to monitor implementation and impact of these decisions on TTF
 To reduce unnecessary duplication of efforts & ensure recommendations are implemented

### Integrated and Sustainable Trade & Transport Facilitation Monitoring Mechanism (TTFMM)



# TTFMM - Integrated Methodology: BPA +

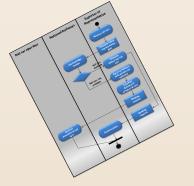


**Business Process Analysis** (BPA) for diagnosis of TF bottlenecks along entire supply chain

#### **Time-Cost Distance Method** (TCD) & **Time Release Study** (TRS) to Improve/verify BPA time and cost estimates

TTFMM – Key Outputs

### TTFM Database, including:



- Description, activity diagram and related rules/regulations for each trade & transport procedure for selected products along selected corridors
- Time, Cost, No. of documents and related indicators for each process/procedure
- [TTFM Database will be updated regularly (annually) and expanded with additional information on corridors, products as seen fit by the NTTFC]

### An annual report

Presenting relevant summary information from the database to the public, as decided by the NTTFC, as well as an analysis and recommendations TTFMM implementation in Bangladesh – Way forward

### ✤ Building on SASEC BPA study 2012-13: …

- TTFMM BPA+ baseline study 2014
  - Possible Corridors for consideration (based on Workshops held Bhutan and Nepal)
    - Thimphu Phuentsholing Jaigaon Chenggrabandha Burimari Dhaka
    - Kathmandu Kakarvitta Phulbari Banglaband Dhaka
  - What trade process (import, export, transit)?
  - What products (for each corridor and trade process)?
  - Composition of study team (and support needed from ADB/ESCAP)?
  - Timeline (Launch of I<sup>st</sup> Annual report)

# Proceeding of this workshop

 Day I and Day 2 Morning: TTFMM Training on Business Process Analysis

 Day 2 Afternoon: TTFMM Training on Time Release Study (TRS) Method

 A Day 3 Morning: TTFMM Training on Time-Cost Distance Method, Implementation Plan for TTFMM and BPA+ Baseline Study 2014
 Training Workshop on Trade and Transport Facilitation Monitoring Mechanism (TTFMM) Dhaka, Bangladesh, 28-30 April 2014

### Thank You



